

# The Hood River Glacier.

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No. 39

## First National Bank

### New Business

This is the time of year to consider and plan the campaign in all lines of industry. The officers of this strong bank are always glad to assist in your plans and convince you of the advantages of a savings or checking account with us.

A. D. MOE President  
E. O. BLANCHARD Cashier



### Write It on the Film--at the Time

Make the kodak record accurate, authentic. Then there will never be the question: "How old was baby when this was taken?" or "What Summer was this made?" You can write the who, when and where permanently on the margin of the negative at the time the exposure is made if you use an Autographic Kodak.

## Kresse Drug Co.

EASTMAN KODAK AND SUPPLIES  
The Rexall Store  
VICTOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

COME IN AND HEAR THE FEBRUARY RECORDS

## A Bargain Purchase

of the O. P. Dabney & Son stock was made after several negotiations. This bargain became so apparent that we made few advances in the proposed closing out prices and in hundreds of items.

### Reduced These Figures Beyond All Consideration of Cost

This stock has been consolidated with our own to reduced selling expenses to lowest cost. We are adding bargains to the line from our own stock, so that you may supply any want at figures far below the greatest bargain hunter's fondest hope.

We have added extra salesmen and are prepared to serve you promptly. You will also be favored with our regular credit terms and the popular 5% for cash.

## Stewart Hardware & Furniture Co.

Your Credit Is Good. You may pay cash and save 5 per cent

## The Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company

Steamers "Dalles City" and "Stranger"  
Leave Portland 7 a. m., arrives at The Dalles 6:30 p. m., daily except Sunday, arrives at Hood River 4:20 p. m. Leave The Dalles 7 a. m., arrives at Portland 6:30 p. m., daily except Sunday, arrives at Hood River 9:20 a. m. Wednesday of each week is set aside as "Stock Yard Day" and then the Steamer Dalles City will take live stock for delivery to Portland Union Stock Yards. This service will permit the individual to ship as few animals as desired and get benefit of low freight rates.

For further information phone 4532  
R. ROBERTS, Agent, The Regular Line

### LADIES ATTENTION!

## Special Introductory Sale

As a means of introducing our Ladies Tailoring Department, we will make to your measure

\$40.00 Suits for	-	-	\$35.00
\$45.00 Suits for	-	-	37.50
\$50.00 Suits for	-	-	40.00
\$55.00 Suits for	-	-	45.00
\$60.00 Suits for	-	-	50.00

These suits will be tailored in our own shop by skilled tailors, thereby enabling us to give you a perfect fit and satisfaction.

## DALE & MEYER

108 Third Street

Tailors to Men Tailors to Women

## GROCERIES

The Quality is Guaranteed and the Price is Right at the

## CASH GROCERY

Grocery of Quality

E. E. KAESSER, Proprietor

Phone 1012



It's the Finest Coffee on Earth. 1 lb. tins 45c, 3 lbs. tins \$1.25, 5 lbs. tins \$2.00. Most of the best people in Hood River use it. Sold only at

Star Grocery Perigo & Son

## HOOD RIVER 60 YEARS AGO

N. COE BUILDS FIRST VALLEY HOME  
The Name of Hood River Was Given by Mrs. Mary White Coe—Dog River Early Name

(The following is the second of a series of articles written for the Glacier in 1903 by H. C. Coe)

In the following article on the early history of Hood River I have depended largely on my memory from our arrival here until 1858, when our family record begins, to which I shall refer freely. Of the little band of pioneers who came to Hood River in 1854, James M. Benson, of The Dalles, and myself are the only ones living. Mrs. Phila Burt, nee Jenkins, died in Los Angeles about eight months ago at a ripe old age.

William Jenkins, with his son, Walter, was drowned at the mouth of Hood River in 1864. Nathaniel Coe died at the homestead in 1868. Mary W. Coe died at Hood River in 1888. A. S. Benson died in Auburn, New York, in 1869; Charles C. Coe at Hood River in 1872; Eugene F. Coe in Portland in 1893, and L. W. Coe in San Francisco in 1898.

The only landmark left of these early days is the old Coe homestead on State street of this city. Of our Indian friends, nearly all of those who were old enough to take an active part in those days have passed over to the happy hunting grounds. A notable exception is old John Sibinder. He must now be close to his centennial year and is still a hale and hearty old man. After an intimate acquaintance lasting nearly half a century, I can truthfully say that I never knew a more honest, truthful or upright man, black or white, than old Sibinder—never wavering in his friendship to the whites, ever risking the anger of the hostiles during the troublous times of the Indian war of 1856. Charlie Copax, another Indian friend, still lives on his farm in the Yakima Indian reservation, and old George Kinney, the self-styled "king of the mountain" of the city, still lives, moves and has his being. Pat Williams and Jim Cluob were mere boys of about 10 or 12 years. All the rest have gone, faded before breath of the white man, as the dog says, before the morning sun, and in the dreamland of their happy hunting grounds chase the red deer from his lair as in days of old.

In the early part of June, 1854, N. Coe, with his wife, E. F. Coe, and his brother-in-law, Nathan S. Benson, acquaintances of ours from Auburn, New York, left Portland for Hood River. Hood River was originally known as Dog River, and the proposed name of the following manner. I cannot give the date of the occurrence, though I conversed with a man only a few years ago who was one of the party. A band of cattle was being brought down the river at dusk. The cattle were driven across the river, while the party camped on the east side. In the night a heavy rain storm came up, and in the morning the river was too high to pass. The rain continued for a number of days, and the party ran out of food and were compelled to kill old Towser, the dog. My mother, Mrs. Mary W. Coe, objected to the name, and as the stream had its head in Mount Hood, she proposed the name of Hood River. This name was thought very appropriate and was adopted by everyone.

I have no written data to set the exact date of the departure of the party from Portland, only I remember a little circumstance that occurred the day before they left, when Mr. Jenkins brought to our house a little brown cornucopia containing 12 nice ripe cherries, for which he had just paid 25 cents. So I concluded that it must have been early in June.

The party was more than pleased with the country and decided to make their homes here. They returned to Portland for outfit, and Mr. Jenkins sent for his family and another brother-in-law, James Benson, and then all hands returned to Hood River to prepare homes for their families. On their way up the river, known as the Coe homestead they found a small log cabin, erected by Judge Laughlin, in 1852, and on the land selected by Jenkins, a house had been built by Dr. Farnsworth at the same date as the one built by Judge Laughlin. Previously to our selection of Hood River as our future home, our folks had decided to start in the mercantile business at The Dalles and had had a bill of lumber sawed at the Cascades for a store building. This lumber was sent to Hood River, the old homestead was built of it, and in September my mother and I came up from Portland. We were all domiciled in the old Laughlin house, as the new house was not complete, but was finished so that we moved in before the rainy season set in. The house was no palace, though much better than out of doors. There was no ceiling nor cloth or paper; no partitions, only a large room 20x40. The winter, however, proved to be a remarkably mild one, so we managed to live very comfortably.

In November Mrs. Jenkins and her brother, James M. Benson, arrived from New York, making a very acceptable addition to our little colony. We had brought with us a sufficient supply of flour, pork and beans, but vegetables were scarce and high, we having to depend upon our kind neighbors across the Columbia for them. These we had to bring from the landing on horseback, as we had no team. Our supply of candles gave out early, as we had been able to obtain but a few. We then resorted to tallow dips, but this supply also gave out, and our last resort was pitch pine torches. This soon became an unbearable nuisance, as it covered everything with soot, which got into our food and bed clothes; in fact, we could have successfully posed as a band of Kentucky negro minstrels. So we gave up the idea of light and sat out the long winter evenings in the dark.

In the latter part of November a few inches of snow fell and a slight scum of ice covered the river, but this soon passed away and our winter was done. New Year's day we accepted an invitation to eat chicken at Mr. Joseph's. Such a glorious day and such a glorious dinner! The mountains were covered with grass and the ground blooming with blue bellies and buttercups.

The month was spent in clearing up land, and one-half an acre of land spaded up ready for a garden. The first of February seeds were planted, which came up, and there was no frost to damage anything that spring.

A trip was made to Portland, and work cattle, cows, farming implements, etc., procured. Those were busy days for us. Early and late were the watch words, and well were we repaid for our labors. The earth yielded bountifully, and fall found both the barn and cellar full to overflowing with the results of our toil. So our first year passed.

An orchard of peaches, plums, cherries and a few apple trees had been started and grew nicely. Nature seemed to smile on us as if to atone for its severity to our predecessors. But with the fall came uncomfortable rumors of trouble with the Indians in various distant portions of the country, causing anxious thoughts. Our dusky neighbors, though professedly friendly, were as yet untried, and in numbers were fully able, had they so desired, to have exterminated our little colony without very much exertion or trouble. So the winter passed, and as the early spring came the rumors came to be facts, and we found ourselves face to face with the horrors of an Indian war. My pen can but faintly portray the incidents of that dreadful year. It seems as if but yesterday that I stood with little Woodburn Hawks on the brow of the hill that now overlooks the town and watched with bated breath the little steamer Wasco, as with a handful of soldiers and a few settlers it crawled, snail like, up the river to do battle with the hordes of yelling savages that lined the opposite shore.

## LOCAL MEN APPROVE GOVERNMENT PLAN

The plans, as outlined last Friday and Saturday for the control of the marketing and distribution of Northwestern boxed apples by representatives of the Office of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, meets with the general approval of local growers and market men. Truman Butler, member of the executive committee of the Growers' Council as formed last year at meetings at Seattle and Tacoma, says that the proposed board of regulation, to be composed of five members furnished by the Shippers' League and five from growers, cooperating with the government, will obviate the necessity of future action of the Growers' Council.

"We of the Growers' Council feel especially gratified over the outcome of the report," says Mr. Butler, "as the recommendation conforms in every particular to our desires. While the proposed system will benefit the apple local growers and market men, and distribution by the machinery of sales agencies already available."

E. H. Shepard, one of the best posted horticultural men in the northwest, says that the plan should be of great benefit.

## CHANGE AT MEDFORD EXPECTED SATURDAY

It is believed by fruit men here that the offer made last year by the Apple Growers Association, and which is still open, according to Wilmer Sieg, to cooperate with the Rogue River Fruit & Produce Association in the marketing and distribution of Yellow Newtowns, principal varieties of both districts, may be accepted for the coming year. Advances have been received here to the effect that Reginald T. Parsons, owner of the Hill Crest orchards and a leading member of the Rogue River Association, looks favorably on a withdrawal from the Northwestern Fruit Growers Exchange, of which he has been president.

A notice of a special meeting of the Rogue River Fruit & Produce Association, set for next Saturday, states the following: "The board of directors believes it unwise to renew the contract with the Northwestern Fruit Exchange and desires to submit the whole marketing question to the stockholders for a full discussion and for their suggestions and recommendations."

Officials of the Apple Growers Association expect to see, they state, the Rogue River district's chief selling agency take a step parallel to that taken by the local association last year, when it withdrew from the North Pacific Fruit Distributors, in that the Medford concern will withdraw from the Exchange and begin the administration of its business direct. When this step is taken, the co-operation of the two Oregon concerns in the distribution of similar products is prophesied.

## LUCAS IS ASPIRANT FOR SENATORSHIP

Local district politics are beginning to assume some definite shape for the coming primaries. As a result of a conference of party leaders at The Dalles Thursday, J. P. Lucas, formerly postmaster, has announced his candidacy on the Republican ticket for the joint senatorship from Hood River and Wasco counties. Mr. Lucas formerly resided at The Dalles, having been re-elected to the United States Land office there for a term of years. A. P. Reed, rumored as an aspirant to the office of circuit judge for Hood River and Wasco counties, now filed by Judge Bradshaw, who will be a candidate on the Democratic ticket to succeed himself, declares that he will not be a candidate. Judge Bradshaw has held the office for the past four terms.

## ASSOCIATION DISTRIBUTES \$75,000

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Apple Growers Association held Thursday a distribution of \$75,000 returns on apples that have been sold and for which remittances have been received, was ordered. The total of former distributions reaches 50 cents per box on the three grades, Blue and Diamond and Mountain brand; and 25 cents per box on family grade. The distribution of Thursday, however, was not made on pro rata box basis, but was a remittance on fruit actually sold.

## GROWERS' WILL TO BE FINAL

PLANS TO BE SUBMITTED DIRECT  
Office of Markets Report Endorsed by Shippers' Central Agency and Uniform Contracts Provided

The final acceptance of the plans proposed last week at Spokane by representatives of the Office of Markets of the United States for the stabilization of the marketing of the crop of northwestern boxed apples and securing a more thorough distribution of the fruit will rest with the real growers of the different districts, according to Wilmer Sieg. "C. E. Bassett, one of the three representatives of the office who have been working on the recent investigation and reports for the past several months," says Mr. Sieg, "will proceed at once to North Yakima, where he will meet with growers and give them the details of the proposed plan. C. W. Moomaw and W. H. Kerr, the other two government men, will hold similar meetings here and in other districts. The standard shipping agencies, through their League, are willing to accept the proposed plans, which call for a growers' agency governed by a board to be composed of five members selected by growers and five by the shipping organizations. This board will select its chairman, who may be a shipping representative or a grower."

The proposed plan calls for a uniform contract and a central office that will endeavor to work toward uniform distribution and the opening up new markets. Mr. Sieg is prone, however, to view with regret action taken last week by the growers of the Wenatchee district, who have adopted a slogan, "sell for cash."

"This is not in harmony with the proposed government plan," says Mr. Sieg. "It would be ideal if the fruit could be sold for cash. But this plan will not work. The Wenatchee growers will find that cash buyers will pass them up. If they stick to their plans and absolutely refuse to dispose of their apples, except for cash, they will, however, cause other districts no trouble."

The action of the Wenatchee growers mentioned by Mr. Sieg was taken last week at a mass meeting held at the Wenatchee Commercial club.

The movement does not mean a new selling organization. It does not mean a new shipping organization; does not contemplate additional expense to the grower. The Fruit Growers' Agency, as organized, is to get together representatives of the growers and selling agencies for the common purpose of mutual protection, and through its Spokane headquarters will be handled the details so essential to the successful handling and marketing of the crops. The Agency, as an organization will perform no act whatsoever of selling. It will displace no existing shipping organization. The present selling agencies will continue to act independently in their dealings with the markets. But through the mutual organizations thus formed by the growers and shippers, the centering of the best thoughts and minds of the industry will be devoted to the adoption and carrying out of advanced practices in marketing, and such matters as the extension of trade development in the world's markets. Substantially, confidence is expected to take the place of hostility in competitive conditions, and through that confidence, economy.

"The following provisions must be made a part of all selling contracts and nothing can be included in any contract which will in any way contradict or nullify the carrying out of the provisions as enumerated hereafter. The provisions should be placed in the contract in mandatory form."

"1. It shall be provided that each grower shall have the exclusive right and authority to fix the price at which his products or any part thereof may be sold by the selling agent, but that in event the price so fixed shall be higher than the best market price obtainable after offering the same, the selling agent shall in no wise be held responsible for failure to negotiate sales at such prices.

"2. It is further mutually understood and agreed by both parties hereto that it shall be the duty of the agent to cooperate with all like growers' resident selling agents whose principal place of business is in Oregon, Washington, Idaho or Montana, and who handle an average of 100 cars or more of fruit and produce annually, for the following purposes:

(a) To secure information as to crop conditions, in order to determine the common values of varieties and grades.

(b) To work in close harmony with growers with the aim of securing uniform methods in the harvesting, grading, packing and the physical handling of the fruit from tree to car, and to secure a standardization and enforcement of the grading and inspection rules of the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

(c) To agree upon a date after which no contracts for tonnage shall be entered into, in order that the selling agencies may have a reasonable time in which to provide for the sale and distribution of the crops.

(d) To discuss in conference market conditions and experiences with various mediums used in the markets for the purpose of ascertaining the most efficient agencies and market outlets for the economical performance of their mutual contract.

(e) To secure improvement in transportation and storage services and conditions.

(f) To work out definite plans for the development of various domestic and Canadian markets, utilizing experienced men and the combined resources of the said agents.

(g) To develop foreign markets along the following lines: (1) To conduct comprehensive foreign investigations for the purpose of knowing trade connections. (2) To see that the fruit is prepared for market so that the grade and pack may be in accordance with the best trade demands. (3) To supervise the physical handling of the shipments through to final destination and to secure adequate insurance so that the hazards may be reduced. (4) To secure capable foreign agents to conduct sales abroad. (5) To expand old markets and develop new ones by direct contact and through the solicitation of the said agents.

(Continued on Last Page)