The Hood River Glacier.

Hines Geo H, OHS,city hall

VOL. XVII. HOOD RIVER, OREGON, JUNE 29, 1905. No. 7

SOCIETIES.

HOOD RIVER LODGE NO. 105, A. F. and A. M.—Meets Saturday evening on or before each full moon. TRUMAN BUTLER, W. M. A. D. MOE, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER NO. 27, R. A. M.—Meets first and third Friday nights of each month. F. CHANDLER, H. P. A. D. MOE, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER NO. 25, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evening of each month. Visitors cordially welcomed. MRS. J. L. HERSHNER, W. M. MRS. THERESA CASTNER, Secretary.

IDLEWILDE LODGE NO. 107, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Fraternal hall, every Thursday night. WM. GANGER, N. G. H. C. SMITH, Secretary.

EDEN ENCAMPMENT, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting second and fourth Mondays of each month. L. E. MORSE, C. P. H. R. ENTRICAN, Scribe.

LAUREL REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE NO. 81, I. O. O. F.—Meets first and third Fridays in each month. MRS. E. W. UDELL, N. G. MRS DORA THOMSON, Secretary.

WAUCOMA LODGE NO. 30, K. OF P.—Meets in K. of P. hall every Tuesday night. V. C. BROCK, C. C. H. T. DEWITT, K. of R. and S.

HOOD RIVER CAMP, NO. 7,702, M. W. A.—Meets in K. of P. hall every Wednesday night. CHAS. JONES, V. C. C. U. DAKIN, Clerk.

HOOD RIVER CAMP, NO. 779, W. O. W.—Meets on first and third Tuesday of each month in Odd Fellows' hall. F. H. BLAGG, C. C. H. W. WAIT, Clerk.

HOOD RIVER CIRCLE NO. 524, WOMEN OF Woodcraft—Meets at K. of P. hall on the first and Third Fridays of each month. LENORA STUHR, G. N. NELLIE HOLLOWELL, Clerk.

RIVERSIDE LODGE NO. 98 A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. C. L. COPPLE, M. W. E. R. BEADLEY, Finance er CHESTER SHUTE, Recorder.

RIVERSIDE LODGE NO. 46, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays at 8 p. m. MISS CORA COPPLE, C. of H. MISS CARRIE COPPLE, Recorder.

ORDER OF WASHINGTON HOOD RIVER Union No. 142—Meets in K. of P. hall the second and fourth Saturdays in each month at 7:30 p. m. E. L. ROOB, President. C. U. DAKIN, Secretary.

OLETA ASSEMBLY NO. 103, UNITED ARTisans.—Meets the first and third Wednesdays, work; second and fourth Wednesdays Artisans' hall. J. H. KOBERG, M. A. C. B. HESRICH, Secretary.

COURT HOOD RIVER NO. 42, FORESTERS of America.—Meets second and fourth Mondays in each month in K. of P. hall. GEO. E. SONGER, C. R. F. C. BROSIUS, S. C.

CANBY POST, NO. 15, G. A. R.—MEETS AT A. O. U. W. hall, second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet with us. A. L. PHELPS, Commander. THOMAS GOSS, Adjutant.

CANBY W. R. C., No. 16—MEETS SECOND and fourth Saturdays of each Month in A. O. U. W. hall at 2 p. m. ELLEN BLOWERS, President. LIZZIE GEE, Secretary.

MOUNTAIN ROSE CAMP No. 3469, R. N. A. Meets at the K. of P. Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of each month. MRS. CARRIE BROSIUS, O. MRS. ELLA DAKIN, Recorder.

WAUNA TEMPLE No. 6, Rathbone Sisters. Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. AMANDA WHITEHEAD, M.E.C. STELLA RICHARDSON, M. of R. & C.

DR. W. T. ROWLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, OCCULIST
Office in Smith Building.
Office phone 961. Residence phone 963.

J. F. WATT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Telephones: Office, 281; residence, 811.
SURGEON O. R. & N. Co.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Offices and Residence in E. L. Smith Building Over First Nat. Bank. Entrance, rear of bank, on Third St.
Phone 311.

H. L. DUMBLE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Successor to Dr. M. F. Shaw.
Calls promptly answered in town or country, Day or Night.
Telephones: Residence, 911; Office, 613.
Office in Brosius Building.

DR. M. A. SMOOT,
Osteopathic Physician.
Graduate of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.
Brosius Building Rooms 6 and 7. Tel. 1063.
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

DR. J. EDGINGTON,
Physician and Surgeon
Office over the First National bank.

DR. A. F. ROWLEY,
DENTIST.
Office in the Smith Building. Phone 941.

C. H. JENKINS, D.M.D.
DENTIST.
Specialist on Crown and Bridge Work.
Telephones: Office, 293; residence, 1045
Office over Bank Bldg. Hood River, Ore.

E. H. HARTWIG,
LAWYER.
Will Practice in All Courts.
Office with Geo. D. Culbertson & Co. Collections, Abstracts, Settlements of Estates.
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

JOHN LELAND HENDERSON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ABSTRACTER, NOTARY PUBLIC and REAL ESTATE AGENT.
For 28 years a resident of Oregon and Washington. Has had many years experience in Real Estate matters, as abstractor, searcher of titles and agent. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.

A. A. JAYNE.
LAWYER.
Abstracts Furnished. Money Loaned.
Hood River, Oregon.

F. C. BROSIUS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
'Phone Central, or 121.
Office Hours: 10 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 3 and 6 to 7 P. M.

BOSTON BARBER SHOP
HAYNES & GREY, Props.
The place to get an easy shave, an up-to-date hair cut, and to enjoy the luxury of a porcelain bath tub.

THE O. K. BARBER ..SHOP..
Four Chairs
Quick and satisfactory work. Two bath tubs in connection.
RUSSELL & RIES, Props.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

HOOD RIVER.

The postoffice is open daily between 8 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday from 12 to 1 o'clock. Mails for the East close at 11.20 a. m., 8.20 p. m. and 9 p. m.; for the West, at 2.40 p. m. and 9 p. m.

The carriers on R. F. D. routes No. 1 and 2 leave the postoffice at 8.30 a. m. Mail leaves—

For Mt. Hood, daily at 12 m.; arrives 10.20 a. m.

For Underwood, Wash., at 12 m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 11 a. m.

For White Salmon, Wash., daily at 12 m.; arrives at 11 a. m.

WHITE SALMON.

For Hood River, daily at 9 a. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.

For Husum, Trout Lake and Guler, Wash., daily at 7.30 a. m.; arrives 5 p. m.

For Glenwood, Fulda and Giltmer, Wash., daily at 7.30 a. m.; arrives at 5 p. m.

For Pine Flat and Snowden, Wash., at 1 p. m. Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrives same days at 12 m.

For Bingen, daily at 4.45 p. m.; arrives at 8.45 a. m.

O. R. & N. TIME TABLE.

East bound—
No. 2, Chicago Special, 11:43 a. m.
No. 4, Spokane Flyer, 8:40 p. m.
No. 6, Mail and Express, 10:40 p. m.
No. 24, Way Freight, 12:15 p. m.
No. 22, Fast Freight, 4:05 a. m.
West bound—
No. 1, Portland Special, 2:56 p. m.
No. 3, Portland Flyer, 5:30 a. m.
No. 5, Mail and Express, 4:48 a. m.
No. 23, Way Freight, 9:25 a. m.
No. 55, Fast Freight, 1:05 p. m.

O. R. & N.
UNION PACIFIC
OREGON SHORT LINE
AND UNION PACIFIC
3 Trains to the East Daily

Through Pullman standards and tourist sleeping cars daily to Omaha, Chicago, Spokane; tourist sleeping cars daily to Kansas City; through Pullman tourist sleeping car (personally conducted) weekly to Chicago. Reclining chair cars (seats free) to the East daily.

DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES Portland, Or.	ARRIVE
Chicago Portland Special 9:15 a. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	5:25 p. m.
Atlantic Express 8:15 p. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	9:00 a. m.
St. Paul Fast Mail 6:15 p. m. via Spokane	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Wallace, Pullman, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	7:15 a. m.

River Schedule.

FOR ASTORIA and way points connecting with steamer for Portland and North Beach steamer Hassalo, Ash street dock (water per.)	8:00 P. M. Daily except Sunday, Saturday, 10:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
FOR Dayton, Oregon City and Yamhill River points. Ash street dock (water per.)	7:00 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	5:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
FOR LEWISTON, Idaho, and way points, from Riparia, Wash.	4:00 A. M. Monday, Wedn'd'y Friday.	About 5:00 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday.

A. L. CRAIG,
General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or
T. J. KINNAIRD, Agent, Hood River.

The DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

YOU WILL BE SATISFIED
WITH YOUR JOURNEY
If your tickets read over the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, the "Scenic Line of the World,"
BECAUSE
There are so many scenic attractions and points or interest along the line between Ogden and Denver that the trip never becomes tiresome.

If you are going East, write for information and get a pretty book that will tell you all about it.

W. C. McBRIDE, General Agent,
124 Third Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

DR. JONES, Dentist
Crown and Bridge Work.
Teeth Without Plates.
Treatment of diseased teeth and gums.
Office Brosius Building. Phone 1091.

M. E. WELCH,
THE VETERINARY SURGEON.
Is prepared to do any work in the veterinary line. He can be found by calling at or phoning to Clarke's drug store.

Joseph A. Wilson
Agent for
Wire Wound Wooden Water Pipe

CHARACTER READING
—BY—
Prof. Sizer
Over Spot Cash Corner Grocery Store

F. S. STANLEY, Pres. E. L. SMITH, Vice-Pres. E. O. BLANCHAR Cashier.
The First National Bank
OF HOOD RIVER, OREGON.
Capital and Surplus, $30,000.
Established June 1, 1904.

P. M. HALL-LEWIS
Civil and Architectural Engineer and Surveyor.
Office, Second St., adjoining Waucoma Hotel. Residence after April 1st, Country Club Inn.
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

JOSEPH A. WILSON
—HAS—
Developed Water Power
for sale. Parties desiring power for manufacturing purposes will do well to write to him.

R. P. ORR,
CONTRACTOR
Brick-work, Plastering and Cement-work.

STRANAHAN & SLAVENS,
Contractors and Builders
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

S. H. COX
Contractors and Builders
PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

J. F. STRANAHAN,
Architect
Of 25 years' experience. Will furnish plans and specifications for all kinds of buildings. Strictly up to date. Located at Hood River.

E. A. SOULE,
Contractor and Builder.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION. d1

FREDERICK & ARNOLD,
CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS
Estimates furnished on all kinds of work
Phones: Arnold, Main 83. Residence: Main 94

BELIEU & SANDERS,
Contractors and Builders
PLANS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED

SIMONTON & SONS
Architects and Builders.
Decorative Painting and Paper Hanging
Plans furnished. Estimates carefully made.
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

FRAZIER & SON,
PLASTERERS
Flue and Fireplace Work a specialty.
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

W. E. PENNELL,
CARPENTER.
Window and Door Screens, Window and Door Frames, Office and Store Fixtures, Upholstering and Furniture Repairing, Carpet Dusting, Cleaning and Laying. Hood River, Ore.

JAS. McBAIN,
Hood River Marble Works
Am prepared to execute all orders for **granite** and **marble** work, monuments, tombstones, etc.
Also contract for all kinds of **stone masonry, concrete,** etc.

Treasurer's Notice.

All Wasco county warrants registered prior to March 1, 1905, will be paid on presentation at my office. Interest ceases after March 15, 1905. M. Z. DONNELL, County Treasurer. j8

EUREKA MEAT MARKET,
McGUIRE BROS., Props.
Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats, Lard, Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables.
FREE DELIVERY. PHONE 85

Carpet Weaving.

All kinds of carpet weaving. Rugs made from old carpets. MRS. GOURLEY. f2 tf Hood River Heights.

Hood River Directory.

The Glacier directory of Hood River city and valley, and map showing location of farms, with owners names, location of streams and county roads, is now ready for distribution. Price $1.00. Glacier, Hood River, Oregon.

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 200,000 to 300,000 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.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, May 16, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said final proof will be made before Geo. T. Prather, United States commissioner, at his office in Hood River, Oregon, on July 3, 1905, viz:

CHARLES A. SLUTTS,

of Hood River, Oregon, on H. E. No. 8895, for lots 3, 6 11 and 14, of section 19, township 1 north, range 10 east, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Dodson, Charles Stanton, John H. Hilstrom and Paul Aubert, all of Hood River, Oregon.

m29j29 MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed executors of the last will and testament of Peter F. Knudson, deceased, and all parties having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby required to present them, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice to said executors at the office of George D. Culbertson in Hood River, Wasco county, Oregon.

Dated at Hood River this 8th day of May, 1905. GEORGE D. CULBERTSON, JAMES KNIGHT,

Executors of the last will and testament of Peter Frederick Knudson, deceased. m11 j8

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under and in pursuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Wasco, made on the 6th day of July, 1904, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John W. Murphy, deceased, on Saturday the 15th day of July, 1905, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., at the County court house door in Dalles City, in Wasco County, Oregon, will sell at public auction the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section eleven, in township one north, range ten east, W. M.

The terms of said sale will be 40 per cent of the selling price, cash in hand at the time of the sale, 30 per cent in one year thereafter, and 30 per cent in two years thereafter, with interest at 8 per cent per annum on said deferred payments.

Said sale will be made subject to confirmation by the Court.

Dated at Hood River, Oregon, this 12th day of June, 1905. GEO. T. PRATHER, Administrator. j15 j13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon June 13, 1905.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before George T. Prather, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Hood River, Oregon, on August, 3, 1905, viz:

RAYMOND MARKLEY,

of Hood River, Ore., H. E. No. 8891, for the E½ NE¼ of Section 29, W½ NW¼ of Section 28, Township 1 North, Range 9 East, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lewis E. Morse, Chester Shute, Charles Castner, John W. Moore, all of Hood River, Oregon.

MICHAEL T. NOLAN, Register.

j 22-j120

GOVERNMENT
Timber and Homestead
LANDS
I have for location some choice apple lands and timber claims; also relinquishments and land to script. Call on or address,
WM. F. RAND,
Res. Phone 376. Hood River, Ore.

WATER
For Irrigation of City Lots
Notice should be given at the office of the Light and Water Co. when water is used for sprinkling. We say **sprinkling** because it is the only method by which we agree to furnish water for irrigation. Beware of the man with the wrench. If this point is overlooked, likewise the **proper time** to sprinkle as no further notice will be given.
Consumers whose residences front the south sides of the streets named below will sprinkle between hours of 5 and 11 a. m.; those on the north side between 3 and 9 p. m.; Columbia, River, Oak and State streets, and Sherman and Hazel avenues.
In case of alarm of fire all sprinkling should be stopped promptly.
E. E. GOFF, Mgr.

REAL WEALTH
CONSISTS NOT IN GETting, but in keeping.
A good way to keep money is to deposit part of your earnings each week in a savings bank. In this way you not only keep it, but you make it earn more.
We invite you to open an account with us, no matter how small your earnings, or how little you are able to keep.
Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar or more.
Start your boys and girls on the road to prosperity by depositing one dollar to their credit and securing a Recording Safe in which they may deposit their earnings.
Savings Department,
First National Bank.

A Beautiful Home
Why pay rent when 25 per cent. down and $10 per month will buy sightly lots in Coe's addition? Lots facing north on State street, corners and inside, with every inducement as an investment. Magnificent homes all around these properties. 27 inside lots and 14 corners still left. See me at once and pay no more rent.
EDWIN A. HENDERSON, Agent.

THERE IS MONEY IN CREAMERIES

CO-OPERATIVE PLAN IS THE BEST

System in Vogue at Elgin Explained.—Profits Being Made in Dairy Business.

H. M. Abbott, who is corresponding with the Hastings Industrial Co., of Chicago, relative to the establishment of a creamery here, handed the Glacier the following circular explaining the co-operative dairy system in vogue in many communities throughout the United States:

What They Are.

Co-operative Factories are owned and controlled by farmers who furnish the milk.

From twenty to forty farmers and business men of the town each owning from $100 to $500 of the stock, combine to own a factory and run it on the principle of making cows pay as much as possible.

Private or individual factories are run on the opposite principle, viz.: Big profits for the factory, and obtaining their milk from the farmers as cheaply as possible. Patrons of Co-Operative factories realize from $8 to $12 per cow more than do the patrons of private creameries.

How They Are Run.

Each patron's milk is delivered in his own can or cans, and is separately weighed and also tested in a Babcock Milk Tester, to determine the quantity of butter that it contains.

The cream is immediately separated from the milk by running the whole milk through a machine called "Centrifugal Separator." The sweet skim milk is returned at once to the patron free of charge.

The cream is made up into Fancy Elgin butter and sold by the manager of the factory at the highest market price, and often above the quoted market prices.

At the end of each month a full settlement is made with the patrons. From 2 to 3 cents per pound of butter made is taken out to pay the expense of making, packing, selling and shipping the butter, as well as the profits of the factory; the balance of the money is divided among the patrons in proportion to the amount of butter contained in each one's milk.

Advantages.

1. They are convenient. Milk can be delivered at any time between 6 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to suit the convenience of patrons in warm weather, and every other day in cold weather. Hence milk can be hauled six miles to a butter factory as conveniently as three miles to a cheese factory or one mile to a depot for shipment. No ice is required; as it matters not how warm the milk is delivered as long as it is not sour.

2. They will relieve your wives and families of nearly one-half of their household labors by taking the care of milk and the drudgery of butter making entirely out of the house.

3. They bring cash every month, supplying the farmer with ready money for his immediate wants, keeping him on a "pay as you go" basis, teaching him the true road to independence and affluence, and besides the ready money he has produced his own fertilizer, the best for his land and is growing rich in a two-fold way.

4. Take home made butter from fifty different farms and you will have fifty different kinds. If made in a factory, uniform color, salting and packing, and will bring a much better price.

5. Butter factories get the farmer into dairying, which practically takes no fertility from the farm, but will always improve it.

6. There is nothing produced on the farm that sells for more per pound than butter.

7. There is no product that can be gotten to market as cheaply as butter.

8. If your cows give rich milk the Babcock test shows it and you are paid for rich milk.

9. By the separator process practically all the cream is taken from the milk, and all the butter obtained from the cream, by which from 10 to 25 per cent more pounds of butter are obtained, which sells in the market or a much higher price than does farmer's butter.

10. Elgin butter is a staple article. Always commanding the highest market price.

Formerly a little work on the farm brought large profits. But with the large and fertile western farms and improved means of transportation the farmer is finding out the fact that he must think more and work muscles less. That the time has come when farming must be lifted out of the rut in which it has so long been confined, into the track of scientific knowledge along which the more commonly called professions have long been moving.

Dairying seems more completely to fill the present needs than any other branch of farming.

Co-operative Creameries.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the Co-operative creamery furnishes the most profitable and practical way in which dairying can be carried on, and through its agency prosperity has been brought to many farmers who before going into this line of business could hardly save a dollar from their farm from year to year, and who not only did not but could not own a herd of cows.

The latest improvements in butter making are introduced into these creameries, representing years of experiments, costing thousands of dollars in money, thus starting the farmer in business with every possible advantage. There is perhaps no branch of our natural life that shows more immense advancement in the past thirty years than dairying, largely brought about through the agency of co-operative creameries using separators.

As the century begins dairying is rising out of the obscurity of years, and offering to the farmer not only a way to build up his farm, but a convenient and profitable way to dispose of his milk, thus bringing to him out of the many changes of the past prosperity and happiness for the future.

An important by-law usually found in the Co-Operative Creameries of Wisconsin requires the manager to visit all barns of patrons, inspect the method of caring for milk, and see that the cows have access to nothing but pure water. He can then reject the milk improperly treated or from cows drinking impure water. One great feature of the co-operative system in Wisconsin which tends to give the patrons a sense of confidence is the monthly statement issued by the secretary, giving an itemized account of the business of the creamery for the preceding month, accompanied by a check for his dividend. It shows the farmer just how the factory is run.

Profits of Dairying.

Dairiyng is today almost the only profitable line of business left to the farmer in nearly every part of the country.

In this, the country in which the writer lives, whole communities of rich dairy farmers can be pointed to, whom ten or twelve years ago, not only did not, but could not own a herd of cows, and the greatest things that grew on their farms were mortgages. Dairying and prosperity in the communities to which I refer, were brought about through the agency of the Co-Operative Creamery. A very good article on the advantages of dairying has been written by J. W. Newton, Stowe, Vt., who speaks whereof he knows, being a practical man. He says:

"The first advantage of dairying is that it takes less fertility from the soil than other branches of farming, sugar making alone excepted. Authorities differ, but the following figures are approximately correct, round numbers being given. A ton of each product mentioned below, takes fertilizing material from the soil as indicated by the figures:

Corn $6.00; oats $7.50; hay $6.00; clover $9.00; potatoes $2.00; fat oxen $12.00; milk $2.50; butter 50 cents.

"A ton of wheat takes seven dollars out of the farm and sells for less than sixteen dollars; a ton of butter, fifty cents worth of plant food from the farm and sells for from four to six hundred dollars. Comment is needless.

"Second. Butter is a condensed product. Nothing can be made or grown on the farm which brings as much per pound. Farmers remote from market and communities far from railroads can send butter from the farm or creamery with the least possible expense. Hardly any other farm product can be loaded, a hundred to a thousand dollars' worth at a time, upon a wagon and drawn to a shipping point so readily as can butter. The dairyman can condences tons of fodder and crops grown on the farm into dairy products and send them to market in compact and portable form.

"Third. Butter is a finished product. It is made ready for the consumer either in the private dairy or local factory or creamery. The only exception is where cream is sent long distances to a central station from skimming stations scattered over a large section of the country. But this exception only proves the rule. Much that is produced on the farm is raw material, and must be manufactured or otherwise prepared for for use after leaving the farm.

"Fourth. Dairying brings in a constant income. The man who sells crops of any kind has to wait until he can market his products once a year. There is little satisfaction in this. It is unbusinesslike to go without cash fifty-one weeks and then have a lot of money come in at one time. The dairyman has an income nearly fifty-two weeks in a year.

"Fifth. Dairying gives constant remunerative employment. The grain or potato grower must spend a large part of the year in enforced idleness, but the dairyman finds profitable work throughout the year and his work is most profitable in the winter time.

"Sixth. On the dairy farm the work is better divided. The grain harvest comes so close to haying that it often gets mixed up with it to the detriment of both; but where corn is grown and put into the silo for dairy feed, and not so much or no grain raised, the harvests are several weeks apart. Then in winter dairying there is a lot up in the dairy work at the busiest season of the year on the farm, while the dairy needs the most work when other farm work is lightest.

"Seventh. Skill and brain work get better pay in dairying than any other branch of farming. To produce fine dairy product requires something besides hard work. The dairyman must have knowledge and skill and exercise great care. These are required in breeding and feeding dairy cows, and in handling dairy products. And the care bestowed and the skill exercised, get pay in hard cash as they do in no other branch of farming.

"Eighth. There is more room at the top, greater opportunity to improve than in any other work. Cows produce from 150 to 500 pounds of butter per year, and butter sells from ten cents to forty-five cents per pound. No other branch of agriculture shows anything like this, or gives such a chance to rise.

"Ninth. Take the country through, there is no kind of farm work so well suited to women as dairying.

"Tenth. Dairying leads to thoughtfulness for the comfort of animals and thus tends to morality. There is something demoralizing about horses. Men who work in horse stables are rough, as a rule, but cows have an opposite influence. To do her best the cow must be made as comfortable as possible in every way. She will tolerate no neglect or cruelty. She is a teacher of gentleness and kindness.

"Eleventh. Dairying is the most progressive branch of farming. Think of the changes for the better that five years have brought, the Babcock test, the improvements in separators, etc.

"Twelfth. Dairying pays better than any other branch of farming, both actually and prospectively. Look at the prices of farm products. Take wheat or sheep and wool or horses and see how the prices have dropped. The prospect is poor for many other products, but butter is as high in most markets or but a little lower than it has been for several years.

"There is no business which holds out more inducements to young people on the farm. It is adapted to a wider area of country than any other agricultural pursuit. Noxious insects and

(Continued on Page 8.)

IS CONTRACTING RIGHTS OF WAY

TACOMA MAN SIGNING FOR LANDS

WHITE SALMON SURE OF RAILROAD

LOOKS LIKE NORTHERN PACIFIC

A. R. Upright Admits Working for Railway Co., but Will Not Say Which One.

By a Staff Correspondent.

White Salmon, Wash., June 27.—Gossip about a railroad has settled into almost a positive fact. The merchants and a number of the leading ranchers in the valley were not enthusiastic over the proposed road for there had been so much talk for the past few years. When the Glacier last week gave it out that active operations were to commence, some strong thinking was done, and now when officials of the road are on the ground securing options on the right of way, asking for only six months' time, and adding that it is merely a matter of precaution, that active work will be commenced before that time, eyes are wide open.

On Friday of last week A. R. Upright, of Tacoma, registered at the Washington Hotel, and made arrangements with Captain Lauterbach for the entertainment of a party of five. Soon it was learned what his business was. The gossip that had been going the rounds developed into strong talk, and this one and that one compared notes on what effect the road would have on the town and where the depot would likely be located.

Mr. Upright is going about his work quietly and on Saturday secured an option of T. Wyers, Sr., who owns the point on the river bottom the other side of Bingen. It had long been understood that Mr. Wyers did not favor a railroad, he being unable to see where it would in any way enhance the value of his large holdings in the city. But he was offered a good price, and having been convinced that the road was coming, he consented to sell and save condemnation proceedings. Mr. Henderson is of the same mind.

The fun will commence when negotiations are commened next week to secure the right of way through the valuable berry ranches of Messrs. Ziegler, Moore and Adams. These gentlemen hold their land at $1,000 per acre, and are not anxious to sell at that price. The right of way will demoralize the early berries of Mr. Ziegler, also of the other two gentlemen. These three men are noncommittal as to what they will do, replying when asked, "wait and see."

Mr. Upright states that on July 1, he will be joined by the chief engineer and the general manager, of who, which, what? That is the question. Mr. Upright is from the legal department of what? While he will give out nothing definite or positive, just what is coming off, it is pretty generally believed that the Northern Pacific is back of the movement, and that the plan will be laid bare when the general management arrives in White Salmon next week.

One thing is sure, the merchants of White Salmon are going to make a dextrous effort to locate the depot and save the city. Bingen is a strong second, but the merchants claim that owing to the already well established city, the railroad company will locate near them, and that it will make White Salmon one of the hummers along the Washington side.

Realize Advantages of Road.

The advantages of the railroad is realized. Now that the region is becoming seen as an important apple country, it will not be long before shipments will be made in carload lots. The new orchards will soon be producing and the road will mean a great deal to ranchers as well as the merchants.

The right of way has been practically all secured up to Judge Brykett. The Suksdorf family will be easy to secure on contract, it is said, and after the work is completed along the valley there will be easy sailing. It seems a burning crime to plow through the most valuable land on the Washington side. Men with five acres this year will net nearly $2,000 clear from their berries and tomatoes, but such is the way of progress.

Real estate is advancing, and the sale is spirited. Last week was one of the best in the history of the city. Town lots are finding sale, and the hotels are filling up with prospective buyers of property. It is no wonder that all should feel somewhat interested in the outcome of the new road, for it will mean the making or breaking of the pretty and hustling little city.

On the other hand, it is argued, that even if the depot should be built near Bingen, that it would not effect the city much, for all the travel that would naturally go to Bingen would have to pass through White Salmon, and it would be impractical to imagine that the ranchers would travel nearly two miles farther to do trading.

Nearly every man I talked to had a different theory as to who was building the road, and as to what the plans were, but Mr. Upright of Tacoma, the headquarters of the North Pacific, was sawing wood. He would divulge none of the plans that had been gone over so far as he was concerned, other than to say he was securing right of way for a road, and that it would be perfected in less than six months, relative to the detail work.

Movement in Realty.

Curt Wilkie of Vancouver, Wash., barracks, who has been in the service of Uncle Sam for thirty years, will spend the twilight of his life in White Salmon. Saturday he purchased a house and lot on the Maine & Bowman tract from the White Salmon Land company.

Frank E. Groshoug, the blacksmith

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