

Hood River Glacier.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1896.

Judge H. H. Northup of Portland has consented to run as an independent candidate for congress in the second district. His platform is sound money, protection of American industries, restriction of foreign immigration, and the opening of the Columbia river. Judge Northup is an excellent man in every way and would make a congressman the state might well be proud of, but he can't be elected. His candidacy will take many sound-money republican votes from Ellis, probably enough to elect Bennett or Quinn. But few democrats outside of Portland will vote for Northup. If the sound-money republicans really desire the election of a sound-money candidate more than the defeat of Ellis, they should have united on McKelcher. Sound-money men from all parties could have united on him, knowing that his prohibition views would amount to nothing in congress and that his election would mean a victory for sound money. There are now five candidates for congress in the second district—two republicans, one sound-money, the other free silver; one free-silver-protection-on-wool-democrat, one populist and one prohibitionist. Populists and prohibitionists will vote straight. With the other parties it is a "cut-throat" game, and the way many of them will vote will be to cast their ballots for the man they think has the best chance to win against the one they wish to see defeated.

The communication by "Citizen" in last week's GLACIER, in regard to Councilman Davidson's amendment to ordinance No. 7, and other matters pertaining to the corporation, might be considered uncalculated. The article was written by a friend and admirer of Mr. Davidson, and we considered it merely a good-natured criticism of the management of corporation affairs. The increase in the license mentioned will amount to \$4 a year. The livery business has not been exceedingly profitable in Hood River so far. We have not heard of any great fortunes being made. Since the consolidation of the two livery stables prices for hauling have been very reasonable, and our merchants and others have had their hauling done cheaper than ever. The livery company has about as great interests at stake as any business in town. It pays for its protection by paying a license, while our merchants are protected by the license paid by the pedler.

The letter of J. M. Hixson in Rural Northwest, which we publish in another column, is full of praise for Hood River fruit and the manner in which it is packed by our fruit growers. "This is something to be proud of. Hood River has the reputation of sending its fruit to market in good shape, and it should be the aim of every one in the valley engaged in growing fruit to help keep up our reputation in this respect. Our strawberries and apples are known abroad to be of the best quality, and every grower who uses his own name in marking his crates and boxes should take pride in packing his fruit so that his brand can be rated A 1."

Hon. E. B. Dufur and Mr. J. W. Armsworthy, democratic nominees for the state senate, have arranged to speak at the following places and dates: Dufur, May 2d; Wamie, May 4th; Wapinitia, May 5th; Bake Oven, May 6th; Antelope, May 7th; Grass Valley, May 9th; Mora, May 11th; Wasco, May 12th. We hope to see them in Hood River before the close of the campaign. Mr. Dufur has many friends in Hood River who will give him their votes on election day. Mr. Armsworthy is editor and proprietor of the Wasco News and a gentleman who will ably represent the counties of Wasco and Sherman in the state senate.

We are in favor of a tariff for revenue only, so adjusted that it shall affect alike our commerce, our agriculture, our labor and our manufactures. The above is the tariff plank of the Oregon democratic convention, adopted at Portland, April 9, 1896. For the benefit of the Times-Mountaineer we will state that it is the exact language of Grover Cleveland, used in one of his messages to congress during his first term, and the same sentiment has been embodied in every democratic platform since adopted.

The populists have placed in nomination for joint representatives from Wasco and Sherman counties L. Henry of Wasco and J. S. Messenger or Sherman. Since the withdrawal of Mr. Seufert, Judge L. Henry of Hood River will stand a good show of being elected. It was the intention of the democrats and populists to fuse on the legislative ticket, the former taking the senators and the latter the representatives. Mr. E. V. Lewis, regularly nominated by the democratic convention, refuses to withdraw.

Our delegation in congress are having a hard time explaining how it is that the \$20,000 appropriated by resolution which passed both houses and was signed by the president is not available for the completion of the locks. It seems that when our senators got the resolution through the senate there was a balance of forty or fifty thousand dol-

lars on hand that could have been drawn upon for the locks, but before Mr. Ellis could catch the eye of Speaker Reed for recognition, two weeks elapsed, and the appropriation in the meantime had vanished for other purposes. It is strange that this work of rip-rapping the inner walls of the locks was not thought of in time to have been completed with the contract of the Day Bros. Some one is to blame for this blunder, and the person in charge of the work, it seems to us, would be the proper one to blame.

The Pickler pension bill, passed by the lower house of congress Tuesday, makes presumption of death of an enlisted man actual if no tidings have been heard from him for seven years; provides that desertion or dishonorable discharge shall not be a bar to a pension under the act of 1890 if the enlisted man had served ninety days subsequent to such discharge; that pensions allowed shall date from their first application; fixes the maximum income of a widow entitled to a pension under the act of 1890 at \$300 per annum; provides that no pension shall be reduced or discontinued except for fraud or recovery from disability, and that discontinued pensions, when reconsidered and readjusted, shall date from their discontinuance.

The question of reopening the Cascade reserve to sheepmen does not take with it the right of settlers to enter and occupy government land within the reservation. The modification of the president's proclamation creating the Cascade reserve, which is called for by the republican state platform and the petitions now being sent to Washington, only asks that sheepmen may be allowed to reoccupy the mountain ranges with their flocks.

The Skamania Pioneer is the only paper in Skamania county, Wash., and claims to have a larger circulation than the number of voters in the county. Is there another instance of the kind in the United States?

We are glad to know that the prospects of our ditch being built are brighter than ever. We will have a ditch on the west side yet before the locks at the Cascades are completed.

Mr. F. E. Seufert has declined the nomination on the democratic ticket for the legislature from Wasco county.

In Defense of the Livermen.
HOOD RIVER, OR., April 27, 1896.—Editor GLACIER: In your issue of April 24 "Citizen" sets up a howl on general principles, and makes a special target of us and our line of business.

Now, so far as "incorporation" is concerned we have nothing to say, as we knew the town was incorporated when we came here, and when we have any kicking to do we will most certainly do so according to facts instead of according to "our best information," which in the case cited is a specimen of contracted presumptions, disgorged and giving vent to an active mind that is badly dissatisfied because the livery interests are so conducted as to be harmonious instead of having a continual war within itself, and both the business and the public suffering as a consequence.

Now, Mr. Editor, we refrain from elucidating "Citizen's" article fully and will not continue this discussion further than this item, but we feel in duty bound to make a statement. From a councilman's standpoint we are in favor of this amendment, because, as a business proposition, it will necessarily bring a little more revenue into the treasury; it is affording the business a small protection and encourages the keeping of a more complete stock in this line, which will draw people here to spend their money by offering good accommodations; it gives principally from patronage of people who do not live here and spend the earnings among the people of the town and country generally.

From a liverman's standpoint we are, like "Citizen" intimated, in favor of this amendment, and among the reasons are these: This "job lot combination" has more of its own money invested in its business and property than any other concern in town; is the most complete in its line, and is the only one that voluntarily offers to pay into the town treasury the protection which it asks; every pedler, or person who is not permanently located here, undertaking to sell anything in town, not his own manufacture, is taxed a good stiff license (which gives protection to the merchants free and no complaint even from us), and, contrary to "Citizen's" "best information," this part of the ordinance has been enforced.

We would consider any person or concern who would take out a license at \$20 for the term of one year as an honorable competitor, and he would have our respect; but after we have prepared ourselves for emergencies by keeping in readiness teams and vehicles which are used only occasionally, and have someone, who has very little if anything invested here, come in and take away this business free, works against us and does the public and town no good.

So far as the people here are concerned they have never had as good nor as cheap service in our line as since this "job lot combination" has been formed, because by having practically the entire business we can afford to work cheaper and cannot afford to overcharge or mistreat anyone, as this would justly encourage competition against our interests. In conclusion, we perhaps care less really about this ordinance than our argument would infer, but we present it from the fact that we have not undertaken any "sinecure" game, but have acted on a fairly substantial basis. If the council sees fit to pass this amendment, all right, and if they don't we will certainly kick against a license on our business alone for revenue, unless every line is taxed proportionately

to the amount of business done. Some may not have realized the benefits from incorporation which they expected, but as we expected nothing and have received nothing, neither have we been greatly injured. We make no argument in its favor. H. F. DAVIDSON.

East Side Items.
The Pine Grove literary will meet every two weeks during the summer months.

The time of meeting of Epworth League is changed from 7 to 6.30 p.m. The road south from Neal creek bridge will in the near future run almost direct to the northeast corner of Mr. Rhoades' place, thence west between the Rhoades and Stanton places. The largest part of the roadway is already cleared of timber.

The leap-year party at Mr. Booth's was a very enjoyable affair. Young ladies should make the most of their opportunities this year, for Time is a great destroyer of youth and beauty, and 'tis eight long years till 1904.

Mr. J. E. Scober of Portland spent a day or two at his place last week.

Mr. Myers, also of Portland, has visited the valley. He will buy if he finds just what he wants.

Our East Side irrigating canal should be nearly finished by the time snow flies next winter. Think what it means to you. An advance of 50 per cent in property value; your crops will be doubled, your harvest sure; you can have water anywhere, in house or barn, and as pure and clear as the famous Bull Run. Put aside small points of difference and work together. Take a contract and go onto the right of way with your team and your whole family to work it out. Set a date, appoint a "local holiday," and then let all the men and teams turn out and "dig dirt" for the good of the public.

Hood River Apples at Seattle.
J. M. Hixson, commission merchant of Seattle, writes to the Rural Northwest as follows:

I desire to correct a mistake that you appear to have fallen into, in reference to the apples from Hood River bringing such good prices because they are wanted for the Alaska trade. We would not disparage or underrate the importance of the Alaska trade to this city. In almost every line the Alaska trade is large. Apples for the Alaska trade sell at from \$1.25 to \$1.50.

We have handled Henry Frigge's and W. J. Baker's apples and received the prices you name—Spitzenburgs \$2 to \$2.25 per box and Yellow Newtown pippins from \$1.75 to \$2.25. We have sold a good many apples to go to Alaska, but we have not sold a box for that trade at over \$1.75, and the most we have sold have ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.50. The apples that bring from \$2 to \$2.25 all go to the local trade. This is a good market for first-class fruit put up in first-class style, and a poor market for goods packed in a slovenly manner, although the fruit may be fairly good.

We have kept a man packing all this winter, and apples that were dragging at \$1.25 to \$1.50, when properly packed would sell for from \$1.40 to \$1.75 and sometimes \$2. On one car of 700 boxes of apples I am satisfied we made the party \$100 by having 400 boxes repacked at a cost of \$20. We charge 5 cents a box where we have to have them repacked. If the farmers would take the pains they might do that work at home; they could save that money, and it would be a great favor to us. As a rule, the best chance to sell is when the goods first come in, and if the fruit presents an attractive appearance, it attracts the best trade, who can afford to pay good prices.

I must say for Mr. Henry Frigge, W. J. Baker and some others at Hood River that we have had no occasion to repackage their fruit, and we could not improve on their packing. In over 30 years in this line of business in San Francisco, Kansas City, Chicago and Seattle, I have never seen better fruit and better handled than the most of fruit shipped from Hood River. I have handled hundreds of thousands, yes, millions of boxes of fruit, and while there are scattered over California growers who raise good fruit and put it up in good style, we have never handled from any one locality where it has been universally as good and well handled as from Hood River. When I commenced business here, five years ago, three-fourths of the apples coming to this market were in rough boxes, many of them made of shakes, slats and all kinds of rough lumber; apples not packed, and every time the box was moved some of the peeling was rubbed off—we have talked and written on that subject, until now one rarely sees a rough box, but they have not learned to pack with as much care generally as they should.

The Home Merchant.
An exchange truthfully asserts: Who is the home merchant? He is the man who helps pay for the streets upon which you walk; for the school in which your children or perhaps you were educated; he helps to keep up the church in which you worship. He is a man who builds a home which enhances your property. Every subscription paper that is passed has his name on it; he is the one that cannot afford to swindle you. Self-interest, if nothing else, would prevent this; he bears his share of the burden of good government and stays with you in sunshine and darkness, in days of prosperity and adversity. These are but few of the reasons why your patronage should be given to the home merchant.

Mr. W. J. Campbell and Wm. Tsenberg will debate the silver question at the Frankton literary next Friday.

The Dufur schools will have their annual picnic this year on May 23d.

Thorow Rand, 33-year-old son of E. M. Rand of Vancouver, fell from a fence on the school play ground, one day last week, and broke his leg.

Electric Bitters.
Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the "hangd," exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has been averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Fifty cents and one dollar a bottle at Hood River Pharmacy.

From Texas.
MYRTLE SPRINGS, Texas, April 19, 1896.—Editor GLACIER: As a sort of offset to your communications from the far-off region of Alaskan gold fields, I will venture a few notes again from the Sunny South.

Our spring has been somewhat delayed, but now we may say it is fully on, bent on the benedict mission of the "Glorious Giver."

The woodland is almost in full leaf, apple trees and blackberries white with bloom, and the dewberries half grown.

Strawberries are thick set with bloom and berry. About a half dozen ripe berries appeared in my patch the first of this month—one week after a hard frost. Several light frosts occurred later, and so but few were seen for the next two weeks, and they were flavorless and insipid.

I picked the first box the evening of the 17th, and will, probably, get two or three tomorrow. From then on the increase will be rapid, as there is a wealth of berries already in sight. My new plant is also looking well, the whole area of my berry patch now amounting to four acres. This is my first crop here, and I am anxiously hoping that I may be able to so manage the sales as to lift me out of debt. Friday's St. Louis quotations are higher than for the past month, as only "fair" quality ranged as high as \$8 to \$8 per 32-quart crates. "Texas berries, mainly soft, affected by rainy weather, yet sold without difficulty at from \$2 to \$3.50 per 6-gallon case for the poorest, to \$4.65 for the best. Louisiana berries sold at \$2 per 24-pint case for \$2.75 for choice." All this in face of the fact that "supplies were away short of the requirements amid bright mild weather quickening the demand," makes me think good prices will range to parties who are able to scan the fields of demand and supply the same by some rapid and systematic method.

Berries from South Texas regions have been on the markets for two months, and the producers are doubtless nearing the close of their season. Along the line of the Texas Pacific, which runs through the north part of this county, and clean through the state from Texas to El Paso, embracing a variety of climatic conditions as well as a wide range of cost of transportation, the price to consumers of good berries, at present writing, will range from 15 to 30 cents a quart box.

THE SUBJECT OF SNUFF.
Now, it is not my desire, nor would I maliciously "rite" the feelings of any one by an abrupt change of subject, but, after all, what is the strawberry business, or any other business of supply or contribution to aesthetic or intellectual satisfaction, compared with the great—the paramount—the all-pervading (in some regions) subject of "snuff?" The mass of the Southern people do without butter most of the time, but—well—snuff must be had at any cost.

Thinking a long train starting out from the Quaker City, I was surprised to find it ended with snuff. Like a huge serpent, see it winding its way west or south through the passes of the Alleghenies, and like the jointed snake, casting off its sections here and there along the route, to be idolized and then devoured by the ten million votaries of all ages, sexes and conditions in life.

The old woman barely able to creep about the room—perhaps bed-ridden—sucking at the accursed stick; the youthful mother with babe at breast; children of all ages either allowed it or stealing it unawares; women riding, walking in social circles; cooking the meals, coming to the door to answer a call from the road; in public assemblies the ubiquitous left-hand stick or home-made split end "brush" is seen protruding from the mouths of the ten million slaves in the South of all colors, conditions and ages who meekly and implicitly bend the knee to this potent sovereign who drains their moral stamina and undermines the organic systems upon which bodily and mental health depend.

Picking up a local newspaper, the other day, among the advertising catches I noticed the following: "Just think of it! Six bottles 6-oz. snuff for a dollar!" This was indeed a catch for those who have to buy it for whole families, as there was a clear saving of 50 cents on the six bottles, as they usually sell singly at 25 cents each. We have regularly advertised "Baker's secret dental snuff," which we are assured is good for the teeth as well as for tooth-ache. Don't laugh too fast at this last remark, for I was solemnly assured by a six-year-old "up-to-snuff" and up-to-date boy that he "had to use snuff and chew tobacco, too, 'cause, why, he was sheddin' his teeth, and it kept him from gettin' sick."

No wonder the heart quails and, some turn sick and faint at the thought of the communion service, and the moral sense shudders at the eternal unfitness of the tobacco-saturated Christian partaking of the holy emblems. No wonder individual communion cups are suggested, and no wonder that the proposal in a Baltimore church recently created such a ripple of surprise and horror at the thought of "what we are coming to" in this age of microbe enlightenment and advancing refinement—in some things. A "closing out sale" now is baiting the public to draw them in by advertising snuff at 12½ cents a bottle, which is below cost. Of course, the merchant will lose on this in order to sell other goods, or else find it convenient to be out of the article when people call. I happened in a house one day where the mother and one of the girls were busy making up a large supply of snuff sticks, or brushes, to do for several weeks. I think she was using white elm roots, as certain kinds of wood are found to be specially adapted for the business.

As I passed a house this afternoon I was told that the husband did not use tobacco in any form, but that his wife goes the whole hog or none, as she chews, smokes and snuffs. I don't think she sweats, however; I am "saving up" a special unused penis; I never peculiar conditions, facilities and opportunities are vouchsafed me, to note the fact that such persons may be transported to the region of white robes and palms of victory. S.T.H.

Marvelous Results.
From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding the grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours, with little interruption, and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at the Hood River Pharmacy; regular size 50c and \$1.

Cash, and for Cash Only.
We will furnish at mill common rough lumber at \$8 per thousand, and second grades, \$5. Other grades in proportion. Seasoned apple boxes in stock, will be kept through the season, 3 cents each. Terms spot cash or its equivalent. B. R. FECKER, Tucker, Oregon.

Board of control of the library association meets Wednesday next at Hon. E. L. Smith's office, at 10 a. m., sharp. F. C. BROSIUS, Secretary.

S. E. Bartmess

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

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Photographer,

HOOD RIVER, OREGON.
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Fruit Trees.

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

WEST BROS.,

BUTCHERS,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Choice Fresh Meats,
Hams, Bacon, Lard,
And All Kinds of Game.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

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.

WILLIAMS & BROSIUS,

Hood River Pharmacy.

WOLFARD & FERGUSON,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

Sell only for CASH at

Lowest Prices.

We invite trade of close buyers.
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

GEO. P. CROWELL,

[Successor to E. L. Smith—Oldest Established House in the valley.]

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Dry Goods, Clothing,

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General Merchandise,

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HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

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 sired five 2:10 performers; grand sire of Klamath, 2:08½, sire of Chehalis, 2:07½, Ethel T., 2:09, Doc Sperry, 2:09, Pathmont, 2:09½, Alamo, 2:09½—all race records, and 21 others with records of 2:30 and better. Algoma's dam Bell Rooney by Young Bashaw, sire of Major Linn, 2:28½. Terms, \$20, with usual return privileges. Pasture during the time necessary for breeding purposes will be furnished at \$2 per month. Accidents and escapes at owners' risk. F. H. BUTTON, Hood River, Oregon.

PIONEER MILLS,

HARRISON BROS., PROP'RS,
Manufacturers of

Oregon Lumber

Dressed and Undressed

Flour, Feed and all kinds of cereals ground.
Whole Wheat Graham a specialty.
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

\$1200

Will buy the Reynolds place, situated midway between the railroad depot and steamer landing, in the town of Hood River, containing 3 acres. An orchard of 500 trees, 5 to 10 years old; choicest varieties of fruit; plenty of good spring water. 1.5x300 feet in northwest corner reserved from sale. Terms, \$800 cash; balance \$400 can remain on mortgage at 10 per cent. Call on or address
MRS. A. E. REYNOLDS,
Hood River, Or.