

Choice Lots for Sale in Riverview Park and Idlewilde Additions

Best improvements are going west, following the easy grades. Streets are being opened, sidewalks laid and water pipes to furnish spring water will be put in at once.

Hood River Development Co.

A. A. JAYNE, Secretary.
PRATHER INVESTMENT CO. Selling Agents.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

Special attention paid to collections. Accounts of corporations, firms and individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with conservative banking.

Now is the Time

To put Hoyt's Patent Tree Supports on your fruit trees. The cut shows how they work. Don't wait until the trees are broken down or bent out of shape with heavy loads of fruit. Put them on now and save the trees. They are permanent and stay for years with a little adjustment of the wires. When you use these supports you have no props in the way of cultivators, and they are always there.

IRON AGE GARDEN

Tools are ahead. High wheel and first class at the right prices. We have the exclusive agency. Come see them.

NO. 4 FERTILIZER

If your strawberries are not in first-class condition get some of the No. 4 fertilizer and strengthen them up. This fertilizer helps the canes grow into good berries. Now is the time to apply it.

FOR PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS

we are stocked with what you need. Get the old tools out and either get new parts where needed, or new tools. Time is too valuable to spend trying to make an old worn out tool do your work when the season is short.



STUDEBAKER WAGONS

A car of Studebaker wagons now in contains some special fruit growers' wagons with large size boxes, strong neat and durable, at the same prices that have been asked for less desirable styles. Don't fail to call and examine them when they come in.

DAVIDSON FRUIT CO

F. E. JACKSON,

Dealer in General Merchandise and Lumbermen's Supplies,
Railroad Ties, Cordwood, Lumber and Cedar Posts
Telephone No. 31. HOOD RIVER, OR.

C. H. TEMPLE, THE JEWELER.

Has the Finest Display of Watches, Diamond and Gold Rings, Cut Glassware, etc., in town.

All work neatly and correctly done, especially fine Watch Repairing and adjusting. Reasonable prices.

Do your Eyes Trouble You?

I wish to state to the general public that I am prepared to test your eyes and fit you with glasses that will overcome all afflictions of astigmatism, near-sightedness and weak eyes that the best oculist can help. Try the glass I sell. I have given this subject very close study and can tell you by examination just what kind of glasses your eyes require. Eyes tested free and all glasses sold with guarantee to fit your eyes with especially ground lenses. If your eye trouble you and cause headache or throbbing pains with blurring vision when reading or doing fine work requiring close and steady observation, come in and let me examine your eyes by means of the perfected American Optical Tester and secure relief and comfort by the use of properly-fitted glasses.

A SECRET SWETLAND'S ICE CREAM

The richest of pure cream; the juice of ripe, fresh fruits; highest grade flavorings and pure crystal sugar, carefully blended and frozen to a creamy smoothness by skilled workmen. This is the only secret of SWETLAND'S ICE CREAM. It is absolutely pure and contains no secret powders or "fillers." This "Ice Cream of Quality" is received fresh every day by TOMPKINS & JOCHIMSEN, Sole Agents for Hood River.

We are very busy

But not too busy, and are always glad to see new customers as well as the old ones.

CLARKE The Druggist

DR. OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

Understands the eyes, their defects and their relation to human ills. For headaches, pains above the eyes, dizziness or nervousness resulting from eye strain, call and see me at Dr. Jenkins' office. Graduate of McCormick's Ophthalmic College; Chicago College of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology; post graduate of McCormick Neurological College. Spectacles and Eye Glasses Made to Order. Difficult Cases Solicited.

Stages to Cloud Cap Inn.

TICKET OFFICE FOR THE REGULATOR LINE OF STEAMERS
Hauling, Draying, Baggage Transferred, First Class Livery Turn-Outs Always Ready.
HOOD RIVER TRANSFER AND LIVERY CO.
Phone 131.

COLUMBIA RIVER AND NORTHERN RY CO.

Time Schedule Effective June 23, 1904. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Connecting at Lyle with Regulator Line steamers for Portland and way landings.

| MILES | STATIONS | LEAVE A.M. | ARRIVE P.M. |
|-------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 0 | Goldendale | 6:30 | 6:30 |
| 7 | Centerville | 6:48 | 6:48 |
| 14 | Daly | 7:02 | 7:02 |
| 28 | Wahkiakum | 7:45 | 7:45 |
| 32 | Wright's | 7:55 | 7:55 |
| 36 | Gravel Pit | 8:05 | 8:05 |
| 43 | Lyle | 8:35 | 8:35 |

Train will leave Lyle on arrival of the Regulator steamers from Portland. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS. Train will leave Goldendale, 8:30 a.m., connecting at Lyle with Steamer Sadie B. For the Dalles, connecting there with O. R. & N. Co. trains East and West.

Time Schedule Str. "Sadie B." Effective, June 23, 1904. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

| A.M. LEAVE | ARRIVE P.M. |
|------------|--------------------|
| 7:00 | Cascade Locks 6:00 |
| 7:10 | Stevenson 5:50 |
| 7:30 | Carson 5:30 |
| 8:00 | Collins 5:00 |
| 8:20 | Drano 4:40 |
| 8:40 | Menouinee 4:20 |
| 9:00 | White Salmon 4:00 |
| 9:20 | Hood River 3:40 |
| 9:40 | Mosier 3:20 |
| 10:30 | Lyle 2:35 |
| 11:00 | The Dalles 2:00 |

All Upper River boats connect at Lyle daily for Goldendale.

BRICK YARD.

I am manufacturing at my yard near Columbia nursery south of town, as fine a quality of common brick as can be found in the state. Have 20,000 to 30,000 brick on hand for inspection. Price at yard \$8 per thousand. Come out to the yard and see how we make brick. A. T. ZEEK.

APPLE MEN TO GO IT ALONE

The Hood River Apple Growers' union will continue as a separate organization. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Apple Growers' union Saturday morning, by a decisive vote the board of directors was instructed not to amalgamate. It was the belief of some of the apple men that their union should unite with the Hood River Fruit Growers' union, and the meeting in the opera house Saturday morning was for the purpose of discussing the proposition. Originally the meeting was a joint session of the two fruit unions. G. J. Geesling, president of the board of directors of the Hood River Fruit Growers' union, called the meeting to order. E. H. Shepard, secretary of the union, acted as secretary of the meeting and on motion the temporary officers were made permanent officers of the meeting. After a few minutes' discussion, the joint meeting took a recess until 1 o'clock. The members of the Apple Growers' union went into session and discussed and on the consolidation of the apple union with the fruit growers' union, or rather the Hood River Fruit Growers' union.

A. I. Mason, president of the Apple Growers' union, as he took the chair, went on to state that from a business standpoint he was heartily in favor of amalgamation with the other union. He believed that personalities in the matter of a manager and members of board of directors should be laid aside and the whole question be decided upon its merits. G. R. Castner then arose and explained why he favored uniting the unions. He went on to speak of the necessity of an organization among farmers, and thought that by combining, the fruit growers would gain in strength. One man could be secured to look after the shipping of the fruit. Mr. Castner uttered a few minutes' discussion, the joint meeting took a recess until 1 o'clock. E. L. Smith was called for. He said while he was not directly interested in an apple union at present, his young orchard not being in bearing yet, he was strongly in favor of an organization among the fruit growers. In fact, he declared, the success of the fruit industry in Hood River valley depends on organization of the growers. As to amalgamation of the two unions he was personally opposed to the plan, but whatever the majority of the growers thought best he was willing to abide by. The apple industry is but in its beginning, Mr. Smith said. Hood River produces about 100,000 boxes a year, it will not be many years until the valley will have half a million bushels. The apple industry is going to become the leading business of the farmers; berries will be secondary. If the unions unite one would have to share the deficit of the other should there be any. It is difficult for the farmers to hold together, he knew. The temptations to break away from the union were many. But were it not for the union the growers would be entirely at the mercy of the fruit buyers. Organization of the growers must be kept up.

President Mason declared the history of the commercial world showed a tendency toward the concentration of efforts. Generalization of industries and labor organizations have proved the success of the movement. Two fruit unions mean a greater cost to the growers—it means two warehouses, two managers, two offices, salaries for managers and clerks. From an economical standpoint he thus strongly urged consolidation of the unions. The fruit growers have declared overlapped. With small fruits and summer apple the seasons run the one into the other. From a business standpoint amalgamation was the better policy. But if there is to be dissension, the apple growers had better keep to themselves. And if they cannot stand by their own organization they had better give up the union idea. To make it a success the directors must be backed up in their undertakings. It is a case of sink or swim. The union cannot exist if some of the members use the organization as a club to raise prices and then make it possible for the members to sell their fruit to outside parties who are anxious to see the union fail. "By amalgamation the union will be strengthened. Let us have one grand organization of the fruit growers of Hood River valley. It would be a most complicated concern in the commercial world."

J. H. Shoemaker favored the merger. He considered it more economical. One manager could be secured who could keep in touch with the fruit markets whole year through. If the farmer has anything to sell, he can then bring it to town and there will be somebody to handle the marketing of the stuff. Growers cannot keep up in the markets. Growing the fruit takes all his time. Mr. Shoemaker was willing to take stock in the strawberry union at the price it was worth. He strongly urged the farmers to stand together in whatever they undertook. "Why?" he said, "Farmers are the worst set of fellows in the world to keep together. There is nothing like them. They are in one respect the darndest set in the world. I am one of them."

B. K. Tucker declared he had attended the first meeting in Hood River called for the purpose of agitating the formation of a union. This meeting was held he said, by the month school, over 11 years ago. He has attended every growers' meeting since then. The farmers have learned a lot since they first organized in Hood River. Looking back he could see the progress they had made in that time. The mishaps have been their own fault. The fact the Fruit Growers' union is not the sole shipping concern in the valley is the fault of the farmers themselves. Had they stuck together the matter would have been no necessity for any other organization. It is the fault of the farmers, he declared with emphasis.

"Put a mule in with a drove of other animals and it is impossible to drive him," said the speaker, "but with the farmer, you can neither drive nor lead him. When the farmers organize, too many of them want the business conducted on their own plan or they won't play."

Continuing, Mr. Tucker said he knew of instances where the farmers sold their best fruit to outside buyers and then disposed of their second grade stuff through the union. He believed the growers should combine for the good of their pockets. "Let us see what we can do," said he, "let us pool our fruit, together, and pull together. By keeping out of the union we are putting our fruit in direct competition with the fruit of our neighbor; in fact, with ourselves. The whole proposition is clear to a man of judgment."

Henry Avery said the people of Eggenmont were pleased with the work of the Apple Growers' union, and were ready to co-operate with them again. If the growers of apples and strawberries stand together it means success in either branch of fruit growing.

J. L. Carter declared most organizations start out with plenty of enthusiasm, but as soon as some obstacle is encountered too many of the members

ARE TO DISCUSS OIL ON STREETS

The regular meeting of the Commercial club tonight (Thursday) will be thrown open to a public discussion of the proposition of experimenting with oil on the streets of Hood River. A full attendance of the members of the club is asked for, and the business men and citizens of the town who are interested in the comfort of the taxpayers and the betterment of the city are asked to turn out and take part in the discussion. At the last meeting of the board of directors of the club, the plan was talked of securing sufficient oil to experiment on one block. The cost would be slight, and there is plenty of time in which to give the experiment a satisfactory trial. If you want less dust in the city and favor a more satisfactory plan of sprinkling the streets, turn out and express your sentiments at tonight's meeting. There will also be other matters to come before this meeting of the Commercial club.

Good Racing Promised.

One of the longest race meetings ever attempted in Oregon will open in Portland on August 8 and continue to August 28, and possibly through the first two weeks in September. A large force of workmen are rushing the work of getting Irvington race track ready for the coming meet. Already trainers and owners are shipping their strings to the track, and the officers of the Multnomah Fair Association are preparing to stable 500 horses, the pick of those now racing at Seattle.

When President A. R. Diamond and the rest of the Multnomah Fair Association officials talked of giving a week's racing last year, they were told frankly by the local horsemen that the racing game had received such a black eye in Portland that the public would not turn out to see them. In spite of this discouraging talk the officials went on, gave the races meeting, proved conclusively that horses could be raced and raced honestly, and not only the people of Portland paid their money at the gate, but horsemen from all over the state attended the meeting. And when they returned home they were in their praises for the clean sport which they had enjoyed, and of the liberal manner in which the books handled the odds on the races. This was all the encouragement that the association wanted, and they began at once to plan for their 1904 racing meet.

Most of the horsemen who raced in Portland last fall declared when they departed that nothing could keep them from returning. Not only have they kept their word, but they assisted in filling the stake book entries when it was sent to Oakland and Los Angeles. Originally the association planned only to care 300 horses, but the demands for stall room became so great that it was found necessary to build 200 additional stalls. They have just been completed, and are the most modern and up-to-date stalls on the coast. They are constructed after those at Washington Park, Chicago, and at Saratoga, and are so arranged that sleeping quarters for the trainers and rubbers are in a sort of loft over the horses. Last year it cost the association \$15,000 to get Irvington into shape, and this year \$7,000 more has been spent. The entire grand stand, the standing paddock and the judges' and timers' stalls will be painted anew and every stall will receive a thick coating of whitewash.

It is the intention of the association this year to give \$10,000 away in purses for the stake events alone. This assures the big fields in each of the events, and will bring together some of the best horses racing on the coast. The Oregon Stakes, the first stake event of the season, closed with 52 entries, and among them are such horses as Mitty's Pride, Step Ahead and many others. The stakes event at Seattle; Lady Oak, Albenmarle and a large number of other clever performers. The big stake race of the meeting will be the Irvington handicap, valued at \$1,000 to the winners. The big fields in each of the events, and will bring together some of the best horses racing on the coast. The Oregon Stakes, the first stake event of the season, closed with 52 entries, and among them are such horses as Mitty's Pride, Step Ahead and many others. The stakes event at Seattle; Lady Oak, Albenmarle and a large number of other clever performers. The big stake race of the meeting will be the Irvington handicap, valued at \$1,000 to the winners.

Spencer Fast on the Sand.

Charles Spencer, purser on his father's steamer, was in Hood River Thursday afternoon, as was also H. C. Campbell, manager of the Regulator line. The stories each had to tell regarding the condition of the Spencer were divergent indeed.

Mr. Campbell wore a smile. He gave unmistakable evidence of pleasure to think the opposition boat was not to bother him for many a long week. "No, you won't hear the Spencer whistle for several months," remarked Mr. Campbell. "The Spencer is on the sands good and hard, and she won't come off until the high water next summer."

It was Mr. Campbell's opinion that the Spencer is very badly damaged. He claimed the hogging of the steamer not only broke some of the steam pipes, the ends of one being over a foot apart, but many of the deck planks are broken. Some of the beams are parted and the woodwork of the cabins badly wrenched. Both bow and stern rest on the sand, he said, while the center of the boat is elevated about two feet. The break is where the boat was apiece last year, when Captain Spencer had her lengthened 30 feet.

The Regulator company takes advantage of these reports and advertises in the Portland papers that their steamers are not the kind that break their hog chains in a storm and have to hang up on the land the greater part of the year.

The story Charles Spencer has to tell is an altogether different one. He makes the assertion that the captain of the Bailey Gatzert absolutely refused to lend assistance to his steamer. Mr. Spencer and his friend took a tow rope to the Gatzert as she was passing up Wednesday night, and asked for a lift. Captain Sherman of the Gatzert is said to have refused to help tow the stranded boat into deep water. He said it would endanger the lives of the passengers he had aboard; furthermore he had orders from his company not to lend any assistance to Captain Spencer's steamer.

Mr. Spencer said if the Gatzert had assisted him Wednesday afternoon his steamer would have been safely in Portland the next day. He was very indignant at the discourtesy of his rival in the steamboat line.

The stranded steamer cannot be rescued now until the water goes down, when timbers will be taken up and ways built for hauling the steamer into deep water. The steamer lies 300 or 400 feet from deep water.

Mr. Spencer denies that his steamer is as badly injured as the reports have gone out. The broken hog chains have been replaced, and the seal is not parting in the center, says he.

APPLE MEN TO GO IT ALONE

The Hood River Apple Growers' union will continue as a separate organization. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Apple Growers' union Saturday morning, by a decisive vote the board of directors was instructed not to amalgamate. It was the belief of some of the apple men that their union should unite with the Hood River Fruit Growers' union, and the meeting in the opera house Saturday morning was for the purpose of discussing the proposition. Originally the meeting was a joint session of the two fruit unions. G. J. Geesling, president of the board of directors of the Hood River Fruit Growers' union, called the meeting to order. E. H. Shepard, secretary of the union, acted as secretary of the meeting and on motion the temporary officers were made permanent officers of the meeting. After a few minutes' discussion, the joint meeting took a recess until 1 o'clock. The members of the Apple Growers' union went into session and discussed and on the consolidation of the apple union with the fruit growers' union, or rather the Hood River Fruit Growers' union.

A. I. Mason, president of the Apple Growers' union, as he took the chair, went on to state that from a business standpoint he was heartily in favor of amalgamation with the other union. He believed that personalities in the matter of a manager and members of board of directors should be laid aside and the whole question be decided upon its merits. G. R. Castner then arose and explained why he favored uniting the unions. He went on to speak of the necessity of an organization among farmers, and thought that by combining, the fruit growers would gain in strength. One man could be secured to look after the shipping of the fruit. Mr. Castner uttered a few minutes' discussion, the joint meeting took a recess until 1 o'clock. E. L. Smith was called for. He said while he was not directly interested in an apple union at present, his young orchard not being in bearing yet, he was strongly in favor of an organization among the fruit growers. In fact, he declared, the success of the fruit industry in Hood River valley depends on organization of the growers. As to amalgamation of the two unions he was personally opposed to the plan, but whatever the majority of the growers thought best he was willing to abide by. The apple industry is but in its beginning, Mr. Smith said. Hood River produces about 100,000 boxes a year, it will not be many years until the valley will have half a million bushels. The apple industry is going to become the leading business of the farmers; berries will be secondary. If the unions unite one would have to share the deficit of the other should there be any. It is difficult for the farmers to hold together, he knew. The temptations to break away from the union were many. But were it not for the union the growers would be entirely at the mercy of the fruit buyers. Organization of the growers must be kept up.

President Mason declared the history of the commercial world showed a tendency toward the concentration of efforts. Generalization of industries and labor organizations have proved the success of the movement. Two fruit unions mean a greater cost to the growers—it means two warehouses, two managers, two offices, salaries for managers and clerks. From an economical standpoint he thus strongly urged consolidation of the unions. The fruit growers have declared overlapped. With small fruits and summer apple the seasons run the one into the other. From a business standpoint amalgamation was the better policy. But if there is to be dissension, the apple growers had better keep to themselves. And if they cannot stand by their own organization they had better give up the union idea. To make it a success the directors must be backed up in their undertakings. It is a case of sink or swim. The union cannot exist if some of the members use the organization as a club to raise prices and then make it possible for the members to sell their fruit to outside parties who are anxious to see the union fail. "By amalgamation the union will be strengthened. Let us have one grand organization of the fruit growers of Hood River valley. It would be a most complicated concern in the commercial world."

J. H. Shoemaker favored the merger. He considered it more economical. One manager could be secured who could keep in touch with the fruit markets whole year through. If the farmer has anything to sell, he can then bring it to town and there will be somebody to handle the marketing of the stuff. Growers cannot keep up in the markets. Growing the fruit takes all his time. Mr. Shoemaker was willing to take stock in the strawberry union at the price it was worth. He strongly urged the farmers to stand together in whatever they undertook. "Why?" he said, "Farmers are the worst set of fellows in the world to keep together. There is nothing like them. They are in one respect the darndest set in the world. I am one of them."

B. K. Tucker declared he had attended the first meeting in Hood River called for the purpose of agitating the formation of a union. This meeting was held he said, by the month school, over 11 years ago. He has attended every growers' meeting since then. The farmers have learned a lot since they first organized in Hood River. Looking back he could see the progress they had made in that time. The mishaps have been their own fault. The fact the Fruit Growers' union is not the sole shipping concern in the valley is the fault of the farmers themselves. Had they stuck together the matter would have been no necessity for any other organization. It is the fault of the farmers, he declared with emphasis.

"Put a mule in with a drove of other animals and it is impossible to drive him," said the speaker, "but with the farmer, you can neither drive nor lead him. When the farmers organize, too many of them want the business conducted on their own plan or they won't play."

Continuing, Mr. Tucker said he knew of instances where the farmers sold their best fruit to outside buyers and then disposed of their second grade stuff through the union. He believed the growers should combine for the good of their pockets. "Let us see what we can do," said he, "let us pool our fruit, together, and pull together. By keeping out of the union we are putting our fruit in direct competition with the fruit of our neighbor; in fact, with ourselves. The whole proposition is clear to a man of judgment."

Henry Avery said the people of Eggenmont were pleased with the work of the Apple Growers' union, and were ready to co-operate with them again. If the growers of apples and strawberries stand together it means success in either branch of fruit growing.

J. L. Carter declared most organizations start out with plenty of enthusiasm, but as soon as some obstacle is encountered too many of the members

Some Bargains.

A fine ranch of 320 acres for sale. One of the best buys in Hood River. See W. J. Baker.

2-42 acres 4 miles out; 16 in orchard—10 of it in full bearing. First class improvements, \$300 per acre.

3-20 acres, 2 1/2 miles out. No waste land. Lies in the strawberry belt.

4-40 acres, 5 miles out, 50 in clover. Price, \$4,500.

5-100 acres, 10 miles out, \$16 per acre.

6-30 acres, 5 miles out, unimproved, first class apple land on the East Side. Price, \$2500.

7-40 acres, joining town, per acre, \$200.

8-2,000 acres, unimproved at \$6 per acre.

9-Several houses and lots in town for sale.

10-Lots in Riverview Park and Idlewilde addition for sale.

W. J. BAKER, Real Estate Agent, Hood River, Oregon.