

# The Hood River Glacier.

Hines Gao H. OHS, city hall

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

VOL. XV.

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

NO. 44.

## HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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The postoffice is open daily between 8 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday from 12 to 1 o'clock. Mails for the East close at 12:20 a. m. and 9 p. m.; for the West at 7:10 a. m. and 1:40 p. m.  
The carriers on E. P. D. routes No. 1 and No. 2 leave the postoffice at 8:30 daily. Mail leaves for Mt. Hood, daily at 12:30 p. m.; arrives, 10:20 a. m.  
For Cheweth, Wash., at 7:30 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 6 p. m.  
For Underwood, Wash., at 7:30 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 6 p. m.  
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For Hood River daily at 9 a. m.; arrives at 4:30 p. m.  
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**HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. Visitors cordially welcomed. MISS MARY B. DAVISON, Secretary.

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**CANYON W. R. C. No. 16.**—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month in A. O. U. W. hall at 2 p. m. MISS ALICE SHOOKMAKER, President. MISS T. J. CENNING, Secretary.

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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Russians do not propose to evacuate Port Arthur.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina, is much improved.

The house has again had the Bristow postal report up for discussion.

Japan believes the Russian fleet has left Port Arthur for Vladivostok.

Postmaster General Payne is suffering from a severe attack of gout and is very weak.

Large subscriptions to the Russian war fund are pouring in from all parts of the empire.

One of the Chicago carbarn murderers has confessed to two more crimes which he killed four men.

The report of the Japanese commanding the last attack on Port Arthur says that place was badly damaged.

Two men, who claim to have been witnesses against the anarchists in the trial of the assassin of the late President McKinley, have been annoying Mrs. McKinley by desiring an audience with her.

The house committee on military affairs has agreed on four sites for military camp grounds and authorized a favorable report for their purchase.

The California site is in San Luis Obispo county and comprises 22,000 acres, at a cost of \$500,000.

The nomination of General Leonard Wood is before the senate.

Admiral Makaroff proposes to fight the enemy on the high seas.

Ex-Senator Rawlins denies that he is a Mormon, or is affiliated with them in any way.

The military affairs committee proposes the purchase of a protector type of torpedo boat.

Canada says any proposals for joint legislation must hereafter come from the United States.

Non-Mormons of Salt Lake have launched a party and call upon Utah to wipe out polygamy.

The supreme court of the United States has decided by a majority of one that the great railway merger is illegal.

Russian subjects respond to the policy of the czar in giving out all the war news by showing the utmost confidence in the ability of the army and navy.

General Miles has written to prohibitionists who suggest that he become the prohibitionist candidate for president that he is in the hands of his friends.

America and France are likely to act as peacemakers later on.

Russians believe that the numerous bombardments show Port Arthur to be invulnerable.

Postmaster Fisher, of Hastings, Neb., denies that he paid Senator Dietrich for his appointment.

Japanese claim to have captured Port Arthur, but the report is denied in Russian official circles.

Admiral Togo's report of the last bombardment of Port Arthur claims the Russians were worsted.

Northwest representatives are not disturbed by the Bristow report and will keep on asking for postal increases.

Secretary Cortelyou says that the present laws can reach the trusts. Better enforcement is all that is needed.

Ex-Judge Hiles, of Utah, says Smoot could not have been elected had he not been an apostle and the church so desired.

President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, announces that settlers in the "overlap" district can retain their holdings.

Minister Kurino says Japan has no thought of annexing Corea.

Prominent Gentiles of Salt Lake will organize an anti-Mormon party.

Martial law has been abolished at Telluride, Col. The military protection has cost \$600,000.

The Japanese fleet has again bombarded Port Arthur, but at too long a range to effect any damage.

Bristow has again been assailed in the house for postal report and an investigation has been ordered.

Witnesses before the senate committee say Dietrich sold the Hastings, Neb., postoffice appointment for \$2,500.

Admiral Makaroff has cleared the entrance to Port Arthur and is determined to go out after the enemy with his big ships.

Ex-United States District Attorney Critchlow declares the Mormon church exerts its power in business circles as well as in politics.

Military experts declare Japan's delay in moving the main body of her army is due to fear of encountering the Vladivostok squadron.

The race riot at Springfield, Ohio is in check.

The electric road to connect Hoquiam and Aberdeen will soon be completed.

## CANAL-ZONE LEGISLATION.

Any That is Enacted Now Will Be of Preliminary Nature.

Washington, March 17.—Whatever legislation may be enacted at the present session relating to the Panama canal will be largely preliminary in character. The president has discussed the matter with members of congress and with such members of the isthmian canal commission as are in the city, but it is understood that no definite decision yet has been reached as to what are the precise needs of legislation on the subject.

General Davis called attention to the provisions for executive regulations contained in the bill providing for the construction of the canal and suggested that they were ample to cover all needs in the direction of governing the canal zone.

Suggesting the machinery for the government of the zone, he mentioned the appointment of a governor or perfect chosen from the commission. In addition there should be a secretary of state, an attorney general, treasurer, sanitarian, superintendent of schools, justices of the peace, police judge and three judges of courts of the first instance.

The work of sanitation would cost \$500,000 the first year and the policing of the zone would necessitate the expenditure of \$300,000 a year. Autonomy for the people of the zone General Davis believed to be a thing for distant consideration. The nature of the work would attract the rougher or criminal classes. The total cost of administering the government after preliminary expenditures had been met would amount to \$1,000,000, according to the belief of General Davis.

## ARMY TO STRIKE.

Japanese are Ready to Begin Their Forward Movement.

Wei Hai Wei, March 17.—The extensive forward movement on the part of the Japanese army may be expected to be begun at once.

The Haimun has encountered very little ice and in skirting the coast line, it is clear they are nearly clear, and that nothing now stands in the way of the Japanese transport fleets proceeding to the landing places selected in the northern part of Corea.

The fact that the Japanese have recalled all correspondents from the headquarters of the army at Ping Yang also indicates an important movement is contemplated. The Japanese commanding general, Baron Hasegawa, who, with the imperial guards, will take the lead in the movement against the Russians north of the Yalu river, is strongly opposed to permitting any correspondents to accompany his column until after the first land battle has been fought, and it is known he has succeeded in winning over to his way of thinking the members of the staff.

General Hasegawa was chief aid to Field Marshal Oyama during the operations which resulted in the capture of Fort Arthur by the Japanese in 1894, and is expected to strike quickly and effectively against the Russians.

## WILL BUY IN NORTHWEST.

Japan Wants to Secure Good Horses for the Army.

Vancouver, B. C., March 17.—Ten thousand horses for the Japanese army will be purchased within the next ten months in Eastern Oregon and Washington. The contract for the supply of these remounts has been awarded to Dr. Armstrong, of Nelson, B. C., through the consulate in this city. The agreement specifies that 1,000 animals per month be delivered, and this will make ten months before its expiration. The price is not mentioned, but it is needless to state the quality of the horses will be of the best; in fact, the announcement has been made here that none other will be accepted. Some of the horses will be procured from the ranches near Kamloops, B. C., and other points in the interior of the province, but by far the greater majority will be purchased from the breeders in Eastern Oregon and Washington, where the strain is better, and where good horses have been bred with great care for many years past.

## Statehood Bill Completed.

Washington, March 17.—The statehood problem today was taken up by the subcommittee of the house committee on territories, recently appointed to draft statehood bills for Arizona and New Mexico and Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. The bill making a state of the first two named was practically completed. The difficulty of adjusting the taxation and other questions with regard to the admission of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as a state are the next to be taken up.

## Do Not Believe Report.

Paris, March 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that rumors to the effect that the Vladivostok and Port Arthur squadrons have been united are received with incredulity by the general staff. The correspondent believes the rumors are probably due to Vice Admiral Makaroff's frequent sorties. He says General Zilinskiy is now Viceroi Alexieff's chief of staff and is acting under his orders.

## Columbia May Yet Fight.

Paris, March 17.—The Paris edition of the New York Herald publishes a letter from Dr. Jorge Holguin, ex-minister of foreign affairs in Colombia, and now financial agent of the Colombian government, denying that Colombian has withdrawn its suit against the Panama canal company, or has recalled the troops sent against the republic of Panama.

## BIG EXHIBIT SURE

EASTERN STATES PLEDGE 1905 FAIR GOOD SUPPORT.

Massachusetts and New York Will Be in the Front Row—Former Sets Aside \$25,000—Empire State is Expected to Make Fully as Liberal an Appropriation as Massachusetts.

Washington, March 16.—Massachusetts and New York are to be among the foremost exhibitors at the Lewis and Clark exposition next year. The assurance has been given Special Commissioner McIsaac, of Portland, who appeared before the legislatures of these two states and appealed to them for liberal appropriations for transporting their St. Louis exhibits to Portland next year. More than all other Eastern states, these two have a direct interest in the Pacific coast and Oriental markets, and the members of both legislatures readily realized the importance of having complete exhibits at Portland. By a special message of the governor the Massachusetts legislature has been called on to appropriate \$25,000 for making a Bay State exhibit at Portland, and after conference with the leaders at Albany, Mr. McIsaac expects equally as large an appropriation for the New York exhibit.

Mr. McIsaac has been assured that Rhode Island and New Jersey will be duly represented at Portland. An appropriation sufficient to transfer their St. Louis exhibits will be made.

Tomorrow Mr. McIsaac will appear before the Maryland legislature and will then start west. He will be at Columbus, Ohio, for a week. From that city he will go to Kentucky, Iowa and Mississippi. The Virginia legislature, which has just adjourned, adopted resolutions indorsing the exposition in strong terms.

## SINKS OWN SHIPS.

Admiral Makaroff Blocks the Channel at Port Arthur.

Niu Chwang, March 16.—After the removal of the battleship Retvizan, four Russian steamers, the Harbin, the Hallar, the Ningutna and the Sungari, were anchored at the mouth of the entrance of Port Arthur in proper positions and sunk, leaving only a small channel available. Vice Admiral Makaroff having previously ordered the whole fleet to remain outside with steam up, economy in coal being unnecessary.

This dispatch is on "Russian information," and is of the first importance, confirming the idea that Vice Admiral Makaroff will adopt the offensive and make a desperate effort to bring together Russia's scattered naval forces, or endeavor to inflict damage upon the Japanese navy.

The sinking of the ships was to prevent the ingress of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers, as was done at Wei Hai Wei during the Chino-Japanese war.

## RURAL MAIL IN FAVOR.

Both Parties in the House Declare Friendship For It.

Washington, March 16.—Legislation for the District of Columbia and the postoffice appropriation bill occupied the attention of the house today. The rural free delivery service received most attention. Speakers of both parties took the credit for its inauguration and declared their friendship for it.

The bill was considered in committee of the whole. Monn (Dem. Tenn.), the ranking minority member of the postoffice committee, reviewed the action of the committee in bringing the report before the house, and said the committee was not authorized to sit in judgment and could not have made any change in the report as submitted to the committee.

At 5:05 the house adjourned until tomorrow.

## Attempted to Rescue.

Tokio, March 16.—A supplementary report has been received from Admiral Togo, concerning the effort made by the crew of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in action off Port Arthur on the 19th inst., to rescue the crews of the disabled Russian torpedo boat destroyers. Captain Shojiro Asia, commanding the flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, states that the Japanese would have been able to rescue many more of the enemy but for the deadly fire of the shore batteries and the close approach of the Russian cruiser Novik.

## Chamberlain as Leader.

London, March 16.—In the lobby of the house of commons tonight there was much comment on the unexpectedly early departure from Egypt on his return to London of Joseph Chamberlain. The Chamberlain section of parliament, glorying in their triumph of the crew of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in action off Port Arthur on the 19th inst., to rescue the crews of the disabled Russian torpedo boat destroyers, states that the Japanese would have been able to rescue many more of the enemy but for the deadly fire of the shore batteries and the close approach of the Russian cruiser Novik.

## Great Profits for Steamer Line.

Hamburg, March 16.—The annual report of the Hamburg-American steamship company, published today, shows a net profit of \$5,500,000 for the year. The tonnage of the ships owned by the company is 1,727,948, the largest in the world, and exceeding the entire tonnage of most countries, and the average age of the vessels is only six years and seven months. The report declares the company receives no subsidies from the state.

## INCREASE ARMY BEFORE ATTACK.

Russia, in Meantime, Expects Makaroff to Fight Hard on Sea.

Yinkow, March 16.—The local Russian authorities are apparently incensed and manifestly much annoyed at the solicitous inquiries of the commanders of foreign gunboats regarding the projected blocking of the Liao river before the arrival of the Japanese, which latter event is regarded as a foregone conclusion. Although the blocking of the Liao and also the defense of the settlement and native town are regarded as unattainable, it is certain that an unimpaired disposition of guns and the arrangement of a defense plan have already been made. The arrival of General Kendravovitch, a few days ago, however, arrested the arrangements and threatened to cause the abandonment of the original intention.

The highest Russian opinion obtainable at Port Arthur and Niu Chwang admits the government's intention to fall back indefinitely, until the mobilization of 300,000 torpedos for the assaulting and opposition of the Japanese, and probably 200,000 more to oppose the Chinese.

The same opinion asserts that Vice Admiral Makaroff will fight hard. He is determined to weaken the enemy at any cost and make the operation of the Baltic sea fleet in the Far East feasible, though it may be necessary to fight without the Pallada, Carevitch and Retvizan, which it is admitted cannot be fully repaired within six months. On account of the uncertainty of the success of the scheme of constructing a dock in which to repair the Carevitch and Retvizan, naval experts allow a year for the work.

## "COREA SHALL BE RUSSIAN."

Kouroupatkin Says the Powers Have Agreed to Keep Britain's Hands Off.

Paris, March 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that the czar's refusal, following General Kouroupatkin's advice, to permit Prince Louis Napoleon to go to the Far East, is much commented on.

The correspondent says that six new torpedo boats have been sent out of the Newsky yards, and that ten others, modeled after the French torpedo boat Cyclons, are being completed, and probably will be sent by railway to Port Arthur.

In the course of his conversations in the train, while traveling from Moscow, according to this correspondent, General Kouroupatkin repeated his desire that peace should be signed only in Tokio. The general said that France, Germany and Austria have agreed with Russia to prevent Great Britain intervening with another Berlin treaty, adding:

"We will never permit Great Britain to interfere for the purpose of depriving us of the fruits of a dearly bought victory. Corea shall be Russian."

## BELIEVES FLEET IS INSIDE.

British Press Now Unable to Put Vladivostok Fleet Elsewhere.

London, March 16.—It is a subject of increasing remark and conjecture in the press that nothing has been heard of the Vladivostok squadron, and it is beginning to be believed it is really inside the harbor of Vladivostok.

The correspondent of the Morning Post at Tokio throws a light upon Japan's financial intentions, and says it is estimated that Japan will be able to maintain a war for 18 months without borrowing abroad. The policy is to retain the gold in Japan, and it is believed it will not be necessary to spend abroad more than one-eighth of the cost of the war, this expenditure being chiefly on coal, cordite and steel.

It may be remarked that the British newspapers all regard Vice Admiral Togo's report that he has laid mines at Port Arthur as a mere bluff, and they say such a feat would be impossible under fire.

## Chinese Rushing to Border.

Paris, March 16.—The Temps correspondent at Niu Chwang telegraphs: "I have just returned here from a tour along the Manchurian frontier. The trains are crowded with Chinese soldiers, numbering upwards of 21,000, on their way to garrison the border. A Japanese attack is expected here as soon as a thaw occurs." The correspondent of the Temps at St. Petersburg says: "The Japanese have thus far captured seven Russian merchant ships, whose commanders did not know war had begun."

## To Improve Three Oregon Harbors.

Washington, March 16.—Senator Fulton today offered three amendments to the sundry civil bill, making appropriations as follows: To continue the improvement of the entrance to Tillamook bay, \$500,000; to further improve the channel over the bar at Yaquina bay, \$250,000; to improve the mouth of the Siuslaw river, \$100,000. These amendments are intended to provide funds for carrying on work during the fiscal year.

## For Assembly Hall at Chemawa.

Washington, March 16.—Senator Mitchell today introduced an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill carrying \$18,000 to erect a big assembly hall at the Chemawa Indian school.

## HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

### INDUSTRIES AT NORTH BEND.

Box Factory Under Construction—Mills Rushed With Orders.

North Bend—Construction work will begin at once on a box factory here to manufacture 15,000,000 feet of spruce timber per year into boxes. The plant is being installed by San Francisco capitalists. It will cost \$5,500 and employ 75 men. The product will be shipped to California and Eastern markets in the form of shooks.

George L. Bickel, of Portland, and E. J. Seelye, of Albany, have begun work on a condensed milk plant, the building to be 70x90 feet, and will install their own can making machinery. Forty people will be employed. The owners expect to double the capacity of the factory whenever the milk supply will warrant the step. At present they have 85,000 pounds per day engaged, with a vast extent of fertile dairy lands yet to be heard from. The sites for both these industries have been donated by L. J. Simpson, and in each instance the enterprising citizens of the town have subscribed a handsome cash subsidy.

Mill No. 1 of the Simpson lumber company now has on hand for immediate delivery orders for 60 business and residence buildings, all of the better class, many of them t cost several thousand dollars each. Plans are now being prepared for a modern hotel building three stories in height and to contain 80 rooms. Construction will begin on this at an early date. The large lumber mill of the Simpson lumber company are running full blast and although their capacity has been largely increased, they are still unable to fill orders as fast as received.

The North Bend woolen mills and the sash and door factory are also in full operation and the pay roll combined is over \$25,000 per month. A foundry and machine shop is now being erected and will be an up-to-date plant in every respect. Machinery is ordered and now on the way, and the company expects to be ready for business within 60 days.

### HAINES CREAMERY COMPLETED.

Plant is Up-to-Date in Every Particular—A Credit to the Town.

La Grande.—The new creamery at Haines is now practically completed and in running order, and is without doubt one of the best equipped institutions of its kind in Eastern Oregon.

The main building is 24x40 feet, and built in a substantial manner. A good sized engine room adjoins the building on the north side and a refrigerator 8x14 feet is being constructed in one corner for storing butter in warm weather.

The capacity of this plant will be 1,000 pounds of high grade butter per day, but is not running at its full capacity at present. The operation of the plant is under the management of E. D. Severance, and W. J. Harlow has charge of the butter making. The machinery is all up-to-date and they have a 10-horsepower boiler, a Victor combined churn and worker with a capacity of 600 pounds of butter at one churning.

### Echo Beets Mature Early.

Echo.—The preparation of ground for the planting of beets by the Amalgamated sugar company is well under way here and planting will all be over here before work is begun in the Grand Ronde valley. The company is anxious to get in a large crop here, for they say that beets will mature here from two to three weeks earlier than at La Grande, and this will enable them to run the sugar factory there just that much longer each year. They offer the same price here for beets as they pay at the factory.

### Co-Operative Creamery That Pays.

Oregon City.—The year 1903 was a prosperous one for the Clear Creek creamery company, a co-operative butter making institution that is located on the Clackamas river a few miles from this city. In the 12 months this plant manufactured 41,251 pounds of butter. This product netted the patrons an average for the year of 29 cents per pound for his butter at the creamery or 26½ cents when his cream was called for. The cost of making the butter was 2½ cents per pound. The business is increasing.

### Move for Electric Road.