

Hood River Glacier.

Published every Friday by
S. F. BLYTHE.

Terms of Subscription—\$1.50 a year when
paid in advance; \$2 if not paid in advance.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

The Annual Battle With Insects.

Some people are possessed with the idea that anybody can be a farmer or run a country paper. While the latter is easy enough, it takes brains and muscle and eternal vigilance to make a success of farming. A writer in the Scientific American gives some of the drawbacks to farming in the United States, a few of which will be recognized by Hood River farmers. The article is as follows:

The protection of our common birds from ruthless destruction assumes a new importance in the eyes of many, now that special attention is drawn to the great economic value of these creatures by the department of agriculture. It is estimated that about \$100,000,000 are saved to the farmers of the country by the birds; and if this is true today, what must have been the case fifty years ago? We then had ten song and field birds to every one that is now in existence in this country. Insect life has been steadily multiplying in direct proportion to the slaughter of birds; and with the disappearance of every species of birds there has come into existence new insects that help to make agriculture more uncertain and precarious.

Our birds were the appointed guardians of our crops in the field, forest and garden. Most of them depend for a living on insects, vermin and rodents. When Audubon stated that the woodcock would eat its weight in insects in one day, he merely called attention to the general omnivorous habit of most of our insectivorous birds. They are all great insect destroyers.

For a quarter of a century science has been laboring in the cause of agriculture to reduce the number of garden pests and hold them in check. The annual battles with the insect foes are carried on energetically from early spring until late autumn; and the farmer or gardener is never quite sure of his crops until they are actually harvested. In spite of all the protective agencies that science has surrounded the fields and gardens with, diseases of gigantic proportions will break out occasionally through the sudden growth of some species of obnoxious insect or fungus growth.

It is the destruction of the potato crop every season by the Colorado beetle; the total failure of the wheat yield in certain states by the rust or blight another year; or the widespread injury to the cotton plants by the boll worm. Somewhere within the United States some crop is pretty sure to be seriously damaged by the insects or fungus growth.

An idea of what this annual battle means to the farmers can be faintly appreciated by examining some of the common insect pests that regularly appear in our gardens and fields. Spring has barely opened before the first foes appear. Usually in our northern and middle states the currant worms are the first formidable enemies to appear in numbers. These appear early in June and sometimes late in May. The saw-fly weeks before this has deposited its eggs on the gooseberry and currant bushes; and from these eggs emerge the deadly and destructive currant worms. Before the fruit has set they will completely defoliate the bushes, unless the farmer energetically sprays them with kerosene emulsion or the best remedy so far devised.

Another, and two subsequent, sprayings of this emulsion must be made to save the currant and gooseberry bushes. While work is in progress on the currant bushes, the cherry and plum trees will be attacked by their most formidable foe—the plum curculio. The cherry trees do not suffer so severely from the curculio as the plum. All sorts of remedies have been tried and suggested for this tough little insect; but so far nothing has been found that will kill the curculio that will not also destroy the foliage of the trees.

A peculiar habit of the curculio has been discovered, however, which enables the farmer, with a little labor to capture it. When a limb is jarred, the curculios roll up and drop to the ground, feigning death. If not disturbed in the grass, however, they quickly recover their normal activity and return to their work. By spreading white sheets under the trees and by jarring the limbs with a long pole, the farmer can very easily collect a crop of the insects and burn them. To avoid doing injury to the trees, the poles are shod with a piece of rubber, which can strike against the limbs and not cut the bark.

The codlin moth comes next upon the scene. The moth begins active operations on the apple trees before the blossoms have fallen, and it is at this season that the farmer must begin spraying for them. The codlin moth has not been disposed of by any means before the codlin moth appears on the trees. The two must be fought at the same time. The apple tree must be sprayed with London purple just as soon as the petals begin to fall, and a second spraying should be administered in two weeks or less. As the codlin

moth may also appear on the pear trees, it is safer to spray with the same mixture.

The grapevines are subject to attacks from anthrax early in the season, and they must be swabbed with a solution of copperas, one pound to ten gallons of water. Later the Bordeaux mixture must be applied to prevent fungus spores from lodging on the vines. This is applied before the blossoms appear, and twice thereafter at intervals of ten to twelve days.

The apple and pear trees are liable to be attacked by anthrax or the scab, and the same celebrated mixture is used on them too. Where the scab appears on the bark in large blotches, the bark is scraped with a dull knife and washed with a kerosene emulsion and Bordeaux mixture.

The aphids and the hop louse abound in great numbers on many trees and vines. They kill all the new growths of the cherry and plum trees, and later they swarm on the rosebushes. Their growth must be checked early in their career. This can be done generally by spraying them thoroughly with a strong kerosene emulsion.

Next come the potato beetle, and, if the potatoes have not been soaked in corrosive sublimate before planting, the scab will ruin the crop. Paris green is the celebrated remedy for the potato beetle. Fire rot appears on the blackberry and raspberry canes in June, and there is no remedy for this except to cut out the affected parts and stimulate the growth of the plants. The plum knot and peach yellows are the great summer foes that try the patience of farmers and baffle the ingenuity of scientists. The former is a fungus growth which appears early in June, but the spores of which are sown in September of the preceding year. The plum knot must be cut out with a knife in the spring and fall. In New York there is a law compelling all farmers to cut out the plum knot, under severe penalty. The knot must be burned immediately. When trees are covered with the knot, the best way is to cut them down and burn every part of them.

The peach yellows is also a fungus growth; and like the plum knot, the most effective way is to cut it out and destroy it by fire. Liberal applications of the Bordeaux mixture sometimes prove a remedy for the yellows. The yellows cause enormous losses to the peach growers of the Delaware peninsula.

By the middle of summer insect foes are swarming all over the garden and on every plant. Plant lice or aphides attack all weak plants, and they multiply at the rate of five to twenty millions in a season from one progenitor. The red spider appears in dry seasons, and the scale insects attack the bark and fruit of many trees. Scrapping the trees and applying a wash of kerosene emulsion is the best remedy. The slugs of pear and apple trees must be treated to an application of hellebore. The rose bug and flea beetle must be attacked with the arsenites. The tomato rot seems to be invincible, and the squash bug can only be destroyed by picking them off. The grub of the corn and cabbage fields is likewise a bad foe to deal with. The birds are its most formidable foes.

These are only some of the most common and formidable foes the farmer has to contend with in the summer season. Others appear at special times and in special localities. It would require a volume to write of all of them.

A Trip to The Dalles.
The editor visited The Dalles last Friday and Saturday. He found everything with whom he conversed in that city jubilant over the fair prospects for big crops and good prices in the great section of country tributary to The Dalles. The Umatilla house, which has recently been fitted with all the modern improvements of a first-class hotel, was full of guests and seemed as prosperous as in the good old times. The genial proprietors are as obliging as ever, and their rates to Wasco county people are only \$1 a day.

Hon. Emile Schanno, who recently traveled over Sherman county, says the wheat crop will be immense. Both spring and fall-sown grain will yield a full crop. Hon. E. B. Dufur informed us he had recently visited that county, and during his trip had examined a good many fields of wheat. He thinks the average for the county will be 20 bushels an acre, while some fields will yield as high as 40 bushels an acre. Mr. Dufur was a farmer in his younger days, before he became a lawyer, and a good one, too. His father, the late A. J. Dufur, was one of Oregon's most successful farmers. Mr. Dufur says the difference in the yield of some farms is all on account of the way they are managed. The soil of Sherman county is about all of the same character and ought to all produce about the same. But while the good farmer's land this year will yield 40 bushels to the acre, his neighbor, the poor farmer, may not harvest 20 bushels to the acre.

Superintendent Gilbert is making a success of the normal institute now in session at The Dalles. The attendance is good, and Mr. Gilbert hopes to see every teacher in the county take part, if only for a few days. The institute will last another two weeks. Prof. H. L. Howe was in attendance last week. Mr. R. S. Andrews of Hood River

made final proof on his homestead on Saturday, and Mr. F. R. Absten and the editor of the GLACIER were his witnesses. The register and receiver and their gentlemanly clerk, Mr. Gibbons, are all men it is a pleasure to do business with. If, after serving their full time, they could be reappointed, there would be no kick coming from those who have had official business at the land office during their incumbency.

After the business was concluded at the land office we strolled about the city to see the sights. The biggest sight to be seen in The Dalles now is the piles of wool in the warehouses. We first visited Moody's warehouse, where the wool was being graded and pressed into bales that averaged about 540 pounds. The large Wasco warehouse was full to overflowing, and empty buildings in different parts of the city were being filled with wool. We were told that the wool stored in the Wasco warehouse alone amounted to about 5,000,000 pounds. It is strange that all this wool is shipped East in the grease and dirt. A wool scouring plant in The Dalles, the greatest wool market in the country, ought to pay if it will pay anywhere. The price of wool has advanced and sales as high as 12 1/2 cents.

Mr. C. J. Hayes, recently appointed examiner of government surveys, left The Dalles with his party of assistants on Saturday morning, for Condon, Gilliam county, near where he will begin work. Scott Boorman is teamster for the expedition, furnishing his own team. Elijah Udell took along his trusty rifle and will act as hunter when the party gets into a game country. The party will be gone all summer, and their work will take them across the Nevada state and within 16 miles of the Nevada line. The party pulled out from Tom Ward's lively stables at 9 o'clock, all in good spirits.

There being no train or boat by which to return to Hood River in the afternoon, we accepted an invitation to return overland with Mr. Absten and Mr. Andrews in the former's wagon. We left The Dalles a little before noon and arrived home at 9 o'clock, stopping about two hours on the way to feed the horses and partake ourselves of the good things provided by Mr. Andrews. The road between Hood River and The Dalles is not the best we have traveled in this country, and we would not advise any one to take this trip for pleasure. The wind was blowing hard from the west, and the first two miles out from The Dalles the drifting sand caused us to turn our backs to the wind and let the team pick its own way. The road over the divide between The Dalles and Mosier was good, but it is a long and steep pull to the summit. The farms along the route seem to be of the poorest quality, and what inducement there ever was for settlers to occupy them is beyond our comprehension. If any Hood River farmers are dissatisfied with their locations, a trip overland to The Dalles might reconcile them when they noticed the dreary prospect of some of the ranches along the road from the summit of the Mosier mountains to Mill creek. Coming down the mountain to Mosier we found a much better country, with good farms, and near Mosier some of the best fields of corn we had ever seen in Oregon. The road from Mosier to the summit of the Hood River mountains is the rockiest part of the trip. Here we were overtaken by Mr. A. O. Hershey, who had been to The Dalles and made the round trip in one day in his road cart. The editor accepted his invitation to help him down the Hood River a little ahead of Messrs. Absten and Andrews.

Claude Spreckels, the sugar king and millionaire, has begun suit for \$1,000,000 damages against the Examiner for republishing from an interior paper the following item: "Claude Spreckels has a \$50,000 bath-tub and a reputation which has been his constant and uninterrupted use for several years."

The editor of the Fossil Journal heard Bryan speak at Pendleton. He says Judge Bennett is an abler man than Bryan and can make a better speech on the silver question.

The rules and regulations issued by the interior department for the government of forest reserves state the pasturing of "live stock on the public lands within the reservations will not be interfered with so long as it appears that injury is not being done to the forest growth, and the rights of others are not thereby jeopardized. The pasturing of sheep is, however, prohibited in all forest reservations except those in the states of Oregon and Washington, for the reason that sheep-grazing has been found injurious to the forest cover, and therefore of serious consequence in regions where the rainfall is limited. The exception in favor of the states of Oregon and Washington is made because the continuous moisture and abundant rainfall of the Cascade and Pacific coast ranges make rapid renewal of herbage and undergrowth possible. Owners of sheep are required to make application to the commissioner of the general land office for permission to pasture, stating the number of sheep and the location on the reserves where it is desired to graze. Permission will be refused or revoked whenever it shall

appear that sheep are pastured on parts of the reserves specially liable to injury, or upon and in the vicinity of the Bull Run reserve, Crater lake, Mount Hood, Mount Ranier or other well known places of public resort or reservoir supply. Permission will also cease upon proof of neglect as to the care of fires made by herders, or of the violation by them of any of the forest reserve regulations." These rules, if carried out, will be satisfactory to the people of Hood River valley.

The reported committee on the tariff bill conferred Monday and the bill passed the house. It will likely pass the senate today. You can now change the name of your "Cleveland badge" and call it an emblem of "prosperity."

Melons and tomatoes are being shipped from The Dalles.

Did you notice how pure and white Soap Foam washing powder looks?

Returns from a carload of peach plums shipped from The Dalles and sold in Cleveland, Ohio, averaged \$1 a box.

Don't nauseate your stomach with tea and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and sick headache by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Williams & Brosius.

A man selling Webster's dictionary is working Eastern Oregon. His price is low, but he demands an advance payment on every sale and is not heard from again.

"They don't make much fuss about it." We are speaking of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. They never gripe. Williams & Brosius.

President McKinley's cabinet decided to give the clerks in the department shorter hours during the hot weather. The fact is that these poor clerks, drawing from five to six dollars a day, and having to work from nine to four, are being ground down to that extent that life is a burden. The farmer can work from sun-up until sun-down, and feel thankful that he is alive.

Joe Griffin of Zanesville, O., says: "I never lived a day for 30 years without suffering agony, until a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my cuts, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin troubles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Williams & Brosius."

The publishers of a newspaper in Arkansas recently sued a delinquent subscriber and recovered judgment for seven years subscription with costs, amounting to \$24. The paper had been ordered stopped and had been returned from the post office as refused, but the subscriber had not paid up arrearages and his name was continued on the books and the paper mailed to his address. The decision of the court was that a subscriber could be held for subscription until all arrearages were paid.

Burning itching skin diseases instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequalled for cuts, bruises, burns. It heals without leaving a scar. Williams & Brosius.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that, at a meeting of the board of directors of the East Fork Irrigation Company, held July 14th, an assessment of 25 cents per share on the capital stock—making a total assessment of 50 cents per share—EAST FORK IRRIGATION CO. C. R. BONE, Secretary.

Horse for Trade.

I have a good sized horse for sale, or will trade for a light wagon. Jy23 WARREN MILLER.

Choice City Property.

The dwelling house and two lots known as the Bell property is now for sale at a low price. For particulars inquire at the GLACIER office. Jy23

Read the Bulletin.

It is the best. Prints all the news of the world 14 hours a day of morning papers. Sent by mail to your address for 50c per month. The Weekly Bulletin \$1.50 per year. Sample copies on application. Address The Bulletin, 622 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

E. H. PICKARD, Painter & Decorator

PAPER HANGING, WALL TINTING, GRADING and NATURAL WOOD FINISH. I make a specialty of my trade, and orders will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Estimates gratis. Jy2

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., July 19, 1897.—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 the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., on Aug. 31, 1897, viz: FRANK W. RABENU, Homestead Entry No. 521, for the west 1/2 of southeast 1/4 section 26, township 4 north, range 10 east, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Mat Veiken, J. E. Jacobson, G. A. Thomas and C. L. Colburn, all of White Salmon, Wash. Jy23a29 B. F. SHAW, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., June 25, 1897.—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 the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 10, 1897, viz: CARL MILLER, H. E. No. 8177, for the south east 1/4 section 15, township 3 north, range 11 east, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alexander Miller, Joel Wylie, Norman S. Hamlin and William H. Dryer, all of White Salmon, Wash. Also, NORMAN SCOTT HAMLIN, H. E. No. 8707, for the north 1/2 southwest 1/4 section 27, and north 1/2 southeast 1/4 section 28, township 3 north, range 11 east, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William H. Dryer, David Strait, John McLaughlin and Carl Miller, all of White Salmon, Wash. Also, WILLIAM H. DRYER, H. E. No. 8338, for the east 1/2 northeast 1/4 and east 1/2 southeast 1/4 section 21, township 3 north, range 11 east, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Carl Miller, Norman S. Hamlin, George E. White and John P. Egan, all of White Salmon, Wash. Jy23a29 B. F. SHAW, Register.

Hood River Market.

CONDUCTED BY THE

Columbia Packing Co.

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Choice Fresh Meats.

Hams, Bacon, Lard,

And All Kinds of Game.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Honesty in Advertising

Goes hand in hand with honesty in merchandising. Newspaper misrepresentation might draw you to a store and perhaps sell you once, but it would be your last purchase there. We now offer you Royal Baking Powder, full 16 ounce cans, for 40c per can; best Syrup, 40c per gallon; 5-gal. Kegs of Pickles, 50c per keg; Sardines, 5c per box; 5 pkgs. Matches, 5c. Our would-be competitors can't buy the Baking Powder nor Pickles as cheap as we offer them, but we are making a fair profit on them.

A. S. BLOWERS & SON.

GEO. P. CROWELL,

(Successor to E. L. Smith—Oldest Established House in the valley.)

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods, Clothing,

—AND—

General Merchandise,

Flour, Feed, Etc., Etc.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON

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.

The Chicago Chronicle

IS FIRST OF ALL

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

INCIDENTALLY it is an advocate of democracy, with no leaning toward pompano or state socialism. The triumph of the republic a party in the republic is a result of the disruption of the democrats devotes upon the latter the duty of reorganization and re-education of the masses, to disorganize the republic, and to re-organize the republic in the form of a republic. As a newspaper THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE will continue to be a non-partisan and non-progressive journal, covering extensively the entire field of news, discovery, invention, industry and progress.

For one cent a day every family within five hundred miles of Chicago may have on a day of its publication a copy of a great daily newspaper, costing thousands of dollars to produce—a miracle of cheapness and value.

\$3 PER YEAR FOR THE DAILY. POST-PAYED.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily only, One Year..... \$3.00	Sunday only, One Year..... \$2.00
" " Six Months..... 1.50	" " Six Months..... 1.00
" " Three Months..... .75	" " Three Months..... .50
" " One Month..... .25	" " One Month..... .25
Daily and Sunday, \$5.00 per year.	Parts of a year, 50c per month.

All subscriptions must be accompanied by the cash. Remit by postal or express money order, draft on Chicago or New York, or registered letter. Carry in letters, while unregularly safe enough, must always be at sender's risk. Sample copies sent free on application.

164-166 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale or Exchange.

For sale on liberal terms, rent or exchange for property in Nez Perces Co., Idaho, Sacramento Co., Cal., or Portland, Or., three of my places in Hood River. Jy9 JOHN C. WHEELER.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., June 28, 1897.—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 the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Vancouver, Wash., on Sept. 28, 1897, viz: JOSEPH STAHL, Heir of William Stahl, deceased, H. E. No. 8229, for the northeast 1/4 section 14, township 3 north, range 11 east, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Cayuse of White Salmon, Homer Thompson of Lytle, Ira B. Hewitt and Frank Thompson of Lytle, Wash. Jy23a29 B. F. SHAW, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, June 17, 1897.—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 the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on August 3, 1897, viz: LORIN L. ROYAL, H. E. No. 3484, for the northeast 1/4 section 8, township 2 north, range 11 east, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Mrs. E. B. Fulton, F. Stewart, Hood River, Oregon; J. N. Mosier, H. A. Hamlin, Mosier, Oregon. JAS. F. MOORE, Register. Jy23j30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, June 12, 1897.—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 the Register and Receiver at The Dalles, Oregon, on July 27, 1897, viz: THOMAS HARLAN, H. E. No. 4259, for the southwest 1/4 section 2, township 2 north, range 11 east, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Gingar, Newell Harlan and E. J. Huskey, all of Mosier, Or. Jy23j31 JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

For Sale.

3000 feet of V and box flume, used at the late encampment. V flume is made of one 6-in. and one 8-in. board; box flume is made of one 8-in. and two 6-in. boards. Price, \$7 per 100 feet of lumber, cash. F. C. BROSIUS.

Notice.

Persons wanting water for irrigating from the Improvement Company for the balance of the season can make application to H. F. Davidson, the Secretary, who is ready to prepare contracts. C. A. BELL, Manager. Jy18

G. T. PRATHER, Notary Public.

PRATHER & COE,

Real Estate and Insurance,

93 Oak St., bet. 2d and 3d.

We have lots, blocks and acreage in the town of Hood River; also, fruit, hay and desirable locations in the valley. If you have anything in the real estate line to sell or rent, or if you want to buy, give us a call.

Deeds, bonds and mortgages promptly and correctly executed.

We will also attend to legal business in justices' courts.

We are also agents for SOUTH WAUCOMA property. PRATHER & COE. ap27

Lessons in Piano Music.

Miss Anna Smith has resumed the teaching of Music. Her prices are 50 cents a lesson. Jy10

Mt. Hood Saw Mills,

TOMLINSON BROS., Prop'rs.

FR AND PINE LUMBER

Of the best quality always on hand at prices to suit the times. Jy24

House and 3 Lots.

House containing 5 rooms, and three lots on corner of block, situated in Waconoma addition. Will be sold cheap. For further particulars inquire of L. HENRY.

SHOE REPAIRING

In the best and most artistic style at the Old Reliable Shoe Shop one door west of post office. Ladies' fine work a specialty. All work warranted. C. WELLS, Prop'r.

Pigs for Sale.

I have a fine lot of young Pigs, Poland-China breed, for sale at \$1.50 each. G. B. CASTNER. Jy2

Six-Room Cottage

For sale. Barn, washed and well of water, with pump, on the premises of two lots. Part cash; balance on time. No reasonable offer refused. Also, good second-hand organ. Apply to E. V. HUSBANDS.

Two Fresh Cows.

Two fresh cows for sale. Also, a fine lot of young pigs. Inquire of GEO. BORDAN. Jy18