

Hood River Glacier.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1896.

Mr. J. W. Morton comes to the front with an article in the GLACIER this week, announcing his candidacy for the legislature and giving his views upon the leading issues of the day. Mr. Morton is a young man who has grown up in Hood River valley. He is a farmer and fruit grower and owner of one of the best ranches in the valley. He has a laudable ambition to serve the people in the state legislature, and if nominated and elected can be relied upon to work and vote for all reforms mentioned in his declaration of principles. He is in full accord with his party on national questions, and republicans could make no better selection for this important office.

Mr. Hugh Gourlay announces that in a few days he will lecture in The Dalles on the subject: "Civil and Religious Liberty vs. A. P. Aism, from the standpoint of a Protestant American Citizen." He will discuss the questions: What does American history teach regarding the loyalty of our Catholic fellow citizens? and what do Catholic authorities teach regarding the civil or temporal power of the pope? Mr. Gourlay is an entertaining and forcible speaker and may be expected to handle his subject in a manner not calculated to help secret political orders.

The school elections in Oregon cities last Monday called out a full vote. The A. P. A. chose candidates in all the leading cities and made a hard fight, their candidates winning in Salem and Eugene. In Portland, Prof. R. K. Warren, anti-A. P. A., was elected director by 632 majority over A. P. Finley. In Astoria, Hon. C. W. Fulton was elected over two other candidates, one of which was an A. P. A. At The Dalles, S. B. Adams was elected director by a majority of 106 and E. Jacobson clerk by 89 majority.

Mr. L. Samuel, formerly publisher of the West Shore, has been advanced to the position of general manager for the Equitable Life for Oregon, Idaho and the counties of Washington bordering on the Columbia river. Mr. Samuel has been in the employ of the Equitable as special agent for the past five years. His friends all over the Northwest will be glad to learn of his promotion.

The republican friends of Mr. E. Locke will present his name to the county convention for the nomination for commissioner. Mr. Locke would be the right kind of material for commissioner, but as it is expected that Capt. Blowers will be nominated for county judge, it is not likely another Hood River citizen will be nominated on the ticket to serve on the same board.

At the meeting of the democratic county central committee at The Dalles, last Saturday, it was decided to hold the county convention at the court house in The Dalles on Tuesday, April 7th, at 10 o'clock. The primaries are set for Saturday, April 4th, from 2 to 4 p. m. West Hood River will send five delegates, East Hood River four and Baldwin two.

Mr. W. L. Harrington of Dufur announces himself as a candidate for county superintendent of schools, subject to the decision of the republican convention. Mr. Troy Shelley has made an excellent official in that capacity, and we do not believe his party will go back on him for Mr. Harrington.

Capt. Blowers has filed his resignation as commissioner with the county clerk and will enter actively into the canvass for the nomination for county judge. His successor will be appointed at the next meeting of the county court.

The Immigration Board. PORTLAND, March 9, 1896.—To the People: The Pacific Northwest Immigration Board has been established for the purpose of bringing to the Pacific Northwest such a class of producers as shall tend to develop its resources and increase its prosperity, and to that end has, thus far, been provided by the citizens of Portland with a fund of \$30,000, a fund which it is hoped to largely increase by contributions from other sources.

The board expects to be able to effectively carry on the work of bringing in settlers from the East, but it will be impossible for it to have its own agents in every county and precinct to attend to the locating of these settlers, and this part of the work must be done, in each case, by the residents who are interested in each special section, and to this end local organizations must be established in each county, in order that the best results may be obtained and that each county may reap its full share of the general benefit.

It being impossible for a central board to attend to location in so large a section of country, the work of this board will be limited to advertising, as widely as possible, the advantages which this country, as a whole, has to offer; and to interesting the largest possible number of the producing classes of the East, and especially farmers, in it. Each inquirer will be supplied with an accurate, though brief, description of

all the different sections, and allowed to make his choice of the section which he prefers. Having made this choice he will be turned over to the local board of that section to be directed to and supplied with exactly what he wants.

This board has been organized and supplied with funds, not for the purpose of booming any town or city, or promoting any private interest whatsoever, but for the sole and only purpose of promoting the general settlement and development of the country at large, a work in which every section has a vital interest, and which should be aided to the fullest extent in their power by the people of each section. The most effective means for each section to aid in the general work is by making itself as well known as possible, and by exerting itself to secure a share as possible of the newcomers.

It is difficult to say exactly when the Eastern work will begin to bear fruit. We have reason to believe that we will not have long to wait for considerable results. The local organizations should be formed at once and perfect their preparations. It is the purpose of this board to, in the near future, have one of its members, or a responsible agent, visit each county desiring to take part in the work, to make definite arrangements for co-operation. Meantime we invite correspondence from all sections interested. Address, The Pacific Northwest Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

For Representative. EDITOR GLACIER: As you have kindly invited correspondence from persons aspiring to high political positions, and as it is well known that my greatest desire is to secure official trust at the hands of the dear people, I take this opportunity to express my wants and make known my political views.

In the first place, will say that I am an avowed candidate for the nomination as representative in the legislature from Wasco and Sherman counties. It may be that I have no reason for exposing myself to public view and attack, further than the fact that I am a "chronic office seeker," wishing only to fatten at the public crib, as have some of my predecessors in the bygone of this nation, but from the fact that I am a member of the republican party—the grandest party that ever lived—a believer in sound money, the only honest pay the laboring man ever did or will receive for his labor; a supporter of the truest principles of protection to American labor and industries, which gives our own people plenty to do and brings prosperity to our homes; and from the fact that I believe it is with the nation, state or county as with individual industry, prudence and economy are the truest sources of wealth—perhaps you will pardon me for thus presenting myself before you. However, I will further state that it is the duty of our legislature to lessen the burden of taxation now resting on the shoulders of the people by cutting off all of the "useless commissions," by refusing to appropriate one solitary dollar to any sectarian institution of whatever name or creed; to give us just and equal assessment laws; to make all general elections come on the same day as our presidential elections, thus saving a large expense to our people; and last, but not least, to rid our law-making fraternity of all those useless legislators, the "immortals," who have been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

In conclusion, will say that if my political friends see fit to give me their suffrages in accordance with the issues here set forth, all right; if not, I shall be content to remain in my "fragrant hay-field," out of the dusty highway "where fools are striving for the hollow praise of other fools."

J. W. MORTON.

Camp Fire at Wasco. The camp fire given Saturday at the army under the auspices of the G. A. R. was a great success. Many people attended, and the dinner was of great plente and fit for epicurean taste. The exercises were patriotic. The Isenberg band of Hood River was in attendance and were the principle feature. Messrs. Isenberg, Peddicoord and Brock made appropriate remarks—such talks as seal men to closer friendship. The exercises in the evening were solely by the Isenberg family, and were music, speaking, and last, but not least, athletic exercises; and this we cannot refrain from giving especial notice to the lad who did the contention feats. He can certainly celtipse many professionals, and is equal to the best. The people who were present were very grateful for the interest their Hood River friends took in the exercises and will very gladly welcome them in the future. To the members of the G. A. R. is due the credit of giving an entertainment pleasing to each and everyone present.—Wasco News.

Better than a Gold Mine. M. F. Sloper of Hood River visited the Goldendale mines and believes the report should have read 72 tons to the dollar. He found nothing but a volcanic rock, any quantity of which may be found around Hood River. He says the country has all been located by the farmers around there, who would have been better off if they had just kept on plowing. Hood River people should not need to go from home in search of wealth. Better far than the average gold mine are the orchards from which have come these fragrant and ruddy-checked apples that are now ornamenting the green grocers' displays of Portland and gracing with beauty and health its dining tables.—Oregonian.

Reply by R. E. H. Go not into the way of evil men. For they sleep not, except they have done mischief; and their sleep is taken away unless they cause some to fall.—Prov. iv., 14-15. EDITOR GLACIER: Friday's GLACIER reached me on time, and when the article entitled "Some 'Old Fashioned Gospel'" confronted me I was much perturbed. The length and breadth of it exceeded my expectations, and being fully aware that I was coping with a superior in education and ready wit, it will be a mixed character.

I did not read far, however, until my fears fully subsided, as I readily discerned that a number of things might be the author's abilities, he had prostituted education, ready wit and everything else that might have been used to advantage in propping up his tottering high-tower.

I can hardly say the editor to grant me space to answer in detail all that W. L. A. has fired at me; but there are a few points which cannot well be overlooked, and I will touch on them as lightly as possible. The first will be the flour sacks. I heard about them once before. In March, 1893, W. L. A. dropped a line in the post office for us, stating he had left a sack of corn at one of the stores for us to take out to our mill and grind. Our day book, in use at that time, shows that on March 17, 1893, the corn was ground and that its original weight was 119 pounds. This was the first grist he had ever sent to us. The next, and last, sent by him came June 16, 1894. This was brought by his hired man, who had been instructed to ask for seven flour sacks which he said I had kept when I ground his first grist. Any one can see that after tolling, grinding and bolting 119 pounds of corn, the meal would go into two sacks. According to the accusation, the corn must have been accompanied by *seven* empty sacks; a number sufficient to hold 450 pounds of meal. Our day book shows these entries, filling their proper spaces, without a trace of tampering or erasure, and will be cheerfully shown to any one, expert or otherwise, upon application. Fifteen pounds were taken as toll, and every pound of the remainder, bran and all, was sent back to him, without any charge whatever for hauling it twice over our road to town.

We have had things stolen from us before, have even given up our substance to insinuating contrivers, but we are not ready to buy extra flour sacks to give any one as a bribe to protect ourselves from being slandered and libeled.

He next addresses me as "Bro. B.," evidently believing me to be the prime mover in this controversy. I will only say that I am not the writer of "Church Ventilation," nor is the author any relation of mine. I took the matter up because I was disgusted with W. L. A.'s frequent screeds and cynicisms on Christianity. To some young persons or the maliciously inclined all these sharp and vulgar attacks appear very smart. They imagine that an educated man with such keen abilities for seeing through what he calls the cheats of Christianity is a being worthy of emulation. After these have read or listened to his perversion of every good thing that people do to make the world safe to live in, they, too, "catch on," and their tongues are soon wagging to an empty brain.

He alludes to an easy familiarity, to all sorts of cannibal orgies. While it is quite probable that he would prove fatal to any confiding cannibal, he will undoubtedly steer wide of the regions where he might expose the missionaries he so despises have preceded him and taught the natives our plain, every-day Christianity, faults and all. The old flog at John Calvin of course must take its turn. If scoffers did not have that old bone to worry, what a plight they would be in. I have already admitted that the crimes have been committed in the name of religion, but W. L. A. does not tell us what good has been done in the name of infidelity.

The old "New Haven Blue Laws" are next dragged out (next time don't say "Conn-tient"). The authority for these laws is only a tradition, and it is certain that they never had an existence in any statute book. (See Johnson's Cyclopaedia or any standard work of reference.) I admit that our Covenanter ancestry made mistakes and groped for a time in darkness, but they managed to find a way to here establish the best and least burdensome government on this footstool of God's.

I do not believe that any state, South or North, tries to enforce a law that interferes with any one's religious belief. Hardships sometimes occur by the sudden enforcement of new and untried laws, but our good United States constitution can soon stop any such injustice as he refers to, and nearly every Christian in our land is ready to defend that constitution with his life. Stopping of business on Sunday is approved by the majority of employers and employes, and no state makes a mistake when it consults the wishes of the majority and insists on reserving one day in seven as a day of rest.

He wants us to forsake Christianity because of the criminals it harbors. Let him then cease to practice medicine because of the bloody murders that have recently taken place at the hands of his fellow professionals. In referring to that funeral sermon, I should have been more explicit, but I did not think it would be necessary to inform my learned opponent, first of all, that the sermon was first printed in the Hood River GLACIER. The files at the office show that it appeared in the issue of February 28, 1891.

I am glad to say that I am free from all those physical maladies which W. L. A. assumes I am afflicted with. They would be terrible, indeed; but what shall we say of the moral leprosy that afflicts my opponent? P. S.—A few of my good friends advise me not to make any answer to Dr. Adams' communication of last week. On the other hand, I am taunted with "Reply if you can." "What I have written I have written."

R. E. HARRISON.

fatherless and widows in their affliction, and keep himself unspotted from the world."—James i., 27. James has learned his teaching probably from Christ, who said: "Then shall the king say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye beloved of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. For I was an hungered and ye gave me meat, I was thirsty and ye gave me drink, I was a stranger and ye took me in, naked and ye clothed me, I was sick and ye visited me, I was in prison and ye came unto me." * * * Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."—Mark xxv., 34. Saving religion as taught by Christ consists not in belief, but in acts, a broad humanitarianism. Practicing such a religion would make peace in every neighborhood, no one would cheat or slander his neighbor. Every man would look out for his neighbor's interest as carefully as he looks after his own, and we would have a millennium. This ends my article on the theology. W. L. A.

Early last Sunday morning a land slide occurred at Portland Heights, which swept away the residence of Donald S. McDonald and killed Daniel Campbell and Miss Isabel McDonald.

To Sell or Trade. I have 80 acres of land in Clackamas county that I will sell or trade for Hood River property. Call on or address C. O. HORNUNG, Hood River, Or.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, March 5, 1896.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make a final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on April 20, 1896, viz: ELIZA B. FULTON (formerly Eliza B. Backus), Hd. E. No. 2418, for the southwest 1/4 section 4, township 2 north, range 11 east, W. M. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Lapiet, James Lewis and J. J. Lynch of Hood River, Oregon; Dan Smith of Hood River, Oregon. J. A. F. MOORE, Register.

[Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Vancouver, Wash., March 6, 1896.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make a final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before C. G. Green, Clerk of the Superior Court of Skamania county, Washington, at Stevenson, Washington, on April 21, 1896, viz: GEORGE M. BERRY, Hd. 7899, for the east 1/2 southeast 1/4 section 10, north 1/2 southeast 1/4 and southwest 1/4 section 11, township 3 north, range 9 east, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George M. Berry, Geo. H. Stevenson, Chas. W. Fisher and George W. Fisher, all of Chenoweth, Wash. GEO. H. STEVENSON, Register.

ALGOMA Will make the season of 1896 at Hood River, Or. Algoma, by Altamont, a world champion, being the only trotting-bred stallion that has ever won a 2:10 and a grand sweepstakes at Klamath, 2:08 1/2, sire of Chelalis, 2:07 1/2, Ella E., 2:09, Doc Sperry, 2:08, Pathmont, 2:08 1/2, Alton, 2:06 1/2—all race records, and 29 others with records of 2:30 and better. Algoma's dam Bell Rooney by Young Bashaw, sire of Major Linn, 2:25 1/2. Terms, \$20, with usual return privileges. Pasture during the time necessary for breeding purposes will be furnished at \$2 per month. Accidents and losses at owners' risk. F. H. BUTTON, mar3 Hood River, Oregon, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., March 3, 1896.—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 C. G. Green, Clerk of the Superior Court of Skamania county, Washington, at Stevenson, Washington, on April 21, 1896, viz: HORACE WITHERWAX, Hd. 7898, for the south 1/2 northwest 1/4 southeast 1/4 and northwest 1/4 section 11, township 3 north, range 9 east, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Kennedy, Geo. W. Fisher and Chas. Myers, all of Chenoweth, Wash. GEO. H. STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., March 3, 1896.—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 C. G. Green, Clerk Superior Court Skamania county, Wash., at Stevenson, Wash., on April 21, 1896, viz: WILLIAM KENNEDY, Hd. 7894, for the south 1/2 southwest 1/4, northwest 1/4 southeast 1/4 and southwest 1/4 section 11, township 3 north, range 9 east, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George M. Berry, Geo. H. Stevenson, Chas. W. Fisher and George W. Fisher, all of Chenoweth, Wash. GEO. H. STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., Feb. 27, 1896.—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 April 22, 1896, viz: JAMES ELLARD, Hd. E. No. 5028, for the southeast 1/4 of northeast 1/4 section 22, and north 1/2 of northwest 1/4 and southwest 1/4 of northwest 1/4 section 23, township 4 north, range 12 east, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Daffron, Robert Snider, Fred Smith, James Fitz, all of Lytle P. O., Washington. GEO. H. STEVENSON, Register.

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Livery and Feed STABLES. Comfortable conveniences to all parts of Hood River Valley and vicinity. Heavy draying and transferring done with care and dispatch. Also, dealers in AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS And Vehicles of All Kinds. Call and see our stock; they are interesting.

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.

Take Notice! WE HAVE ADOPTED THE CASH BASIS!! And shall endeavor to merit custom by QUALITY as well as QUANTITY. WILLIAMS & BROSIUS, Hood River Pharmacy. C. M. WOLFARD, —DEALER IN— General Merchandise, Sells only for CASH at Lowest Prices. We invite trade of close buyers. WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

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GEO. P. CROWELL, Fruit Ranch for Sale Cheap. Situated 4 1/2 miles west of the town of Hood River, on the Columbia. Free from late frosts. Full crop of all kinds of fruit now on ranch. Fine irrigating facilities and water for that purpose belonging to place. Call at Glacier office or at ranch. F. R. ABSTEN. Dry Goods, Clothing, and General Merchandise, Flour and Feed, Etc. HOOD RIVER, - - - OREGON. Two large Wind Mills, two No. 4 Pumps and one No. 10 Iron. GEO. T. PRATHER.

GEO. P. CROWELL, (Successor to E. L. Smith—Oldest Established House in the valley.) —DEALER IN— Dry Goods, Clothing, and General Merchandise, Flour and Feed, Etc. HOOD RIVER, - - - OREGON. Two large Wind Mills, two No. 4 Pumps and one No. 10 Iron. GEO. T. PRATHER.

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