

# Great Piano Contest

THE GREATEST THING THAT HAS EVER BEEN PUT ON IN HOOD RIVER



The Lyon-Taylor Co., of Chicago, is going to give away \$1,330.00 worth of their celebrated KRAUSE PIANOS on the contest that has been inaugurated at our store.

If you want one of these instruments get in the race at once.

This contest will be put on and conducted by J. M. Wood, proprietor of Wood's grocery store, Hood River, Ore., and A. D. Moe, proprietor of the Hood River Glacier.

## 5--FIVE PRIZES--5

- No. 1. \$350 Krause Piano Given Away FREE.
- No. 2. \$260 allowed on new Piano if purchased within a year.
- No. 3. \$250 " " " " " " " " " " " "
- No. 4. \$240 " " " " " " " " " " " "
- No. 5. \$230 " " " " " " " " " " " "

These prizes to be given to the Lady, Gentleman, Church, Lodge or any Society that brings in the most cash to the store for groceries, or to the Hood River Glacier for subscriptions. Any cash counts, whether it is cash over the counter, cash the first of the month on monthly accounts, or cash on back accounts.

The contest will be decided by a system of voting, on the basis of one-half cent for each vote. (For illustration, \$5.00 will buy 1000 votes.) Mayor E. H. Hartwig will carry the key to the box containing the votes. He will open the box and count the votes every Monday and the result will be published weekly.

The contest will start April 3, 1911, and end Aug. 3, 1911. The price of groceries will not be raised. They will be sold the same as they are sold in the other stores in Hood River for goods of like quality. The price of the Glacier will be \$1.50, the same as it has been all the time. We expect to get our money back from the increased amount of business we will do.

The Piano can be seen in the window of Wood's grocery store. Come in and try it. The piano is warranted to be first class in every particular.

Yours for business.

## Wood's Grocery Store

J. M. WOOD, Proprietor

Hood River, Oregon

# Sheet Metal Work

Having secured the services of an expert sheet metal worker, we are prepared to handle in the best possible manner:

Sheet Metal Work  
Automobile Fenders

Tanks and any class of Sheet  
Sheet Metal Work

**R. D. Gould, Plumber**  
Hood River, Oregon

# Fresh Flour and Feed



The Celebrated  
White River &  
Maltese Cross  
Flour

Made From Selected  
Hard Wheat

A SUCCESSFUL BAKING Follows the use of the White River and Best Patent Maltese Cross Flour. When you bake bread, pies, cakes or any kind of pastry you will find this Flour a safe and reliable standby. Try it once and you will never use any other.

**STRANAHAN & CLARK**  
HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

# PLUMBING

STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING  
WINDMILLS, PUMPS, TANKS

**C. F. SUMNER**

Opposite Postoffice

PHONE 20

HOOD RIVER

## PROPAGATE ROSES WHEN BLOOMS SHED

The best time for the propagation of roses, says Prof. J. A. Palmer, formerly of the Washington Agricultural College at Pullman, is when the blossoms fall. The article, extracts from which appear below, appeared in "Better Fruit".

Roses may be propagated in a variety of ways, viz., by seeds, cuttings, layerings, budding and grafting. But as these notes are written for the guidance of amateurs, I would say, better leave the raising from seed to the professional rosarian, and the budding and grafting to the nurseryman. This leaves you the two methods, cutting and layering, which two are the easiest.

First let us take up the method of propagating by cuttings. In all the old works on rose culture instructions something like the following will be found: "In the autumn take well ripened wood six or eight inches long, with a heel if possible, and insert in the ground five or six inches deep; the best soil is a deep sandy loam; protect during the winter; the following autumn the roses will be rooted and ready to transplant." This is the old fashioned way, and while not a bad way to increase your stock of roses, yet it is not modern. There is progress being made even in the matter of rose propagation.

Many times I have had ladies say to me: "I have no luck propagating roses." There is no luck in the matter. Success is based on an understanding of the matter in hand, so listen! Cuttings of all semi-hard-wooded plants, and this includes the rose, root best and quickest when the plant is most active, or rather I ought to say, roots best when the cell-building material is most abundant. This stage is reached in the rose at the time the plants have bloomed and are dropping their petals. This, then, is the time to take the cuttings, right in the height of summer. Success especially is in the matter of kinds as the teas and hybrid teas, which we now have in such variety, and which are so popular. Let us suppose, then, that you have a dozen plants comprising several varieties and you desire to increase the stock of each. If you only wish to put in a dozen or two cuttings secure a six-inch or eight-inch flower pot, and after having put a wad of moss to cover the hole in the bottom—this for drainage—fill the pot to the brim with perfectly clear river sand, or bank sand will do if it be free from soil; pack the sand tightly in the pot with a potato masher or piece of scantling, then thoroughly water the pot; the soil is ready for the cuttings. Morning is the best time to do the work; foliage will be crisper in the morning and the cuttings less likely to wilt. There are several ways to make a cutting, but the best way is to secure a cutting with a heel and two or three eyes. Notice that only a part of the foliage is removed. If you remove all of it you destroy the lungs of the plant. On the other hand, if you leave it all on transportation will be so rapid that your cutting may suffer. Some strike a happy medium and cut off half the foliage. Of the five lobes on a rose leaf I usually cut off three, leaving the two at the base. Cuttings may be made with a sharp knife, or better still, with a pair of small, sharp pruning shears. Scissors are not good for the work, as they bruise the cell too much. A safe rule is to make a three-eye cutting, eyes as here referred to are leaf buds in the axils of the leaves—at the base, which goes under the sand and two above. A longer cutting in tea roses is a waste of wood; a shorter one makes a somewhat weaker plant. If the wood is a becoming shoot discard all the wood except the three eyes nearest the base. Your cuttings made, you are ready to insert them in the sand, and for this purpose you need a dibble, which is a sharp-pointed stick, or a forty-penny nail will answer just as well. Dibble the cuttings in the sand about two inches deep and about two inches apart. As you proceed press each cutting firmly in the sand with your finger and thumb. Your pot or box filled, water thoroughly, label the variety and cover with a celery glass, bell glass or a large goblet, or in the case of a box, cover with a large pane of glass and stand in a north window, with the glass referred to for there the cuttings will always be under close observation. Every morning remove the cover from the cuttings and wash the glass in clean water. This gives the cuttings the necessary fresh air. Every second morning the sand in which the cuttings are ought to be watered with tepid water—not too much—just enough so the water runs out at the bottom a little, and if the cuttings are sprayed overhead it will do no harm. In fifteen to twenty days the cuttings will begin to calous, i. e., a bulbous growth will form on the base of the cutting. This stage will be made manifest by an altered appearance in the cutting, the leaves will be more erect, crisper and greener, and the plant will appear to be growing. In about thirty days most varieties will be rooted. However, some kinds require thirty-five to forty days.

When it is known the cuttings have roots half an inch or more long then it is time to pot them off; and this is a job that requires considerable care, lest you destroy most of the roots. The best compost in which to pot these baby plants is good, rich garden soil, but there must be no rank manure or strong fertilizer in it. The soil should be passed through a quarter-inch sieve, or at least made as fine as possible with the hands; two or two and one-half inch pots are large enough to receive the rooted cuttings, and after all are potted they may be put on a tray of damp sand and put back on the kitchen window sill, inside, or better still, under a light of glass or in a box, with the leaves of the house, outside. They will require to be carefully, yet thoroughly, watered after potting, and should have no more water for a week, during which time they must be kept from sun and air as much as possible. After a week the little plants will have established themselves in the new soil, and from now on may have more air, water and exposure, until they do not need to be covered at all.

Now, please remember, there is nothing arbitrary in these instructions. If you have not got flower pots and bell glasses you may use a box and a pane of glass, and the whole work may be done outdoors on the north side of a building. Whether you put a half-dozen cuttings in a pot, or a hundred in a box, or a thousand in a hothed, the principle is the same. The cutting is a suspended plant and will, if given proper environment, reproduce itself. It must be borne in mind never to let the cutting wilt, and during the whole time it is forming calous and roots it must not be exposed to sun or drafts of air, and that the sand must never be dry, yet not waterlogged. Do not stop pots containing cuttings in saucers of water, for this excludes the air and prevents the downward

movement of water. If you cannot get small pots in which to grow the rooted cuttings small bean cans, pepper or other small cans will answer; always remembering that you can hardly get the cans too small, and that the bottoms must be punched full of holes to allow proper drainage. Remember, too, never to expose a tin can in which a plant is growing to the direct rays of the sun, for tin is a great conductor of heat, and all roots on the exposed side will burn and your plant suffer.

## CROP 40 PER CENT SAYS MILLER

"In the Pacific Northwest this year I estimate that the apple crop will be 40 per cent of the average crop, perhaps 50 in some places. In Hood River the crop will reach the highest average of 60 per cent, it appears from present indications," said Sydney C. Miller, the Chicago apple dealer, to a Telegram reporter, while in Portland last week.

"Last year you of the Northwest had a great crop of trees, like human beings, must get some rest. The apple crop anywhere is, as a rule, light about every third year. This is due to a comparatively light year for the Northwest.

"Prices cannot be forecasted now. Owing to the less yield, it would be natural for a better price than last year to prevail in the Pacific Northwest. But last year the Eastern crop was injured, and no one can yet say what the Eastern crop this year will be. Both drought and excessive rain are factors to be considered between this date and maturity of the crop, and neither of these elements can be figured upon in any conceivable manner. There is no hope of indicating with anything stronger than mere speculation what prices this year for the country are to be."

Miller, who is making a tour of the Northwest inspecting orchards, and getting a line on prospective production, spent a day here last week.

## Real Estate Transfers.

List of real estate transfers made in Hood River county, during the week ending June 24, 1911, as reported by the Hood River Abstract Co.

Hood River Apple Orchards Co. to Oregon Apple Co., 220 acres in Upper Valley.

Mary Coburn Allen to Oregon Apple Co. lot 4, blk 3, Parkhurst Valley.

Caroline W. Watts, widow James Watts, to Clayton W. Hooker, 40 acres north of Tucker's Bridge.

Central Orchard Co. to R. D. Alexander, 20 acres in Upper Valley.

R. C. Chism to C. F. Fields, 20 acres on East Side.

Joseph F. Batheider to Eleanor A. Derby, lot at corner of Cascade and Tenth streets.

Robert E. Harrison to W. S. Farris, 40 acres on East Side.

Cynthia A. Jones to Floy F. Campbell, 5 acres south of Belmont.

C. B. Aitcheson to Mallie Clemens, lot 16, blk 9, Idlewild.

Jessie F. Eaton to W. J. Peddicord and E. C. Hurlbert, 20 acres south of Summit.

G. W. Press to T. L. Griffith, 40 acres near Dee.

Sarah H. Blackman to Mary Coburn Allen, lot 4, acres in Upper Valley.

E. H. Hartwig to Dane D. Ballard, 8 acres north of Belmont.

## Jurors Drawn for July Term.

The following is the list of jurors, from which the grand and trial juries will be taken, drawn for the July, 1911, term of the Circuit Court:

S. G. Oxborough, farmer; F. S. Stout, farmer; A. L. Kaufman, farmer; J. J. Ward, farmer; J. P. Hansen, farmer; J. K. Carson, clerk; N. T. Chapman, farmer; John Otten, real estate agent; C. A. Bell, retired; F. S. Smith, farmer; Delbert Rand, farmer; W. H. Root, farmer; B. R. Lindsay, farmer; Frank Noble, farmer; O. M. DeWitt, farmer; F. E. Matt, farmer; Frank Parker, merchant; J. O. Eastman, farmer; A. O. Anderson, farmer; S. W. Arnold, contractor; F. S. Stanton, farmer; H. C. Deitz, photographer; C. S. True, farmer; Geo. Sheppard, farmer; Harvey Thompson, farmer; J. M. Taylor, farmer; F. P. Friday, farmer; J. E. Montgomery, farmer; S. J. Frank, farmer; Frank Sherrier, farmer; all the above of Hood River; and C. E. Spencer, of Parkdale, farmer.

## Biggest Shortcake on Record.

Four hundred and forty-one square feet of strawberry shortcake recently furnished the piece de resistance at the state dinner for inmates of the Massillon State Hospital, at Massillon, Ohio. The bakers at the institution assert that the cake was the biggest one on record.

It was 21 feet square and made up of two layers, for which several hundred pounds of flour were required, and between the 500 quarts of berries, picked in the hospital gardens were placed. Seven men were required to convey this great cake to the dining-room tables where 1800 patients disposed of it with 50 gallons of milk.

## Hundreds of Ponies on Shepard Place.

The beauty of the driveway at the home of E. H. Shepard, editor of Better Fruit, bordered by rows of different colored ponies, is noted by every eye traveling the Shepard Lane, on which the country place is located in a large grove of firs and pines. Mr. Shepard, who strongly urges the beautification of all country places, has gone to great expense and devoted much effort in aiding nature to make more handsome his own ground. In addition to the magnificent ponies he has a wonderful collection of roses.

"It cured me," or "it saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

## Captures Big Bear.

William Kingman, of Trout Lake, captured a 250 pound brown bear, and a cub weighing 35 pounds lately. During the past season Mr. Kingman has caught 31 bear, 20 bobcats, and martens, besides several coyotes.—Bingen Observer.

## Wood Mayor of The Dalles.

In the city election of The Dalles held Monday, J. H. Wood was elected mayor, and E. Kurtz, city treasurer. The commission form of government was defeated by a substantial majority. The councilmen elected were: First ward, William Moore, I. H. Miller, Sam Davis; Second ward, F. L. Houghton; Third ward, L. A. Schwanno, J. W. Kootz.

## Rubber Stamp at Glacier office.



Always  
In  
Front

means the best quality all the time. Every piece of lumber in the Studebaker wagon is air-seasoned four to five years; then inspected rigidly before being used.

Selected New England black birch hubs; choice white oak spokes and felloes; the best butt cut, second growth hickory axlet, spokes are slope shouldered and driven into the hubs under a hundred tons pressure; ironed and reinforced in every way that will add strength, with refined iron, painted in a thorough and durable manner. That's why the

## Studebaker Wagon

has kept the lead from our team days down to the present day. Every Studebaker wagon is made on honor. We sell the Studebaker Wagon because it is the kind that gives satisfaction and makes friends. Come in and look them over. They are made in many styles, from the lightest farm wagon to the heaviest truck or log wagon. Call and get a Studebaker booklet. We want everybody interested in vehicles to have one.

Gilbert-Vaughan Implement Co.  
Hood River, Oregon.



## "Some" Paint

We do not believe in American slang, but we must admit that when it comes to good paint, Sherwin-William's is certainly "some" paint. Made of pure white lead, pure linseed oil and turpentine, you thus get durability, and all wood-work is rendered impervious to the weather. Comes in all sized cans, large and small. Different tints, shades and colors.

ART WOOD FINISH AND STAINS

**CHAS. N. CLARKE**

The Glacier Pharmacy

# GROCERIES

Canned and Smoked Meats

We carry the Best in all Lines

THE HANDY CORNER GROCERY

**GEO. P. CHRISTIE**

Phone 282-L

# The Purity Dairy Co.

Yours for prompt service and  
Good Milk

**THOS. D. CALKINS**

3% ON  
SAVINGS  
ACCOUNTS

THE FIRST  
NATIONAL BANK  
HOOD RIVER  
ORE.

UNDER  
U. S. GOV'T  
SUPERVISION

## Financial Assistance

In establishing banking connections you should select an institution which is not only willing but thoroughly able to render financial assistance. Our capital and surplus of \$122,000.00 and resources in excess of \$590,000.00 enable us to extend every accommodation which conforms to our policy of conservative management.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$122,000.00

## Correct Dress For Men

AT

**GRAY'S**

HOOD RIVER'S LEADING TAILOR

A full line of the latest and most up-to-date samples of Men's Spring and Summer Suits, consisting of Blues, Blacks and Mixtures. Style, fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

Phone 46M

GIVE US A TRIAL



## Treat the Horse Well

and he will treat you well. Have your  
Horseshoeing

all done here and you will be as well pleased as our other customers are. We make horseshoeing a business and we make it a success, because it is done right. If you want that kind, remember us every time you have any to be done.

PHONE 157X  
**PETER SHIVELY**

## A RARE CHANCE

33 1-3 Acres

3 miles from town, in the best apple soil of the valley. About 23 acres tillable; 12 acres Newtains and Spitz, 5 years old. Drainage perfect. Fine water power; unlimited free water. Chance for private switch for shipping fruit. Buildings worth \$1200. Price \$17,500. Apply H., care Glacier.

## O-W. & N. Time Table.

WEST BOUND

No. 9, Fast Mail (Mail Only) 4:50 a. m.  
No. 7, Portland Local 7:45 a. m.  
No. 5, Ore. & Wash. Exp. 10:50 a. m.  
No. 11, Soo-Spokane-Portland 8:25 p. m.  
No. 1, Portland Local 3:05 p. m.  
No. 12, Soo-Spokane-Portland 5:45 p. m.

EAST BOUND

No. 2, Pendleton Local 10:30 a. m.  
No. 18, Ore. & Wash. Ltd. 11:53 a. m.  
No. 8, The Dalles Local 6:27 p. m.  
No. 10, Fast Mail (mail only) 8:25 p. m.  
No. 6, Ore. and Wash. Exp. 10:30 p. m.  
No. 12, Soo-Spokane-Portland 10:55 p. m.  
J. H. FREDRICK, Agent.

Clearing and development of your land constructed at right price. Can start a crew immediately. Communicate with A. C. Hallam, care Hotel Oregon, Hood River. If