

# Hood River Glacier.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1895.

Whatever may be the opinion of Mr. Coon's constituents in other parts of this legislative district in regard to his course in the legislature, we know that he is indorsed by a large majority of his party in Hood River. A few republicans, populists and democrats here wanted to see Mr. Dolph returned. Leading populists hoped to see him re-elected because, they think, it would have disrupted the republican party in Oregon and assured an easy victory for the populists in '96. Cleveland democrats were not averse to his re-election, because he is sound on the money question, and they know that no new senator can fill his place when it comes to procuring needed appropriations for Oregon. A few republicans of course think Mr. Dolph was really elected last June, and that he was shamefully treated after receiving the caucus nomination at Salem. But the great majority of Mr. Coon's home constituents support him and will be ready to vote for him again a year from next June.

T. B. Straven, P. D. Cartwright and five others of Portland are preparing to go to the gold fields of the Yukon in Alaska. The venture is an arduous one, involving great exposure and personal hardship. The party will go from Juneau by steamer to Chitca and foot it over the mountains to the Yukon river. They then go 800 miles up the river to 40-mile post, and from there travel into an unexplored country. The party will consume three months getting into the gold region. The first year will be devoted to opening up mines, and the second in getting out. It will cost each person \$500 for personal expenses to start in with. The mining there is all placer. Mr. Straven has specimens to show that a season's cleaning up will pay big money.

The session of the Oregon legislature just closed, accomplished very little for the good of the state. The members of the majority were elected on a platform pledging economy and the abolishment of the useless commissions, but none were abolished and expenses were not reduced. The time of the session was squandered in the election of a senator, and when they did elect, at the last moment, none of them were very proud of their work. Republican platforms in '96 will not point with pride to the work of the last legislative session, with its 54 majority. And it will be a hard matter to convince voters that platforms mean what they say.

George W. McBride was elected United States senator to succeed J. N. Dolph just a few minutes before 12 o'clock Saturday night, when the legislative session ended by limitation. Dolph held his forces well together till the last ballot, the 60th, was taken, when McBride was nominated and received the 72 republican votes. Mr. McBride is non-committal on the silver question and is claimed by both sides.

Sheriff Sears of Portland accused Senator McGinn of sneaking a bill through the legislature that cut off the sheriff's perquisites and considerably reduced his salary. McGinn hit Sears in the face with his fist, and the latter struck back with a pistol in his hand. It was a disgraceful street fight, but the combatants were allowed to go their way without arrest.

Postmaster-General Bissell Wednesday tendered his resignation to President Cleveland. Mr. Bissell's law practice at Buffalo requires his personal attention, and he leaves the cabinet on the best of terms with the other members and the president. It is expected that Hon. W. L. Wilson of West Virginia will succeed Mr. Bissell.

If Dolph had staid at his post in Washington he might have been re-elected. His traveling to Salem in his own private car to seek re-election was the mistake of his life. Such glaring ignorance and pomposity on the part of our public servants nowadays breeds populists.

Senator-elect McBride says it shall be his effort to harmonize the several elements of the republican party in Oregon. Rather a big undertaking for one man, and he an invalid.

Range horses in Montana are selling at \$3 per head by the 1000. Was the duty taken off horses as well as off wool by the Wilson bill?

The Oregonian has reopened fire upon Senator Mitchell. If it keeps it up, Penney may not have a walk-over for the senate two years hence.

Hon. Philip Wasserman, mayor of Portland 24 years ago, and a pioneer, died in that city Monday, aged 69.

The state encampment of the Grand Army will meet at Oregon City June 17th and 18th.

The honor of having defeated Dolph lies between the Portland Sun and the Oregonian.

The president last week vetoed a bill granting a pension to Hiram R. Rhea,

whose name, the president says, was removed from the pension rolls after he had fraudulently received a pension for nearly twenty-two years; and the president calls attention to a letter written in 1892 by the commissioner of pensions, denouncing Rhea's claim as a barefaced and impudent fraud, supported by deliberate perjury. The facts established by an investigation, Mr. Cleveland says, show that when wounded he was a very disreputable member of a band of armed rebels, and was wounded by Union soldiers.

**The New Party.**  
Washington, Feb. 23.—If new political alignments can be forced on the silver question and the South and the West be brought together in support of the white metal, the coming twelve months are expected to tell the tale. The proposition, as at present discussed, contains no new feature. The argument has become familiar through years of agitation.

It seems to be agreed that if this new combination is effected the head of the ticket to represent it should come from the West, and the second man from the South. Memories of the war are not, after all, it appears, to be banished. Southern men of such caliber as would entitle them to consideration in connection with the presidency all participated in the Confederacy. Morgan of Tennessee, Vest of Missouri and Mills of Texas, all saw service under the Southern flag, and the fear is that this record might prove injurious to the ticket in the West. Bland, however, has no Confederate record, yet the Western silverites seem inclined to ignore him. But for second place the South would be expected to compete for the nomination and would probably be accorded that without very great difficulty.

For first place Mr. Teller easily has the call in popular speculation. The silver men regard him as their ablest champion in congress. They refer to his speeches as evidence of his thorough mastery of the subject, and to his tactics in the senate as the recognized silver leader as a proof of his skill and discretion. His experience in general politics has been wide, and this has given him a standing among the men in public life. He is regarded as being invincible in the West. His friends declare that he is on every score the greatest individual force in politics in all the country between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean. The South also it is claimed, regards him with marked favor. He is more to her than the eminent advocate of silver. He was the Randall of the second force bill contest.

He left his party on that issue and voted and acted with the democrats in the fight in the fifty-first congress that resulted in the shelving of the Lodge bill in the senate. This, it is asserted, would make Mr. Teller, as a political candidate on a silver platform, exceedingly popular throughout the South, and certain, if associated with a popular Southern man, of an overwhelming vote in that section.

The gathering here at this time of Senators elect Butler and Tillman, General Warner of the Bimetallie league, Editor Howell of Atlanta and other prominent friends of silver, gives to this matter intense interest. One hears it on every hand. The silver men, both in and out of congress, are very confident. They believe that every thing is going their way, and it is for this reason that they are urging the more conservative of their friends to go into a bold movement, with silver put above every consideration. The battle, they contend, cannot be won within the ranks of either of the old parties so long as both are so much under the domination of the Eastern money power. The cause of silver alone, they hold, is worthy of a party.—St. Louis Republic.

**Digest of Land Decision.**  
(Furnished by W. D. Harlan, Land Attorney, Washington, D. C.)

Notice defining the extent of a settlement claim, conspicuously posted on subdivisions thereof outside of the technical quarter section on which the improvements are placed, are as effectual in notifying subsequent settlers of the extent of said claim as improvements placed on the different subdivisions.

An actual discovery of a mineral is a pre-requisite to the location of a mining claim. A certificate of the location of a mining claim cannot be accepted as establishing the mineral character of a tract in the absence of other evidence showing an actual discovery of mineral.

The existence of gold in non-paying quantities will not preclude agricultural entry of the land.

**ASS'T SEC'Y SIMS.**  
Some persons in The Dalles, fearing that the small-pox patient and others now confined in a boarding house, under quarantine would be removed to the city's pest house, fired the building Tuesday night and it burned to the ground. The building cost \$1200. It was considered by some to be too near the residence portion of the city.

**Don't Stop Tobacco.**  
The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco, to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. Baco-Curo is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure, purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want, while taking Baco-Curo, it will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. Baco-Curo is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists, with our ironclad guarantee, at \$1 per box, three boxes, (thirty days treatment), \$2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sample box. Booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

**The Newtown Pippin.**  
The apple that commands the highest price in both home and foreign markets is the Newtown Pippin. When Baldwins and other choice varieties sell at \$3 per barrel at Liverpool, the Newtown Pippin sells at \$9, and the same proportion holds true in our domestic market. The fruit often retails as high as \$12 or \$15 per barrel.

Downing, the authority on fruits, says as follows of the variety: "It stands at the head of all apples, and is, when in perfection, acknowledged to be unrivaled in all the qualities which constitute the high-flavored dessert apple, to which it combines the quality of long keeping without the least shriveling, retaining its high flavor to the last."

There is probably no one apple which is more largely modified by its environment—by varying soils and climates. It flourishes best on hill or mountain sides, or in mountainous regions.

The apple, to be at its best, must not be planted on alluvial soil. The trees will flourish and be productive, but they will not produce fruit in all respects equal to that grown on hillsides.

Edward Van Alstine, one of the most successful growers of this fruit in Columbia county, in the Hudson river region, writes us: "The Newtown Pippin requires a rather heavy but well-drained soil. It should be planted where there is a good circulation of air and plenty of sunlight. No apple needs or shows the beneficial results of spraying more. I find they should be sprayed with the ammoniacal solution of copper before the leaves open, say early in April; then with bordeaux mixture and Paris green again after ten days or two weeks; and another application of bordeaux in June and perhaps another in July. This will depend largely on the weather. In an ordinarily dry season three applications of copper solution and bordeaux are all that is necessary. The first application of the copper solution I believe to be the most important. I had trees last fall that showed plainly the bordeaux applied in June, when the apples were picked in October. I grew them this year very large, and as free from scab as an orange—bright and red-cheeked. I marketed them in Liverpool, London and Glasgow. This year they have gone into cold storage. They do not come into bearing as early as some other varieties. They need very heavy fertilization, both with manure and plaster; also thorough pruning."—F. G. Fowler in American Agriculturist.

**Pruning Tomatoes.**  
The Ohio experiment station in one of its bulletins gives the following directions for staking and pruning that may be of interest to our Hood River and White Salmon growers that intend supplying the catsup factory:  
When pruned and staked, tomato plants will bear much closer planting in the field than when left to themselves. Two feet by four is the proper distance. As soon as the plants are set in the field they ought to be tied. In order to provide for this the following plan has been found to be satisfactory: Set strong stakes at each end of every row and brace carefully. Smaller stakes may be set at intervals of two rods along the rows. These stakes should be about three and one-half feet in height. Next stretch two wires of about the size used in balling hay along the tops of the stakes in each row. Take ordinary lath, or small sticks, of any kind of the same length as the lath, and stick one just at the side of the plant that each plant is to occupy. The upper ends of the stakes are held in place by crossing the two wires back and forth; that is by weaving the wires around the tops of the stakes or laths. This makes a neat little trellis, sufficiently substantial for one season, but the material can be used several years in succession.

The plants are trained to single stems and to the lath supports. Of course tying must be done at successive intervals, as the plants increase in height, until the top of the trellis is reached, after which nothing further need be done in the way of training. All side shoots near the ground and suckers must be kept pinched off, as the object is to get the staking would be lost otherwise. None of the blossoms are to be removed, but simply the leafy shoots and suckers. Tomatoes thus trained ripen about two weeks in advance of those which are allowed to lie on the ground, and are freer from rot and are larger. The crop per plant is smaller than by ordinary methods, but because of the higher price obtained for the fine fruit the profits are larger.—Pacific Farmer.

**"Rickety Dan" Benton.**  
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 19.—Deputy Marshal Brinton today dispatched a deputy to Mill Shoals, White county, with an order remanding "Rickety Dan" Benton to the penitentiary at Chester. It will be remembered that Benton was convicted in the United States court here of personating William Newby, a Union soldier, who was killed at Shiloh, for the purpose of procuring a pension. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years and entered upon his term, but was released on bail, after having served about two months, pending a final decision by the United States supreme court, to which his case was taken on appeal. The upper court dismissed the appeal several weeks ago, but it was not until a few days ago that the remanding order was issued to the marshal.

The "Newby case" was one of the most remarkable ever tried in a court in this country. Scores of people, who knew William Newby in life, were led to believe that "Rickety Dan" Benton and he were one and the same person. Newby's wife accepted him as her husband, whom she had mourned as dead for 30 years, and then the aged mother of the dead soldier became convinced that the wretched specimen of manhood, who put in an appearance in Southern Illinois a few years ago, claiming to be William Newby, was indeed her "long lost son." Hundreds of people in three counties of Southern Illinois were humbugged by the impostor, and exalted him into a hero, whom the government of the United States was persecuting to keep him out of a pension for which he was an applicant. G. A. R. posts made his case their own and raised hundreds of dollars for his defense, and when he was released

from the penitentiary on bail he was received back at his home with a brass band and every possible demonstration of love and confidence that the people of the community could manifest. And yet he was simply a wandering old vagabond and horse thief, who had cultivated an intimate acquaintanceship with the interior of at least one penitentiary and a score of jails. It is understood that public sentiment has undergone considerable change in regard to the old fellow since his trial, but there are many people in White and Hamilton counties who believe, and will as long as life remains, probably, that "Rickety Dan" Benton is really William Newby, who for more than 30 years has filled a soldier's grave on the battlefield of Shiloh.—St. Louis Republic.

**Eggs for Hatching.**  
Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Eggs for sale at \$1.00 per setting. W. B. POTTER, mar 2 Hood River, Oregon.

**Top Grafting.**  
Wm. Tillett is prepared to do Top Grafting, and all work in the line of grafting, by contract or by day's work. Leave orders early, so that scions can be prepared to do good work. Here's your chance to get red apples to grow on your yellow apple trees. W. M. TILLET, 118

**AT A BARGAIN.**  
1 X L Wind Mill and Pump and Gider Mill for sale, cheap. Part cash; balance on time. Inquire of M. A. COOK.

**The Old Reliable RUSS HOUSE,**  
215 Montgomery St.,  
EXTENDING FROM PINE TO BUSH, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. Business center of the city, convenient to all banks, insurance offices and places of amusement. Containing 300 rooms. Terms—\$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Free coach to and from the hotel. J. S. YOUNG, Proprietor.

**Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, William Traylor, will apply to the county court of the state of Oregon for Waseo county, at the next regular term thereof, to wit: On Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1895, for an order and decree changing his name from William Traylor to William Haynes. WILLIAM TRAYLOR.  
Dated this 16th day of February, 1895.

**GEO. P. CROWELL,**  
(Successor to E. L. Smith—Oldest Established House in the valley.)  
—DEALER IN—

**Dry Goods, Clothing,**  
AND  
**General Merchandise,**  
Flour and Feed, Etc.,  
HOOD RIVER, - - - OREGON.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.)  
**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.**  
United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, January 23, 1895.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Harry H. Campbell of The Dalles, county of Waseo, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 119, for the purchase of the southwest 1/4 of section No. 19, in township No. 1 south, range No. 11 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at The Dalles, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April, 1895.

He names as witnesses: Perry Van Kamp, N. H. Fagan, George Belries and J. J. Norman, all of The Dalles, Oregon.  
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of April, 1895.  
JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

**Ripans**  
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

**To Water Consumers.**  
Owing to hard times I have decided to make a reduction in water rates, but as some have paid up to March 1, 1895, new rates will not take effect until that date. For all water rents paid promptly the first day of the month, the following rates will be accepted: Present rates of \$1.50 reduced to \$1.25; bath tubs, now 50 cents, reduced to 25 cents; 1000 lbs. of hay, reduced to \$2; hotels, \$1, reduced to \$2.25; rates now \$1, no change; irrigation reduced 50 per cent from old price.  
Above prices apply to those only who pay promptly first of each month.  
JESSE A. R. BLOWERS

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.**  
Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, January 22, 1895.—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 March 9, 1895, viz:  
Robert H. Lindsay,  
Hd. E. No. 3247, for the northeast 1/4 section 18, 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:  
Antone Wise, Henry Prigge, H. C. Strahan and John Parker, all of Hood River, Oregon.  
JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

**FOR SALE.**  
Two choice lots, with good residence, in the town of Hood River, will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at the Glacier office. sel

**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:  
B. L. CRAPPER,  
Hood River, Oregon.

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In their season. Do not forget that we mean to be  
**Headquarters for All Kinds of Sprays,**  
And can furnish them in convenient form for immediate use, and cheaper than you can prepare them, all things considered.

Ask Us for Particulars Before You Spray.  
**WILLIAMS & BROSIUS,**  
**Hood River Pharmacy.**

## HEADQUARTERS FOR LEATHER GOODS

—AT—  
**D. F. PIERCE'S**  
**Harness and Shoe**

## STORE.

# SHOES!

For MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. All sizes and large variety. My motto is "Possibly not the Cheapest, but the Best," and the Henderson Shoes are the cheapest in the long run.

Don't Fail  
To call and examine and price these goods. They will please you. No trouble to show them.  
**Hand-made Double Team Harness, \$20!**  
With Boston Team Collars. All other kinds of Harness cheap for 1895. If you doubt it, call and price them. I propose to keep Hood River trade at home if price is an object.  
**D. F. PIERCE, Hood River, Or.**

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—DEALERS IN—  
**General Merchandise,**  
**HOOD RIVER, OREGON.**

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The Best in the World.  
We have a large line in stock. Call and examine goods.

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**HARTLEY & LANGILLE,**  
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**VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.**  
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