

Hood River Glacier.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1904

The Glacier is in receipt of the holiday edition of the Farm and Home, published at North Yakima, Wash., by Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Freeman. The number is profusely illustrated. Leigh Freeman, the senior editor, gives sketches of his life in the wild West during the past 50 odd years. He tells of some marvelous escapes in encounters with the Indians. A picture of old Jim Bridger is given along with a biological sketch of this noted frontiersman. The senior editor of the Glacier knew Bridger and traveled with him in the same train from Fort Reno to the crossing of the Yellowstone in 1866. Bridger was a celebrated liar. No one in the train ever believed a word of the yarns he could spin for hours about his battles with the Indians and wild beasts. Freeman seems to be a great admirer of Bridger, so much so that some of the incidents of his own life are related by himself sound like the stories Bridger used to tell. The writer met Freeman in 1888, at Green River City, in the tent office of the Frontier Index.

E. H. Shepard and G. J. Gessling of the Fruit Growers' Union did some effective work among the railroad people during the association meeting at Portland last week. They made such a showing to the railroad people that they agreed to give the fruit shippers a strawberry special out of Hood River during the height of the season, running it on passenger train time, the shippers to furnish the railroad company with an estimate of the number of cars in the morning and they will start a light train out of Portland with just enough cars so that the strawberries will complete the train. This was Mr. Gessling's suggestion, and after the railroad people had it under consideration for a day, they came to the conclusion that this would be the best solution of the difficulty.

Hood River was fittingly honored by the selection of Hon. E. L. Smith for president of the Northwest Fruit Growers' Association. It is fair to say that no man in the Northwest has more practical knowledge of fruit culture, and for a presiding officer no better selection could be made by any organization.

In consideration of the fact that the taxpayers of the Frankton part of road district No. 3 are already in for 49 miles of a tax—27 miles state and county and 22 school tax—they can hardly be blamed for not voting an additional 10 miles for road purposes.

The article on the American League of Civic Improvement was furnished by A. W. Onthank. It contains useful hints for Hood River, where an organization of this nature could do much good.

Will the dog-in-the-manger policy of the mayor and council result in a monk-ey-and-parrot result?

The American Improvement League.

The American League of civic improvement is an organization founded in response to a popular demand. The publication of articles on town and village improvement in the leading magazines had brought to their editors a flood of inquiries concerning the ways and means of public improvement effort. The urgent need of a central organization to serve as a bureau of information and a unifying force led to the formation of the National League of Improvement associations at a convention held at Springfield, Ohio, October, 1900.

The response to the efforts of this pioneer organization encouraged another significant advance—the expansion of the original body into the American League for civic improvement, at the first regular convention in Buffalo, in August, 1901. Probably the most notable incident of that convention was the proposal that the Louisiana Purchase exposition include a "model city" exhibit.

Within 16 months after the organization of the league the increased application for suggestions and literature on the line of village improvement work made necessary a second enlargement of the plan of work. Moreover, the work had become so extensive that it became necessary to divide it into sections, the scope and character of which may be seen from the following: Libraries and museums, municipal art, municipal reform, parks, public nuisances, rural improvement, streets, sanitation, village improvement. Others are provided for as needed, and each is placed under the direction of a representative advisory council, so that each local organization may have the benefit of the knowledge and experience of all the others, an important function of the central organization being to supplement and assist the efforts of existing local organizations.

The league offers to furnish lectures, programmes for meetings and study material, printed matter for educational purposes, reference to sources of information, and plans for organization.

Through the league any society or individual can secure any book on civic improvement, and valuable leaflets, pamphlets, and book-lists are issued to the members. Local societies are entitled to all the benefits of membership on the payment of two dollars.

The good work is spreading all over the United States, improvement societies have been formed in many towns and marked progress has been made, to the advantage in every way of the citizens. Why cannot Hood River share in the benefits of such work?

Frankton Turns Down the Road Tax.

Jan. 16, 1904.—Editor Glacier: About 75 or 80 taxpayers and others in road district No. 3, met at the school house today to consider the matter of voting a special road tax. An effort to vote a 10 mill tax was made some time ago but failed, and this meeting was called to reopen the question.

Supervisor Woodworth called the meeting to order about 1:30, and the writer was called to act as secretary of the meeting. The petition and card for the meeting were read, and were also sections 74, 75 and 77 of the Oregon road laws governing the voting for special road taxes, collecting the same and the manner of handling the funds and doing the work on the road. Then after some skirmishing on the part of the citizens, a motion that we vote a tax was

made by S. D. Garner, and the fun began. It was amusing yet provoking to see a stout, hearty-looking neighbor, having a family of a wife and baby, only to support, and both of them small and easy to keep, jump up and with tears in his voice declare pathetically that he was "being taxed and taxed until I can't pay it and if this 10-mill tax is levied my place will be sold for taxes." The 10-mill tax would have mulched him to the extent of \$3.30, or two days' work. Another gentleman, evidently as verdant as his name implies, who objected that he was "not in favor of making a road to a bear garden nor for Frank Davenport to wear out horning big loads of timber." The reason was that the gentleman is a capitalist when it is known that there is no bear garden anywhere in the district and so far as the writer has been able to ascertain, there is none in contemplation. And further, if the proposed tax had been levied it would have squeezed this verdant gentleman to the tune of \$1.25, while Frank Davenport, because of his mills, flume, etc., would have had to pay about \$125.00. Menominee Lumber Co., \$90, the O. R. & N., about \$300 or \$400, but if our old methods are practiced we will secure little or no assistance from these three sources. It was suggested that the special tax be divided between the different roads in the district, or all of it put on some other than the state road, but it was of no avail that they were here. The men seemed to doubt the motives of the government although our verdant friend, who had denied the soft impeachment when it was unthought of and vaguely intimated that those opposed to the tax were unprogressive. The vote was about 10 for and 50 or 60 against voting the tax, and road district No. 3 goes on record as against good roads, as being nonprogressive, in road matters at least; choosing rather to use the swish stumps our verdant friend mentioned as having to be used by himself or others, than to dig up from 50¢ to \$5 each to start in a substantial manner the good roads movement in our district. D. N. C.

Annual Meeting Apple Growers' Union.

The annual meeting of the Hood River Apple Growers' union took place last Saturday from 11 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon. While there was some sharp differences of opinion as to methods of general union operations, yet there was a general feeling that the majority should rule, and that by all means the union must be supported. At the close of the meeting, E. L. Smith delivered a short but able speech admonishing the apple growers to stand by the union. "If we don't," he continued, "the other fellows will pick our bones clean. The future success of the apple business in Hood River depends on the success of the apple growers' union."

J. L. Carter, Secretary Board Directors Hood River Apple Growers' Union.

Council and Major Play See-Saw.

Things were frigid at Monday night's council meeting. Once in a while a little wave of humor swept in and the temperature rose, only to drop again to freezing. It might have been funny for consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It is the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50¢ and \$1. Trial bottle free at Chas. N. Clarke's drug store.

Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbit of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to help her. The most skillful physician and every remedy used to save her life were powerless to save her but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It is the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50¢ and \$1. Trial bottle free at Chas. N. Clarke's drug store.

William S. Crane, of California, Md.,

has suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago.

He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure.

The trouble was all over until next meeting, with Trebil still marshal.

The annual meeting of the union shall be held the first Saturday in April.

The board of directors shall not be elected in full each year, at least two of them holding over.

This organization, through its board of directors, shall have the exclusive and unqualified power to market all apples grown by any of its members.

A contract between each individual and the board of directors will be required.

4. The manager of the union will be placed on a flat salary.

5. Each packer shall be placed on an apple box, except by the manager or the treasurer.

6. Each packer will be held responsible for his own work by a system of fines.

No fruit will be received unless put up by a packer employed by the union.

7. The union will have no packing house foreman, except those employed by the union.

8. The 3d and 4d tier pack is to be discontinued, and the diagonal pack encouraged where possible.

9. Apple box material must be better than that furnished last year.

10. Co-operation with the Hood River Fruit Growers' union is looked upon as worthy of consideration.

When the 3d resolution came up for adoption it aroused a spirited debate.

C. H. Spangler was very much opposed to such a motion, declaring it took the control of the orchards out of the owner's hands.

B. R. Tucker opposed the measure.

F. G. Sherrie supported it, declaring he lost the difference between \$1.25 and 95¢ for a box his Baldwins because some of the union members refused to help him fill a car when the directors considered it best to ship.

It remained for Mr. Mason to close the argument and turn the tide in the motion's favor.

The directors, in their experience of the past season, found it necessary to set the time when certain varieties of apples should be shipped.

They were better able to do this than the individual grower, because reports received by the manager by mail and telephone as to market conditions in all parts of the world.

Further, to insure an honorable rating in the commercial world, the directors must be in a position to deliver the goods when they contract with a dealer for the sale of a carload of apples.

The election of a board of directors resulted as follows:

A. I. Mason, president.

E. L. Smith, vice-president.

G. J. Gessling, secretary.

W. H. Jackson, treasurer.

W. H. Jackson, recorder.

W. H. Jackson, financial manager.

W. H. Jackson, auditor.

W. H. Jackson, auditor.</p