NO. 29.

Published Every Friday by

Terms of subscription—41.50 a year when paid in advance,

THE MAILS. THE MAILS.

The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the asme days at moon.

For Chenoweth, leaves at 8 s. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 6 p. m.

For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 s. m.; arrives at 7:15 p. m.

From White Salmon leaves for Fulds, Gilmer, Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 A. M.

For Bingen (Wash.) leaves at 5:45 p. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.

SUCTETIES.

AUREL REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, No 87, L. O. O. F.—Meets first and third Mon days in each mouth. Miss KATE DAVENPORT, N. G. H. J. Hibbard, Secretary.

Cianby Post, No. 16, G. A. R.—Meets at A. O. U. W. Hall second and fourth Saturiays of each month at 2 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet with us.
T. J. Cunning, Commander.
J. W. Righy, Adjutant.

CANBY W. R. C., No. 16 - Meets first Saturday of each mouth, in A. O. C. W. hall at 2 p. m. Mrs. B. F. Shormarke, President. Mrs. Unsula Durks. Secretary.

HOOD RIVER LODGE, No. 103, A. F. and A. M.—Meets Saturday evening on or before each full moon.

A. N. RAHM, W. M. A. P. BATEHAM, Secretary.

H OOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, R. A. M.-Meets third Friday night of each month F. C. BROSIUS, H. P. H. F. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S.-Meets second and fourth Tuesday even lings of each month. Visiburs condially wel-comed. Mes. Eva B. HAYNES, W. M. H. F. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

OLETA ASSEMBI.Y, No. 103, United Artisans.

- Meets second Tuesday of each month at
faternal hall.

D. McDonald, Secretary.

WAUCOMA LODGE, No. 30, K. of P.—Meets in A. O. U. W. hall every Tuesday night. JOHN BUCK, C. C. J. LELAND HENDERSON, K. of R. & S.

RIVERSIDE LODGE, No. 68, A. O. U. W.-Meets first and third Saturdays of each month, N. C. Evans. M. W. J. F. WATT, Financier.
H. L. Howe, Recorder.

I DLEWILDE LODGE, No. 107, I. O O. F.-Meets in Fraternal hall every Thursday night. A. G. GETCHEL, N. G. J. E. HANNA, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER TENT, No. 19, K. O. T. M., meets at A. O. U. W. hall on the first and third Fridays of each month. J. E. Rand, Commander.

RIVERSIDE LODGE NO. 40, DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W.-Meets first and third Saturdays at 8 P. M.
MRS. GEORGIA RAND, C. of H.
MRS. CHAS CLARKS, Recorder.

SUNSHINE SOCIETY—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock. Miss Lans Secal, President. Miss Carrie Butler, Becretary.

HOOD RIVER CAMP, No. 7,702, M. W. Ameets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

F. L. DAVIDSON, V. C. E. R. BRADLEY, Clerk.

C. H. JENKINS, D. M. D. DENTIST.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. Office in John Leland Henderson's residence

Hood River, Oregon.

DR. E. T. CARNS,

Dentist. Gold crowns and bridge work and all kinds o Up-to-Date Dentistry.

HOOD RIVER

H. L. DUMBLE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Successor to Dr. M. F. Shaw. Calls promptly answered in town or country Day or Night. Telephones: Residence, 81; Office, 83.

. / Office over Everhart's Grocery. JOHN LELAND HENDERSON

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ABSTRACTOR, NO-TARY PUBLIC and REAL ESTATE AGENT, For 23 years a resident of Oregon and Wash-ington. Has had many years experience in Seal Estate matters, as abstractor, searcher of titles and agent. Satisfaction guaranteed or

J. F. WATT, M. D. Surgeon for O. R. & N. Co. Is especially equipped to treat catarrh of nose and throat and diseases of women. Special terms for office treatment of shronto

FREDERICK & ARNOLD CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, Estimates furnished for all kinds of work. Repairing a specialty. All kinds of shop work. Shop on State Street, between First and Second.

THE KLONDIKE CONFECTIONERY

Is the place to get the latest and best in Confectioneries, Candies, Nuts, Iebacco, Cigare, etc.ICE CREAM PARLORS..

COLE & GRAHAM, Props. F. C. BROSIUS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. 'Phone Central, or 121.

Office Hours: 10 to 11 A. M.; 2 to and 6 to 7 P. M.

C. H. TEMPLE.

Practical Watchmaker & Jewsler. My long experience enables me to de * the best possible work, which I fully guarantee, and at low prices.

BUTLER & CO.,

BANKERS.

Do a general banking business. HOOD RIVER,

C. J. HAYES, J. P. Office with Bone Brothers. Business will be attended to at any time. Collections made. Will locate on good government lands, either timber or farming.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER FROM PRESIDENT TO THE NATION

Roosevelt's First Message For Congressional Attention

Publicity Is Best Remedy For Unsafe Combines-Exclude Chinese and Guard All

The shock, the grief of the country are bitter in the minds of all who saw the dark days while the President yet hov-

while the punishment for an unsuccessful time insistence upon their own rights with attempt should be proportioned to the inw-abiding respect for the rights of otherormity of the offense against our institutions. Anarchy is a crime against the whole human race; and all manking should band against the anarchist. His crime should he made an offense against the law of nations, like piracy and that form of man-stealing known as the

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

Restoration of Confidence and Re-

turn of Prosperity. During the last five years business con fidence has been restored, and the Nation is to be congratulated because of its present abounding prosperity. Such prosperity can never be created by law alone. although it is easy enough to destroy it by mischievous laws. Fundamentally, the welfare of each citizen, and, therefore,

means at their disposal and are managed by the ablest men are naturally those which take the lead in the strife for commercial supremacy among the na-tions of the world. America has only just begun to assume that confimanding position in the international business world which we believe will more and more be hers. It is of the utmost imporposition in the international business world which we believe will more and more be hers. It is of the utmost importance that this position be not jeopardized especially at a time when the overshowing abundance of our own natural resources and the skill, business energy and mechanical aptitude of our people make foreign markets essential. Under such conditions it would be most unwise to cramp or to fetter the youthful strength of our nation.

Mischievous Legislation.

In dealing with business interests, for the Government to undertake, by crude and ill-considered legislation, to do what may turn out to be had would be more unwise indicators.

I ask the attention of the Senate to the reciprocity reaties laid before it by my predecessor.

erude and ill-considered legislation, to do what may turn out to be bad, would be to incur the risk of such far-reaching national disaster that it would be preferable to undertake nothing at all. The men who demand the impossible or the undertake proposition of the supposition where any the allies of the undesirable serve as the allies of the foress with which they are nominally at war, for they hamper those who would endeavor to find out in rational fashion what the wrongs really are and to what extent and in what manner it is practi-

cable to supply remedies.

All this is true; and yet it is also true that there are real and grave evils, one of the chief being over-capitalization b cause of its many baleful consequence and a resolute and practical effort mu be made to correct these evils.

our merchant marine,

With the sole exception of the farming interest no one matter is of such vital moment to our whole people as the welfare of the wage-worker. If the farmer and the wage-worker are well off, it is absolutely certain that all others will be well off too. It is, therefore, a matter for hearty congratulation that, on the whole, wages are higher today in the United States than ever before in our history and far higher than in any other

Chinese Exclusion. WASHINGTON. Dec. 2.— President Roosevelt's message to Congress follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Congress assembles this year under the shadow of a great calamity. On the 6th of September President McKiniey was shot by an anarchist, while attending the Pan-American Exposition, at Buffaio, and died in that city on the 14th of that month.

Grief of the People.

The shock, the grief of the country are ever necessary in order to make its enver me ceasary in order to make its enver necessary in order to make its necessary in order to mak

bitter in the minds of all who saw the dark days while the President yet hovered between life and death.

When we turn from the man to the Nation, the harm done is so great as to excite our gravest apprehensions and to demand our wisest and most resolute action. This criminal was a professed anarchist, inflamed by the teachings of professed anarchists, and probably also by the reckless atterances of those who, on the stump and in the public press, appeal to the dark and evil spirits of malice and greed, envy and sulen hatred

The Anarchist is a Malefacter.

The Federal Courts should be given jurisdiction over any man who kills or attempts to kill the Presidency, while the punishment for an unsuccessful mine of succession for the Presidency, while the punishment for an unsuccessful with the problem with which this country, and for that matter the whole civilized world, has to deal, is the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the civilized world, has to deal, is the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the civilized world, has to deal, is the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the civilized world, has to deal, is the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the civilized world, has to deal, is the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the civilized world, has to deal, is the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the problem which has for one ide the whole to deal, is the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the man deal the problem which has for one aide the betterment of the problem which has for one aide the better overlies and for another side the effort to deal with that tangle of fartent of the problem which has for one aide the better overlies and for another vide the effort of the problem which has for one aide the bett

Better Immigration Laws Needed. Our present immigration laws are un satisfactory. We need every honest and efficient immigrant fitted to become an against the law of nations, like piracy and that form of man-stealing known as the slave trade; for it is of far blacker infamy than either. It should be so declared by treaties among all civilized powers. Such treaties would give to the Federal Government the power of dealing with the crime.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. improvement over our present system First, we should aim to exclude absolute y not only all persons who are known t all persons who are of a low moral ten dency or of unsavory reputation. This means that we should require a more thorough system of inspection abroad and a more rigid system of examination at our immigration ports, the former being especially necessary.

The second object of a proper immigration and the second object of a proper immigration.

welfare of each citizen, and, therefore, the welfare of the aggregate of citizens which makes the Nation, must rest upon individual thrift and energy, resolution and intelligence. Nothing can take the place of this individual capacity; but wise legislation and honest and intelligent administration can give it the fullest scope the largest opportunity to work to good effect.

Caution in Dealing With Trusts.

An additional reason for caution in dealing with corporations is to be found in the international commercial conditions which have produced the great aggregations of corporate and individual wealth have made them very potent factors in international commercial competition. Business concerns which have the largest means at their disposal and are managed body, politic and social. A very close subody, politic and social. A very close subody, politic and social. A very close subody, politic and social.

with American labor

Both the educational and economic tests in a wise immigration law should be designed to protect and elevate the general body, politic and social. A very close supervision should be exercised over the steamship con panies, which mainly bring over the immigrants, and they should be held to a strict accountability for any infraction of the law.

Tariff Revision Hurtful.

Condition of the Merchant Marine The condition of the American mer-chant marine is such as to call for imme-diate remedial action by the Congress. It is discreditable to us as a Nation that our merchant marine should be utterly naignificant in comparison to that of other nations which we overtop in other forms of business. We should not longe submit to conditions under which only a trifling portion of our great commerce is carried in our own ships.

Financial Matters.

The act of March 14, 1990, intended unsquivocally to establish gold as the standard money and to maintain at a parity therewith all form of the money medium

Build Pacific cable at once. Build the Nicaragua canal. Extend and foster reciprocity. Eulogy of President McKinley. Keep out uneducated toreigners. Adv ses no change in tariff laws.

Government irrigation of arid lands. Sweeping condemnation of anarchy. Labor unions are wise and neces-

Remember the nation's soldiers Insist upon merit system in civil

service.

Improve, but not greatly enlarge, the army. Publicity in dealing with combiner of every form.

Develop new islands on traditional American lines. Abandon treating Indians as tribes, and deal with them as individuals.

Develop merchant marine and carry American goods in American vessels. ************

should provide a speedy, inexpensive effective remedy to that end.

Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture, during the past 15 years, has steadily broadened

Protection of Reserves.

set that there agreed and grave evile, on cause of the many halded consequences and a resolute and practical effort must be made to correct these write.

There is a widespread conviction in the whole of the American people in the threat is a widespread conviction in the whole of the American people in the grant Corporations known as trust as the widespread conviction in the whole of the American people in the grant Corporations known as trust as the grant of the property of the convertible of the world's marging from no spirit of envy or use property of the convertible of the convertible of the pears with the maintain of the property of the convertible of the convertibl

Congress. It should be his province to deal with commerce in its broadest sense; including among many other things whatever concerns labor and all matters affecting the great business corporations and our merchant marine.

With the sole exception of the farming interest no one matter is of such vital moment to our whôle people as the welfare of the wage-worker. If the farmer

Service of the wage-worker, if the farmer

struction of Irrigation works, and many wise intended as hostile to any nation in the Old World. Still less is it intended to give cover to any aggression the Country and a long step toward assuring the universal peace of the world by one. New World power at the expension of the farming to give cover to any aggression of the Republic as the veterans, the survivors of those who saved the Union, They are lating thereto. The security and a long step toward assuring the universal peace of the world by securing would have meant that all else in our history went for nothing. But for their steadfast provess in the greated criais of court decisions rentrices to any aggression to give cover to an tain foundation of court decisions rendered in ordinarion of court than With use few creditable exceptions, the arid states have falled to provide for the certain and Work just division of streams in times of scarc

wish a healthy American community of men who themselves till the farms the own. All our legislation for the islands should be shaped with this end in view; the well-being of the average home-mak-cr must afford the true test of the healthy development of the islands. The land policy should as nearly as possible be modeled on our homestead system.

Porto Rico. It is a pleasure to say that it is hardly being administered efficiently and honeatly. Its people are now enjoying liberty and order under the protection of the United States, and upon this fact we congratulate them and ourselves.

Caba.

honorable to our Nation by making it of the highest benefit to the Filipinos them-selves; and as an earnest of what we in-

Protection of Reserves.

A present the protection of the forest reserves cents with the General Land Of.

A present the protection of the forest reserves events with the General Land Of.

A present the protection of the forest reserves will be found one. Already a greater measure of made the property and done. Already a greater measure of made the property and done. Already a greater measure of made the property and done. Already a greater measure of made fill the property and of governmental protection for their conservative use with the Bureau of Forestry, which is also charged with the general advancement of practical forcests. The several advancement of practical forcests will be not less helpful to the interests which depend on wood and grass. The water supply their depend on wood and grass. The water supply their depend on wood and grass. The water supply their depend on wood and grass. The water supply their depend on wood and grass. The water supply their depend on wood and grass. The water supply their depend on wood and grass. The water supply their depends upon the information with others with the supplemental properties of the forest in the arid region it is water, not as western half of the United States would save the most water in a population greater than the properties of the forest cannot be consideration, but to have it up the now run to waste were saved and used for irrigation. The forest and water water and questions of the United States.

The vaters which depend on water than to a consideration, but to have it up the properties of the forest reserves should also be the first of the forest reserves should also be the first of the forest reserves should be united in the Bureau of Forestry, to which we save administration of the forest reserves, and as an earnest of many of the first properties of a kind to insure the highest possible and the highest possible and the conditions of a kind to insure the highest possible expression of power to these units when the properties of the wind the prop reau of Forestry, to which they properly belong.

The wise administration of the forest reserves will be not less helpful to the interests which depend on water than to those which depend on wood and grass. The water supply itself depends upon the forest. In the arid region it is water, not land, which measures production. The water half of the United States would sustain a population greater than that of our whole country today if the waters that now run to waste were saved and used for irrigation. The forest and water problems are perhaps the most vital internal questions of the United States.

Certain of the forest reserves should also be made preserves for the wild forest treatures. All of the reserves should be better protected from fires.

Forests are Reservoirs.

better protected from fires.

Forcats Are Reservoirs.

The forests are natural reservoirs. By restraining the streams in flood and replenishing them in drought they make possible the use of waters otherwise wasted. They prevent the soil from washing, and so protect the storage reservoirs from filling up with sit. Forest conservation is, therefore, an essential condition of water conservation.

The forests alone cannot, however, fully regulate and conserve the waters of the arid region. Great storage works are necessary to equalize the flow of streams and to save the flood waters. Their construction has been conclusively shown to be an undertaking too vast for private effort. Nor can it be best accomplished by the individual states acting alone. Farreaching interstate problems are involved; and the resources of single states would often be inadequate. It is properly a National function, at least in some of its features.

The Government should construct and maintain these reservoirs as it does other public works. Where their purpose is to regulate the flow of streams, the water should be turned freely into the channels in the dry season, to take the same course, under the same laws as the natural flow.

Reclaiming Arid Lands.

NAVY DEPARTMENT. of Upbnilding It Must Be Steadily Continued.

excess of actual uses or necessities, and be steadily continued. No one point of our which will extend the classified service many streams have algeady passed into policy, for ign or domestic, is more important than this to the honor and material weifare, and above all to the passed the president thus to extend the president thus to extend the passed to the District of Columbia, or will at the passed the policy for the passed the policy for the passed to the passed to the passed to the passed the president thus to extend the passed to the passed the passed to the passed The benefits which have followed the unaided development of the past justify the Nation's aid and co-operation in the more difficult and important work yet to be accomplished

INSULAR MATTERS.

What Must Be Done to Bevelop Hawait.

In Hawaii our aim must be to develop the territory on the traditional American lines. We do not wish a region of carried in forcing bottoms, we must have only to the peace, and above all to the peace, the temporary employment of cierks should hereafter contain provision that they be selected under the civil service in w.

It is important to have this system obtain at home, but it is even more important to have it applied rigidly in our insular possessions. Not an office should be filled in the Philippines or Porto Rico with any regard to the man's partisan affiliations or services, with any regard to the political, social or personal influence which he may have at his command; in short, heed should be paid to absolutely nothing save the man's own character and capacity and the needs of the servterial welfare, and above all to the peace, of our Nation in the future. Whether the temporary employment of cierks

Should Be No Cessation.

There should be no cessation in the work of completing our Navy. So far ingenuity has been wholly unable to devise a substitute for the great war craft whose hammering guns beat out the mastery of the high seas, it is unafe and unwise not to provide this year for several additional battle-ships and heavy armored cruisers, with auxiliary and ighter craft in proportion; for the exact numbers and character I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Navy. But there is something we need even more than additional ships, and this is additional officers and men. To provide battle-ships and cruisers and then lay them up, with the expectation of leaving them unmanned until they are needed in actual war, would be worse than folly; it would be a crime against the Nation. be a crime against the Nation

that It is not necessary to increase our Army beyond its present size at this time. But it is necessary to keep it at the highest of them to be the time this Army, are, we have good reason to believe, at least as efficient as those of any other army in the entire world. It is our duty to see that their training is

General Staff.

A general staff should be created. As for the present staff and supply departments, they should be filled by details, from the line, the men so detailed returning after a while to their line duties. It is very undesirable to have the senior grades of the Army composed of men who have come to fill the positions by the mere fact of seniority. A system should be adopted by which there shall be an elimination, grade by grade, of those who is seem unfit to render the best service in the next grade. Justice to the veterans of the Civil War who are still in the Army would seem to require that in the matter of retirements they be given by law the same privileges accorded to their comrades in the Navy.

The Postal Service.

The remarkable growth of the postal service is shown in the fact that its reve-

matter of retirements they be given by law the same privileges accorded to their comrades in the Navy.

Field Exercises.

Our Army is so small and so much scattered that it is very difficult to give the higher officers (as well as the lower officers and the enlisted men) a chance to practice maneuers in mass and on a comparatively large scale. In time of need no amount of individual excellence would evall against the paralysis which would follow inability to work as a coherent whole, under skilitul and daring leadership. The Congress should provide means whereby it will be possible to have field exercises by at least a division of regulars, and, if possible, also a division of new accounts of the Greek and take the form of field maneuvers; or, if on the Gulf Coast or the Pacific or Atlantic seaboard, or in the region of the Great Lakes, the Army corpe when assembled should be marched from the great agricultural population should share in the improvement of the service. The number of rural routes now in operation is 6000, practically value and the provides and actual experience has made its benefits as polain, that the demand for its extension is general and urgent.

It is just that the great agricultural population should share in the improvement of the service. The number of rural routes now in operation is 6000, practically value and the provides and all substitutions to should share in the improvement of the service. The number of rural routes now in operation is 6000, practically value and the provides and

Reorganising the Army. Much good has already come from the act reorganizing the Army, passed early in the present year. The three prime re-forms, all of them of literally inestimable value, are, first, the substitution of four

worthiess. The organization and armament of the National Guard of the several states, which are treated as militia in the appropriations by the Congress, should be made identical with those provided for the regular forces. The obligations and duties of the guard in time of war should be carefully defined, and a system established by law under which the method of procedure of raising volunteer forces should be prescribed in advance. It is utterly impossible in the excitement and manner satisfactory to the powers of the should be prescribed in advance, it is utterly impossible in the excitement and
nasse of impending war to do this satlafactority if the arrangements have not
neem made song peforehand. Provision
should be made for utilizing in the first
volunteer organizations called out the
training of those citizans who have atready had experience under arms, and
especially for the selection in advance or
the officers of any force which may be
raised for careful selection of the kind
necessary is impossible after the outbreak
of war.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
White House, December 1, 1905.

history went for nothing. But for their steadfast prowess in the greatest crisis of our history, all our annals would be meaningless, and our great experiment in pop-ular freedom and self-government a gloomy failure.

Civil Service.

The Department of Agriculture, during the past is years, has steadily broadened its work on economic lines, and has a constitute them and ourselves.

Caba.

In Cuba such progress has been made toward putting the independent government of the island upon a dirp footing the constitute of the island upon a dirp footing to the lesiand groups that it now in touch with all sections of our country and with two of the island groups that she work is the people out and toward putting the independent government of the island upon a dirp footing the people must look to agriculture as a line. Cuba will then start as her own interest was the start of the specific footing the control of the control of the specific footing the control of the control of the specific footing the specific footing the control of the specific footing the specific fo

I bespeak the most cordial sup-port from the Congress and the people for the St. Louis Exposi-tion to commemorate the 100th an-

In these efforts they naturally look for assistance to the Federal library, which, though still the Library of Congress, and

maneuvers; or, if on the Guif Coast or the Pacific or Atlantic seaboard, or in the region of the Great Lakes, the Army corps when assembled should be marched from routes now in operation is 600, practically some inland point to some point on the water, there embarked, disembarked after a couple of days' journey at some other it is expected that the number in operation, and again marched inland. Only by actual handling and providing for men in masses while they are marching, campular track 200. The mail will then be possible to train the higher officers to perform their duties well and smoothly.

Reorganizing the Army. people who have heretofore been depend-ent upon distant offices, and one-third of all that portion of the country which is adapted to it will be covered by this kind

Gwing to the rapid growth of our power and our interests on the Pacific, whatever happens in China must be of the keenest National concern to us.

value, are, first, the substitution of fouryear details from the line for permanent
appointments in the so-called staff divisions; second, the establishment of a
corps of artillery with a chief at the
head; third, the establishment of a maximum and minimum limit for the Army,
It would be difficult to overestimate the
improvement in the efficiency of our Army
which these three reforms are making,
and have in part already effected.

Volunteer Forces.

Action should be taken in reference to
the militia and to the raising of volunteer one militia and to the raising of volunteer forces. Our militia law is obsolete and worthless. The organization and armament of the National Guard of the several that s, which are treated as militia in the organization and armament of the National Guard of the several that s, which are treated as militia in the organization.

White House, December 1, 1801.