

The Hood River Glacier.

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Published by Geo. H. Gilks, City Editor
No. 35

Have you noticed the little touch of sunshine we've had? Didn't it make you feel like spring was coming? It sure did us—and we got busy with our bob sleds and other winter goods and piled them in the corner way up stairs. Then we re-arranged our display on the main floor—and in our windows. We are rather proud of it now—looks pretty good. Got the spring goods out where you can see them. Its awfully hard to talk plows and harrows and such lines when the snow is on the ground, and it seems so long before these goods can be used. But now—well, its different.

In our window we have a display of the Petaluma Incubators. That seems to be in the public mind right now—we've had more inquiries about these incubators and brooders than anything else. If we had you here at our store, we could talk intelligently about these incubators—we could show you how they operate, and why they are the best in the world. We will try to tell you something about them here—but would lots rather have you call and see for yourself. If you get time, come in and get the free booklet on Petaluma Incubators and Brooders. It is interesting reading. Or drop us a card and we'll mail you one.

More people are going into the chicken business every year. Hood River is certainly an ideal place for raising them. The climatic conditions are right. But even though we had the cold of Alaska or the heat of Southern California, these incubators would do just as well. Here is something worthy of consideration: Take any map of the United States and look at the large area of territory comprising the Rocky Mountain region and westward to the Pacific Ocean. You will find that it is about one-third of the entire United States, within which nearly every climatic condition exists that can be found in the inhabitable portion of the world, and yet more Petaluma Incubators are in use, in all this vast section of country than all other makes of incubators combined.

Petaluma incubators are widely scattered and are successfully operated in Alaska at as low a temperature as 60° below zero; in the interior valleys of California and Arizona where the temperature is frequently 120° and even more during the day, where rain does not fall from five to six months at a stretch, and on the mountains of the Sierras and Rockies at nearly 14,000 ft. altitude.

An ostrich will swallow almost anything from an orange to a railroad spike, so it is said. There are many makers of incubators turning out cheaply-constructed, low-priced machines, who get up as fine illustrations, and who make claims as strongly worded as anything we can say about "Petaluma Incubators and Brooders," and expect the public to act like an ostrich in swallowing capacity.

The buyer who wants the best there is to be had is at a loss to determine relative values from the illustrations and descriptions, for if a picture of a \$10.00 machine is made to look as good as a real high-grade incubator, how is he to know the difference? In such a case he is likely to be influenced by the price, and soon thereafter finds his incubator on the junk pile. He should remember that articles of MERIT and WORTH have a value below which they cannot be produced. There are values in certain things, merchandise and manufactured articles, that no one questions. For example, no person expects to buy a twenty-dollar gold piece for less than \$20.00, or any of the standard makes of pianos, carriages, automobiles, typewriters, or hundreds of other articles of the highest type, below their actual value. Surely, no one in purchasing a suit of clothes at \$10.00 believes he is getting as good value as in one of \$25. Notwithstanding actual difference in values, the manufacturer of cheap goods is continually representing that his product is as good as the best. If he would only say his product is as good as he knows how to make, and worth only what he asks for it, no person could possibly complain, but how is the novice to know all this? There is only one safe plan—get it from some one whom you know, personally, is ready to back his statements; someone who is ready and willing to give your money back if your purchase is not entirely satisfactory.

Here are prices, styles and capacities:
Model 89, 63-egg capacity, price.....\$12.50
Model 90, 126-egg capacity, price..... 22.00
Model 91, 252-egg capacity, price..... 30.00
Model 92, 378-egg capacity, price..... 40.00
Model 93, 504-egg capacity, price..... 52.50
Heat regulation, moisture, ventilation—all are taken care of automatically. Investigate.

Gilbert Implement Co.

HAVING purchased the entire interest of E. Brayford in the Rockford Store about three months ago, we are now in position to serve you with all the highest class groceries at reasonable prices. We invite your patronage and will serve you to the best of our ability.

Give Us a Trial
MERCER & CO.

GOOD EXCHANGES

7½ Acres—Located 1½ miles out on West Side. 4 acres 6 years old, 1½ acres 5 years old, 2 acres 3 years old, all Spita and Newtowns. Running water, fair house, barn and all tools. Price \$7,500. Will accept either vacant or improved Hood River city property for all or part and give easy terms on balance.

Two Good 6-Room Houses—Close to east end of new Broadway bridge in Portland; lot 66x100 feet, on corner; true value \$9,000; mortgage \$4,250, due in 3 years. Will trade equity on Hood River Valley property up to \$12,000.

30 Acres—Very high class in Willow Flat. 25 acres in orchard, from 3 years to full-bearing; poor house; new, large barn and all tools. Price \$15,000. Will take Hood River city, or smaller ranch near town for part; long time and easy payments on balance. This is one of the finest strawberry propositions in the valley. Close to school.

Good Apartment House—In Los Angeles, worth \$25,000, to trade for Hood River ranch.

We had a fire loss in the Oak Grove District on the 24th inst.; loss adjusted on the 28th. That's the kind of INSURANCE you want. When you think of INSURANCE, think of

ROBERTS & SIMMS
SUCCESSORS TO
G. Y. EDWARDS & CO.
Phone 3111 Hotel Oregon Bldg.



Every effort that can be made to make a store a thoroughly satisfactory place to deal is being made here. We want your shoe thoughts to be pleasant and to be of

WALK-OVER SHOES

J. G. VOGT

Lights at Reasonable Prices

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC CO., does not want the consumers of electrical energy for lighting or power purposes to pay for the plant monthly, yearly or bi-annually, they only want a fair, reasonable price on a live and let live basis; and are not asking its customers to buy our competitor's plant, nor anyone to pay them a price with which to buy our plant; all we have to sell is electrical energy.

Hydro Electric Co.

A Home Company

Phone 134 Third and Oak

Call at the Glacier Office when in need of **Rubber Type**

COUNCIL SIGNS HYDRO CONTRACT

STREET IMPROVEMENT CONSIDERED
The Employment of a Paving Expert is Recommended—Salaries of Appointive Officers Fixed

Two matters of importance to the city at large as well as to the entire valley came before the city council at its Monday night meeting. One of them was the action taken by the body to enter into the term of the contract for lighting the streets of the city by the Hydro-Electric Co. This contract has been hanging fire since last year shortly before the resignation of Mayor E. O. Blancher. The council entered into the contract with the Hydro company and it was immediately placed in abeyance by the temporary injunction secured by J. F. Batchelder. The case had never come before the circuit court for a hearing, but was expected to be tried at the last term. However, the Pacific Power & Light Company's management in the interest of whom the injunction had been secured, withdrew the suit and the council was enabled to enter the contract unhampered. At the council meeting all members of the body voted for the hasty consummation of the terms of the contract with the exception of Councilman James Stranahan.

The other matter, and one which will be considered by the merchants and business men of the city as more important than any other now pending on municipal affairs, and one that will create an interest among the orchardists, was the attitude the councilmen took on the question of paving. The following communication from Mayor E. O. Blancher was read to the body:

"Gentlemen: With your permission, the mayor will deviate from the usual procedure of preparing a lengthy report at this time of the year with recommendations, etc., believing that more effective results may be obtained from more frequent communications bearing directly upon the needs of the city and our ability to provide for the same. We are entering a new year under favorable circumstances. The city's financial condition is splendid and much credit is due to the former council for the faithful service rendered.

"We should immediately proceed to take up the matter of street paving, carefully reviewing the work of the former council and ascertaining beyond any possible doubt what kind of paving will give proper results and yet be economical. This is an small problem and the former council was obliged to hurry matters more than they would like to have done on account of the short time given to them which to decide. We, however, have ample time in which to work out this problem if we start now.

"It is therefore recommended that the street committee be organized to secure the services of a competent paving expert, in the capacity of a consulting engineer, requiring him to make a personal investigation of the various phases of the local problem; the variation in grades, whether covered during winter season, present valuation of abutting property which will be required to pay for the proposed improvement, and give to the council his opinion and recommendations.

"It is further recommended that steps be taken to macadamize the principal thoroughfares from the paved district to the city limits, where the same has not already been done, as early as weather will permit, and that the street committee be authorized to proceed immediately with the judicious expenditure of not less than \$2,000 upon further improvement of the East Side grade, which labor is plentiful.

Respectfully submitted,
E. O. Blancher, Mayor.

The councilmen expressed themselves as thoroughly in accord with the recommendations of the communication. They are very anxious in their desire to see the city paved as soon as possible.

A communication was received from the residents on Columbus street asking that the snow ordinance be enforced. The residents on that street believe that the ordinance at present on the city's books is just and should be carried out.

The salaries of the appointive officers were fixed at the same rate as last year, namely, city attorney, \$75 per month; city marshal and street commissioner, \$100; city water clerk, \$60; water superintendent, \$100; city engineer, 75 cents an hour, with a minimum of \$50 per month and a maximum of \$150 per month.

PATRONS SUPPORT RAILROAD COMPANY
As a result of the recent complaint of O. M. Bailey, of the Upper Valley, against the Mt. Hood Railroad Co., which the State Railroad Commission was scheduled to hear at the court house here last Saturday, but which was postponed until Wednesday, February 26, the patrons of the road have signed a petition in support of the road. Mr. Bailey's complaint alleged inadequate service and the need of a freight agent at Parkdale. The petition of a great majority of the patrons of the road in the Upper Valley and all have signed a petition stating that the service of the road has been adequate in every way.

GLACIER PRAISED AS ADVERTISING MEDIUM

That the Glacier is one of the best advertising mediums, has been found to be the experience of the G. Y. Edwards Co., recently succeeded by the firm of Roberts & Simms. Mr. Simms, who had active charge of the business of the old real estate firm, for about 18 months before he and Mr. Roberts formed a partnership, says that \$5,000 in commissions during the past two years can be traced directly to Glacier advertising.

A letter from Mr. Simms to the Glacier is given in full below:
Hood River, Ore., Jan. 27, 1913.
Hood River Glacier.
Hood River, Oregon.
Gentlemen: We wish to congratulate you on the most excellent advertising medium which you have built up in the Hood River Glacier, and in this connection we feel that it will please you to know something of the results which our firm has obtained from the advertisements which we have published in your paper.

Without exception we have received more "live" replies from our Glacier ads than from any other single medium which we have used, not excepting the big city daily papers.

During the past two years we have been able to do more than \$100,000 worth of business with customers with whom we were brought in touch through our Glacier ads.

Please accept our heartiest good wishes for the continued success of your good paper.

Very truly yours,
L. C. Simms.

MONTGOMERY TELLS OF HOOD RIVER

(From Shelbyville, Ind., Republican)
"Hood River is making a growth, rapid at the same time very substantial and along conservative lines," says James E. Montgomery, a resident of the famous Oregon town and fruit valley of that name, who is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Montgomery, in Shelbyville, for a few weeks.

"Hood River is the county seat and the only town in the valley bearing that name. The city has about 2,500 inhabitants and the valley has between 6,000 and 7,000 more, while there is at least 3,000 more population tributary to Hood River in the country east of the valley and across the Columbia river in the state of Washington.

"The products of the country tributary to Hood River last year exceeded \$2,500,000, the principal sources of revenue being lumber, apples, strawberries and other fruits and agricultural products. That amount will be more than doubled in the next few years when the apple orchards already planted come into bearing, while the enormous timber resources make a reputation in the lumber output a remote condition.

"The wealth of the water power available in the Hood river which finds its source in the glaciers of Mount Hood, promises to make Hood River the location of many manufacturing establishments. The largest electrically driven saw mill in the world is on banks of Hood river. Transmission lines run through Hood River valley and cheapness of power has made electric lights and motors common on the fruit farms all over the valley. There are now three power plants on Hood river and an enormous project will soon be completed near the mouth of the White Salmon river, directly across the Columbia from Hood River. This new plant will furnish power for the city of Portland, 65 miles away.

"Hood River valley is growing in favor as a summer resort. It offers a diversity of interest for the tourist seldom found. The highly developed orchard community, traversed everywhere by good roads, is completely surrounded by mountains, in the almost impenetrable wilds of which may be found in plenty all the species of big game which have ever inhabited that country. The gamiest trout are thick in the cold, dashing mountain streams of the valley, while the Columbia river at the north end of the valley is famous the world over for its salmon. Cloud Can Inn, at an elevation of almost 6,000 feet up the side of Mount Hood is the mecca of the most strenuous advocates of the outdoor life, many of whom scale the peak of the hoary old mountain each season. Several other small hotels furnish the tourist entertainment. When all these attractions are combined with an ideal climate it is hard to keep tourists away.

"The tourist and resort traffic will be much increased, it is believed, by the completion of the road now being built in the gorge of the Columbia river between Hood River and Portland. This road through the Cascade mountains along the great stream of the west will be one of the highways of the world richest in scenic splendor. At present there is but one automobile road which penetrates the mountains surrounding the Hood River valley. The United States government is opening another road through the forest reserve over the mountains between Hood River and Portland. The Columbia river road will put Hood River on the main highway between Vancouver, B. C., Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

"Hood River has good transportation facilities, both freight and passenger. The Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, a part of the Harriman system, operates seven passenger trains each way daily. Three of these run between Chicago and Portland via the Union Pacific, one via the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound and one between St. Paul and Portland via Canadian Pacific-Soo line. Portland is less than two hours' ride from Hood River and the through transcontinental only take about two and a half days, to St. Paul and Chicago. The Spokane, Portland and Seattle, the North Bank road of the Hill system, is accessible to Hood River on the opposite bank of the Columbia. The competition of the steamers on the Columbia keeps in force low freight rates.

"The high financial returns to be gained and the charming rural environment has resulted in a very high standard among the people in the orchard and business in Hood River and many Hoosiers are to be found here. Frank Potter Lucas, who is now here visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Lucas, owns an orchard in the valley. Among the former Indianapolis people who are now Hood River orchardists are Fred W. Wasson, Felix Vonnegut, August Deschler, Clarence E. Coffin, Henry Coburn, Fred F. and Joseph McCrea. "Another Hoosier now a Hood River orchardist is Ray E. Scott. Mr. Scott was in the Capital National Bank at Indianapolis before going onto his orchard in Hood River several years ago. For the past year he has been secretary of the Hood River Commercial club."

A. A. Jayne, formerly an attorney of this city, who is now located in Portland, has announced that he is in favor of a general and complete revision of the legal procedure of the state. Attorney Jayne believes that the legislature should appoint a commission to make a thorough study of civil and criminal procedure and submit a report to the next session of the legislature two years from now.

NEW ASSOCIATION MAY BE FORMED

LAWRENCE MAY BE RETAINED
Many Growers Attend Saturday Meeting at Commercial Club, When Dry Rot is Discussed.

Almost 200 of the valley growers were in attendance Saturday afternoon at the meeting called to discuss the dry rot in apples. A great deal of discussion was brought out as to the cause of the dry rot. One of the happenings of the gathering that will perhaps be of more interest to the orchardists than any other thing that happened was the action taken by many of those present toward forming an organization here to employ Prof. W. H. Lawrence as a plant pathologist and horticultural expert. As a result of the report of the grand jury, the county court will not pay a sum larger than \$3 per day for actual work done for a fruit inspector, and a great many of the orchardists feel that the work that has been done by Prof. Lawrence should be continued. The proposed organization will be similar to the Fellowship Association, the members of which secured the services of the Washington expert.

The main plans of the proposed association of growers are embodied in a circular letter that has been sent out to growers and the terms of which follow:

"The plan suggested is to maintain an office in town where the members of the association may find the expert on Saturdays. The remainder of the time shall be spent in instructional and research work. All work of the association shall be done under the direction of a board of directors. The work will be a continuation of the more important work now being done by the county. With the smaller acreage, however, and the elimination of so much lost time in traveling and routine inspection work, much more time can be occupied with the research work. Any additional time can be used to keep watch for fire blight and other contagious and infectious diseases; the spread of insect pests; protect the interests of the grower relative to the quality of spraying materials, commercial fertilizers, etc.; against unjust competition; prepare and distribute literature of immediate use to the grower; hold meetings of the members at such times as deemed advisable; to secure the assistance of all station and college representatives, also of the United States Department of Agriculture or any other parties who can render assistance without cost to the association; and any other work that ultimately reduce the cost of production.

Under this plan the members of the association are the only parties entitled to the services of the pathologist and the only ones who will receive help. To meet the expenses of the association a charge of \$2.50 per acre is suggested. This will give funds so that the acreage will not be more than can be handled with advantage and results to the grower. Each member will be entitled to more time of the pathologist who will also have time to study conditions and work upon the problems."

The discussion of the dry rot in the apples brought out a great many opinions. P. P. Friday stated that he thought the disease was caused altogether by climatic conditions. "As you know," said Mr. Friday, "we had a sun spot the past year. The weather was drier than usual and the apples grew more luxuriantly than usual. We had abundant crops of everything, not only in apples but in wheat, oats, corn and potatoes. Dry rot did not prevail in certain localities, but was found all over the country. I think that it may be 15 years or longer before we will ever see a repetition of such climatic conditions as cause the dry rot."

Many other growers made talks on the subject in addition to Mr. Friday and Prof. Lawrence. Among them were E. H. Shepard, W. W. Rodwell, R. H. Wallace, Peter and John Mohr, A. I. Mason, O. B. Nye, Roy Brock, A. M. Gosh, Prof. L. F. Henderson, Paul R. Hughes and J. Lewis. The meeting was presided over by Secretary Ray E. Scott.

Another open meeting of the Valley growers and business men will be held at the rooms of the club on the afternoon of February 5, when stereopticon slides showing scenes of roads and bridges will be presented, after which a general discussion of good roads will follow. This will be a very interesting meeting and everybody is invited to attend.

On Monday, February 10, the regular monthly meeting of the club will be held at 7:30 in the evening. The club's officials declare that the meeting will begin promptly at this hour. After a short business session, O. P. Dabney will deliver a lecture on his travels through Europe. He will exhibit between 60 and 100 slides of views that will be of particular interest to residents of a community similar to Hood River. Viewers will be shown one or two in Switzerland where there are 20 tourist hotels.

A resolution was adopted asking that the endorsement of horticultural bill now before the legislature having been submitted by the State Horticultural Society be sent to Representative Stranahan. In case the whole bill submitted by the society fails to pass, the club members desire Mr. Stranahan to introduce that part of it which will permit the county court of any county to employ an expert and pay whatever sum is considered necessary.

BOX CO. ACQUIRES MILL PROPERTY

Mark Cameron and Geo. Sheppard, the owners of the Pine Grove Box Co., the factory of which is located at Odell, have just purchased the saw mill property of E. T. Falls, in the Middle Valley, and will operate the mill in conjunction with their box business. They will also deal in rough and finished lumber and will make a specialty in handling this kind of material for the needs of ranchers. Messrs. Cameron and Sheppard are planning on enlarging their box business as well as devoting a great deal of attention to the material department of their business.