

Hood River Glacier.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1895.

The Portland Sun will soon issue a weekly edition at the price of one dollar a year.

The legislature convened at Salem Monday. Joseph Simon of Portland was elected president of the senate and C. B. Moores of Salem speaker of the house.

At a caucus of the republican members of the legislature, Wednesday, Senator Dolph received the nomination for senator on the first ballot. The vote stood: Dolph 40, Fulton 12, Tongue 11, Lewis 4, Lord 2, Hermann 2, Stroug 1. The nomination was then made unanimous. This settles the senatorial question and Dolph will succeed himself. Messrs. Fulton and Tongue expressed a willingness to abide by the decision of the caucus and everything is level in the republican camp. The two houses will meet together next Tuesday and ballot for Senator.

M. S. Baldwin, agent for the estate of the late General B. F. Butler, confirms the report that the estate will conduct a free sanitarium for consumptives at Fort Union, N. M. The estate has 820,000 acres of land, known as the Mora grant, around off Fort Union. Mr. Baldwin said: "Dr. W. D. Gentry will have charge of the sanitarium at Fort Union. The estate will repair all the buildings and tend them free for sanitarium purposes. Board will be charged, but that is all. It is proposed to make this the biggest thing of its kind in the country, and it will be in readiness in a few months."

Senator Gordon of Georgia in conversation with a senator said: "The defeat of the appropriation will not defeat the collection of the income tax. Under section 29 all persons and incorporations with incomes above \$3500 are required to make returns, according to the form prescribed by the revenue department, to the secretary of the treasury. Those who hope to escape the payment of the income tax through the failure of congress to make the appropriation asked for, and who are thus led to neglect making their returns at the time fixed by law, will find themselves involved in 50 per cent heavier taxes and be compelled to pay them."

Death of Ex-Governor Chadwick.

Salem, Jan. 12.—This city was again thrown into great excitement this evening when it was reported that ex-Governor S. F. Chadwick had dropped dead at his residence while eating supper. The cause of his death was heart disease, and the stricken family had no warning of the great bereavement that awaited them.

Governor Chadwick, as he was familiarly called, was present at the state house during most of the day greeting old friends and visiting the legislature; he was apparently in the best of health, and was exceptionally jolly. He returned to his home shortly after 5 o'clock, when he partook of a hearty supper, and was in the act of rising from the table as the first attack came; this was immediately followed by another, which proved fatal.

Ex-Governor Chadwick has been a resident of Salem for many years, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. In 1870 he was elected to the office of secretary of state, which honor was again conferred upon him in 1874. In 1876, when Governor Grover was elected to the United States senate, Mr. Chadwick, by virtue of his office, took the governor's chair, the duties of which he performed with great ability and dignity. Since that time he has been practicing law in this city, and has been prominent in all matters of public welfare. He was born in Middletown, Conn., in 1825, where he resided until he moved to Oregon. The deceased was a member of the Masonic lodge, which order will conduct the funeral. He had a son and daughter residing at Colfax, Wash., who have been sent for and will arrive Thursday. There are also two daughters residing in this city.

The Fruit Growers' Meeting.

The annual election of the Hood River Fruit Growers' Union was held Saturday. Notwithstanding the stormy day and bad roads, there was a good attendance. One hundred and forty-eight shares of stock were voted. The following named members were elected for the ensuing year: J. F. Armor, H. F. Davidson, B. R. Tucker, L. Henry, Scott Boorman, J. Wickham and F. G. Miller.

The report of the secretary showed the finances of the union to be in good condition.

A resolution indorsing the bill now before the legislature for the protection of orchards was passed unanimously.

Mr. Brown, manager of the Oregon Fruit Union, was present and addressed the meeting. His remarks convinced those present that it would be a good thing to join the state union, and it was voted that the Hood River union take a membership in the state union and elect a delegate to act with the board of managers of the same.

Mr. Brown argued that without state organization local unions like ours here were at the mercy of the dishonest

commission merchant. He showed by letters received by him that the carload of prunes shipped from Hood River to St. Louis last September was received in good condition but was sold below ruling prices by the commission house receiving it. A carload shipped by the state union, received in St. Louis while the Hood River car was being sold at reduced prices, was held by proper management until our car was disposed of and then realized good prices. Returns from the car shipped by the state union amounted to \$400, while the shippers from Hood River received \$100 for their car. The dishonest commission men had scraped off all brands from the boxes, but by chance the name of J. Boggs of Hood River was left so that it could be read and the shippers located.

While in an Eastern city, last fall, Mr. Brown hunted up a commission house that had received a carload of fruit from somewhere in the Willamette valley from which no returns had been made. He found the "commission merchant" in a large room that was bare of goods except a box of oranges and a case of herring. Mr. Brown introduced himself and stated that he was engaged in shipping fruit from Oregon. The "merchant" said he would be glad to receive his fruit, as they were well prepared to handle it. "Yes," said Mr. Brown, "I see you have plenty of room here." In a short conversation the "merchant" was soon convinced that his caller was onto his racket and he boasted of his achievements in the "commission" business. "In this country," he told Mr. Brown, "there is a sucker born every hour, but out in Oregon they have twins."

The Hood River union acted wisely in joining the state union, and we feel confident much good will result therefrom. The state union has better facilities for finding out the state of distant markets, and as the fruit shipped is consigned mostly to their own agents, while a car is on the way, if it is found that the market is about to be overstocked at the point the car is billed for, it is ordered while in transit to another point where there is a better outlook for its sale. Without organization of this kind our fruit men are at the mercy of commission men. There is no good reason now why all should not join the local union and receive the benefits to be derived from the state union.

To School Boards.

The following instructions to school boards was received from Supt. Shelley too late for last week's issue:

1. Directors should call a special school meeting, giving ten days' notice, to be held as late in January as possible (say 28th to 29th), and get result to county clerk by Feb. 1st.

2. Make application to the county clerk for amount of assessable property in your district not earlier than Jan. 1st, but early enough to insure his reply by the date of your meeting.

3. The clerk cannot give you the assessment before the latter part of January, and you cannot vote until you get it.

4. When the vote is made the result must be forwarded in writing to county clerk by Feb. 1st. (School laws 1893, pp. 62-64.)

As the time is limited, promptness in all your proceedings is absolutely necessary.

The Fruit Exhibit at Portland.

Following are some of the topics that will be discussed at the fruit display in Portland at the meeting of the pomological societies January 28th:

Fruits and Flowers, and How to Grow Them;

Grapes for the Region West of the Continental Divide;

Grapes, Treatment for Winter Marketing;

Cold Storage as a Factor in Marketing Fruits;

Place of Pomology in a Horticultural Classification;

What Helps in Progressive Pomology Are We Getting from Importations?

Recent Progress in the Evolution of Our Native Fruits;

Modification of Fruit by Change of Locality;

Prunes: Best Method of Curing for the Market;

Spraying: Latest Results for Resisting Attacks of Fungi.

These topics will be discussed by such men as B. T. Galloway, department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Prof. C. M. Weed, New Hampshire experiment station; Hon. E. Fornew, department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.; P. M. Kelly, St. Louis, Mo.; Luther Burbanks, Santa Rosa, Calif. and others. Discussions of such subjects by any of these men will be of great benefit to all.

The society encourages general exhibitions of fruits, but especially new varieties and new classes of fruits. The fruitgrowers of Oregon that bring fruit for exhibition purposes, and to be passed upon by a committee from this society, should conform to the following rules, as laid down by the society:

Six specimens of a variety shall constitute a plate, except in the case of novelties.

No duplicate must appear in any collection, and only choice specimens placed on exhibition.

To entitle a new fruit to the commendation of the society, it must pos-

sess (at least for the locality for which it is recommended) some valuable quality, or combination of qualities, in a higher degree than any previously known variety of its class and season.

To insure examination by special committee, all fruits must be correctly and distinctly labeled.

A complete list of varieties must be delivered to the secretary.

All fruit placed upon the tables for exhibition must remain in charge of the society till the close of the exhibition, and not sooner removed without express permission.

Outside of a display, such as would come under the above head, a large general display should be made of dried fruits, apples, nuts, etc.

The object is to show something more than samples, and impress upon the visitors the fact that these fruits are produced by the carload.

A Trial at Mt. Hood.

MT. HOOD, Or., Jan. 14, 1895.—Editor GLACIER: By complaint of Fredenburg Bros., Lorenzo Francisco was arrested for trespass and brought before Justice Wishart for trial. George Wishart acted as lawyer for plaintiff; John Dimmick pleaded the cause of the defendant. The evidence produced was as follows: It seems Fredenburg Bros. notified Francisco that three months' rent was due them. The rate of rent was \$4 a month, making \$12 due. Francisco in his testimony said they had not ordered him from the place since the notice was sent him, if this is the case, then Francisco was not trespassing but was a renter. However, Justice Wishart fined him \$15, and in default of payment of fine sentenced him to seven and one-half days in jail.

The justice ordered Constable McKamey to take charge of prisoner. As the roads were almost impassable on account of the deep snow, the prisoner was kept about a week at the home of the constable. Doubtless Francisco was not displeased at getting his board and bed free at one of the neighbors.

At last it was decided to start to The Dalles. A box was mounted on a pair of snow-shoes and Francisco was mounted on the box. Constable McKamey, L. Tomlinson and J. Wishart acted in the capacity of reindeer or horses and proceeded to draw this oddly constructed sled. After traveling a few miles in this manner they abandoned their sled and put the prisoner on a horse and proceeded to Hood River.

It seems every time the sled tipped the least bit, Francisco would roll off in the snow and lay there until they picked him up and placed him on the seat of this novel cutter. After awhile this got to be tiresome, and they concluded they could travel with more speed and less trouble if they placed their prisoner on a horse. As Francisco had no desire to roll off the horse, they at last reached Hood River. From Hood River they proceeded to take the offender to The Dalles. Imagine their consternation when the authorities refused to put the prisoner in jail! All their trouble and time was spent for naught, not to mention the week's board and lodging.

It is advised that the representatives of the law study more thoroughly the laws they represent.

CORRESPONDENT.

[Francisco was met upon the streets of The Dalles by an acquaintance of whom he requested the loan of two bits to get something to eat, saying he intended to foot it back to Hood River on the railroad track, but was afraid he couldn't make it on account of being badly ruptured. The acquaintance took him before County Judge Blakeley, and when the judge heard his story and saw the condition the man was in physically, he gave him an order for a physician's board and ordered that the law firm of Huntington & Wilson investigate the case and find who was responsible for sending the man to The Dalles.—Ed.]

The Senatorial Auction Block.

Advocates of the legislative caucus as a means of electing United States senators are doing much to force the early adoption of a sixteenth amendment to the federal constitution, making senators elective by the people of the states.

The betrayal of the people in Nebraska is the first lesson of the new year. In that state the people expressed their opposition to railroad government by the defeat of the railroad candidate for governor. The caucus has just declared that the general solicitor of the Union Pacific shall go to the senate from Nebraska.

West Virginia will soon elect Stephen B. Elkins. There is talk of Elkins' defeat, but it will result in nothing. Elkins is probably as well assured of his election now as Stewart of Nevada was when, just before his first election to the senate, he was asked to explain his evident confidence in his success. Stewart said that the election was his as much as the span he was driving and for which he had paid a fancy price.

It is as true now as when Lincoln first told the story which has passed into proverb that the man on trial for hog stealing can trust to the jury of men who have had some of the pork.

How long can this condition continue? Englishmen are agitating for the

abolition of the house of lords as being an obstruction to popular government. But the lords do not buy their seats in expectation of selling public rights to private interests as a means of making office pay more than it costs. It is strange that any honest American in view of past and present experiences, should defend the senatorial auction block.—St. Louis Republic.

The Sioux Mythology.

Before the advent of the white man these people believed that the earth was flat with a circular form, and was suspended in space, and sheltered by the heaven or sky in the shape of a hollow hemisphere. The sun was regarded as the father and the earth the mother of all things that live and grow, but as they had been married a long time, and had become the parents of many generations, they were called the great-grandparents. As far as I can judge, the moon seemed to be their servant; at least, she was regarded to watch, together with her brothers, the stars, over the sleeping universe, while the sun came down to rest with his family. In the thunder-bird they believed God had a warrior who presided over the most powerful elements—the storm and fearful cyclone. This symbolic creature is depicted as an impatient and wrathful god of war, at whose appearance, even the ever-smiling grandfather, the sun, hides his face. In the realms of water the whale is the symbolized chief of the funny tribes. In every great lake the Sioux imagines a huge fish as ruler of its waters.

Yet none of these possess the power of speech. The Great Mystery had shown them some truths denied to man, but he did not trust them fully, therefore he made them dumb. They can only show to man some supernatural things by signs or in dreams, as, for instance, to foretell future events or explain the use of certain powerful remedies. The savage holds that the key of heaven is vested in the visible phenomena of the universe. All creatures, save man, are assigned to a peculiar paradise, in which there is a forbidden fruit, namely, the apple of speech and reasoning. Hence the animals and inanimate things are exempted from sin. Thus it is that rocks, trees and rivers are surrounded by an atmosphere of grandeur, beauty and mystery. Nature is the interpreter of the Great Mystery, and through her man is convinced of truth.—Popular Science Monthly.

An exchange has the following sound advice: Whether you fight or work, don't make too much fuss about it. The hen cackles after she has laid her egg. The noise and sizzle of the locomotive are not force. All force is silent. The hee haw of the mule may startle you, but it is not nearly so dangerous as his hind legs. Bear in mind that it is the empty wagon that rattles most when in motion. The noise of the drum is due to the fact that there is nothing in it. Bear in mind that you can't startle the world by jumping up and hollering—"Boo!" Thought is the great motive power, and don't you fall into the mistake of believing otherwise.

The St. Louis Republic Free.

The "twice-a-week" St. Louis Republic will be sent FREE FOR ONE YEAR to any person sending, before January 31, 1895, a club of three NEW yearly subscribers, with \$3 to pay for the same. Already the clans are gathering for the fray in 1896, and 1895 will be full of interesting events. The skirmish lines will be thrown out, the maneuvering done and the plans of campaign arranged for the great contest in '96. The remaining short session of the democratic congress, to be followed shortly by a republican congress with a democrat in the presidential chair will be productive of events of incalculable interest. In fact, more political history will be constructed during 1895 than in any year since the foundation of the government, and a man without a newspaper will be like a useless lund in the movements of public opinion. You can get three subscribers for the Republic by a few minutes' effort. Remember in the Republic subscribers get a paper twice a week for the price of a weekly—only \$1 a year. Try it, AT ONCE, and see how easily it can be done. If you wish a package of sample copies, write for them. Cut out this advertisement and send with your order. Address the St. Louis Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA



M. Hammerly, a well-known business man of Hillsboro, Va., sends this testimony to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla: "Several years ago, I hurt my leg, the injury leaving a sore which led to erysipelas. My sufferings were extreme, my leg from the knee to the ankle, being a solid sore, which began to extend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, before I had finished the first bottle, I experienced great relief; the second bottle effected a complete cure."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you



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That thirty days is as long as we can credit goods, and would respectfully request our patrons to govern themselves accordingly.

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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.

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Corner of Oak and Fourth Streets, - - - Hood River, Oregon.

FOR SALE.

Two choice lots, with good residences, in the town of Hood River, will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at the Glacier office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, December 10, 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 January 27, 1895, viz:

Clarence P. Knapp, Hd. E. No. 418, for lots 1 and 2, and south 1/2 northeast quarter section 2, township 14 north, range 10 east, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. M. Baldwin, George Booth, John Lentz, J. N. Lentz, all of Hood River, Oregon. d15 JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

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, d15 Hood River, Oregon.

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

FOR SALE.

40 Acres! Near town, good land, plenty of water, at a bargain. Talk to me. T. R. COON. d20

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.

Carpet Weaving.

Prices 12 1/2 and 17 cents per yard. Residence on the Newton Clark place. MRS. SARAH CAMERON.

Notice.

Nickelson & Luckey will hereafter do all plumbing and repairing, connecting to or detaching from water mains. A. S. BLOWERS, Manager. d22