

Hood River Glacier

ARTHUR D. MOE, Publisher. Subscription, \$1.50 Per Year.

When subscribers desire a change in address... Except in certain cases, notices of change of address should be in the office by Monday to insure their appearing in the issue of the current week.

THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY

The year 1914 was a notable one in the United States because of the great step forward in highway construction. One of the absorbing topics of every community was that of the construction of better community and intercommunity roads.

The quickness with which the people of the 13 states through which the great thoroughfare will pass have comprehended its magnitude and their rally to its support has been truly marvelous.

Old roads, landmarks and streets of cities have been changed in name to "Lincoln Highway." The route is already well marked and can be followed without a map from the Atlantic to the Golden Gate.

In Ohio, out of 229 miles of Lincoln highway, 145 are hard surfaced with concrete, brick or other material; work is now going on in several counties.

In Indiana, bond issues, aggregating over \$275,000 have been voted upon and passed and are now being used solely for improvement on the Lincoln highway.

In Illinois the work of improvement has progressed rapidly. In the spring the governor called a state-wide good roads day, and thousands turned out to hear him speak and to aid in the work of improving the Lincoln highway.

In another column of this week's issue of the Glacier "Protestor" expresses his surprise at an editorial last week in which was mentioned the recent recall rumors. We merely stated a fact in our editorial, when we called attention to the rumblings. Perhaps in our metaphorical handling of words that followed we were too dense for "Protestor." Our words were to this effect: "However, we do not think there will be any strokes of lightning."

No, "Protestor," we did not say the county court should be recalled. Indeed, according to our light, we do not believe the court's action warrants recall. However, according to our light, we do feel that they are open to the criticism of not having acted in accordance with majority sentiment in the publicity fund matter.

Plans are under way to have a relief map, heroic size, made of the Columbia highway from Hood River to the sea to be placed on exhibition at the San Francisco exposition. The publicity that the great thoroughfare has already received has attracted a widespread attention. In Sunday's Portland Journal Mrs. Marion MacRea, writing of a lecture that had just been delivered by Samuel Lancaster, who had charge of the engineering work of the road in Multnomah county, at the St. Francis hotel in San Francisco, says:

"Louis Levy, exposition lecturer, who followed Major Lancaster on the program, and who is past master in the art of picture advertising, stated to me personally that the state of Oregon could do more to advertise her highway and draw travel her way by sending this engineer and his wonderful pictures over the country than by any other method of publicity.

The portion of the Columbia highway around Mitchell Point will be one of the most scenic stretches between here and Portland. The view of the river is superb. S. Benson is fulfilling to the very letter and spirit his promise to the people of Hood River, and by July 1 this wonderful bit of construction work will have been completed.

And the report of the grand jury shows that Hood River county is good. Indeed, so good that our terms of court are going to be decreased.

The vital statistics report certainly shows that Hood River is a good "live" spot on this old terrestrial mundane sphere.

Although we don't know now just how or when the funds will be raised, a highway on a water grade up Hood river will eventually be built. Public sentiment seems to be turning toward the river road. The county court will do well to have a survey made and the road laid out.

That opportunity offered Hood River school children of securing fine logs in one they should not overlook. The venture will not only be profitable in actual money, but will also be of vast benefit because of the lessons of thrift it will inculcate.

Doings of the legislature have now crowded out the war news in Oregon's dailies.

RAHM TELLS MORE OF WAR CONDITIONS

Helingsberg, Sweden, Dec. 14, 1914. Editor Glacier: In my former letter I endeavored to make a few things clear to you regarding the war and some things connected therewith.

As you will have seen, the journey from the seats of action. Of course, I am aware of the fact that everything that happens in this connection—and more too—is telegraphed to American newspapers, but you know things are apt to get mixed these days almost beyond extrication. I don't know whether my last letter cleared up to you, but what it lacked in explicitness you undoubtedly in your own judgment supply.

Volumes have already been written, and hundreds more will be ground out on this horrible subject for the present and still unborn generations to study and wonder at. But what concerns us most just now is what the outcome of this war will be and what effect it will have upon the different phases (and faces) of the life of the "innocent and bygone" and on the whole world in general. Of course, opinions differ in this respect, depending upon our individual point of view.

We all know that England has not for thousands of years, that is since the Norman invasion, been a conquered country, and from the reign of the cruel and arrogant King John is marked by common consent as the time when the English date the birth of their national freedom in its later form.

This national freedom was, like most constitutional liberties which nations and peoples have gained, a wrenchable commodity in the hands of a despotic ruler by force of arms. English national freedom of that time does not, of course, compare with the almost unlimited "do-as-you-please" freedom which all in England now are enjoying. But since that time national freedom and the liberties and personal rights of the individual in England have been the inspiration for nobler work and greater progress towards the emancipation of the government of all truly great statesmen all over the civilized world. That in England there have attempts been made, many of them, by oppressive tyrants and cold blooded reactionaries to curtail the freedom and liberties of the people is only a manifestation of the law of retrogradation, which seems to be the most natural characteristic of many individuals high in the social scale, even in our day and time.

We have occasionally seen tendencies in that direction even in America, where reactionary plutocrats by their great corporations and combination of forces have attempted to control the government of the United States for their own selfish interests. Had Alexander Hamilton in his day and generation been successful in establishing a government after the pattern he laid out for the U. S. A., and possibly the whole world, would politically and socially have had a different aspect from what it now has. But the reactionary tendencies in the United States have quickly been quelled because the government was, and I hope, never will be a hereditary ruling class as nearly all the nations in Europe have been burdened with from time immemorial.

I do not need to recapitulate as to what England has done in our own time in the way of breaking down the old order of things and putting the governing power where it belongs in an enlightened nation, namely in the hands of the governed. The reforms for right and justice, for social and political equality, for the bettering of the economic conditions under which the great toiling masses are laboring, which the present liberal ministry in England has driven through, in spite of a desperate Tory party, are certainly far reaching in their utmost consequences. And the reforms which have already become established laws are not only progressive in themselves, but will in their application have a tendency to still further accelerate the progressive movement which in the near future will make the people of Great Britain most democratic government in the world—not even the United States excepted.

Now what will happen if both France and England are crushed under the Prussian military machine, the juggernaut, under the wheels of which all individuality, all personal freedom, all social equality, all civil right and justice vis-a-vis the military caste are ground to dust and to dust? You may think and probably most Americans believe that that question is none of their concern, but I want to tell you that it is!

It is said that Alexander the Great shed bitter tears when he had conquered all the then known world, but William the Great will meet no such disaster when the European nations are brought to their knees before him because there is still left him to conquer—the United States of America.

You and many with you will probably smile at such an apparently absurd statement, nevertheless that is exactly what the imperial program contains, according to the statement recently made by German professors who in a semi-official capacity have been visiting Sweden the last few weeks.

One of them came here about four weeks ago a Professor Ostwald, who followed the Swedes on the pulse and to prepare the way for the great events which Germany plans to surprise the world with when her enemies shall have been pulverized. The whole scheme was not, of course, laid bare at once; that would have been too much to begin with and might have caused apprehension on the part of some of the more thoughtful elements. The why Kaiser knows better than to frighten a prospective customer and confederate by revealing too much of his diabolical schemes, until the time comes when he is ready to strike.

Then the nation which has been "honored" by his proposal will either have to accept or be—Belgians.

According to this Professor Ostwald, who, by the way, received the Noble

prize last year for distinguished discoveries in chemistry, there will be an entirely new order of things in Europe after the war is over. When the war ends his exit, Kaiser will lift his enter. The great word and there shall be a new heaven and a new earth for all who accept the vanguard under the great and only One. German clerics shall reform religion, German businessmen shall reconstruct society, German financiers shall place the financial system on a new basis, German officers shall recognize all armies and navies. All the different nationalities of the start in the Swedish con-

dition, but all, of course, shall be subordinate under the great German monarch. Another prominent German professor expressed his indignation at the time of the reconstruction of Germany. He said: "The time is passed when a homogeneous nationality can exist as a free and independent state and the time has come for the imperial state as a superior power to exercise its sovereignty, so that the German idea of culture may penetrate all, and everything and German direction exercise the determining influence upon the different nationalities."

At this point I notice the program of the German imperialism has nothing to say about a government of the people by the people and for the people, either in national or international politics. It is to be the constitution upon which all laws shall be founded in this blessed union, which, according to another German professor, shall include all the countries of Europe, with the exception of Russia and England.

I have already mentioned that within these United States of Europe there should exist free trade. This would stimulate trade and exchange between the different nations, which would be in natural resources or through unfavorable circumstances was unable to produce, some other member of the Union would be able to supply. Thus "we" would be absolutely independent of the rest of the Universe and wax rich and powerful beyond all human imagination.

But away out on the western edge of the world there is the land of the free, and what may follow when that land is a competitor in the world market, should be not be reckoned with? Oh no, answer these German statesmen, we exclude all competition from that direction by a state of development "we" would first cripple the Yankee parvenu commercially and then—

Here these writers let us certain for a moment to know that the Kaiser has a right to know that there are plenty of peepholes in conspicuous places tempting the investigator. The "inspiration" is not by any means confined upon professor and official reactionaries, although these men, by their personality and prominence, are thought to lead an air of solidity and confidence to these world-reform schemes. And so some of these erudite and internationally known persons are sent out to the different countries to work the ground which is now supposed to lie fallow, prepare it thoroughly and sow the good seed. In the great "berlin" the newspaper editors and writers in the monthlies are grinding away on the same theme, knowing well enough that their articles will be translated and printed in other countries where there are schemers of the same name.

Some of these German writers are brutally frank. Hear what the world known Maximilian Harden writes in his magazine, "Zukunft." To begin with, he says, "I want to see the world to be a German world, and I want to see the world to be a German world." He says, "I want to see the world to be a German world, and I want to see the world to be a German world." He says, "I want to see the world to be a German world, and I want to see the world to be a German world."

"We have not," he writes, "been taken by surprise nor unwillingly thrown ourselves into this. We have wanted this conflict because we had to and because we dared. Our might and power shall create a new right in Europe. Germany strikes and when conquering new territories for her genius and skill. The world is to be a German world, and we shall raise this fortunate war. We do not wage war to punish sinners nor to set free downtrodden and oppressed nations. We carry on war because we are absolutely convinced that Germany is an adequate protection. We shall rule the world and greater possibilities for her unlimited capacity for development and expansion."

Continuing he writes: "Still the powers from which Germany has wrenched her beginning greatness live and some of them have recovered after their defeat. Spain and the Netherlands, Rome and Hapsburg, France and England occupy rule and colonize large territories of the most fertile land. Now the time has come for Germany to take the place as the leading world power. A conclusion of war which does not assure this contest of the world leadership would not give compensation enough for the exertion. Even if peace brought dozens of shining billions into the state treasury, still the fate of Europe would be dependent upon the will of the United States of America." (Again America is the mark.)

"We are fighting only for ourselves," emphasizes Harden, after having touched upon the question of making "Paris" a free country, which he does not approve of. On the question of poor Belgium he dwells mostly upon a rapturous description of the big cannon, but adds: "Never has Germany fought in a more righteous cause and never was war engaged in with a loftier issue in view, that of furthering to the highest degree the happiness of the conquered. Through Flanders and clear into Brabant shall flow the light of truth, that springtime is approaching, and we Germans are, in spite of all that has taken place, willing to embrace the Flamanders and the Waldons with true brotherly feelings."

Concluding his confession this author and multipiece of the top layer of German society adds: "And now we know the causes and reasons for this war. We do not fight for the annexation of French or Polish or Russian territory or billions, but we fight in order to be able to hoist the imperial war standard at the narrow water which opens and closes the way out to the Atlantic. If I should imagine that the Kaiser, after Calais is taken, will call home his armies in the east and in the west and say to his enemies: 'You have now seen what Germany is able to do. Germany desires no more. We stay in Belgium and add to that country the narrow strip of land down to Calais and then we will conclude peace voluntarily. Keep your fortress-

You Can Always Do Better at the Paris Fair

SUITS FOR MEN

Are you missing the opportunity we are offering you in that big assortment of \$10.00 suits and overcoats? These are certainly big values and give you the best of service. Then we have some other big specials in Hart Schaffner & Marx suits, good medium all-the-year round weights and colors; \$18, \$20 and \$22 values. Your choice \$15

Our line of Men's Overcoats are all reduced. Now is a good time to supply yourself for next year. Come in and see the big values we are offering.

SPECIAL—We have a big assortment of Boys Caps, 10c values up 45 cents. Your choice to close them out 69c

Boys and Misses cloth top storm rubbers. Big values at the pair 90c. Your choice now the pair 69c

Ladies' White Voil Dress, late style, \$15 value, trimmed in dark blue messalin and ball trimming now only \$7

You Can Always Do Better at the Paris Fair

SPECIALS

Our Special Sales are every day and you'll find our prices the lowest. We carry the largest stock in the city for you to select from and sell on the very closest margin. We do not mark our goods up and then down but mark them right to begin with and give you the biggest values always

SPECIAL—Children's white undershirts, ages 2 to 8c 8c 8 years. Regular 25c values, now your choice only

Ladies' and Misses heavy fleeced lined hose, a splendid warm hose for this season of the year. All sizes, 25c the pair

House Dresses for ladies made of good grade gingham and percale in stripes, checks and figures neatly 98c made and finished. Your choice

The Paris Fair Hood River's Largest and Best Store.

You Can Always Do Better at the Paris Fair

LOCAL BANKS HOLD ANNUAL MEETINGS

The annual stockholders' meetings of the First National bank and the Butte Banking Co. were held Tuesday afternoon. No changes were made in the officers or directors of either. The directors and staff of the First National bank are as follows: Fred S. Stanley, Vice Pres.; J. W. Hinrichs, Vice Pres.; D. McDonald, C. Dethman and A. D. Moe, the members of the board; E. O. Blancher, cashier; V. C. Brock and C. D. Hinrichs, assistant cashiers; E. D. Winter, teller. Kay W. Sinclair, collections and savings, and James Himmer, stenographer.

The Butte Banking Co. board of directors and staff are as follows: Leslie Butler, Pres.; Truman Butler, Vice Pres.; Carl Vaughan, member of board and cashier; other board members, F. McKeercher, of Portland, and H. French, of The Dalles; Harold Hershner and I. R. Acheson, assistant cashiers; Floyd Arnold, savings department; J. G. Schroeder, bookkeeper, and Miss Hazel Smith, stenographer.

The annual meeting of the Hood River State Bank was postponed until next Tuesday, its president, M. M. Hill, and a member of the board of directors, C. H. Stranahan, being out of town Tuesday evening. On the first of the year the First National bank increased its surplus from \$35,000 to \$36,000.

Hood River District Elects

At the election of officers for the Hood River Irrigation district, held Tuesday, the following citizens were chosen: J. E. Anderson, Frank Fenwick, E. W. Sweeney, R. W. Kelly and L. H. Arneson; John Gibbons, treasurer; J. C. Bowman, collector, and Paul R. Hughes, assessor. Other candidates were: B. K. Arnold and F. W. Hoff, directors; L. E. Dart, collector, up for re-election; and D. L. Pierson, for treasurer.

Butter Wrappers Printed at this office

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Hood River County.

Joseph G. Jarvis and Clara L. Jarvis Plaintiffs.

Otto Gierke, William Gierke, Othella Gierke, also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, vs. to wit: In the name of the state of Oregon, you are required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before February 27th, 1915, and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof, I will decree in favor of the plaintiff, and the relief demanded in their said complaint, to-wit: For a decree quieting title to the land hereafter described in favor of plaintiffs and against defendants, that defendants have no adverse claims or interest in or to said land, and for other equitable relief, said land being described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of the Northwest quarter of Section seven, Township Two North, Range Eleven, East of the meridian, running thence East eighty and thence South forty rods to the place of beginning; containing 20 acres of more or less, in Hood River County, Oregon.

You are hereby served with this summons by order of the Honorable E. E. Stanton, County Judge of Hood River County, Oregon, made and entered January 13th, 1915, which order prescribes that you shall appear and answer the complaint in the above entitled suit, on or before February 27th, 1915, and that this summons shall be published once each week for not less than six weeks, and you are notified that the date of the first publication of this summons is January 14th, 1915.

L. A. & P. REED, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Catarrh Not Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. For a list of druggists, write to F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props., Toledo, O., or to the nearest druggist.

Charter Granted to Local Moose

"Howdy Pap!" will soon be a familiar greeting in Hood River. E. S. La Croix, deputy national organizer, who has been here for the past several weeks with headquarters at the Mount Hood hotel, states that more than 40 charter members have been signed up, and that the grand lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose has already issued a charter. The new lodge will be installed in the near future.

FOR SALE

For Sale—Two high grade Jersey cows. One two years old, fresh November 10th, 1914. One three years old, will be fresh Feb. 4, 1915. Also yearling Jersey heifer. Inquire of W. A. Jenberg, Roy Hamby.

For Sale—Six young hams. Will arrive in February or March. Bruno Franz, Phone 3411.

For Sale—Chester White pigs. All sizes, from \$10 up. W. E. King, Tel. 551. All

For Sale—An Al ranch, driving and general purpose horse. Weight 1300 lbs. Inquire of A. W. Monson, 118 and Sherman.

For Sale—Jersey cow. Inquire of J. A. Henderson, Hingus, Wash.

For Sale—Fresh Jersey heifer, \$5; also two other first class cows. F. E. Mett. Phone 879.

For Sale—Oak, fir and slab wood. C. R. Warner, phone 542, Hood River.

Seasoned wood for sale. J. J. Knapp, telephone 908.

Thoroughbred Big Type Poland-China hogs for sale—A few service hogs, bred girls and weaning pigs all registered or eligible to register. These are bred by our Big Knos, Good Standard and Grand Look hogs. Big Knos bred the Junior Grand Champion of Iowa 1913; these are all of the big egg feeding pedigree type and are priced to sell. Address H. S. Galligan, Hood River, Or., phone 436. 0117

For Sale—10 inch dry fir wood, a Jersey cow and a Durham heifer fresh Jan. 15, 1915. 564.

For Sale—Two pens of Kellestrass White Orpingtons. Phone 514. R. W. Bassett, R. F. D. No. 3, Belmont Road.

For Sale—One 20 ton capacity feed cutter. Machine has been used about three months, cost \$35 and freight from Portland. Will take \$25 for same. J. F. Thompson, Parkdale, Oregon, phone 104 (city).

FOR RENT

For Rent—Modern home, heated walls, bath and basement, \$15 per month. Inquire of A. J. Hines, 221 Prospect Ave., phone 325. 0117

To Let—A riding horse, weight 900 lbs., for the winter, can also be driven. Telephone 413 (city).

WANTED

Will let good horse by his feed, single double or ride. Inquire at once. Phone 564.

Wanted—3 cords of fir or part oak wood. Will do pruning in exchange. H. T. Rogell, R. D. No. 2, phone 572.

Wanted—A position on fruit ranch. Have had 12 years experience in orchard and farm work. Best of references. Phone 621. 0117

Wanted—Will buy a covered top rig. Call 527.

Wanted to lease a few acres of land to raise clover. Reply to Glacier office. 528

Wanted—to lease a bearing orchard. Have had 5 years' experience in Hood River. Do not want a place producing less than 2000 boxes. Address H. C. D. Glacier office. 521

For Exchange—10 room home, close to school and business district. All or part exchanged for horses, cows and farm implements of best quality only. Address Box 192, R. F. D. No. 2, phone 572.

Wanted—Practical dairy farmer with from \$300 to \$500 worth of equipment to lease for a term of years on shares, one of the best dairy farms in the county. Address Frattie, Wash. Tra. E. Williams, phone 572.

Wanted—to rent a bearing orchard of from 10 to 20 acres, on crop share basis. Would prefer that land be adapted to berries. Telephone 567.

Found—A gold Masonic watch chain, square and compass. Owner may have same by calling at Glacier office and paying for advertisement. 521

Found—At Post Office, a lady's purse, containing money and jewelry. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying charges. 521

Lost—Small Shepherd dog with white points named Duro. Anyone having heard or know where he can be found will do kindly and Alice Galligan a favor by telephoning 576.

TYPEWRITERS—For sale or rent on easy terms A. W. Onthack 43147

Lost—A bonded squirrel rug muff. Finder please return to Grant's store for reward. 514

MISCELLANEOUS

Pruning and tree surgery—contract or days work. Prices reasonable. H. T. Rogell, R. F. D. No. 2, Hood River, Oregon. 521

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FIRE INSURANCE

DON'T pay assessments every time there is a fire. Get your fire insurance in stock companies with us. Pay once in three years and have it over. Get your money promptly in case you have a fire.

We carry such companies as the Hartford, North British, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, St. Paul and others.

Our office is in the Oregon Hotel Building, and we can issue you a policy in five minutes.

SCOTT & PIFER

Delinquent List, Hood River Irrigation District

I hereby certify that the following assessments for the year 1914 in the Hood River Irrigation District, Hood River County, State of Oregon, are delinquent:

Table with columns: NAME AND DESCRIPTION, Section, Township, Range, Elevation, Assessment, Maintenance, Penalty, ADV. Costs, Totals. Lists various land parcels and their owners, including H. R. Albee, J. E. Hall, and others.

Notice is hereby given that unless said delinquent assessments, together with the cost and percentage as stated in the foregoing list are paid on or before the time of sale hereinafter named, the real property on which such assessments are a lien, will be sold at public auction for the purpose of collecting such assessments, proceeds of said sale as required by law, on or about the 27th day of January, 1915, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. of said day or at such time as the said sale may then be adjourned, to said sale to be held at the Hood River Irrigation District, at the corner of Clark street and Rockford avenue, in said Hood River Irrigation District. The above bidders interested in the sale of 2 per cent. per month from date of sale, and if not redeemed in one year a deed will be made to the purchaser. Dated this 6th day of January, 1915. J. E. DART, Collector.

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