Hood River Glacier.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1895.

What Apple Will You Plant?

A few weeks since in conversation with several gentlemen in the GLACIER office on the above subject, I casually made the remark that I had been doing some corresponding, covering a period of six months, for my own benefit in the endeavor to gain the information which would guide me in selecting the best and most profitable varieties of apples, from a commercial standpoint, for my own place. (I may remark, parenthetically, since becoming the proud owner of broad acres of Hood River's best apple land, I have become a sort of crank on the apple question. Not that I now know any thing on the subject, but that I hope some time in the future to know more.) The good editor, hearing my remark, kindly requested me to reduce the result of my investigation to writing for the columns of the GLACIER. I demurred, but he said he would be glad to have it. This is the only excuse that I can offer for assuming to write on a subject about which I know so little.

The markets have practically demonstrated that the cream of prices will come to the person who can throw upon the market in spring, properly packed, a fine red or crimson apple, of correspondingly good dessert qualities. On the basis of the foregoing fact, my first communication addressed to the pomologist (Prof. Heiges) U. S. department of agriculture, Washington, D.C., requesting the department to name four or five varieties of apples that should most nearly possess these qualities: (1) they should be of a bright red or crimson color, (2) they should be of best dessert qualities and (3) they should be late keepers. To which I received the following reply:

"U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Pomology, Washington, D. C., October 9, 1894.—Mr. P. A. Snyder, Wasco, Oregon—Dear Sir: Yours of the 22d ult., addressed to Prof. Heiges, was received in his absence. Replying to your inquiry, I would state you have named three requirements that are not combined in any variety of the apple that I know. Many of our finest dessert varieties are not long keepers, and those which keep well are many times not apples of bright red color. But as I understand you, a list of four or five varieties that approximate your requirements will be satisfactory. So I submit the following: Paragon, Jonathan, Esopus, Red Canada and Winesap.

"All of these varieties will be acceptable in color. Paragon is probably the only one that will keep in first-class condition until April or May. The others being at their best from January to March. Jonathan, Esopus and Red Canada are the best in quality on the list, I think. Winesap and Red Canada will need to be top-grafted on vigerous stocks, as they are rather weak growers and do not make good trees on their own roots. If other than red appler were desired, a list of varieties of much higher dessert quality could be made out. Very truly,

"WM. A. TAYLOR,
"Ass't Pomologist.

"It may be added that the Paragon, named above, is known more frequently by the synonym Mammoth Black Twig, and is descended from the Winesap."

From the above list I have rejected the Winesap as being generally too small and would cater only to hotel and resturant trade, which is a minor factor. I have also rejected the Jonathan because it is a tender apple and must be put on the market when there are too many other bright colored apples to compete with it. Of the Red Canada and Paragon, I cannot speak, for I can find no specimens in the valley.

Addressing the same request to the Storrs & Harrison company of Painesville, Ohio, they declined to reccomend any variety, for the reason that apples color and behave so much differently here in our Oregon climate than in the Eastern states.

To the same request addressed to the Oregon wholesale nurseries at Salem, I received the following reply:

"Salem, Oregon, October, 25, 1894.—P. A. Snyder, Wasco, Oregon—Dear Sir: Your valued favor of the 23d inst. is at hand and conteuts carefully noted.

"In the long list of apples that it has been our experience to see fruited on this coast and in the East, there are not very many that will fill the requirements you mention. It is only by a careful selection that you will find all the points you name combined in one apple. Yet these are the most essential qualities to make an apple profitable for commercial purposes. There are other points along with these you name that we will consider in recommending varieties to you: namely, bearing qualities and size of the fruit. For an apple with all the good qualities you mention that is not a prolific and annual bearer, would not be profitable. We would recommend as follows: Esopus Spitzenburg, Wagener, Gano, Baldwin. Were we planting for ourselves, we would place Ben Davis second on the list. For while it has not as good dessert qualities as some others, it has all the other qualties for making money, * * * Yours truly,

"OREGON WHOLESALE NURSERIES.
"Per M. MCDONALD,
"Vice President."

From the above list I have rejected the Ben Davis and the Gano because of their poor dessert quality. Besides, the Ben Davis, from what I have observed, color well only where exposed to the full sunlight. I have rejected the Baldwin because of the bitter brown spot which is almost invariably found in it, although I understand Mr. Wm. Boorman and a few others have succeeded in raising it without the spot; but even with them it is uncertain. I shall refer to the Baldwin again farther on.

Referring the same request to the Oregon state agricultural college, I received the following reply:

Oregon State Agricultural College, Experiment Station, Horticultural Department, George Coote Horticulturist. Corvallis, Oregon, February 13, 1895.—P. A. Snyder, Esq., Hood River, Oregon—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 9th inst. to hand. The four varieties (Red Canada, Wagener, Gano, Jonathan) mentioned by you are good. The accompanying list are all late keepers: *Monmouth Pippin*, Willow Twig, *Rowles Janet, Shockley, Nickerjack*, Dutch Mignonue, Stenner Pippin. I feel obliged to add the King and Northern Spy. I have underlined the varieties I should recommend outside those mentioned by yourself. Very truly, GEORGE COOTE."

The first part of the foregoing refers to my request for an expression of opinion concerning the varieties enclosed in parenthesis. But the reply covers too many varieties, and so I consider it rather valueless.

Through Mr. W. J. Baker I attempted to get the same proposition before the recent meeting of horticulturist in Portland, but my communication reached him a little too late. However, after adjournment he placed the request before a few of the leading orchardists, and received substantially the following laconic reply: "Go home and seek your information. People who raise such apples as you do at Hood River should not come to us with such queries for such information."

I have inquired liberally among local fruit growers. Mr. M. V. Rand, on the east side of Hood river, named for the first three varieties Esopus Spitzenburg, Baldwin, York Imperial; but was at a loss for the other one or two varieties.

Captain Cook, at the mouth of White Salmon, names as his choice for the first three varieties his seedling Baldwin (named by the department of agriculture, Yakima), York Imperial and Esopus Spitzenburg—fourth and fifth choice not at hand.

As I write I have before me a specimen of the Yakima, and I think I am not saying too much when I say it is one of the most magnificent varieties of winter apples I have ever seen. It is the Baldwin improved in every way—in size, keeping quality, dessert quality and in color, being almost covered with a dark rich crimson. The captain says it can easily be kept till May, and from the specimen before me I have no reason to doubt it.

Of all the varieties named in answer to my inquiries, I have selected two beside the Yakima for my own orchard. They are the Esopus Spitzenburg and the Wagener. The latter equals the former in many ways, and for spicy, aromatic flavor the Wagener surpasses the Spitzenburg; and in keeping quality, under reasonable good care, the Wagener can be kept till April or the first of May. I have specimens of the fruit before me, the keeping quality of which I am carefully noting. For remaining two varieties, I am inclined to select Paragon and Red Canada. In quality, Red Canada, Wagener and Esopus Spitenburg are described in the catalogue of the American pomological society as best. If any person having a personal knowledge of Red Canada can tell me more of it, I shall be pleased to hear from him. It frequently goes under the synonym of Old Massachusests None-such.

If any prospective orchardist gets a hint or an idea from this communication, I shall be amply repaid for the trouble of writing it, for I'll confess, for a long time the more I inquired the more muddled up I became over the selection of varieties. P. A. SNYDER.

Edgemont, Hood River, March 9, '95.

John H. Gender is now editor of the Skamania Pioneer, published at Stevenson, Wash. He is making a bright and newsy paper of it. Capt. Wallace, the former editor, we learn has gone to Alaska.

The Skamania Pioneer is informed that the portage road around the Cascades on the Washington side, which belongs to the O. R. & N., is to be repaired and used for traffic during the coming summer.

We find the following in "Uncle Joe's" correspondence from White Salmon to the Skamania Pioneer: "John Dye and his partner are catching tons of sturgeon, filling their pockets with yellow gold and their stomachs with unctious sturgeon steak."

T. A. Baker of Goldendale has invented a gold saving machine that is expected to save the flour gold in the sands of the Columbia river.

At the school election in Portland, Monday, J. A. Strowbridge was elected director over D. P. Thompson by a majority of 723 votes. The question as to whether vehicles should be made to pay toll on the bridges was voted upon the same day and defeated by a vote of 3061 to 1521.

Representative Cole of Multnomah county has commenced a libel suit against the Oregonian for $45,000 damages. Cole was one of she "immortal thirty" that stood out for the anti-Dolph element, and he claims that the Oregonian used abusive language towards him for his action.

Congressman Ellis returned home from Washington last Sunday.

According to the school census, Portland has a population of over 117,000.

Dr. E. T. Carns, Dentist,

Has returned to Hood River, prepared to do all kinds of dentistry work—examine, fill, extract, regulate and make new teeth; also, crown and bridge work.

Ordinance No. 5.

An Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Imposing Certain Duties and Prohibitions for the Better Protection of Property, Morals, Safety, Health and Convenience of the Town of Hood River."

Be it Ordained by the Common Council of the Town of Hood River: Section 1. That it shall be the duty of every practicing physician in the town of Hood River to notify the marshal, in writing, of every case of contagious or infectious disease within the town limits, within twelve hours after the existence of such disease shall come to his knowledge.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the owner or occupant of every building in the town of Hood River, wherein any person shall have contagious or infectious disease, to give notice in writing to the marshal of the same, within twelve hours after the existence of said disease shall come to his or her knowledge, and to give immediate notice to the public of the same by placing a green flag in case of diphtheria, a yellow flag in case of small-pox or varioloid, and in all other cases a red flag, in some conspicuous place on the premises, where it may be seen by persons passing on the street near said premises. And it shall be the duty of the marshal, as soon as he is informed of the existence of such disease, to see that such flag be placed as aforesaid, and such flag shall be kept in such place until no danger by infection remains.

Sec. 3. No person having contagious or infectious disease shall go into any public place, or pass from house to house or building to building, or appear in any street within the town, until he or she shall have so far recovered therefrom as to preclude all danger of infection; and it shall be the duty of the marshal to cause any person violating this section to be taken forthwith to his or her place of residence, or to such place as the mayor may direct.

Sec. 4. The occupant of any building in the town, wherein any person shall have been sick of contagious or infectious disease, shall, on the death or recovery of such person therefrom, forthwith destroy, by burning or burying, the clothes worn by such person during such sickness, and shall forthwith cleanse, purify and fumigate such building.

Sec. 5. No person shall expose, offer for sale, or sell, within the town limits, any spoiled or tainted meat, fish, fruits or vegetables, or the flesh of any calf less than four weeks old, or cast, or leave, or keep in or adjoining any street, road, square or public place, or in any yard, lot, block or premises within the town limits, any bones, putrid, unsound, unwholesome or refuse beef, meat, hides or skins of any kind, or any part of a dead animal, fish or bird, or any stagnant or impure water, or any putrid or unwholsome substance, or any offal, garbage or the offensive part of any animal or animals, or any decayed or decaying substance or filth of any kind, or suffer any yard, lot, place or premises to be or remain in such a condition as to cause or create a noisome or offensive odor, or thereby to become, cause or create a public nuisance.

Sec. 6. The owner, agent or occupant of any premises within the town limits, to which a privy, barn or other building belongs or appertains, who shall use or keep, or shall permit the same to be used or kept in such a condition as to cause a noisome or offensive smell, so as to become a nuisance, shall remove or abate the same within twenty-four hours after being so ordered by the marshal.

Sec. 7. Whenever the marshal shall be informed of the existence of any nuisance prohibited by this ordinance, he shall forthwith give or cause to be given to the person or persons responsible therefor, a notice to remove or abate the same, and if such nuisance be not removed or abated within twenty-four hours thereafter, the marshal shall cause the same to be removed or abated, and he shall be and is hereby authorized to remove any obstruction that it may be necessary to remove in order to reach and remove or abate the same. The expense of the removal of any nuisance by the marshal shall be paid by the town in the first instance, and the marshal shall receive a fee of two dollars in every such case, which fee, together with the expense of removing and abating such nuisance, may be recovered in a legal proceeding by the town against the person or persons notified as herein provided.

Sec. 8. When any of the conditions provided for by sections 5 and 6 of this ordinance shall actually exist, to the annoyance or inconvenience, detriment or injury of any person or persons, it shall be deemed a public nuisance.

Sec. 9. No person or persons shall deposit in any street or public place within the town limits, any boxes, cans, paper, dirt, trash, manure, straw, broken glass, bottles, crockery, nails or rubbish of any kind, and allow the same to remain for a longer time than twelve hours; or obstruct any street or highway, or squat upon, enter into possession of, occupy, use, cultivate or enjoy, or build, construct or maintain any building, corral, fence or other improvement upon or remain on or continue to use, cultivate, occupy, enjoy or maintain any building, corral, fence or other improvements upon any street, road or highway, or any portion thereof within the town limits, or upon any land or real property belonging to the town of Hood River.

Sec. 10. No person or persons shall fire any species of fire arms, except in cases of necessity, or fire or explode any fire-crackers, bombs, torpedoes or other explosive within the town of Hood River without a permit signed by the mayor and recorder, to be granted under the supervision of the marshal; or shall use, cause to be used or encourage the use of any bean shooter or other contrivance or invention used in shooting or throwing beans, stones, pebbles or other substance or thing in any public place within the town limits; or shall throw any snow-ball, pebble, or missile of any kind within the town limits, so as to strike, or be in danger of or likely to strike people attending to their usual business, or passing to and fro in any public place, or so as to strike, or be in danger of or likely to strike, or come into contact with any glass door, window or other property susceptible to damage therefrom.

Sec. 11. No person or persons shall carry any fire arms or deadly or dangerous weapons of any kind in a concealed manner, within the corporate limits of Hood River, except on a permit signed by the mayor and recorder: Provided, That peace officers shall be exempt from the provisions of this section. And no person or persons shall resist any peace officer, or refuse to assist him in the discharge of his duties, or shall aid or assist any person in custody upon the charge of a violation of a town ordinance in his endeavors to escape from such custody. And no person or persons shall falsely assume or represent himself to be any officer of the town of Hood River, or shall falsely or maliciously take upon himself to act as such, or shall offer, give or deliver to any prisoner in the custody of a peace officer, or confined to imprisonment within the town limits, any wine, spirituous or malt liquors, opium, morphine or any drug, except on the prescription of a practicing physician.

Sec. 12. No person or persons shall ride or drive any animal or animals within the corporate limits at a greater speed than eight miles per hour; or shall ride or drive any animal or animals over any bridge in the town at a greater speed than a walk; or shall leave any horse or horses, or beast of burden attached to any vehicle or conveyance, standing in any public place within the corporate limits, without hitching or tying the same in some secure manner; and no person or persons shall hitch or tie any animal or animals in any street, or to any tree therein, where the owner or occupant of the property immediately adjacent thereto shall give notice prohibiting the same; or shall suffer or permit to go, or suall lead, drive or ride, or snail hiten any animal upon any sidewalk within the town of Hood River; or shall cruelly beat, torture, misuse, deprive of food or water, or otherwise treat any animal with cruelty within the corporate limits.

Sec. 13. No parent or guardian shall permit or allow a minor under the age of sixteen years to go abroad or wander about the streets or roads of Hood River after the hour of nine o'clock at night, except on necessary business, unless accompanied by his or her parent or guardian.

Sec. 14. No person or persons shall trespass upon, deface or damage any real or personal property belonging to the town of Hood River, or to any public or private corporation, or to any person or persons, or shall pile, saw or split any wood upon any sidewalk within the town, or shall congregate with others in any street, road or any sidewalk or crosswalk in the town, in such manner as to obstruct a free passage therein or thereon for vehicles or passengers.

Sec. 15. No person or persons shall conduct himself or themselves in any violent, riotous or disorderly manner; or shall use any profane, abusive or obscene language in any place whereby the peace and quiet of the town is disturbed, or shall fight, or become engaged in any riot or riotous assemblage; or shall commit an assault or assault and battery upon the person of another; or shall draw any species of fire-arms, or dirk, dagger or knife upon the person of another; or shall wilfully disturb, interrupt, disquiet or break up any public, social or religious meeting or assembly of people lawfully met for a lawful purpose, whether in a building or open air, within the town of Hood River.

Sec. 16. No person or persons shall barter or sell in any manner, or bargain for or buy, directly or indirectly, any spirituous, malt or vinous liquors, or other intoxicant, within the corporate limits of Hood River: Provided, That a duly registered pharmacist, under the laws of the state of Oregon, may purchase and sell or dispose of the same as medicine only, upon the prescription of a regular practicing physician; and no practicing physician shall prescribe the same except for medicinal purposes.

Sec. 17. No person or persons shall set up, open, keep or maintain any house or room within the town of Hood River for the purpose of using spirituous, malt or vinous liquor or other intoxicant therein; or for the purpose or selling or disposing of the same in any manner; or for the purpose of selling, smoking, using or disposing of opium in any manner; or for use as a house of ill fame, brothel or bawdy house for the purpose of prostitution, fornication or lewdness; and no person or persons shall commit any act of prostitution, fornication or lewdness within the town of Hood River.

Sec. 18. No person or persons while in a drunken or intoxicated condition shall go into any public place, street or place of business. And no person or persons shall disturb the peace or quiet of any inhabitant of the town of Hood River by loud talking, yelling, whooping or singing in a boisterous or rude manner. And no person or persons shall beg the means of support in any public place, on the streets, from house to house, or elsewhere, or shall procure a child or children so to do within the corporate limits.

Sec. 19. Any person or persons violating any provisions of the sections of this ordinance, within the corporate limits of the town of Hood River, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before the recorder's court shall be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, or imprisonment not less than two nor more than twenty days, or both, for each and every such offense, and the court shall adjudge the offender to pay the costs of prosecution. And it shall be the duty of the marshal to inform against and diligently prosecute any and all persons whom he shall have reasonable cause to believe guilty of a violation of the provisions of this ordinance.

Passed the Common Council of the town of Hood River, March 4, 1895, and approved by me this 5th day of March, 1895.

C. M. WOLFARD, Mayor.

Attest: C. P. HEALD, Recorder.

Ordinance No. 7.

An Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Impose and Regulate Licenses upon Certain Trades or Callings, and Regulating the Manner of Issuing Licenses."

Be it Ordained by the Common Council of the Town of Hood River: Section 1. No person, firm, company or corporation shall be engaged in, prosecute or carry on any trade, business, occupation, pursuit or profession for which a license is required by this ordinance, or any ordinance of Hood River, until he or they shall have obtained such a license as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2 That any person, firm, company or corporation required by this ordinance, or any ordinance of the town, to obtain a license to engage in any trade, business, occupation, pursuit or profession for which a license is required, shall first pay to the town treasurer the sum or sums required by ordinance to be paid therefor, and thereupon, with the receipt of the treasurer (which receipt shall set forth the kind of business for which license is required), they shall apply to the recorder, who shall issue a license to the parties applying, in accordance with the receipt of the treasurer. Every such license shall set forth the purpose, trade, business or profession for which the license is granted, and the name of the person taking out the same, the time which the license is to run, the date on which the same expires, and the date of issuing the license; and any person exercising or carrying on such trade, business or profession, or doing any act for which a license is required, shall, on demand of any city officer, produce such license, and unless he shall do so, may be taken and deemed to have no license and placed under arrest by the proper officer for violation of this ordinance, and brought before the recorder to be dealt with according to law.

Sec. 3. In every case where more than one of the pursuits, employments or occupations for which a license is required shall be pursued or carried on in the same place by the same person at the same time, license must be taken out for each, according to the rates severally prescribed. All licenses may be issued at any time; but no license shall be issued for a less time than the shortest time named and provided for such license in this ordinance, or any ordinance of the town.

Sec. 4. All licenses required by the ordinances of the town of Hood River shall be paid for in gold or silver coin.

Sec. 5. Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation who shall engage in, prosecute or carry on within the limits of Hood River any trade, business, occupation, pursuit or profession for which a license is required by this or any ordinance of Hood River, without first obtaining such license as herein provided, or who shall violate any provision of this ordinance, shall, on conviction thereof before the recorder's court, be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, or punished by imprisonment not less than two nor more than twenty days, or both.

Sec. 6. Auctioneers, who follow their vocation in the day or night time only, shall pay a quarterly license of five dollars, or two dollars and fifty cents for each day or night. Auctioneers who follow their vocation both day and night, shall pay a quarterly license of ten dollars, or five dollars per day. Every person shall be deemed an auctioneer, within the meaning of this ordinance, whose business it is to offer property for sale at public outcry.

Sec. 7. Every person or association of persons who shall peddle any goods, wares or merchandise for sale within the limits of Hood River, except they be products of their own farms, gardens or dairies, or articles of their own manufacture, shall pay therefor the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents per quarter, or five dollars per month, or three dollars per week, or one dollar per day.

Sec. 8. Hawkers shall pay a license of two dollars and fifty cents per day, or ten dollars per week. Any one who offers goods for sale by outcry on the street, or who shall conduct business from a stand on the street, shall be deemed a hawker under this ordinance.

Sec. 9. Any person who shall, within the limits of the town, set up and run any photograph gallery in which photographs are taken, in any tent or temporary or movable structure, without being permanently located in a permanent building, shall pay a daily license of fifty cents per day, or ten dollars per month.

Sec. 10. Retail commercial travelers, who shall pursue their vocation within Hood River, shall pay a license of five dollars for the first day and two dollars and fifty cents for each and every succeeding day he or they shall engage therein, and the term "retail commercial travelers" shall be construed to include any person or persons who shall either bargain, sell, solicit or agree to deliver, either by sample or from stock, at retail, to persons for their private use.

Sec. 11. Billiard tables, bowling alleys, pool tables and pigeon-hole tables shall pay license according to the number of alleys or tables belonging to or used in the building or place to be licensed. When not exceeding one alley or table, the keeper of such house shall pay a quarterly license of five dollars, and when exceeding one alley or one table, an additional sum of two dollars and fifty cents for each additional table or alley. Every place where bowls are thrown, or billiards, pool or the pigeon-hole game played and opened to the public, with or without price, shall be regarded as a billiard room or bowling alley under this ordinance.

Sec. 12. Shooting galleries shall pay a quarterly license of five dollars. Every place or building where guns or pistols are kept for shooting at targets, whether for hire or not, shall be deemed a shooting gallery under this ordinance.

Sec. 13. Keepers or proprietors of every circus shall pay a license of twenty-five dollars for each and every show. Every building, tent, space or area where feats of horsemanship or acrobatic sports are exhibited shall be regarded as a circus under this ordinance.

Sec. 14. Keepers or proprietors of every skating rink shall pay a quarterly license of twelve dollars and fifty cents, or a daily license of two dollars and fifty cents.

Sec. 15. Jugglers shall pay a license of twenty dollars a week, or five dollars for each day of their exhibition. Every person who performs by sleight of hand shall be regarded as a juggler under this ordinance.

Sec. 16. The keepers, proprietors, managers or operators of any public swings, or "merry go rounds," shall pay a license of two dollars and fifty cents per day.

Sec. 17. The keepers, proprietors, managers or operators of any public cane, knife or ring game, or any game operated by means of throwing knives, rings or missiles of any kind, shall pay a quarterly license of fifty dollars, or fifteen dollars per week, or three dollars per day.

Sec. 18. All public spindle games or wheels of fortune, and all other public games of skill of every kind and description whatever, which shall be operated within the limits of Hood River, shall pay a quarterly license of fifty dollars, or fifteen dollars per week.

Sec. 19. Any person or persons who shall give any street exhibition, trapeze, rope walking, athletic or sleight of hand performance, or who shall perform as musicians, or who shall have any animals perform, or who shall exhibit any phonograph or other machine, or shall give any performance of any kind upon any street, alley or place within the corporate limits, shall pay a daily license of five dollars, or fifteen dollars per week.

Sec. 20. The proprietors or agents of all other exhibitions, amusements, entertainments or shows for money, whether collected as an entrance fee or by collection, not enumerated in this ordinance, shall pay a license of fifteen dollars per week, or five dollars per day: Provided, That all exhibitions given by bona fide residents of the town of Hood River shall not require license.

Sec. 21. Every person or association of persons who shall engage in or carry on the business of a broker or brokers, shall pay therefor the sum of ten dollars per quarter.

Sec. 22. Pawnbrokers shall pay a license of ten dollars per quarter. Every person whose business or occupation is to take or receive by way of pledge, pawn or exchange, any goods, wares or merchandise, or any kind of personal property whatsoever, for the repayment or security of any money lent thereon, shall be deemed a pawnbroker under this ordinance.

Sec. 23. Every person or persons who shall own or have a horse or team, which shall be used within the corporate limits of the town of Hood River, whether by the day, by contract or by the single trip, to convey any person or persons, article or substance, property or thing, to do any work for any person or persons other than the owner or owners thereof, for hire or a consideration, shall pay a semi-annual license of five dollars for one horse or team so used, and for each additional horse or team so owned or used by the same person or persons, they shall pay a license fee of one dollar per quarter.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the marshal to see that the provisions of this ordinance are enforced, and to make complaint in the recorder's court for all violations thereof. The recorder shall, from time to time, furnish the marshal with a list of the licenses in force, and it shall be the duty of the marshal to arrest any person or persons liable for any license and who have not paid the same, and take them before the recorder, to be dealt with according to law.

Passed the common council of the town of Hood River, March 12, 1895, and approved by me this 13th day of March, 1895.

C. M. WOLFARD, Mayor.

Attest: C. P. HEALD, Recorder.

Seed Potatoes.

Early Rose, Burbank, and Peerless Potatoes. For sale by MILLER BROS., Hood River, Or.

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The Annie Wright Seminary.

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Ask Us for Particulars Before You Spray.

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Harness and Shoe STORE.

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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.

HANNA & WOLFARD,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

—AGENTS FOR—

Woonsocket Rubber Boots and Shoes.

The Best in the World.

We have a large line in stock. Call and examine goods.

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.

[Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, January 25, 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 Wasco, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 119, for the purchase of the southwest ¼ 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 Beirles and I.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.

fe2 JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

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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; livery stables, $2.50, reduced to $2; hotels, $4, reduced to $2.50; 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.

jn23 A. S. BLOWERS.