

Hood River Glacier.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896.

Sheepmen east of the mountains are busily engaged circulating and signing petitions to the authorities at Washington, asking that the Cascade reserve be thrown open to their flocks. Our senators and representatives in congress have been over to the side of the sheepmen and are importuning the president to grant their petition. Hood River is vitally interested in this matter, and we hope the sheepmen may never again be allowed to pasture their flocks at the head of our valley. If allowed to come again their increasing numbers will in time pollute the sources of our streams and browse and kill out the new forest growth, thereby endangering our water supply. The sheepmen have the bunch-grass plains of Eastern Oregon and the Blue mountains, containing millions of acres of government lands, upon which to pasture their flocks. Let them keep off the reserve, and if there is no money in pasturing their flocks on the public lands left open to them it is their privilege to go into some other business. In this valley we are all interested in fruit growing. And by the way, our fruit has a reputation all over the Union as being of the best. Every inch of water now flowing down through our beautiful and fruitful valley from its source at Mt. Hood will some day be needed for irrigation. There are probably as many persons now engaged in fruit culture in this valley as there are persons engaged in the sheep industry who would be benefited by throwing open the reserve. It is a well-established fact that sheep are destructive to forest growth, and that a country denuded of its forests is more subject to drought and floods. It is our duty to protect our water supply by every means in our power. The sheepmen are doing their best to have the law set aside. Let us do our best to prevent it. The pet printed in another column is a fair presentation of facts. Let every citizen sign it.

From the Mountaineer we learn that Judge Bennett has accepted the nomination by his party for congressman in this district. Judge Bennett is an ardent advocate of free silver, and as he stands squarely on the platform of his party in this state, his personal popularity will give him its full vote in the district. Mr. Bennett, if elected, will represent the state with ability. He is one of the ablest attorneys in the state and bears the proud distinction of never having been a corporation attorney. From this fact alone every populist in the district could vote for him if their candidate was withdrawn.

Mr. F. McKercher has been nominated by the prohibition party for congressman in the second district. He is said to be a sound-money man, a man of affairs, and the equal in point of ability to other nominees for the same office. With three avowed free-silver candidates opposing him, Mr. McKercher's show for winning is as good as that of either of them.

There is said to be violent opposition in the ranks of the A. P. A. to McKinley. This order claims 100 of the delegates elected to the St. Louis convention and expect to get 50 more. Congressman Wm. S. Linton of Michigan will be the candidate of the A. P. A.

Binger Hermann's telegram stating that he would stand on the St. Louis platform might have been misconstrued by the Albany convention. Two platforms will be made there—populist and republican—and he didn't say which.

It is said the president has sent secret agents to Cuba to inform himself as to the exact condition of affairs and whether the claims of the insurgents as to their establishment of a government and their military progress are true.

Politics are badly mixed. One-half the voters of the old parties don't know how they will vote on the first day of June.

State Platforms and Nominations.

The democratic state convention adopted a platform declaring for free-coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1; repeal of all specific contract laws; construction of the Nicaragua canal and its control by the government; tariff for revenue only; enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; reduction of all salaries, federal and state; repeal of the laws creating the railroad commissions and all other useless commissions; re-enactment of the mortgage tax law; denouncing the extravagant acts of the last legislature and holding the republican majority responsible for the present condition of the public debt and the high rate of taxation; judicious expenditure of public money in opening up and improving our waterways; that religious influence should find no place in American politics—secret political bodies are a curse to party, state and nation; preservation of the salmon industry by abolishing all traps, wheels and small-mesh gear below the Cascades; commending the president for his earnest efforts for tariff reform, for his wisdom in administering a govern-

ment burdened with accumulated evils of republican legislation, for his firmness in enforcing the Monroe doctrine, and for his courage and honesty in all things.

The platform adopted by the republican state convention declares for a tariff framed on protective principles similar to that of the McKinley bill; restoration of duties in favor of American ships; endorses the money plank of the Minneapolis platform declaring for bimetallicism; the election of U. S. senators by direct vote; the modification of the proclamation creating the Cascade forest reserve; a state salmon hatchery and rigid enforcement of laws regulating the close season; rebate to settlers who purchased unearned railroad land; construction of the Nicaragua canal; pension to Indian war veterans; rigid economy in the expenditure of public money; reduction of excessive salaries, and abolition of the fee system and all useless commissions; oppose appropriations to any school or charitable institution not under control of the state; demands restriction on foreign emigration; commends the republican party for its policy of internal improvements and denouncing the democratic party for its illiberality in these matters.

The democrats made the following nominations at their convention in Portland last week:

Supreme judge—John Burnett of Benton county.
Congressmen—First district, Jeff Myers; second, A. S. Bennett.
State senators, seventh district, E. B. Dufur, joint senator for Wasco, Sherman and Gilliam; J. W. Armsworth, joint senator for Sherman and Wasco.

Representatives—F. A. Seufert of The Dalles and V. C. Lewis of Cascade Locks.

District Attorney—J. H. Cradlebaugh.
Judicial Electors—Dr. Oglesby, J. J. Whitney, Ed. Kliffethorn and J. M. Carroll.

Following are the republican nominations:
Supreme Judge—R. F. Bean.
Congressmen—First district, Thos. H. Tongue; second, W. R. Ellis.

Presidential Electors—E. L. Smith, T. T. Geer, J. E. Caples and S. M. Yoran.
Joint Senators—John Michell of Wasco and W. H. Moore of Sherman.
Representatives—B. S. Huntington and F. N. Jones, both of Wasco.

Two Letters Pertaining to the O. F. U.

PORTLAND, April 14, 1896.—Editor GLACIER: In the GLACIER of April 3d Mr. T. R. Coon made the following statement: "I quote from a letter received from Cove, Oregon: 'The Oregon Fruit Union of Portland played the deuce with us here last season; but, thank the Lord, they can't do so again!'"

"We publish a letter from Mr. H. J. Geer, the oldest, largest and most prominent fruit grower of that vicinity. Mr. Stackland, mentioned in the letter, is a local commission man:

Cove, Or., April 10, 1896.—Willis Brown, Portland, Or.: Our prospect for fruit is good, up to date, as nothing is in bloom yet. We had a very mild, open winter, and now a prospect for an early spring. Vegetation is early but fruit late.
I don't know of any one, except Stackland, who speaks ill of our union. I and Judd (my son) have every confidence in your union and consider it the future salvation of our (Union county) fruit enterprise. Wishing you every success, I am yours truly,
H. J. GEER.

In the GLACIER of April 10th, Mr. Coon makes the following statement: "Mr. Brown's statements as to our Omaha business and the 'merry war' which occurred, the same being declared and opened by the Oregon Fruit Union's commission house in Omaha against the Hood River Fruit Growers' Union."

The Oregon Fruit Union had no commission house in Omaha who were acting as their "omaha house," and no Omaha commission house handled a single crate of berries for the Oregon Fruit Union's account nor had a commission made to them.

Mr. John Woodward of Council Bluffs, an old experienced fruit salesman, was and is the agent of the Oregon Fruit Union for that district. The telegrams referred to were sent from Omaha to Hood River by Porter and Mr. Coon prior to June 13, 1895:

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., June 3, 1895.—Oregon Fruit Union, Portland, Or.—Gentlemen: Inclosed please find my draft for \$4273 and account of sales. Porter Bros. received a car Monday and one Sunday. As soon as they ascertained that we had a car, they began to cut the price, hoping thereby to prevent our obtaining any more berries. The telegrams quoting the market at \$3.50 to \$4 was a deliberate falsehood, as there has not been a case sold for any such figure in Omaha. If you desire to place your consignments with Porter or Poycke, we are willing that you should. Considering the condition of a part of the berries in this car, we think we have done as well as any one could have done with it.
Mr. Coon of the Hood River Fruit Growers' Association is in Omaha and is consigning to Poycke and Porter. * * * Yours,
JOHN G. WOODWARD.

"Lay on, McDuff!"
WILLIS BROWN.

W. H. Biggs, receiver at The Dalles land office, who has been sick in bed for some time, is now improving and considered out of danger.

Rev. I. D. Driver, now over 74 years old, has been nominated by the republicans for state senator from Lane county. His nephew, I. D. Driver of Wamie, was a delegate to the democratic state convention.

Old People,
Who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys, will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c and \$1 per bottle at Hood River Pharmacy.

Mr. Brown's Circular.

HOOD RIVER, Or., April 13, 1896.—Editor GLACIER: Mr. Willis Brown says in his circular, "We did not enter into competition with the fruit growers, but were compelled in such a position that we were compelled to justify ourselves and place the blame for the miscarriage of the wishes of the members of the Hood River Fruit Growers' Association where it should rest." The records of the Hood River Fruit Growers' Union do not show that any agreement was entered into by which the Oregon Fruit Union was to handle the berries. The records show that a share of stock was subscribed so as to enable us to ship through the Oregon Fruit Union; also that upon examination by the officers of the Hood River Fruit Growers' Union, Mr. Brown could not make satisfactory answers to a few simple questions as how the business was to be conducted. For this reason the local union would have nothing to do with Mr. Brown or his commission house, which he styles a union. I was in Salem at this time, but on my return Mr. Brown came to me "with soft persuasive words," thinking that he could induce me to come to his rescue. I gave him no encouragement, but advised him not to undertake to handle strawberries here in competition with the local union. He said to me and to others also that if he could not get all the berries he would not handle any. Nevertheless, he proceeded to make war on the local union and has been using misrepresentations beyond all conscience to injure the local union, sending these circulars to other places to deceive the growers. But the manager of the local union at Milton writes me as follows: "Last season we shipped most of our berries through the Oregon Fruit Union and the results were generally unsatisfactory—so much so that this year we intend to saddle our own canoes and arrange for the sale of our berries independent of the O. F. U."

Mr. Brown misstates facts as to how our union handled its business in Omaha. Our shipments were made to the Hood River Fruit Growers' Union itself. I was the sole agent in Omaha and no berries were delivered to any one till after arrival and on my written order to the express or freight company. We had two salesmen, however, who agreed upon the prices for each day. They received their supply upon that condition. But the Oregon Fruit Union with its agent in Council Bluffs and its commission house, Straight & Howes, in Omaha, made us some trouble. Mr. O. W. Butts, manager of Porter Bros. Co., explains the trouble as follows under date April 7, '96:

"Now, with reference to Grainger Bros., I will inform you their letter, which will speak for itself. This shipment of ten cases that was made to them by express in the morning was to be a sample of 100 cases that were to follow in the afternoon in a refrigerator car. The sale was made at \$3 per case before your berries arrived. After Straight & Howes offered them Hood River berries at \$2.75, they countermanded our order, saying they could not use the berries. I was surprised at the time that they should do so, but did not know any facts as to the reason until we received this letter the following morning. The result was that we had to find our customers for these 100 cases of strawberries that we supposed were sold at \$3 per case, but Straight & Howes said that we were representing the Oregon Fruit Union, knocked us out of the sale.

"We have had the same experience with Haley & Co. of Sioux City. While you were here with us we sold Haley 100 cases at \$3. Mr. Haley told me afterwards that he went up town and saw Straight & Howes and they told him confidentially they would make them a price on 100 cases of Hood River berries of \$2.75, provided he would not inform us of the fact, as Mr. Haley said he bought the berries of them and they were just as good as ours. He paid us \$3 and bought theirs for \$2.75 and shipped them to Sioux City the same day in a separate refrigerator. We shipped ours by the way of Council Bluffs over the Northwestern, which they were the only berries Haley & Co. were getting from Hood River. Straight & Howes shipped theirs over the M. & O. road also in a refrigerator car. We did not learn these facts until after you had gone home, or I should have informed you fully as to the situation. We can get Mr. Haley to confirm all we have said with reference to this transaction if necessary.

"As for the city trade of Omaha it was an open secret, every dealer in the town was informed by Straight & Howes' salesmen here in the city that they would sell Hood River strawberries for 25 cents per case less than Porter Bros. would sell, regardless of what price we would make. If they did not know exactly what price they were asking, in order to get the customers away from us, they had to do something and they would say to their customers, 'Whenever Porter Bros. make you a price, we will simply go 25 cents below it and give you the same class of fruit.' I can get this confirmed by a dozen grocersmen as well as our city salesman.

"I tried my best to buy the 200 cases that came in the same car with our berries. As I was in dead earnest, I did not want to see our berries sold for less than \$3 per case, and in order to do this, I thought if I could buy what they had in the car I could hold the price and get satisfactory results. I first offered Mr. Woodward \$2.75 for the berries he had in that car provided they were in good condition. I knew that Straight & Howes had been making that price among the grocers in town to arrive. He said he would let me know before he sold the berries. I found by tracing the matter that he was somewhat tied up with Straight & Howes in some kind of a promise. I asked him if he would take \$2.85, and he said he would see Straight & Howes. I then told him I would give him \$3 per case for the berries that he had in that car, and I wanted to meet him in some private place where we could talk the matter over. I told him I would go a little better, as I was determined to have the berries, as I wanted to hold the price on our own berries, and I would give him \$3.10 per case, or in other words that I would give him \$620 for the 200 cases of berries."

In conclusion, I will ask if it is reasonable to suppose that had our berries been simply consigned to any commission house, and having no agent in Omaha, whether in the transactions of the one day above referred to, the cut-

ting of at least 25 cents a crate would not have resulted on the whole amount of our berries on that day—about 800 crates. Let us set up the Monroe doctrine against the Oregon Fruit Union, or any other concern pretending to be a "union" T. R. COOS.

A Protest.

HOOD RIVER, Or., April 15, 1896.—Editor GLACIER: Will you kindly allow space for a few lines. I wish to protest against the practice of putting flumes across the public highways above the natural grade of the road. It would seem every one ought to have public pride enough to preserve our beautiful roads in the best condition possible. The great attractions of the valley are one of the good roads to the outsiders, and certainly a pleasure, a luxury and a comfort to all who have occasion to drive over them. Often, when driving drivers over them, the writer has heard the remark, "What beautiful, what fine roads!" If this thing of putting flumes above the surface of the road is allowed in one case, it is likely we will not have twenty rods of road left without a bump. We hope it is only necessary to call attention to the matter to have the practice abandoned and all present flumes lowered that are above the level of the road. We would much prefer to see this wrong rectified in a friendly spirit, as it can be done without injury to any one. JOHN PARKER.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida st., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Hood River Pharmacy. Regular size 50c and \$1.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon, March 17, 1896.—Land Office having been entered at this office by John W. Davis against Ralph T. Morton for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 452, dated October 4, 1892, upon the north 1/2 northeast 1/4 and east 1/2 northwest 1/4 section 12 township 1 north, range 11 east, W. M., county Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., March 12, 1896.—Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claim and that said proof will be made before W. R. Dunbar, Commissioner United States Circuit Court for District of Washington, at Goldendale, Wash., on May 9, 1896, viz:

DANIEL N. KAEGLI, H. E. No. 7721, for the southwest 1/4 section 9, township 6 north, range 10 east, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Schmidt, Charl A. Pearson, Severin Benz and Charles J. Peterson, all of Trout Lake P. O., Washington.
Also, CHARL A. PEARSON, H. E. No. 7765, for the northwest 1/4 section 23, township 6 north, range 10 east, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Severin Benz, Daniel N. Kaegi, Peter Schmidt and August Wagnitz, all of Trout Lake P. O., Washington.
Also, PETER SCHMID, H. E. No. 7786, for the west 1/2 of southeast 1/4 section 15, township 6 north, range 10 east, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel N. Kaegi, Severin Benz, Charles J. Peterson and Charl A. Pearson, all of Trout Lake P. O., Washington.
Also, SEVERIN BENZ, H. E. No. 8165, for the southeast 1/4 section 35, township 6 north, range 10 east, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Lapiar, James Lewis and J. J. Lynch of Mosier, Oregon, and Dan Smith of Hood River, Oregon. JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

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 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. BULTON (formerly Eliza B. Fulkson), Hd. E. No. 3418, for the southeast 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 Lapiar, James Lewis and J. J. Lynch of Mosier, Oregon, and Dan Smith of Hood River, Oregon. JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Vancouver, Wash., March 6, 1896.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public lands by act of August 4, 1882, Samuel W. Tippets, of Chenoweth, county of Skamania, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1842, for the purchase of the southeast 1/4, southwest 1/4 of section 12, in township No. 3 north, range 9 east, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Vancouver, Wash., on Saturday, the 23d day of May, 1896. He names as witnesses: Nels Nelson, Samuel H. Eccles, William Ingles and Fred M. Broadbent, all of Chenoweth, Skamania county, Wash. And any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23d day of May, 1896. 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 of the Superior Court of Skamania county, Washington, at Stevenson, Washington, on April 21, 1896, viz: HORACE WITHERWICK, Hd. 7883, for the south 1/2 northwest 1/4 southwest 1/4 northeast 1/4 and northwest 1/4 southeast 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, Charles Myers, George M. Berry and George W. Fisher, all of Chenoweth, Wash. GEO. H. STEVENSON, Register.

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Closing Out Sale.

On March 30th we will begin our sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Hardware, and everything in our store,

At Cost!
It is to be expected the earlier buyers will get the cream, so come at your earliest hour.

Remember, there will be nothing held in reserve.
R. RAND & SON.

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Photographer,
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.
Crayon Work and Enlarging at Moderate Prices.

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.

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.

S. E. Bartmess

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER
Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, etc. Agent for the Bridal Veil Lumber Company.

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.

GEO. P. CROWELL,

[Successor to E. L. Smith—Oldest Established House in the Valley.]
—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Clothing, General Merchandise, Flour and Feed, Etc.
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

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.

Bargains in Land.
200 acres of unimproved land for sale on the East Side, 6 miles from town, \$7 to \$10 an acre. Other land, about half cleared, \$20 an acre. Well improved land, \$30 an acre. Plenty of water for irrigation. Will sell in 20 or 40-acre tracts. Inquire at Glacier office. jec22

Two large Wind Mills, two No. 4 Pumps and one No. 10 Ram. GEO. T. PRATHER.