

Hood River Glacier.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1895.

Tuesday, the president sent his message to congress transmitting the correspondence between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury on the Venezuelan question. As has been known for some time, the British premier holds that England has nothing to arbitrate in the matter. The president vigorously upholds the Monroe doctrine and recommends that a commission be authorized by congress to proceed at once to Venezuela and investigate the boundary dispute. There is no doubt about his confidence upholding the president in his defense of the Monroe doctrine, and if the commission finds in favor of Venezuela, war between the United States and England will be the result, unless the latter backs down and agrees to arbitrate. It will be a great pity if the two great English speaking peoples of the world must go to war over a little piece of territory down in South America claimed by a couple of million half-civilized half-breeds, but, in the patriotic language of Grover Cleveland, "there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows supine submission to wrong and injustice and the consequent loss of national self-respect and honor, beneath which is shielded and defended the people's safety and greatness."

In the event of war with England, Uncle Sam might get the worst of it for awhile in the capture of our Atlantic sea coast cities, but in the end, if the war had to continue for ten years, he would win. The seaport cities might fall a prey to the British warships and be made to pay heavy tribute, but in the meantime our armies would march into and take possession of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and when the war ended Great Britain would never have any more boundary disputes in either North or South America.

Where is our Hood River militia? Did they smell the battle afar off when they allowed the company to be disbanded? We will be in a bad fix, in case of war, without our militia, once the pride of the valley. But, fortunately, the Cascade locks are not complete, and it will be impossible for British gunboats to reach us.

The Monroe Doctrine.

The Monroe doctrine grew out of the successful revolt of Mexico and others of the Spanish American Republics of Central and South America against the sovereignty of Spain. The governments instituted by the people of those countries after their independence had been recognized were necessarily weak and in constant danger of resubjugation. The holy alliance of Europe, embracing all the powers which had combined against and overthrown Napoleon Bonaparte, seriously contemplated extending its operations to the New World and re-establishing, by force of arms, European control of the country. This design was largely inspired by the house of Braganza, reigning in Portugal and over that great section of South America then and now known as Brazil. The Braganzas feared the influence of republicanism surrounding them on the western continent, and the holy alliance feared the growth everywhere of that republicanism which it had been at so much cost of blood and treasure to suppress in France.

In this emergency the Monroe doctrine was declared. It was evidently intended to be as such an assertion of our own interest as of the assertion of any other people. The monarchial governments of Europe were advised that any effort to "extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere" would be regarded as "dangerous to our peace and safety" and, being so, would provoke our resistance. It was certainly understood, by the men responsible for this declaration, that in the face of it no government would attempt encroachments upon any American power without first clouding the question by every means familiar to trained diplomacy. Arbitration must have been contemplated by them as a necessary means of settling many vexed questions, but it is impossible to believe that they contemplated the possibility of European arbitration of any such questions. It was the logic of their position that in all such cases, involving, as they declared, the right and interest of the United States, this country must be the final arbiter, and not any one or more of the European governments banded together for purposes of mutual conquest and dominion.

This conclusion is unavoidable when their attitude is considered in the light of their specific declarations and of the conditions of international comity then existing. As final arbiter of all questions arising under construction of the limitations they had declared, the United States would be in position to maintain their own security and that of the weaker republics, without war. Of course, such a position was, in effect, a declaration of the dictatorship of the United States on this continent, but that is what the Monroe doctrine within its limits was, and has always been understood to be, whether the

dictatorship shall find expression in the council or the field.—St. Louis Republic.

The Fruit Kieckat at Walla Walla.
From the Kieckat Agricultural Society's report of the meeting we make the following extracts:

C. A. Tonneson of Tacoma addressed the meeting, who said: "To be a successful fruit grower, spraying and other means of preventing the attack of fruit pests must be employed from the stage of first planting the tree. More than this, the work must begin in the nursery. With the great possibilities before the fruit growers of the Pacific northwest, we cannot be too particular about guarding against the introduction of infected plants, trees, fruit or any material in connection therewith from outside sections. When first planting the orchard we are slow to realize and thoroughly understand that in this mild climate of even temperature, which is so favorable for fruit culture, insects and fungus diseases may cause serious losses unless preventive measures are constantly being used to keep them in check, for conditions specially favorable for fruit are also favorable for insect life. The work of combating fruit pests should be done intelligently. It is not necessary that fruit growers should learn the scientific names of the insect species, but certain general classifications should be understood in order to determine their feeding habits, so that the proper remedies may be applied."

Prof. Palmer of the Pullman agricultural college talked on the "Successful Methods of Propagating and Planting Fruit Trees." He held that budding was preferable to grafting, and that grafting a piece was better than grafting the whole root. He stated that the grafting of one variety of any species of fruit upon another would not result in the fruit on the grafted limb having more than one flavor. One delegate contended that he had known one apple to have as many as three flavors. This delegate thought that the pollen from a Spitzenberg apple tree, for instance, would impregnate a Yellow Newtown Pippin with its own peculiar flavor, and that the result might be two flavors in one apple. The speaker did not think this view was established by good authority, but that it was still an open question.

The Art of Pruning.

The art of pruning fruit trees in California, as practiced by many of the best orchardists, may be described as follows: After planting one-year-old trees from bud or graft, they cut them back to within 18 to 24 inches of the ground. The young tree is allowed to make all the growth possible the first season; next, all shoots that have made a growth of over a foot are cut back to a foot or thereabouts. The next summer the growth is again forced, cutting back the shoots the following spring from one-half to two-thirds, leaving the upper shoots to the longest and sending back the side shoots and lower ones more, thus beginning to shape the head of the tree in the form of a goblet. The third, fourth and fifth winters the pruning and shaping are on the same general plan, except that at and after the third pruning a portion of the twigs on the outside of the head of the tree (in cases where two or more shoots have started from the end of a shoot where cut the year before) should be cut smoothly out. And then the proper pruning remains about the same during the life of the orchard. And, as Downing says and proves, the orchard may be kept in perfect health, vigor and fruitfulness for an indefinite period of time by pruning back from above downwards.

Beginners should not only study the systems of pruning given by Downing, Wicks and others, but should carefully study the practices of the most successful fruit growers in the neighborhood. No cast-iron rule can be given, for much depends upon local conditions which are so exceedingly varied that successful practice in one place may not serve in another comparatively near by.—California Fruit Grower.

County Institute Postponed.

HOOD RIVER, Dec. 15, 1895.—Editor GLACIER: Our county institute, notice of which was kindly given in your last week's issue, must necessarily be indefinitely postponed. The state association has been changed to fall on the same date. I suppose no one is to blame, but in justice to myself I would like to make the following statement:

When planning for the time of our meeting, I had no thought that a state association would be held this winter, as one had been held last July, and it has been customary to hold but one each year. To make sure, however, I wrote the state superintendent, who in reply, Nov. 30th, gave me the first news of the state meeting, fixing the date Dec. 23th, 27th and 28th, a week before ours. It was, however, an unfortunate date, as one can see, and was changed to Jan. 1st, 2nd and 3rd, the same time ours was to be held. It is, of course, unwise to attempt to hold both at the same time, and moreover, President Campbell is compelled to attend the state meeting.

TROY SHELLEY,
School Superintendent.

Mr. George McIntosh has been laid up with a severe cold.

Frankton Notes.

[Written by the pupils of Frankton school.]
Miss May Boorman has recovered from her attack of erysipelas and resumed her studies at school Monday.
Mr. J. W. Connell is shipping his fine crop of winter apples to Portland.
Miss Bess Isenberg made a short visit to The Dalles last week. Her brother Howard took her place as teacher last Friday during her absence.

Three residences in this vicinity came near burning down during the past week. Wednesday, W. J. Campbell's house caught fire from his fireplace, but the blaze was soon extinguished without damage. Early Thursday morning fire was discovered in the roof of Scott Boorman's house, and with the prompt application of water the fire was put out. The fire caught from a stove pipe projecting through the roof, the top of which had blown off during the night. Friday morning a blaze was discovered on Tom Wickens' house, but Mr. Wickens and Mr. Campbell happened to be near by and put it out. It also caught from a stove pipe passing through the roof.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Ellis and Burns Jones and wife left Thursday for a visit with relatives in Portland.

The Belmont Juvenile Temple gave an open meeting Monday evening. The entertainment was greatly enjoyed by those present.

The Frankton boys received a challenge from the Barrett base-ball nine to play a nine-inning game at Belmont Saturday afternoon, but owing to the rain, the game had to be postponed.

Work at the planer at Haynes' Spur has been stopped for the winter.

J. L. Luckey has purchased a grubbing machine from R. Rand & Son, which he thinks is just the thing for oak grub. The machine is of iron, weighs about 200 pounds, and is manipulated by horse power. It is called the "Little Giant."

Testimonial to Mrs. Heald.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Dec. 10, 1895.—
Mrs. C. P. Heald: Your determination to remove to an Eastern state has recently been announced. You have, during your several years' residence in Hood River, both created and catered to the musical life of the place. Many have received direct benefits in the way of instruction, and all have been inspired by your efforts.

As a token of appreciation of your charming accomplishments and cheerfully given services, your many friends wish to tender you a testimonial concert. If this meets with your approval, please indicate to us the time that would best suit you, together with any other suggestion that may occur to you:
F. C. Brosius, Mrs. E. C. Bartmess,
A. P. Bateham, Alice M. Cleaver,
J. F. Watt, Mrs. F. E. Jackson,
E. L. Smith, Mrs. F. H. Button,
J. E. Hanna, Mrs. J. B. Hunt,
J. A. Soesbe, C. M. Wolfard,
Mrs. W. H. Bishop, Eleanor LaFrance,
S. E. Bartmess, J. E. Rand,
E. V. Husbands, Mrs. J. E. Rand,
A. S. Bowers, S. F. Flyguson,
J. L. Hershner, J. H. Ferguson,
D. E. Rand.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Dec. 18, 1895.—
Dr. F. C. Brosius and others—Dear Friends: Allow me to thank you for the good will which prompted you to propose for me a farewell benefit, and at the same time to decline the same in view of the fact that we are to leave here so soon; but be assured I shall always prize highly this final proof that I am leaving many friends in Hood River.
MRS. C. P. HEALD.

East Hood River Items.

The show business was all the go on the East Side a couple of weeks ago. The show, a magic lantern exhibition of the poorest quality, was free. But the poor suffering and tired lookers-on were kindly asked, after part of the show had been given, with a promise of much more to follow, to vote for the ugliest man and the most popular lady in the house at 5 and 10 cents a vote. It is needless to add that suckers are too scarce in Hood River for a concern of this stripe to succeed.

The Columbian Educational club is holding regular meetings now, and a most interesting time is reported. The old time debating society, when properly managed, is a great help to those taking part. The Pine Grove people have found the secret to good order by allowing none but members to attend these meetings.

It looks a little suspicious to see so many of our young bachelors either building or repairing. Among them we might mention Henry, Fred and John. "Boys, get your tin cans ready." "Aa, hnt your tin cans ready." There was a small runaway at Hans Lage's place last Friday. A man driving E. L. Smith's team was loading a hog on the wagon when the horses took fright and ran away. They were overtaken and stopped without serious damage.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price 50c and \$1, at the Hood River Pharmacy.

Congregational Church.

The leading festival exercise for this Christmas will be held at 11 a. m. Sunday. On Tuesday evening, at 6 o'clock, a more informal and social entertainment will be given, with a splendid treat by Santa Claus at 7.30. The following is the programme for Sunday morning:

1. Invocation.
2. Doxology.
3. Anthem, "Come and Worship."
4. Responsive Scripture.
5. Song, "Happy Voices"—Choir.
6. Recitation, by Flossie Phelps.
7. Anthem, "Glory to God in the Highest."
8. Recitation, by Miss Agnes Dukes.
9. Song, "Jesus is Born"—Choir.
10. Select reading, by Miss Fay La France.
11. Anthem, "The Herald Angels."
12. Address by Rev. J. L. Hershner. Subject, "Christmas Here—Christmas in Armenia."
13. Prayer.
14. Song, "While Shepherd's Watched their Flocks."
15. Benediction.

At the Methodist Tabernacle

The usual Christmas services will be held on Tuesday evening, December 24th. An entertaining Christmas service will be rendered by the children, after which the attention of the audience will be invited to the Christmas tree. Let all who desire to do so feel at liberty to use this tree in making presents to friends. Services will begin at 7 o'clock.

The Ideal Panacea.

Jas. L. Francis, alderman, Chicago, says "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal panacea for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Io., writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this ideal cough remedy pharmacy. Trial bottles free at Hood River Pharmacy.

Christmas Greeting.

It is the joyous Christmas time,
When all our thoughts ring out a chime
Of sweetest melody;
When weary cries of pain and woe,
Like frightened birds at fall of snow—
Hush their sad threnody.
When toil and fret and tire of mind
Give place, dear friends, to things more kind,
To pilgrims on Life's road,
When low ambitions, reaching higher,
To deeds of Christmas love aspire,
And drop care's heavy load.

For as a little child, new born,
Love comes to each on Christmas morn
And wakens Memory!
Who from her precious hoarded store,
Brings back our childhood joys once more
To feast with Reverie.

And He, who came this day to save
His wayward children from the grave
Of human selfishness,
Sends forth his angels, shod with peace,
That every good thing may increase
Towards Heavenly happiness!

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, Dec. 11, 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 2, 1896, viz:
ALBERT B. JONES,
Hd. E. No. 497, for the east 1/2 southeast 1/4, northwest 1/4 southeast 1/4 section 15, township 2 north, range 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
C. J. Hayes, E. Udell, M. F. Loy, C. Morgan, J. H. Dunbar, Commissioners United States Circuit Court for District of Washington, at Goldendale, Wash., on January 15, 1896.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 30, 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. B. Dunbar, Commissioner United States Circuit Court for District of Washington, at Goldendale, Wash., on January 15, 1896, viz:
JOHN C. COCHRAN,
H. E. No. 782, for the east 1/2 southeast 1/4 sec. 10, and north 1/2 of northeast 1/4 sec. 15, all in township 6 north range 12 east, Willamette Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
August Hilding, Peter O. Hoult, August Berg and Richard Granville, all of Glenwood P. O. Washington. And
AUGUST HILDING,
H. E. No. 784, for the south 1/2 of northeast 1/4 and west 1/2 of southeast 1/4 section 15, township 6 north range 12 east, W. M., who names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John C. Cochran, Peter O. Hoult, August Berg and Richard Granville, all of Hood River, Or., Washington.
GEO. H. STEVENSON, 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 January 4, 1896, viz:
JOHN F. DODSON,
Hd. E. No. 426, for the north 1/2 northwest 1/4, southwest 1/4 northwest 1/4, and northeast 1/4 northeast 1/4 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:
Clarence Knapp, Charles Murphy, Peter Odell and John Lenz, all of Hood River, Or.
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 WELDS,
Hd. E. No. 328, for the lot 2, section 31, and lots 1 and 2, section 30, township 3 north, range 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
T. H. Emerson, Wm. Buskirk, J. N. Reynolds and Wm. Fass, all of Hood River, Or.
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. D. HOSPER, Hood River, Or.

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

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.

HANNA & WOLFARD,
—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,
Sell only for CASH at
Lowest Prices.
We invite trade of close buyers.
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

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.

Closing Out Sale!
—AT—
D. F. PIERCE'S
Harness and Shoe
STORE.

I have signed a contract to buy the only harness business in LaGrande, and must move in January. I shall not carry shoes there, so in the short time intervening, must close out my entire stock of shoes.
Regardless of Cost!

REMEMBER Portland isn't in it with my prices, not to mention any little burrs like Mosier and The Dalles.
Don't Fail
To call and get prices before the assortment is broken. No trouble to show goods and no kick if you don't buy. In the meantime I will sell.

HARNESS AND SADDLES
Cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in the state. Make me an offer on any part or all of my property in Hood River.
D. F. PIERCE.

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.