

Wood River Glacier.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1894.

There is a movement in congress to make the passage of a free-silver bill a distinctive feature of the session. The president calls the existing law denying American registry to ships built abroad and owned by Americans "near a relic of barbarism than anything that exists" under the permission of the statutes of the United States.

For the first time perhaps in the history of Hood River fruit trees are being shipped from here to other places. During last week good shipments were made to White Salmon and The Dalles, and inquiries are coming in from Giesler and Cascade Locks. It is to be hoped and expected that another year hundreds of dollars will be brought into the valley from the sale of trees abroad, instead of sending away that amount, as in the past.

Silver men are very much worried over the favorable outlook for the new banking scheme before congress. It is not only dividing their strength, but is taking the wind out of their sails. Such legislation as is proposed, once enacted, would for some years at least settle present financial agitation, would do much to satisfy a great deal of the free-silver demands and would start out a system of finances entirely free from old metallic controversies, says the St. Louis Republic. The small bit of favor which is given to silver in the proposition to hereafter issue only paper money above \$10 in value and thus force the circulation of silver gives of course little satisfaction to those senators and representatives who are interested in providing for the output of American silver mines.

The newspapers of the state are considerably agitated over the election of United States senator. The legislature will meet January 14th, and after organization, the first work of the session will be the election of senator. The free-silver element in the republican party is working hard to defeat J. N. Dolph for re-election. They claim there is a majority of the republican members of the legislature in favor of free-coinage of silver. We do not know how this was found out, and we doubt if any one knows or will know before the members stand on this question before they meet at Salem. The republican members certainly were not elected on a free-silver platform. It was well understood during the campaign that a vote for the republican legislative ticket was a vote for J. N. Dolph for United States senator. Thos. H. Tongue of Hillsboro and C. W. Fulton of Astoria are the most formidable candidates to succeed Dolph. Mr. Tongue was defeated for state senator from Washington county two years ago by S. B. Huston, democrat. Washington county is generally good for 500 republican majority. Mr. Tongue earned his right to contest Senator Dolph's re-election by writing two letters to the Oregonian, about a month ago, favoring silver and advocating the use of more of that metal as a circulating medium. The Oregonian soon showed up his ignorance on the money question, and Mr. Tongue very sensibly quit writing letters. Mr. Fulton of Astoria then came to Portland and had himself interviewed and outdid Tongue in his bid for a free-silver platform. He stands about with Gov. Penney on the money question. And by the way, if Oregon needs a free-silver man to represent us in the United States senate, why not take Penney? He would satisfy the most ardent free-silverite, and would have the support of the populist members for the free-silver republicans to rally to, a following not to be despised when it is anything to beat Dolph.

An Historical City.

Kilpatrick Agriculturalist.

The Dalles, the name of the post office, incorporated as Dalles City, is on the south bank of the Columbia. It derived its name from the rapids in the Columbia river about six miles above, which was very much dreaded by the early Canadian voyageurs in the employ of the Hudson Bay Co., who denominated these cascades Le grande chaudière de la Columbia, the great trough of the Columbia. After courging down the river in their bateaux, laden with furs and other articles gathered from trade with interior Indians they frequently found a watery grave in attempting to shoot their boats through this rapid gorge. The many lives sacrificed in making the perilous descent made them henceforth in running this difficult place, and hence they considered this the most dangerous part of their return voyage to Vancouver, Astoria or Oregon City.

The earliest mention we have of the now occupied by the city is in the journals of the Lewis and Clark expedition in 1805, when after making the portage of The Dalles, they camped at the mouth of Mill creek and rested for one day. In early Indian tradition was known as Win-quatt, and quite respectable Indian village was located at this point. It was the great center of the powerful tribe of Wascoes, named from hollow basins which aborigines were adepts in manufacturing out of wood and stone—the word Wasco in the Indian language signifying a hollow basin, and here the tribes east and west, north and south, congregated for barter, exchanging commodities, and trading furs,

ammunition, guns, tomahawks and blankets, for salmon. It was the central point for the Indians of the northwest. The names given to some points in our vicinity by the natives have a beautiful significance, and in this short sketch of our history we are tempted to reproduce some of them. Win-quatt signifies surrounded by a wild cliff of rocks. Its application to this city can easily be understood. The mouth of Mill creek, Will-look-it, meaning Looking through an opening or gap. And Three Mile, where it empties into the Columbia, We-galth, a place of danger. It was here that the murderous Snakes from Deschutes and Fifteen made their descent upon the peaceful settlement.

Frequent mention is made of this place by early traders in the employ of the Hudson Bay and American Co. at Astoria. In their journeys to the interior. In 1820, the Hudson Bay company, then extending their trade through this disputed country, established a post at The Dalles, under the charge of James Birnie. He remained here some time, but on account of the Indian hostilities, and being isolated from the great centers of the company, the post was removed, and Mr. Birnie went to Astoria. He died at Cathlamet, Dec. 21, 1834, in his 69th year.

The next of importance in its history was in the fall of 1834, when a mission was established here by Revs. Lee and Perkins, of the Methodist denomination, and the place was known for many years afterwards by the Indians as "Perkins' house." The outline of the foundation of the principal building can be seen, a short distance east of the academy. These pioneers of civilization did good work among the Indians, and teaching them habits of industry and Christian precepts. For over ten years they occupied this outpost of civilization, but in the fall of 1837 they transferred the buildings and property to the Presbyterians, under the supervision of the lamented Dr. Whitman, who placed Anson Hinman and Perrin Whitman in charge. A month afterward, the memorable Wallatpu massacre took place, and these men had to escape from the murderous redskins for their lives. The buildings were left in care of friendly Wascos, and these were relieved by a volunteer company under Capt. Lee, who used the mission houses for his soldiers. During the continuance of the war, these buildings were used for storing military supplies, and after the death of Gen. Gilliam, Capt. Lee was placed in command, with the title of colonel. The Catholic mission was established near the cemetery west of the city, in 1846, by Rev. Father Rosseau. He was succeeded by Father Bessepe, who, some years after, built the present church and the old mission building, which was removed a few years ago.

In the spring of 1850, three companies, under command of Maj. Tucker, arrived at The Dalles and chose grounds for a garrison and fort. This stimulated trade to come to this point. Our first merchant was John C. Bell, who came here from Salem, and opened a sutler's store. During the military occupancy of Ft. Dalles, many men of note had their first experience in this frontier post, among the number being Gen. Grant, and Gen. Thos. Jordan of the Confederate army.

After the departure of the Rifle regiment, Mr. Bell sold his sutler's store to Mr. Wm. Gibson, and in 1851 A. McKindley & Co. had permission from the proper authorities to establish a trading post. They built a frame house, near the intersection of Court and Main streets, and placed it under charge of Perrin Whitman. In the following year they built a much more pretentious structure west of the Unatilla house. They sold out all their interests in the spring of 1853 to Messrs. Sims & Humason, and during this year Mr. Wm. Gibson moved his store from the garrison to the vacant lot at the foot of Union street.

In 1854, the military reservation having been reduced to much smaller proportions, Mr. W. C. Laughlin took a land claim and built a frame house. The same year, Mr. W. D. Bigelow came to The Dalles with a stock of goods and opened business. He also took a land claim—now known as "Bigelow's addition," and comprising the business portion of the city. From that time on the town began its existence. Before it was only known as a trading post. But the soldiers attracted traders, and being a desirable commercial point, business men located here.

In 1851 the river was first used for steamboats, and the Flint made regular trips. In 1854 the Wasco was put on and afterwards the Mary. A few years later the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. was formed, and a big trade was done on the Columbia.

In 1855 the gold excitement at Fort Colville drew thousands to this part of the northwest, and the Columbia river being the only outlet, The Dalles situated at the head of navigation received quite an impetus. Merchants thronged to this important shipping point. Capt. Thos. Jordan was stationed at the fort in 1855, and under his supervision the buildings which once constituted Fort Dalles were erected. In the following year, April 1st, he commenced the publication of the "Journal," which in 1860 was bought by Wm. Newell, who changed the paper's name to the "Mountaineer."

The discovery of gold in 1852, and following years, in Idaho and Eastern Oregon, brought The Dalles into commercial importance. The boats of the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. were thronged with passengers going to new El Dorado. Every pound of freight had to be shipped from The Dalles—except that brought thousands of miles over a mountainous region. The Dalles was literally the center of trade for the northwest, and long lines of freight teams and pack animals could be seen leaving the city daily for the mines. During these years money was very plentiful, and no better business point on the coast could be found than The Dalles.

About this time our stock interests began to attract attention, and the city became a great cattle market. The bunch-grass hills began to attract settlers, and cattlemen began to drive their herds into Wasco. A branch mint was located here, by act of congress 1855, and \$100,000 appropriated there. Rock was quarried about five miles up Mill creek, with which to construct the building. A large number of workmen were employed, and the building attained the first story during the coming summer, when congress decided the

GRAND Military Ball!

TO BE GIVEN BY
Co. D, Third Reg. O. N. G.
AT THEIR ARMORY.
New Year's Eve, December 31, 1894.

Music by the CASCADE ORCHESTRA. Supper will be served in the Hall.
Tickets \$1 - - - Militia Boys 50c.
On sale at the Drug Store.

Committee on Arrangements,
D. E. RAND, H. D. LANGILLE, E. V. HUSBANDS, C. E. MARKHAM, and H. A. ELLSWORTH.
Reception Committee,
F. E. JONES, W. D. MCCRODY, W. C. STRANAHAN, H. A. SHUTE and G. W. GRAHAM.
Floor Committee,
JAMES COOK, M. F. LOY, C. A. MORGAN, GEORGE STRANAHAN and C. E. MARKHAM.
"Our Dances are always a Success."

mint was not needed, and no further appropriations were made.

But little attention had been paid to farming, except on creek bottoms, until 1876, when the highlands were plowed and sown to grain. The experiment was very successful, and the immigrant seeking a home settled upon our uplands and the soil amply rewarded him for the labor expended. The next boom in the history of our town was in 1879 and 1880, when work was first commenced on the railroad. This caused the employment of a large number of men, and this being the base of supplies, a brisk trade sprung up; but after the completion of the line business went back somewhat. The little towns along the railroad supplying the country contiguous.

The first ferry across the river at this point was run by James Hirmau and Victor Trevitt, who were allowed the privilege of constructing a landing for boats at the foot of Court street, May 16, 1863. Fire and water have been very destructive in The Dalles. There have been several very destructive fires at different times. In May, 1879, a fire started on Second street, which rapidly spread until nearly all that portion west of Washington to Union, and north of Third to the river, was a mass of ruins. The loss was \$500,000. In August, 1881, a big fire occurred, sweeping out of existence all that portion of the city east of Washington and north of Third. Other conflagrations and floods that have happened are too familiar to need recording at the present time.

The discovery of serum as a cure for diphtheria will prove a great blessing to humanity. It will be a blessing that will still the mothers' fears, as it proves a protection for their little ones against the horrible disease that is such an enemy of childhood. Among the sciences that have advanced so rapidly in late years none have made greater progress than medical science, which is proving such a blessing to the human race, and the discovery of serum as a remedy for this fearful destroyer of the young, it is to be hoped, will prove one of the most beneficial discoveries of an age of intelligence and advancement in the science of medicine.

A band has been organized at the Cascade Locks, of which Cushman and Harry Luckey are members.



Saved Her Life.

Mrs. C. J. Woodman, of Wortham, Texas, saved the life of her child by the use of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**. "One of my children had Croup. The case was attended by our physician, and was supposed to be well under control. Suddenly I was startled by the child's harsh breathing, and on going to it found it struggling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing that the child's alarming condition had become possible in spite of the medicine given, I reasoned that such remedies would be of no avail. Having part of a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing grew easier, and in a short time, she was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved her life."

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Prompt to act, sure to cure.

20 Acres of Fruit Land for Sale.

I have for sale 20 acres of unimproved land that I will sell on reasonable terms. It is of the best quality for apples and other fruit. The land is easily cleared and can be watered from the Hood River Supply Co.'s ditch. For further particulars, call on or address:
H. L. CRAPPER,
Hood River, Oregon.

Wanted.

To buy or lease a piece of ground suitable for a nursery. Further particulars at the Glaciers office. 415

FOR SALE.

40 Acres!
Near town, good land, plenty of water, at a bargain. Talk to me.
T. R. COON.

LEGAL BLANKS.

The Glacier office has received a good assortment of Legal Blanks—Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, etc.—and will hereafter have the same for sale.

DUFUR & MENEFFEE,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Chapman Block, over Postoffice
THE DALLES, OREGON.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, October 24, 1894.—Notice is hereby given that the approved plat of township 1 south, range 6 east, has been received from the surveyor general of Oregon, and on December 18, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, said plat will be filed in this office and the land therein embraced will be subject to entry on and after said date.
ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.
PETER PAQUET, Receiver.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the county court of the state of Oregon for Washington county, at the next regular term thereof, to wit: On the ninth day of January, A. D. 1895, for an order vacating the addition to the town of Hood River, in said Wasco county, known and recorded as Idlewild Annex, together with the streets and alleys thereof, and all of them. Said Idlewild Annex comprises all of that property platted and recorded as a townsite, and lying adjoining the property known as the Dr. Adams property, or "Paradise Farm," on the north. Said plat of said Idlewild Annex being recorded on pages 114 and 115 of Book 8 of the record of deeds of said Wasco county.
T. J. WATSON, Trustee.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, November 14, 1894.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on December 27, 1894, viz:
John Swearsy.

Hd. E. No. 357, for the south 1/4 southeast 1/4 section 20, township 2 north, range 10 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John W. Henrichs, George E. Booth, Asa E. Straight and Clarence F. Knapp, all of Hood River, Oregon.
JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, November 8, 1894.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on December 18, 1894, viz:
William Rodenhiser.

Hd. E. No. 355, for the lot 1, S. E. 1/4 N. E. 1/4 section 8, township 4, township 1 south, range 10 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Winnier, Henry Tomlinson, Henry Ries, all of Mt. Hood P. O., Oregon.
JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, November 8, 1894.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to commute and make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on December 19, 1894, viz:
William A. Slingerland.

Hd. E. No. 347, for the west 1/4 northeast 1/4 and west 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 12, township 2 north, range 9 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Charles Berger, D. S. Crapper, M. P. Isenberg, W. J. Baker, all of Hood River, Oregon.
JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Washington, October 23, 1894.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Vancouver, Washington, on December 15, 1894, viz:
Ann Cameron.

Hd. E. 9271, for the southwest 1/4 southwest 1/4 section 2, southeast 1/4 southeast 1/4 section 3, and west 1/2 northwest 1/4 section 11, township 3 north, range 10 east.
She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
F. Lane, W. Fortice, and Mrs. M. Forder of White Salmon, Wash., and Girden Palmier of Hood River, Oregon.
GEO. H. STEVENSON, Register.

The Annie Wright Seminary.
TACOMA, WASHINGTON.
1884. Eleventh Year. 1894.
A Boarding School for Girls,
with Superior Advantages.

THE INSTITUTION GIVES CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE MORAL INTELLECTUAL AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STUDENTS.

Excellent Teachers,
Beautiful Surroundings.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES,
Address,
MRS. SARAH K. WHITE, Principal.

O. B. HARTLEY. H. D. LANGILLE.
HARTLEY & LANGILLE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—DEALERS IN—
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh and Salt Fish,
Grain, Hay, Fruit, Vegetables, Butter,
Eggs, Hides, Pelts, Furs, etc., etc.
Business Done on a STRICTLY CASH BASIS.
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

W. N. WEST,
THE BUTCHER.
HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE
Choicest Meats, Ham,
Bacon, lard, Game,
Poultry, Also Dealers in
VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.
Corner of Oak and Fourth Streets, - - - Hood River, Oregon.

HANNA & WOLFARD,
—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise,
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.
—AGENTS FOR—
Woodssock Rubber Boots and Shoes.
The Best in the World.
We have a large line in stock. Call and examine goods.

WE HAVE DECIDED
That thirty days is as long as we can credit goods, and would respectfully request our patrons to govern themselves accordingly.
Hood River Pharmacy.
NOVELTIES IN PERFUMES
And a fine line of bulk goods just arrived.
Toilet Soaps!

Try a box of the Four Seasons, elegantly perfumed, at 25 cents. Colgate's superb 2-bit Soaps and the old standard PEARLS and CUTICURA in any quantity.
Quality rather than Quantity
Our motto in every line.
WILLIAMS & BROSIUS.

COLUMBIA NURSERY

The undersigned has on hand a good variety of choice
Fruit Trees, Plants and Vines,
at Hard Times Prices.
Grafting and budding done to order.
H. C. BATHAM.

LAND FOR SALE.

Twelve acres, 6 miles southwest of town; two acres cleared, balance prairie oak and brush, not hard to clear. Price \$300.
JOHN KELLEY.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres, five miles from town; 40 acres in cultivation; 600 trees, principally apple, in full bearing. All fenced. Good house and barn. Three shares of water in Hood River Supply Co. go with the place. Good well and spring.
HARVEY CRAPP.

C. J. HAYES, SURVEYOR.
All work given him will be done correctly and promptly. He has a few good claims upon which he can locate parties; both farming and timber lands.
February, 1894.

Clubbing Rates.
We can furnish the New York Weekly World with the Glacier, both papers, for \$2.50. The price of the World alone is \$1 a year.