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- Blue Mt. Hard Wheat Flour, 49-lb. sack \$1.49
- Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.
- 100 lbs. Parkdale Potatoes \$1.83
- "Swift's Silver" Leaf Pure Lard No. 10 \$1.38
- "Swift's Silver" Leaf Pure Lard No. 5 72c
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- Armour's Pan Cake Flour, all prepared to use, 3 packages 25c
- Wool Soap, 4 bars for 25c
- We consider it as good as Ivory
- Shredded Wheat, per package 10c
- Sugar Cured Bacon Backs or Sides, lean streaked, per pound 19c
- Sun-Brite Cleanser, per can 5c
- We consider it as good as Old Dutch
- Seedless Raisins in bulk, per pound 9c
- 3 1-pound cans Medium Red Salmon 50c
- Large size oval can Sardines, 5 cans 55c
- Snow Flake, 8 oz. Soda Crackers 12c
- All Fruit and Fresh The Dalles Vegetables at special price.

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- Beef Roast 15c
- Boil Beef 10c
- Best Loin Steak 25c
- 10 lb. Lard \$1.35
- 5 lb. Lard 70c

### THE HOOD RIVER MARKET

A. F. DAVENPORT, Prop. Telephone 4311

### JUDGE WILSON TAKES HIS FATHER'S PLACE

(By C. M. Hyakel in Portland Telegram)

On Second street in The Dalles stands an ancient two story frame house built during the Civil war, its surface now bedecked with a coat of plaster to fill the casually hide the wrinkles, if you please. Few if any of the boarders who dwell there know its history, that it was the first court house between the Cascade and Rocky mountains and that Joseph Gardner Wilson was the first judge. A black distant looms Wasco county's magnificent new court house of cut stone and pressed brick, in which now presides that pioneer jurist's son, Fred W. Wilson, who Tuesday last took the oath of office as the Multnomah County Bar Association at a banquet in the Portland hotel.

The contrast between these two court houses is an illustration of what two generations of men have brought to pass since the days when Wasco county comprised that entire portion of Oregon east of the Cascade mountains. Judge Fred W. Wilson is president of the Oregon State Bar Association and as such is known personally to nearly every lawyer in the state. Back of him through half a century runs the story of two pioneers—a man and a woman. Perhaps the comparative absence of women in the annals of progress may be accounted for in the fact that the lives of women are held more in sentimental regard and too many men affect a dislike of sentiment—a mental attitude that is little to their credit. It is not, however, the spirit, that moves the world and in most cases sentiment is only an other name for high ideals.

So I shall tell you a story of the wife and widow of Joseph Gardner Wilson. She was a daughter of James P. Millar, a United Presbyterian preacher in New York state, where she fitted herself to be a teacher. With two other young women of similar aims she came by ship to the Pacific coast, crossing the isthmus by team and arrived in Oregon ahead of her father, who came here in 1851, built the first church at Albion and met his death in the old river steamer Gazelle when his boiler blew up at Canemah, the first steamboat explosion in Oregon.

Miss Millar taught for a time in what is now Pacific University at Forest Grove, and later she taught in Willamette University at Salem. Here she met the young lawyer, James Gardner Wilson, and they were married. He had come to Salem at the age of 27, from Ohio, in 1852, and had become prosecuting attorney for Marion county. In 1853 he was elected judge, comprising the state supreme court and congregate at Salem in the winter season to hold their annual sessions. Oregon was a territory. The Dalles was a frontier settlement on the Columbia, the only law east of the Cascades was that issuing from old Fort Dalles military post.

Then the whole of eastern Oregon was converted into the fifth judicial district of Oregon and Governor Gibbs appointed Wilson to be judge. The family moved to The Dalles, where Wilson presided from 1863 to 1870, when he was nominated for congress by the Republicans against James H. Slater, of LaGrande, and was defeated.

He was again nominated in 1872, against John Burnett, was elected, and the family moved to Washington that fall. In the following July, when he had not yet taken his seat, he was called to Marietta, Ohio, his alma mater, to make the commencement address, and died of heart trouble the evening he was to speak. He was 47 years old. His salary as judge had been but \$2000 a year and he died poor. The pioneer mother was left with four young children, the youngest nine months old and the eldest 12 years old. The boy, Fred W., was the infant.

The ensuing 10 years were a period of work and devotion to her little family, and out of that struggle arose the woman who reared and educated each one of her children and lived to see them make of their lives the success she had hoped for. Under President Grant she became postmistress at The Dalles. She was the first woman in the United States to receive a presidential appointment to a postoffice. She had gone back to her old vocation of teaching school when her appointment came. She served with distinction, was reappointed by Grant, then by Hayes and again by Arthur, serving 12 years. Her death occurred in 1913, and she lies buried beside her husband in The Dalles cemetery.

A daughter, Genevieve, is the wife of F. P. Mays, of Portland. Genevieve is the wife of the late C. W. Taylor, once a division superintendent of the O. R. & N., and now resides in San Antonio, Tex. Lucy, the third daughter, married Joseph T. Peters, a Portland lumberman.

Fred W., having attended Whitman college at Walla Walla and John Hopkins university at Baltimore, came back to the old town and in 1896, at the age of 23 years, took up the career that his pioneer father had done so suddenly and unexpectedly in the prime of an active life. He was elected in 1908 to the office of district attorney for Wasco, Hood River and Crook counties, serving four years. He practiced law until 1917, when Governor Withycombe, by singular coincidence, appointed him to the bench where his father had sat as the first judge between the Cascade and Rocky mountains. His wife was Miss Content Elton, of The Dalles and they have a little daughter, Elizabeth and a boy, who is named for his grandfather. When, a few years ago, the old courthouse was moved and a new city hall was erected on its site, Judge Wilson was given the honor of pulling up the flag on the new city building.

#### Water Permits Issued

During the months of January, February and March, 108 permits were issued by Rhea Luper, state engineer, for the appropriation of water from various streams throughout the state. These permits cover the irrigation of a total area of 2,292.2 acres of land, development of 1,351 horsepower, and the use of water for mining, municipal, domestic, manufacturing, fluming and various other purposes. The estimated cost of the construction work contemplated under the various permits amounts to \$611,357.39. Only one permit was issued during this period for the construction of a reservoir.

In Hood River county permit was issued to Bliss L. Clark of Hood River, covering the appropriation of water from an unnamed tributary of Neal creek for irrigation of 10 acres.

Glacier office makes rubber stamps.

### SHALL THE NAME OF HOOD BE CHANGED?

The Spectator suggests that Portland, to be logically in line with Seattle and Tacoma, should change the name of Mount Hood to Mount Portland. The editor of The Spectator is joking, of course. He doesn't want to start a scrap between Portland and Hood River.—Hood River Glacier.

Softly, softly, Brother Thomson. The Spectator's proposal to change the name of Mount Hood to Mount Portland with the desire logically to be in line with Seattle or Tacoma, nor to start a scrap with our good friends of Hood River. The purpose is to prevent the predatory cities on the Sound from grabbing that piece of our beautiful scenery now known to honor and fame as Mount Hood, and imposing on it the unpoetic, villainous and barbaric name Mount Seattle-Tacoma. We know how desperately the free-living towns fought for the privilege of rechristening Mount Rainier—mere little warts on the face of the neighboring landscape—Mount Tacoma or Mount Seattle. So bitter was the fight for the titular ownership of the inimitable little west that the inhabitants of the contending cities ceased to have any intercourse with each other that was not carried on with opprobrious epithets and brickbats. The people of Tacoma spoke of the Seattle spirit as chiefly hooshy, while the Seattle hooshyists invited us to "watch Tacoma grow" whiskers.

When the rivals failed to secure Mount Rainier as a wayside eminence on which they could post up a signboard reading "This way to Tacoma" or "Seattle: Just Beyond the Detour" they looked abroad and their avaricious eyes were enthralled by the sight of the lordly Mount Hood. They saw at once the possibilities it presented as a "marker" or guide post, and forgetting their former jealousies and squabbles, joined forces to seize the magnificent mountain and use it as a means of advertising themselves. It was to forestall them and prevent them from perpetrating the "unspeakable vandalism of placing on the towering peak an electric sign bearing the words: "Mount Tacoma-Seattle," that The Spectator proposed changing the name of Mount Hood to Mount Portland. Bearing the name of this great and puissant city, the heaven-touching mountain, on which day by day Phoebus takes his forty winks, and on which the sun sets, and the stars come out with the troublous stars would be safe from the hardy highwaymen of the Sound, who show no hesitancy about stealing it while it is called Mount Hood.

In suggesting that we rename Mount Hood Mount Portland, The Spectator is quite serious, and is certain that, in making the change, we shall have no trouble at all with the beautiful and sensible city of Hood River, which is the gem of the Hood River Glacier. As long as Mount Hood stands out of doors, it is subject to attack and seizure by Seattle and Tacoma—a fate that could not possibly befall it if it were protected by the better and more appropriate name of Mount Portland.

The following letter from Tacoma dealing with this subject will be read with interest and profit:

Tacoma, Wash., March 10.—To the Editor of The Spectator: Referring to your editorial regarding rechristening Mount Hood, Mount Portland, would you mind suggesting that we change the commonplace designation as "Hood" would be an advantage, we cannot see how anything would be gained by fastening the name "Portland" upon this great scenic asset, as it has no distinctive meaning as applied to the mountain.

Some little time ago we received a letter from C. E. Graves of Hood River, Oregon, secretary of the "Wiyeast" Club of that place, the object of which club, as stated on the letterhead, is to stimulate interest in and use of the scenic and recreational resources of the Mount Hood region, with the explanation that "Wiyeast" is the Indian name for Mount Hood. The word is derived from the name of a legendary Indian chieftain, who was said to have changed into Mount Hood after his death.

Hood is the name of a lord of the Breton nobility, as pointed out in the letters and resolutions of the D. A. R. in California endorsing the name "Tacoma" for the mountain—"No other country, we feel sure, has named its great landmarks for men who fought to free its struggle for freedom and self-government."

We certainly think the abandonment of the commonplace name "Hood" and the adoption of "Wiyeast" or some other suitable Indian name would be most desirable from every point of view.

Mount Tacoma Club.  
By M. C. Mitchell, Secretary.

Mr. Mitchell's suggestion that we should adopt the name "Wiyeast" instead of Mount Portland for Mount Hood is interesting, but not convincing. For Mount Hood, "Wiyeast" is not big enough; and Mount Portland is.—Portland Spectator.

### W. C. T. U. NOTES

Closing of Rhode Island state work house testifies to efficiency of prohibition. The figures by years show that the annual population at the work house, starting in at slightly more than 100 when it opened in 1872, increased gradually and steadily until it reached the high water mark of 240 in 1914. It remained above 200 until the coming of prohibition. The population averages fell to 18. Being a common drunkard was the most frequent charge against persons committed to the work house, 42 per cent of the total inmates having been sentenced for that cause.

Rev. Joseph McNamee tells about the effect of prohibition enforcement on the Chicago stock yards district. "Up to the time of Mayor Dever's administration we had poorly enforced prohibition, and with prohibition all the blessings that the most sanguine prohibitionist anticipated. The old saloons are rented for other purposes and seem to be doing good business. The flats in this vicinity are much more in demand for residence purposes, and real estate is therefore indirectly boosted."

"As we call on the people we remark that there is more neatness and happiness; and the wives of the working men say they have more money to spend. The so-called foreign element is more easily assimilating American ideas because of the absence of drink. The foreigner has the respect for the law that he finds in the American born, and in many cases the example given is not the best."

The district attorneys of New York state, at a recent conference drew up a resolution calling upon the legisla-

ture to recommend a state prohibition law. The assembly judiciary committee has introduced a bill providing for a state enforcement law, to take for Mullan-Gage act, which was repealed last year.

Public hearings on the Crampton bill for reorganization of the prohibition unit and to place prohibition agents under civil service have been closed. It is expected that the bill will soon be reported from the committee.

The house of representatives has voted favorably on American participation in two conferences in Europe this year for control of the drug traffic.

It is generally conceded that the defeat of David S. Rose, of Milwaukee, non-partisan candidate for mayor, was due to the women voters, who opposed him because he was backed by the wets.

As a result of the meetings of Franklin Lohman, in Austria, the city of Vienna has appointed a temperance teacher to visit all the schools giving lectures on the drink evil.

A teachers' temperance society is being formed in Poland.

A recent amendment to Virginia's prohibition law sends to the penitentiary, as murderers, those who sell potent alcohol to victims who perish.

Hon. W. F. Frazier, for 16 years a member of the Australian parliament, says, "We feel grateful to our friends of the United States for their never failing generous assistance in supplying literature regarding their own experiences to this country which has enabled us to combat the regularly recurring cables appearing in our papers as to the alleged failure of prohibition."

F. Scott McBride, for 13 years superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois, has been elected general superintendent of the national organization.

The W. C. T. U. will give a banquet in honor of their new members Tuesday, May 6, at 7 p. m. at Riverside church. All members that cannot attend please phone Mrs. C. M. Rodgers or Mrs. E. L. Sutherland. An interesting program is being arranged.

The members of the L. T. L. have decided to give an entertainment in the near future, the proceeds of which will be given to the children's home at Corvallis. All members are asked to be present at the Saturday meeting in Asbury Methodist church. Plans for parts for the entertainment are to be assigned.

### Oregonian View on Auto Parks

It may be supposed that if the big oil companies had not thought of it first we should now have municipal filling stations scattered here and there, where the tourist might get free air and free water and buy gasoline and oil.

Cities first thought of the municipal auto camp. Now that the camp is a looked-for institution and the habit is fixed of reliance upon it by those who tour with tent and bedding, private enterprise is quite ready to take over the auto park, expecting to derive its profits largely from the sale of food, supplies and service.

It is idle to assume that the auto camp can wholly be dispensed with. It may be dispensed with as a municipal enterprise. We believe a facility that it should be. But were auto camps prohibited within the city they would be established just outside. Privately owned camps now dot the main highways, the grounds successfully with the so-called "free" camps conducted by the cities.

The auto camp is no longer a bait for tourists. It is an established business in which no city need concern itself in the matter of ownership or direct operation. But there are the elements of sanitation, police protection and fixing of reasonable charges that call for public supervision. Portland would be remiss if it deride its private auto camps to the outskirts, equally remiss if it admitted them and then failed properly to regulate them; unwise if it granted a monopoly.

Several well regulated, sanitary auto camps would do more for the reputation of the city than anything that it can hope to acquire by conducting one at the expense of the taxpayers. The tourist, if the charges are reasonable, the grounds sanitary and conveniences sufficient, the moral tone good, does not concern himself with ownership. It is nothing to him whether the city conducts the camp or John Smith does it. He is seeking a place and the various good points of an auto camp, however, cannot fail to give him a pleasant impression of the community, even though the camps be enterprises conducted for private profit.—The Oregonian.

### Blackman Made Local Vice President

Capt. Harold J. Blackman was elected Hood River county vice president of the Oregon National Guard Association at a banquet held in Portland recently at the close of the annual school for guard officers.

Days when the national guard of Oregon was the first in the entire country to be mobilized for the world war, days when Oregon men went undaunted on all the battlefields overseas, days when many of this state's sons gave their lives to stem the tide of German invasion, were recalled by speakers at the banquet at the Portland armory.

At the same time the achievements of the present guard organization of the state in advancing to a position of front rank among guard organizations of the country was referred to and tribute for this record of achievement was paid to Adjutant-General George A. White, who was the guest of honor at the banquet.

### Portland Seeks Wasco Melons

Portland business men last week began bidding for melons of Wasco county. A. H. Johnson, owner of the "Coffee Cup" cafeterias in Portland, visited The Dalles and sought to purchase the tonnage of 10 acres. Mr. Johnson declared that the Wasco county melons made a big hit in the Oregon metropolis last season, and he is seeking a supply for the thousands of folk he feeds daily. Before Mr. Johnson returned to Portland, according to statements, he negotiated for sufficient cantaloupes and watermelons to feed his clientele throughout the summer months.

### Pageant of Wascompan Approaches

Local folk express an interest in the Pageant of Wascompan, an annual event of The Dalles in celebration of pioneer events. The pageant depicts incidents of the days of French voyagers, early missionary work and the activities of government and military officials of the pioneer days. The event drew a large attendance from here last year, and it is anticipated that many Hood River folk will motor to The Dalles June 7, this summer for the pageant.



Scene on the Columbia River Highway

### COMMENCEMENT AT OAK GROVE SOON

EIGHTH GRADE COMMENCEMENT OF OAK GROVE SCHOOL, MAY 9, 1924.

Class Motto: We Are Out to Win!  
Class Flower: Pink Rose  
Class Colors: Rose and Gray

#### CLASS ROLL

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| WILMA ANNALA        | ESTHER HAURU     |
| ARTHUR BAILEY       | BRUNO HUKARI     |
| HELEN HUKARI        | JAMIE PIORSON    |
| RICHARD FENWICK     | MARGARET PREGGE  |
| CATHERINE STRANAHAN | EVERETTE KAWOCHI |
| CLAIR REED          |                  |

#### PROGRAM

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Song, "Three Little Heads," | First, Second and Third Grades          |
| Wand Drill                  | Girls of Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Grades |
| Folk Dance                  | Girls of First and Second Grades        |
| Song, "The Wind"            | Girls of Seventh and Eighth Grades      |
| Chain Dance                 | Girls of Third and Fourth Grades        |
| Indian Club Drill           | Boys of Sixth and Seventh Grades        |

#### Class March

- |                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Class History         | Helen Hukari                      |
| Class Will            | Catherine Stranahan               |
| Recitation            | Jamie Piorson                     |
| Address               | Rev. R. A. Hutchinson             |
| Song, Valedictory     | Eighth, Seventh and Eighth Grades |
| Presentation of Class | Mrs. J. H. Dunn                   |
| Response              | County Superintendent Gibson      |

Presentation of Diplomas  
John Stranahan, Chairman of School Board

### News of the Golfers

W. L. Nichols, county roadmaster, an enthusiastic golfer, has learned something about balls and through his experience has gained no small amount of joy from his fellow members of the Hood River Country Club. Mr. Nichols noted that C. C. Anderson, with whom he had often been playing, kept his balls in condition and new looking by applying enamel. Mr. Nichols proceeded home and used some enamel that had been left over from a bathroom job done by Mrs. Nichols. He put the balls on a radiator to dry. The enamel dropped in a tit underneath the ball and then hardened. One of them, affected by the heat of the radiator, burst open. Mr. Nichols' friends claimed that it "bloomed" to be in sympathy with the springtime. Mr. Nichols needed no toes for his newly enamelled balls.

### Bingen Editor Visits City

Editor Brooks, of the Bingen Herald, the mid-Columbia's newest newspaper, a lusty youngster, paid Hood River a visit last week. He tells of his so-

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A. S. KEIR, Hood River, Oregon

### VAUDEVILLE - Rialto - To-Night

New Feature Picture And Comedy  
30 and 50c

Apples in Argentina  
The Argentine Ministry of Agriculture has just purchased 150,000 apple trees from New Zealand and has distributed them among the Andean provinces of Catamarca, San Juan and Mendoza. Some were retained by the Ministry for trial in other parts of the republic as well. These were all of the Northern Spy variety. This move is in keeping with the Ministry's policy announced last year to make Argentina a self-supporting fruit-raising country, claiming at the time that every fruit could be grown in some district of the republic.