Hood River Glacier.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1895.

Hood River farmers are free traders, although they do not generally vote that way. They believe in selling their fruit in the highest markets, and when they have the money, go to Portland or The Dalles and purchase supplies in markets where they can buy cheapest, or think they can buy cheapest. It is right that we should seek the highest priced markets for our fruit, knowing we have the best, but is it good policy to throw off on our home merchants for others who have no interest in this valley or the building up of our town? The town is about as necessary to the country as the country is to the town. Let us give our own merchants our trade, as far as we can, in preference to going to other towns where they neither buy your produce nor care for your locality any further than to get your money. Hood River merchants are all business men, and they are not so shortsighted as to expect to sell goods for more than they can be purchased elsewhere outside of wholesale stores in Portland.

The Portland Sun is dead. Its short and brilliant career ended with its issue of July 31st. Started about nine months ago, for awhile it gave promise of long life. It was the champion of the free-silver advocates of all parties in Oregon. For awhile it had great influence, and we believe the defeat of Senator Dolph for re-election can be attributed to the Sun. But it is gone to join the ranks of the silent majority in the boneyard of Portland dailies.

The constitution of the new state of Utah will be voted upon by the people in November. At the same time state officers will be elected. The new constitution gives women the right of suffrage, and they now claim the right to vote at the coming election. They are upheld in their claim by the democrats and opposed by the republicans.

The fact that horses are being butchered for a Portland canning company will have its effect on the meat market. Many persons will quit eating meat through fear that they may be imposed upon with horse meat.

They Have a Good Thing.

HOOD RIVER, July 30, 1895.—Editor GLACIER: The last two issues of your paper have mildly suggested that the delinquent tax list be published. Now, would it be justice? "X" thinks that such favoritism as is shown makes populists. That cannot do any harm, as the populists are a harmless set, and there will never be enough of them to get control of Wasco county and collect the delinquent taxes.

As we are all well aware, The Dalles will see that the coming county clerk and sheriff will be of their choosing, let them be republican or democrat. It is too bad they could not have elected Martin, as there has been nothing in The Dalles papers to show that his record as deputy clerk was not good.

Now, a few words in regard to those favored ones that "X" speaks of, consisting of bankers, capitalists and eminent lawyers. I am afraid "X" does not grasp the situation, as I am satisfied they are using their money to better advantage than paying taxes. To illustrate, take an old rancher that has been raising 40-cent wheat. His taxes are due and he has no money, but he fears the Lord and loves his neighbor, so he goes to town, and for 15 or 20 per cent these eminent men will loan it to him. He pays his share of county expenses, but our favored ones, knowing there will be a deficiency, keep the rest of their money to buy county warrants for 80 cents on the dollar, drawing 8 per cent. Any one can see they would be foolish to pay their taxes. Y.

To the Charitably Disposed.

HOOD RIVER, July 30, 1895.—Editor GLACIER: I understand that a family of an aged couple and five children, occupying a claim near Mount Hood, are in destitute circumstances, suffering for the commonest necessaries of life, and wish to propose to the people of Hood River valley that they send such things as clothing, provisions, etc, as they easily can spare, to these people, in care of Captain A. S. Blowers, who will see that they get them. It should be the boast and pride of Hood River that no one is allowed to go hungry or naked in the land of plenty, especially little children. I will bring a sack of potatoes, and other things later. W. R. WINANS.

The Byrkett Ranch.

HOOD RIVER, July 29, 1895.—Editor GLACIER: From the Cascade Locks to The Dalles, Nature sports with mountain gorges and wild scenery, and there is but few places where the pale face can make a home. The writer has traveled from Astoria to Southern California, and from Tillamook to the Rocky Mountains, and the most fertile spot I have ever seen is opposite Hood River, at White Salmon, known as the Joslyn ranch, containing 320 acres of bottom land, now owned and occupied by Hon. A. R. Byrkett, who is professionally a lawyer from Troy, Ohio. Since purchasing, Mr. B. has made extensive improvements. He has built a barn, 130x40 feet, two stories, with cement floor, all neatly fitted for his imported herd of 33 extra Jerseys, Poland China hogs and other thoroughbred stock. Mrs. Byrkett, who seems the major's equal in managing the ranch, has for her pleasure her imported Pekin ducks, bronze turkeys and several varieties of fancy chickens, all of which have the most improved quarters. The major's love for historicals caused him to convert the old government blockhouse at White Salmon into a milk house. He had it neatly plastered and cold spring water runs in cement troughs through the building, in which is placed the milk cans and pans. Forty gallons of milk are conveyed by steamer to the Cascade Locks daily, and in addition, from 15 to 20 pounds of gilt-edge Jersey butter is daily made. A stroll through the orchard showed the ground literally covered with early apples, plums and peaches, and a cordial invitation is extended by the major to those in Hood River town who need the fruit to come over and, without money and without price, freely partake.

And now, Mr. Editor, with some misgivings, I make the following statement: There was claimed 140 bushels of corn per acre grown upon the premises. I saw six tons of wheat hay per acre, and from the same stubble field had sprung up volunteer wheat that would yield at least twenty bushels per acre of well matured wheat; and rye hay over six tons per acre, growing over nine feet high. Farmer B. was so discouraged with the size of straw and the difficulty of getting it harvested by hand, that he has resolved to sow no more. On taking our leave, we thought this section of Washington might be justly proud of such accessions as Mr. Byrkett and his estimable companion. W. P. WATSON.

Arrivals at Cloud Cap Inn.

CLOUD CAP INN, July 26.—Below will be found the names of registered visitors to the Inn since it was opened:

July 5th—O. H. Story, W. P. Hall, Boston.

8th—Signal corps, first brigade, O. N. G.—Maj. S. M. Mears and son, E.C. Moulton, A. J. Fish, R. A. Watts, C.A. Coolidge and wife, Portland; Miss E. Gile, Portland.

11th—J. J. Ross, Miss E. A. Owen, Miss M. K. Lamberson, Portland.

12th—Mrs. Dr. McKenzie, Mrs. E.D. McKee, Miss McKee, Miss Smith, Portland; Miss Moffat, New York.

13th—A. J. Johnson, Astoria; L. H. Lamberson, Portland.

16th—Rev. D. C. Marquis, J. W. F. Johnson, Portland; J. L. Marquis, Montana; D. A. Walters, Forest Grove; G. W. Gue, Mount Tabor; W. G. Steel, Portland; V. C. Evers, Walla Walla; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ladd, W. S. Ladd, C. T. Ladd, Henry A. Ladd, Mrs. Lucy Morgan, Portland; Louise Kristoferson, Norway.

17th—Mrs. John Cran, T. Brook White, Portland.

22d—Mrs. W. B. Fitch, Chicago.

23d—Ellis Hughes, wife and daughter, A. C. Balch and wife, Portland; Miss Jacks, Miss Margaret Jacks, Miss Viola Jacks, Monterey, Cal.

24th—J. A. Soesbe, Hood River.

26th—F. J. Alex Mayer, Lewis Faurer, Portland; Thomas D. Jones, E. C. Dudley, Chicago.

Those who have made the ascent of the mountain from the Inn are: W. P. Hall, S. M. Mears and son, E. C. Moulton, R. A. Watts, A. J. Fish, C.A. Coolidge, J. J. Ross, Miss E. A. Owen, Miss Smith (Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. McKee and Miss McKee were stopped 200 feet below the summit by illness of Miss McKee), L. H. Lamberson, J. L. Marquis, D. A. Walters, J. W. F. Johnson, W. G. Steel, V. C. Evers, T. Brook White, Miss Hughes, A. C. Balch and wife, Miss Margaret Jacks, Louis Faurer, F. D. Jones, E. C. Dudley. F.J.A. Mayer was stopped a few hundred feet below the summit by illness.

Doug Langille has made the ascent six times this season, Bert Langille four times, and Will Langille twice.

There is much less snow than is usual at this season, and the ascent would be practically impossible over the present traveled route without the aid of the life line.

Digest of Land Decision.

Furnished by W. D. Harlan, Land Attorney, Washing. n, D. C.]

Town lots may be taken either for business or residence purposes, and it is not a material fact that the claimant owns other lots and intends use of them together as a homestead and is using the lots as a garden.

Oregon's New Game Law.

Senate bill No. 213 which passed last session of the legislature and is now a law, embraces practically all the legal restrictions that surround the hunter and fisherman's amusement. Following is a synopsis of every section, except such portions as relate to the duties of the fish and game protector:

Elk, moose or mountain sheep cannot be hunted or killed from December 1st to August 1st, and must not be killed at any time for skin, hide, horns, etc.

Spotted fawn must not be killed at any time.

Deer must not be killed from December 1st to August 1st, nor at any time in the night time—between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise.

Elk or deer must not be pursued with hounds.

No person shall take, kill, injure or destroy grouse, pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, quail or partridge from December 1st to September 1st. Prairie chickens may be killed July, August and September. Mongolian pheasant must not be killed at any time east of the Cascade mountains.

Game birds must not be killed for sale, except from October 15th to November 15th. No person shall kill in one day more than 20 birds, and no person shall sell or offer for sale, or have in cold storage more than five days after the open season closes any elk, deer, trout, grouse pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, geese, ducks or quail.

Common carriers are made liable for carrying out of the statute, or having for shipment, except for breeding or exhibition purposes any game birds.

No person shall trap, net or ensnare any quail or "bobwhite," prairie chicken, grouse or pheasant, or have them in possession except for breeding purposes.

No person shall remove eggs from the nests of wild ducks of any kind, or other game birds or wild fowl, or have them in possession.

No person shall have in possession any male or female deer, fawn, elk, moose, or mountain sheep, or any game birds, or any mountain, brook or lake trout at any time when it is unlawful to kill the same.

No person shall from November 1st to April 1st, catch, kill or have in possession any mountain, lake or brook trout. No person shall take said fish at any time with seine, wire net or any other device except hook and line.

No person shall use a sink box for shooting ducks, geese, swan, etc., or any battery or swivel gun.

Nobody shall build or use any blind or other structure in any public waters more than 100 feet from shore for the purpose of shooting water fowl.

No person, after night, shall fire off any gun or build any fire or flash any light or burn any illuminating substance on lake or river margins, by the aid of which to shoot water fowl. (Curry county exempt.)

No person shall kill or have in possession or offer for sale any wild swan or wild duck between March 15th and September 15th.

No person shall use drugs, charms or powder or explosive material of any kind for the purpose of killing or destroying fish.

Dams or streams frequented by food fishes must be supplied with fishways.

Sawmills and the like must not dump sawdust in streams or where high water will carry it into fish streams.

No person shall kill or destroy or have in possession, except for breeding purposes, any nightingale, skylark, thrush, linnet or other song bird; or remove from the nest or destroy the eggs of said bird.

The sea gull must not be molested.

No person shall enter growing grain not his own for hunting purposes, nor permit his dog to do so, without proper consent; no person shall shoot upon or from the public highway.

Violations of the foregoing provisions are declared to be misdemeanors and are punishable by fine of $25 to $200 and costs, or imprisonment in lieu thereof.

LECTURE COURSE

—AT—

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH,

Hood River, Oregon.

DR. CHAPMAN, - - Aug. 2
"King Lear."
PRES. JORDON, - - Aug. 20
Evolution.
I. D. DRIVER, - - Sept. 6
"Bob Ingersoll and the Devil Combined."
BISHOP MILLS, - - Oct. 4
Sociology.
MISS DEFOREST, - - Nov. 1
Dramatic Reading.
STANFORD MANDOLIN GLEE CLUB, - Dec. 27

Single Tickets. 35 cts.; for the Course, $1.50.

J. H. CRADLEBAUGH,

Attorney-at-Law,

(Special attention given to Land Office practice)

Rooms 44-45 Chapman Block,

THE DALLES, OREGON.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Rand, Dent & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; Wm. Dent retiring. All debts due the firm will be collected by R. Rand & Son.

Dated August 1, 1895. au1

Bargains in Household Furniture.

Persons having use for any of the following articles will find it to their interest to call at the Old Coe Mansion, near town: Phaeton, two cook stoves, two parlor stoves, bed room sets, extension tables, chairs, bed mattresses, book case, sideboard (extra oak), pictures, bed springs, and other articles too numerous to mention. Parties desiring a bargain, please call. W. P. WATSON.

Hood River Fruit Growers' Union.

Inasmuch as we are working for the purpose of securing fair prices for fruit for the people of Hood River and vicinity, we cannot afford to advertise and spend time and money soliciting business, for the people for whom the business is done must pay all the bills. But we will undertake to market fruit for those who wish to place the same in our charge, to the best possible advantage, and will endeavor to give correct advices as to markets at all times. When the time comes for shipping car loads of green fruit, we will serve you if there is a substantial market. blackberries being the only fruit shipped just now. S. F. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., July 23, 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 W. R. Dunbar, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court for District of Washington, at his office in Goldendale, Wash., on Sept. 9, 1895, viz:

JOHN SCHLEGEL,

H. E. No. 8378 for the southeast ¼ section 31, township 5 north, range 11 east, Willamette Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William F. Stadelman, John Yost, John Bernigger and Joseph Aerni, all of Trout Lake P. O., Washington.

GEO. H. STEVENSON, Register.

jy2 2s30

Ordinance No. 12.

An Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Provide for the Prevention of Fires, and the Protection of Persons and Property Endangered Thereby."

Be it Ordained by the Common Council of the Town of Hood River: Section 1. That all that portion of the town of Hood River embraced within the boundary lines herein designated, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be within the fire limits of the town of Hood River, to-wit: Commencing at the intersection of Sherman avenue and Irving street, running thence north to the O. R. & N. railroad track, thence easterly along said railroad track to Hood river; thence southerly along the west bank of Hood River to its point of intersection with First street, in Winan's addition; thence west along said First street to Sherman avenue; thence west along Sherman avenue to the place of beginning.

Sec. 2. That no person or persons, company or corporation shall hereafter erect any building within the fire limits of the town of Hood River, unless he or they shall construct, or cause the same to be constructed so as to conform with all of the following conditions:

All buildings over one story in height shall have scuttle frames and doors or bulkheads leading to the roof not less than two by three feet in size, with ladders or stairways leading to the same, and all such scuttle and stairways shall be kept so as to be ready for immediate use at any time.

Every chimney or flue shall have walls of good quality of brick or stone at least four inches in thickness, laid in good lime and mortar, and shall be plastered on the inside. Where passing through or near wood work of any kind, they shall be plastered on the outside: Provided, that patent chimneys may be built when the material and manner of constructing the same shall be approved by the committee on fire and water. No joist or timber shall rest upon or enter into the walls of any chimney, unless there be a distance of at least six inches between the same and the inside wall of the chimney.

All chimneys shall be well secured and shall extend at least four feet above the roof of the building, measuring from the point where the same passes through the roof of the building; and should any such chimney be deemed unsafe to any adjoining building or buildings, the committee on fire and water may require them to be carried up to such height as may be deemed necessary.

No smoke pipe shall enter into any flue or chimney within eighteen inches of any wooden or combustible floor or ceiling.

In all cases where smoke pipes pass through wooden partitions of any kind, whether the same be plastered or not, they shall be guarded by a double collar of metal with at least four inches air space and holes for ventilation, or by a soapstone ring not less than three inches in thickness and extending through the partition, or by a solid coating of plaster of paris three inches thick, or by an earthenware ring three inches from the pipe.

No stove or smoke pipe shall pass through any window, side or roof of any building except upon a permit granted by the committee on fire and water; such permit shall designate the time for which such leave is granted, and a copy thereof shall be filed with the recorder. The openings where the pipe goes through the roof or side of a building shall in all cases be at least four inches in diameter larger than the size of the pipe, and be protected by a collar of metal or other guard, as in cases of passing through partitions, and by tin or zinc on the inside and outside of such opening.

No smoke pipe shall be placed nearer than sixteen inches to any wall, except at right angles therewith, when passing into or through the same.

All smoke pipes passing through the roof of a building shall extend at least four feet above the roof, measuring from the point where they pass through the roof, and in cases where an adjoining building or buildings are endangered thereby, the committee on fire and water may require them to be carried up to such height as may be deemed necessary.

In all buildings or establishments where steam power is used, the chimneys or smoke stacks connected therewith shall extend not less than twenty feet above the roof of any building or buildings adjacent thereto.

All buildings used for public assemblages, in whole or in part, shall have the doors that are used by the public so constructed that they shall open outwardly, or both outwardly and inwardly, and in no case shall they be constructed as to open inwardly only, or to slide; and all such buildings shall have the main aisles and passage ways at least four feet in width.

Sec. 3. That if any building within the fire limits of the town of Hood River shall have a defective chimney, flue, stove or smoke pipe which shall be deemed unsafe, the committee on fire and water shall notify in writing the owner or occupants thereof that the same must be repaired or removed within ten days. And the committee on fire and water may, when it deems it necessary for the better protection of property endangered from fire by exposure from any smoke or stove pipe on any building, notify the owner or occupants of any such building, in writing, to remove such smoke or stove pipe therefrom. The parties so notified shall immediately cease using any such flue, chimney, stove or smoke pipe until the same has been repaired or replaced so as to conform with the requirements of section 2 of this ordinance; and if the parties so notified shall persist in using the same, the committee on fire and water may cause the same to be repaired or removed, and the owner or occupants shall be liable to the town of Hood River for the costs and expenses thereof, which may be recovered by an action before the recorder'f court.

Sec. 4. That no person or persons being within the fire limits of the town of Hood River shall erect or maintain a stove pipe within two feet of any wooden or cloth wall, unless such wall is fully protected by a tin or zinc plate fastened thereon; or shall use fire stoves without placing thereunder zinc or other incombustible material sufficient to protect the floors from fire; or shall deposit any ashes in any wooden vessel, or on any wooden floor, or deposit them in any place in his or her own or other premises, that will be nearer than two feet to any wooden work; or shall manufacture combustible goods, or erect or cause to be erected any apparatus, machinery or building for the manufacture of combustible goods of any description; or shall use any portable light in any building or place where combustible materials are kept, unless such light be securely enclosed in a lantern; or shall use a light where combustible materials are suspended above it, without so protecting it as to prevent such material from falling or coming into contact with it; or shall make or use shavings, without causing the same to be securely stored or disposed of at the close of each day, so as to be safe from fire; or shall store any hay, straw or other combustible material unless the same be enclosed, protected and secured from fire; or shall use in any livery stable, or in any place containing hay, straw or other combustible material, any lighted candle or portable light, except the same be securely protected by a lantern; or shall make a fire or cause a fire to be made on any wooden planking; or make or cause to be made any open fire for burning rubbish or other combustible material on any street, road or lot within twenty feet of any building; or shall boil any pitch, tar, rosin, turpentine, varnish or other flamable substance, unless the same be done in an open space, at least thirty feet from any building or other property likely to be injured thereby, or in a fire-proof building; or shall place any camp stools, chairs, sofas, benches or other obstructions in the main aisles or passage ways in any building used for public meeting or assemblage during any meeting, service, performance, exhibition, lecture, ball or assemblage.

Sec. 5. That whenever the committee on fire and water shall deem it necessary for the safety of any building or adjacent buildings, to have an accumulation of moss removed from the roof of any building, or that any combustible material or property stored, or lying in or about the same or any adjacent premises, should be removed, or be more securely stored and protected, they shall so notify the owner or occupants thereof, who shall at once have the same removed or properly secured, as the case may be.

Sec. 6. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before the recorder's court shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than three nor more than twenty days.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the committee on fire and water, and of the marshal of the town of Hood River, to see that the provisions of this ordinance are enforced, and to make complaint to the recorder's court for any violation thereof.

Passed the Common Council of the town of Hood River, July 23, 1895, and approved by me this 27th day of July, 1895.

C. M. WOLFARD, Mayor.

Attest: C. P. HEALD, Recorder.

DENTISTRY.

DR. E. T. CARNS is now located in Hood River. First-class work at reasonable rates. All work guaranteed. Office in the Langille House. jy19

Fruit or Grain Land.

Forty or Eighty Acres of unimproved good fruit or grain land for sale cheap. Call on

FRED KEMP,

y5 Mt. Hood Stage Road.

FERGUSON & DAVIDSON,

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And Vehicles of all kinds at the very lowest prices.

Studebaker Wagons and Buggies,

CANTON CLIPPER PLOWS & CULTIVATORS,

Repairs for Wagons and Buggies on Hand.

It will pay you in cash to see us before ordering from Portland or elsewhere. We also have in stock a full line of

Baskets

Suitable for farmers and every body's use. They are handy and cheap; just the thing for gathering fruit.

Take Notice!

WE HAVE ADOPTED THE

CASH BASIS!!

And shall endeavor to merit custom by QUALITY as well as QUANTITY.

BICYCLES FROM $100 DOWN.

Ramblers, Ladies or G'ts, (clincher tires) $100.00

☞ Do you want a wheel? How does this proposition strike you? A bona fide $65 drop forged, tool steel and drawn, seamless steel tubing, big A, little a, "A No. 1" ladies or gents, BICYCLE, "M. & W." (best in the world) tires, for FIFTY DOLLARS! ☜

Come and see us at the Drug Store.

WILLIAMS & BROSIUS,

Hood River Pharmacy.

Fruit Trees.

All the best variety of Apples, including Yakima, Gano, Arkansas Black, etc., and all other kinds of nursery stock kept constantly on hand. Prices will be made satisfactory. Buy your trees at the home nursery and save expense and damage. We are here to stay.

H. C BATEHAM, Columbia Nursery.

WEST BROS.,

BUTCHERS,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Choice Fresh Meats,

Hams, Bacon, Lard,

And All Kinds of Game.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

HOOD RIVER, - - - - - - - - - OREGON.

HANNA & WOLFARD,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

—AGENTS FOR—

Peacock Flour

BEST IN THE WORLD.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LEATHER GOODS

—AT—

D. F. PIERCE'S

Harness and Shoe

STORE.

The Famous C. M. HENDERSON & CO.'S

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.

The Annie Wright Seminary.

TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

1884. Eleventh Year. 1894.

A Boarding School for Girls, with Superior Advantages.

THIS INSTITUTION GIVES CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE { MORAL, INTELLECTUAL, PHYSICAL } DEVELOPMENT OF THE STUDENTS.

Excellent Teachers,

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