

Hood River Glacier.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1895.

Thanksgiving Day.

The custom of celebrating an annual day of thanksgiving a few weeks before Christmas originated among the Puritans of New England in early colonial days. The day was set at a time when the crops were all harvested, the year's work done, the winter's fire wood laid by and the people prepared for the long cold season in which little could be done but wait for spring. In time this annual thanksgiving day became the principal holiday of the year in that part of the country, and it is known as the New England Christmas. It was much more a day of feasting and merriment than Christmas was. The custom of keeping an annual day of thanksgiving spread gradually to other states, but was almost unknown in the South thirty years ago. During the Revolution congress annually recommended a day of thanksgiving, but after a general thanksgiving for peace in 1784, there was no national appointment until 1789, when President Washington, by request of congress, recommended a thanksgiving for the adoption of the constitution. In 1795 President Washington appointed another day of thanksgiving on account of the suppression of the whisky rebellion that had raised a rumpus in Western Pennsylvania. In 1815 President Madison recommended a day of thanksgiving for the restoration of peace after the war of 1812, the treaty having been signed at Ghent, in Belgium, on the Christmas eve of 1814. This thanksgiving was joyously kept in all parts of the United States except New England, where hostility to Madison's administration and his war policy was so bitter that it became almost treasonable. The Protestant Episcopal prayer book, adopted in 1789, recommended for a day of thanksgiving the first Thursday in November, and this day was observed by that church generally in states where there was no official thanksgiving appointed. Proclamations recommending special thanksgiving for Union victories were issued by President Lincoln in 1862 and 1863. In 1863 and 1864 he appointed the annual Thanksgiving day. Since that time the custom of appointing or recommending an annual thanksgiving day has been followed by other presidents, the last Thursday of November being the day invariably named. These national proclamations are supplemented by proclamations from the governors of the several states. Thanksgiving day is not a legal holiday except in states that have declared it such by legislative enactment.—St. Louis Republic.

The primary for the nomination of candidates for the town offices will be held next Tuesday. At this meeting all candidates should be placed in nomination. If there is to be two or more tickets, two or more sets of candidates can be nominated. Mr. Lawrence Blowers has announced himself as a candidate for mayor. We have heard of no other candidates for this office, though there will likely be two tickets in the field for all the offices. Mr. Blowers is a young man who will fill this important office, if elected, with dignity and ability.

The Oregon City Enterprise promises its patrons a daily they will be proud of when the proper time arrives, and says the daily will come to stay.

The Portland Dispatch figures out that Congressman Ellis has been in Oregon thirteen years and held office twelve years of that time.

Irrigation is King.

Thus saith the Lord: Make this valley full of ditches. Ye shall not see wind, neither shall ye see rain; yet this valley shall be filled with water, that ye may drink, both ye and your cattle and your beasts.—II Kings, 3 ch., 16-18.

The Woolly Aphs.

The fact that woolly aphs was brought into the valley last week on trees shipped from the Salem Wholesale Nurseries caused much excitement among fruit men. Heretofore our orchards have been free from this pest, which is said to be one of the most difficult to eradicate when once it gains a footing in an orchard. But the prompt measures taken to destroy the trees affected will no doubt prevent the spread of the woolly aphs here. Mr. Wm. Tillet was the first to discover the presence of the woolly aphs on trees he had ordered from Salem to fill out orders received for trees from his own nurseries, and he immediately reported to Mr. Schanno. Mr. Campbell, an agent of the Wholesale Nurseries, has sold a great many trees that have been delivered here this fall. It would be well for every one who has bought trees of agents to carefully scrutinize every tree and destroy all that are in the least affected with the woolly aphs. Among those who have received trees from this nursery are the following: M. B. Potter, Wm. Tillet, M. P. Isenberg, F. E. Bailey, H. H. Bailey, Tom Wickens, George Williams, Mrs. Pierce, Henry Brown, Mr. Miller, Geo. Stranahan, A. W. King, Charles Chandler, and many others.

The following correspondence shows that the matter is being investigated

and measures taken on the part of officials to protect us in the shipment of trees:

THE DALLES, Nov. 14, 1895.—Dr. P. G. Barrett—Dear Sir: You will find enclosed a letter I received from Mr. Minto of Salem, secretary of state board of horticulture, which is an answer I received in regard to the nursery stock you left me, which was affected with woolly aphs.

I have appointed Mr. H. F. Davidson to inspect all nursery stock coming into Hood River. Yours truly, EMIL SCHANNO.

SALEM, Nov. 13.—Emil Schanno, The Dalles, Or.—Dear Sir: The four trees sent by express came to hand this morning, and shortly afterwards Mr. Daily came in and we opened the package. There was remains of the woolly aphs on the trees, but it was all dead, so far as we could make out, presumably by the effect of the treatment the trees received at the nursery, according to Rule 15, except one spot on one of the trees, under a scale of bark, about half the size of one's little finger nail. I went to the office of the Oregon Wholesale Nursery company, and the manager told me he would order the trees shipped back to Salem. In this case the law, or rules made under the law, have been complied with. I think you did right in telling P. G. Barrett that you had no power to order the trees destroyed. L. M. MINTO.

Another large shipment of trees was received Thursday morning, and upon inspection, live woolly aphs was found upon one tree. After a careful inspection by Mr. H. F. Davidson, no more of the pests were found, and the trees were allowed to be taken away by those who had engaged them.

Co-operative Ditch Building.

A Nebraska correspondent of the American Agriculturist tells how the farmers succeeded in building an irrigating canal in that state, as follows:

The Castle Rock Irrigation canal and water power company was organized in May, 1889. This company was composed of a few farmers living in Castle Rock precinct of Scott's Bluff county, Nebraska. The plan was to build a canal about 17 miles in length, 18 feet wide on the bottom, with the banks sloping two feet horizontally to one foot in depth, and deep enough to carry 3½ feet of water, to be run on an average grade of 18 inches to the mile. The bottom of the canal where the water is taken from the river is two feet below the bed of the stream. The canal is 50 feet wide at the headgate, and gradually narrows down for two miles to its regular width of 18 feet at the bottom. The headgate at the river is 50 feet wide, with a flume 60 feet long for the purpose of regulating the flow of water from the river. It is constructed of lumber and much of it is covered into shape by the farmers. The canal is intended to irrigate about 8,000 acres. Nineteen farmers, without money and with a very scant supply of food for themselves or feed for their teams, residing upon their homesteads in sod houses or log cabins, in possession of strong faith and plenty of pluck, undertook to accomplish this large work, which required the concentrated efforts of all engaged for nearly four years before water for irrigation purposes was obtained, and the entire work is not quite finished. After the survey work was commenced along the line of the canal with teams and scrapers. There was a great deal of hard work at the head of the canal, where the water seeped in through the sand. At one place on the line there is a rock out, about half a mile long and 10 feet deep. At the deepest place it passes through magnesia rock, much of which had to be blasted out with powder. About two years after work was begun a part of the stockholders purchased a New Era grading machine, with which considerable progress was made. The farmers who built the canal have as a rule excellent tracts of land, in good shape for irrigation, and are now on the way to independence (especially of rainfall). The estimated cost of the canal is about \$20,000, which was mostly paid in labor. It has no mortgage or bond debt, and the company's liabilities do not exceed \$200, and this was incurred principally for lumber and material that could not be procured except for cash. These farmers have already demonstrated the great value of irrigation under their canal, and are highly gratified with results. Primarily, this canal was constructed to obtain water for personal use, but the company provided for the sale of water rights to persons owning land under the canal who were not residents and did not aid in its construction. All applicants are now accommodated with perpetual water rights of 40 inches each at \$200 apiece. An inch of water is what will flow through an orifice an inch square, four inches below the surface of the water, and will irrigate about one acre.

Denies that It is a "Sample" Statement.
PORTLAND, Nov. 18, 1895.—Editor GLACIER: I notice in one of your exchanges the following clipping under the heading of "From the GLACIER":

The following is a sample statement of returns on fruit shipped from Hood River: L. Henry shipped two crates of Silver prunes. They were sent to Denver and sold for \$1. Transportation charges amounted to 76 cents; refrigerator, icing, 6 cents; commission, 10 cents—leaving Mr. Henry 8 cents to pay for boxes, paper and packing.

Mr. Henry made two shipments only, and I am at a loss to know why the above statement of the shipment of two crates of silver prunes should be styled a "sample statement" more than the following: Mr. L. Henry shipped from Hood River 16 crates of prunes. They were sent to Philadelphia and sold for \$13.40. Transportation charges amounted to \$9.24; refrigerator, icing, 48 cents; commission, \$1.34—leaving Mr. Henry \$5.34 to pay for boxes, paper and packing. The boxes and paper cost \$1.70. Mr. Henry therefore received \$3.64 for 16 crates, or 22½ cents per crate of 20 pounds.

In very few instances has fruit been sold for as low as 50 cents per crate. Selling fruit East for 50 cents per crate, when the freight and boxes cost that much, is not a "sample statement" by any means. WILLIS BROWN.

Born.

In Hood River, Sunday, November 17, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Doremus, a daughter.

Rivals Glowerourem's "Isaak Walton."
"Yes, I observed many curious things about fish when I was on the Indian river," remarked Colonel Wardell, a few days ago.

"Fish, as a rule, are very shy, and yet they frequently become so tame that they can almost be picked out of the water, and they seem to know people, just as a cat or dog does. Some of the sea 'cats' became so tame around my place that they would actually eat out of my hand. I had a board running from the house out over the water, and I used frequently to go out on this board to clean fish, throwing the cleanings into the water. These 'cat' would swim up as fearlessly as could be, and on several occasions they pulled the fish that I was cleaning out of my hand. The fish evidently knew me, however, because when a stranger went out on the board they would not go near him, but would swim around at a distance, as though they were afraid."

"The eel is ordinarily a very shy creature, and I do not remember ever having seen more than two or three in the Indian river. I had an oyster bed forty or fifty yards from my house, and I went out there one day for the purpose of getting a basket of oysters. To my surprise, an eel came swimming up to me, and all the time that I was getting the oysters it swam around my legs and rubbed against them much as a kitten would. I waded back to my house and the eel followed me. I found that it did not have enough oysters, and so I went back again. The eel was still there, and followed me across and back again. Now, I had never seen the eel before, and never saw it again after that day, and the only way that I can account for its peculiar actions is that it was the companion of either a large fish, turtle, or perhaps a manatee, and that it had become separated from it, and seeing me in the water, thought I was the object for which it was searching."

"I have often had much amusement watching the antics of the needle fish. This fish, when at play, will jump over sticks, straws or other small objects in the water, and I have frequently had them jump over the float of my fishing line. They did this apparently just to amuse themselves."—Florida Citizen.

Whisky Makes Tramps.

There is one other cause for vagrancy more potent than all I have described, and its name is—whisky, says Josiah Flint in the Century. The love of liquor brings more men and women into trampdom than anything else, and until this fact is more conscientiously recognized there can be no thorough treatment of the tramp.

There is no need to enter into details on this subject; all that I can do is to report the fact. The public needs to realize more fully than it now does the awful effects of strong drink on vagabonds. A realization of this fact is likely to be productive of some remedy for the evils it represents. If the tramps of America could be freed from the bondage into which whisky has brought them, there would not be very many vagrants in the country. That the American tramp is the result of the fluctuations of the labor market, as some claim, I do not believe.

The American tramp does not want work, as a rule; but I know that he does want to be free from liquor. And if this can be accomplished, I feel safe in saying that he will go to work. Under the influence of liquor he becomes a sort of voluntary idler; but if he were temperate, he could be made a valuable citizen.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation, Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Fifty cents and \$1 a bottle. For sale at the Hood River Pharmacy.

School Report, District 61.

Those whose names have been placed on the roll of honor for excellent deportment and have been present every day without being tardy are: Maud Miller and Willie Miller. Those who, in deportment and scholarship, averaged 70 and over: Lewra Wickham, Nellie Wickham, Jennie Miller, Maud Miller, Pearl Crapper, Susie Kelley, Willie Miller, Herman Prigge, Lester Wickham.

MOLLIE DUNLAP, Teacher.

Frankton Notes.
[Written by the pupils of Frankton school.] Mr. E. D. Calkins expects soon to open up a harness shop at his place.

In spite of the severe weather last week, roses and chrysanthemums are still blooming in the flower gardens of Frankton, and buttercups and strawberry blossoms can be found "blooming alone," like the "last rose of summer."

Walter Isenberg entered school on Monday.

Tuesday, while Dock Gibbons and another employe at the planer were pushing a truck of lumber along the tramway, the load was upset and the lumber fell upon Dock, nearly breaking his legs. He was soon extricated but was unable to walk, and Bob Pierce took him home in a buggy. He is so bruised that it is thought he will not be able to resume his work for a month or more.

Elton Hayden made a trip to Wasco on his horse, leaving home Saturday and returning Monday.

Last Sunday Dr. Barrett lanced an abscess that had been gathering upon the face of Scott Boorman's baby.

Report of the Grand Jury.

We, the grand jury for the November term of court, 1895, respectfully submit this, our final report, for the term:

We have been in session nine days, and from time to time, as matters were brought before us, have found and returned into court twelve "true bills" and five "not true bills." We have subpoenaed and examined before us 95 witnesses on the various cases. We have visited the county poor house and found the same neatly kept and the inmates seemed generally satisfied. The building is comfortable but the sleeping rooms are somewhat overcrowded, and we would recommend that an addition be built and made into comfortable

bed rooms. We have visited the various county offices and found the same in perfect order and clean. The county records, so far as we are able to judge, were neatly and correctly kept, and we congratulate the taxpayers of Wasco county on having such honest and capable men in charge of the various offices and the county's finances. We have visited the county jail and recommend that, as soon as the county finances will admit, the county court purchase a lot and erect thereon a good and sufficient jail, the present one being, in our opinion, totally inadequate. We further recommend that the present jail be calmed inside and the water closet be placed in proper condition. We further call the attention of the court to the fact that certain justices of the peace in this county seem more desirous of making fees than of performing the legitimate duties of their office. Sometimes frivolous cases are begun and the parties bound over to the grand jury, or the parties discharged and the costs taxed up to the county. We find, upon examination of the county court docket, that at the September term of the county court, the enormous sum of \$1,000 was allowed for justice courts alone for cases tried during only two months. We heartily endorse the action of the county court in disallowing all bills where, in their opinion, the charges made were unnecessary. A. S. BLOWERS, Foreman.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cts per box. For sale at the Hood River Pharmacy.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Nov. 19, 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 January 4, 1896, viz:

JOHN F. DODSON,
H. E. No. 4296, for the north ½ of northwest ¼, southwest ¼, northwest ¼, and northwest ¼, northeast ¼ section 34, 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:
Charles Knapp, Charles Murphy, Peter Odell and John Leitz, all of Hood River, Or. n22427 JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Nov. 19, 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 December 30, 1895, viz:

CHESTER WEEDS,
H. E. No. 3528, for the lot 2, section 31, and lots 1 and 2, section 30, township 3 north, range 11 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
F. H. Emerson, Wm. Buskirk, J. N. Reynolds and Wm. Foss, all of Hood River, Or. n22427 JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

Whom it May Concern.

I wish to settle all outstanding accounts. If I have missed any one, please address me at Linton, Oregon. JAMES E. PEAK.

Wagon for Sale.

A good second-hand wagon for sale or trade. Apply to E. CALKINS, Hood River, Or. n15

Fruit Farm for Sale.

I will sell my place, 2 miles from the town of Hood River, near a graded school, containing 40 acres, good house and barn, strong spring, wind mill, ½ acre in orchard, ¼ acre in strawberries, all fenced, including stock and farm implements, for \$1800. n1 FRED HOWE, Hood River.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., Oct. 24, 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 Dec. 10, 1895, viz:

WILLIAM B. COLE,
H. E. No. 774 for the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 21, township 5 north, range 12 east, Willamette Meridian.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Bert C. Dymond and Courtland W. Chapman of Puidia P. O., Washington; Robert Barber and Richard Granville of Glenwood P. O., Washington. n148 GEO. H. STEVENSON, Register.

Horses for Sale or Trade

Four head of Horses; one 6-year-old mare, one 4-year-old gelding, and two coming 3-year-old colts sired by "Midnight" dams belong to F. H. Butten. F. C. BROSIUS.

Strawberry Land.

I will lease on favorable terms one of the best and very earliest tracts of Strawberry land in this section. Five acres or more in fine condition for planting this fall. For full particulars call on or address me at White Salmon, Wash. [o15] A. H. JEWETT.

FOR SALE.

Twenty-five acres off the Glenwild Place—anciently called "Pole Flat." House and cleared land; plenty of water; fine apple land. Also, 20 acres near town, joining T. L. Elliot. Includes buildings, cleared land, fine springs, fine oaks, views of Columbia river, Hood river rapids, etc. T. R. COON.

Competent Nurse.

Ladies needing a competent nurse, on reasonable terms, apply to MRS. E. R. FULTON, Hood River, Oregon. o3

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., Oct. 15, 1895.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, under section 3 of the Act of September 26, 1890, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., on December 4, 1895, viz:

WILHELM KILLENLONK,
D. S. No. 287, for the north ½, northeast ¼, southwest ¼, northeast ¼, and northwest ¼, southeast ¼ section 15, township 3 north, range 10 east, W. M.
He names the following witnesses to prove his claim to said land, viz:
John Clarkson of White Salmon, Wash; and Amos Underwood, Edward Underwood and Harry Olsen, all of Hood River, Oregon. GEO. H. STEVENSON, Register. o15n22

HANNA & WOLFARD,
—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise,
Sell only for CASH at
Lowest Prices.
We invite trade of close buyers.
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

South Waucoma.

The owner of South Waucoma needs money, and to get the same he has directed us to make such a reduction in prices that it will sell. Now, whether you want to buy or not, just read over the list and see what we will do.

Here's Our First Bargain!
And if you think you can come within \$100 an acre of our price anywhere around it, just hunt it up and buy it for a snap. We have two blocks of 5 acres each directly back of the new school house that can be had for \$750 each. This is at the rate of \$150 per acre, and we know that the owner, less than a year ago, refused \$175 per acre for same ground.

Bargain No. 2.
A reduction of 25 per cent on all lots in South Tacoma, viz:

\$300 Lots for	\$225.
\$200 Lots for	175
\$120 Lots for	90
\$100 Lots for	75

Bargain No. 3.
An 8-room hard-finished house, with six 50x150 foot lots, in the most desirable location in town, only \$1200.

Bargain No. 4.
A 7-room hard-finished house, with three 50x150 foot lots, beautiful location, only \$800.

Bargain No. 5.
25 acres of meadow land, all under fence, inside of corporation, \$50 per acre.
We have also several other tracts of land—lots and houses that can be had at hard times prices. Now, if you know anything about land values in Hood River, you will know that nothing equal to these prices has ever been known, nor will they remain long on the market.
For any further information, apply to

PRATHER & COE,
Real Estate Dealers,
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

MOUNTAIN STAGE AND LIVERY CO.
OF HOOD RIVER, OR., WILL CONDUCT GENERAL

Livery and Feed

STABLES.

Comfortable conveyances to all parts of Hood River Valley and vicinity. Heavy draying and transferring done with care and promptness. Also, dealers in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

And Vehicles of All Kinds.
Call and see our stock and get prices; they are interesting.

Take Notice!

WE HAVE ADOPTED THE
CASH BASIS!!
And shall endeavor to merit custom by QUALITY as well as QUANTITY.

See our CONDENSED SPRAY COMPOUNDS and get literature at the horticultural fair or at our store.

1. Lime, Sulphur and Salt, per pound by the hundred weight..... .05
2. Sulphur and Vitriol, per pound by the hundred weight..... .06
3. Soap, Sulphur, Caustic Soda and Lye, per pound by the hundred weight..... .07
4. Rosin and Soda, per pound by the hundred weight..... .07
5. Whale Oil Soap, 80 per cent, per pound by the hundred weight..... .07
7. Lime and Blue Vitriol (Bordeaux Mixture), per pound by the hundred weight..... .06
Acme Insecticide, 10 cts; Blue Vitriol, 6; Sulphur, 3; Rosin, 5; Soda, 3 cts.

We keep a full line of insecticides and spray materials. If you do not see what you want, ask for it, and if obtainable we will get it.

WILLIAMS & BROSIUS,
Hood River Pharmacy.

S. E. Bartmess

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER And dealer in all kinds of Building Materials, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, etc. Agent for the Bridal Veil Lumber Company.

R. Rand & Son

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
FLOUR, FEED AND SHELF HARDWARE.
The Largest and Most Complete Stock
IN HOOD RIVER.