

Hood River Apples In Cans Treat For Public

Hood River Apple Vinegar Company Adds Canning Department to Other Features of Plant—Institution Now Important Industry—Employing Many Hands and Utilizing Cull Product.

The Hood River apples now furnishing the raw product for the valley's largest manufacturing industry, just put into operation by the Hood River Apple Vinegar Company in its recently enlarged plant. From cellar to garret the big plant is now being used to manufacture vinegar, elder, soda pop and canned apples, and 50 men and women are now working away like beavers to turn the cull apple product of the valley to account. The industry means much to apple growers, who now can convert their cull apples into cash, while a large amount is also paid into the community as wages.

The canning branch of the vinegar company's plant is the latest to be put in operation, and was started up Thursday. A visit to this department showed things in full swing, with 25 or 30 employees and a number of labor-saving machines. The apples for canning are first sorted out, only the best fruit being taken. They are then turned over to the peelers. This work is done by men, with machines, and the fruit is peeled and cored in the twinkling of an eye. The cutters then quarter the peeled apples, the work being done by a dozen or more women and girls. Afterward the fruit is thrown into a barrel of salt water to cleanse it of any impurities, and then it is placed in gallon cans. These are submerged in steaming hot water and then put through a very ingenious machine that presses the fruit

firmly in the can, puts on the lid and seals it up air tight without the use of solder. Twenty-five cans a minute are sealed by this almost human device, and the cans are then ready for shipment and are sent out in cases. The canned product is largely used by bakeries and hotels for pies and apple sauce.

The other departments of the plant are now also working to full capacity, and thousands of gallons of cider, dozens of bottles of pop and carloads of vinegar are being shipped out. The big addition recently built to the plant gives it five floors, with a basement abutting on the railroad track, from which the product can be loaded direct to the cars by the use of pipes from the huge tanks. With the installation, this year, of these tanks, the expense of storage has been done away with and cars can be loaded more rapidly.

An elevator is being placed in the building and the floor over the cider presses has been made water tight, so that the pomace is taken upstairs by traveling buckets and deposited, where it is allowed to ferment before being used for vinegar. It is the intention to put in a cooper shop, and next year to make the big establishment still larger by adding more room to the canning department.

The plant is in charge of C. J. Calkins, who has made it a success by his enterprise and energy, and in enlarging it as the product of the valley required.

Oregon Fruit Growers to Honor Hood River Man

Program of Oregon State Horticultural Annual Meeting and Apple Show Includes Banquet to E. L. Smith and J. R. Cardwell—Interesting Topics to Be Discussed at Meeting of Society.

The program for the State Horticultural Society's meeting and apple show is an interesting one, covering Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 15th, 16th and 17th. Among the features is a banquet which will be given on Thursday to Hon. E. L. Smith of Hood River and Dr. J. R. Cardwell, who are captioned as the two grand old men of horticulture. The program is as follows:

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15—9:30 A. M. Business session. Reports and election of officers.

New Varieties of Small Fruits—J. A. Kerr, Corvallis.

Discussion.

Filbert Culture in Pacific Northwest—A. A. Quarnberg, District fruit inspector, Vancouver, Wash.

Discussion.

Nov. 15—2 P. M.

Five Minute Discussion on Horticultural Topics—By students in Horticulture at the Oregon Agricultural College.

Cement Tile and Farming Under Glass—F. B. Chase, Eugene.

Discussion.

THURSDAY, NOV. 16—9:30 A. M.

Trees for the Lawn, the Roadside and the Street—H. A. Lewis, Portland.

Discussion.

The Citizen and the Landscape—Milton O. Nelson, Troutdale, late of Minneapolis Park Board.

Discussion.

Wild Birds and Horticulture—Wm. L. Finley, state game warden.

Discussion.

Nov. 16—2 P. M.

Report of Committee on Marketing Organization—J. O. Holt, Eugene, manager Eugene Fruit Growers' Association.

Discussion.

Some Problems of Marketing—W. K. Newell, president State Board of Horticulture.

Discussion.

Influence of the Panama Canal on the Development of Oregon Horticulture.

MAY SELL BONDS TO PRIVATE PARTIES

At an adjourned meeting of the city council held Wednesday night a resolution was adopted authorizing the mayor and recorder to draw up bonds to the extent of \$90,000, to be used for the purpose of constructing a municipal water system, and turn them over for immediate delivery to the city treasurer. This action was deemed necessary because Morris Brothers, Portland attorneys, who had a contract for the purchase of the bonds refused to comply with their agreement, having given as one of the reasons the recent litigation against the city by J. F. Batchelder.

The injunction was dissolved by Circuit Judge Bradshaw. Batchelder, who has announced that he would appeal the case to the supreme court, has not as yet taken any steps to do so, and when these facts are made known to the Portland brokers it is believed that an adjustment may be reached and the bond issue disposed of to them. Otherwise it is stated that the bonds, as soon as drawn, may be disposed of to other parties.

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER LATEST

A sprayer that is attracting much attention is being used by the Apple Land and Orchard Company, and is supplied with compressed air instead of a pump. The apparatus is easier to operate than the sprayers supplied with a pump, and can be more economically operated. The air stirs up the spray, forcing it out in equal strength. It is also claimed that it has greater force and better distribution. A gasoline engine is used for power and the outfit can be worked very rapidly. The sprayer has been tested out this summer by the Apple Land and Orchard Company and has given very good satisfaction. By some minor changes that will be made, it will be greatly improved, and is expected to become popular with valley growers.

ture—J. N. Teal.

Discussion.

Nov. 16—6:30 P. M.

Banquet at Portland Commercial Club in Honor of the Two Grand Old Men of Oregon Horticulture—J. R. Cardwell and E. L. Smith.

FRIDAY, NOV. 17—9:30 A. M.

The Oregon Logan Berry and Its Future—Britt Aspinwall, Brooks.

Discussion.

Land and Labor Products—F. A. Huntley, commissioner of horticulture for the State of Washington.

Discussion.

Recent Horticultural Investigations at O. A. C.—Prof. C. I. Lewis, professor of horticulture, Oregon Agricultural College.

Discussion.

Nov. 17—2 P. M.

Glimpses in Viticulture—Geo. C. Husmann, pomologist in charge of Viticulture Investigations Department of Agriculture.

Discussion.

Horticultural Leaders for Western Oregon—H. S. Gile, Salem, manager Willamette Valley Prune Growers' Association.

Discussion.

Some Problems in Horticulture—A. B. Cordley, Corvallis, dean of College of Agriculture.

Discussion.

DISCUSS COMMISSION CITY GOVERNMENT

Commission form of municipal government was the subject up for discussion at the meeting of the Heights Men's League held in their rooms Friday evening, and much interesting and valuable information in regard to this rapidly increasing mode of governing cities was brought out.

In order to obtain as much information as possible in regard to this subject, the league recently secured a selection of books treating of it, from the state library at Salem.

The principal speaker of the evening was Prof. L. B. Gibson, president of the league. Mr. Gibson did not discuss the subject from an argumentative point of view, but rather from that of an educational one, showing the origin of this form of government, which grew out of necessity at the time of the Galveston disaster and is now in operation in more than 100 cities in America. So far, writers who have given their observations are of the opinion that cities are governed better by commission than otherwise, and are therefore largely favorable toward it. In various cities where commission government is in vogue, the number of commissioners varies from three to nine, and it is stated that the smaller the number the more successful has been the administration.

Many important features, it was shown by Mr. Gibson, enter into applying this form of government, particularly in the smaller cities where it is not the rule to pay city councilmen, selectmen, or whatever the governing body is named, any salary. The fewer the members of the governing body, the more time they would be compelled to devote to the city's affairs, and therefore it is desirable to pay them a salary. But if so, would the taxpayers be willing to do so? This was only one of the many features considered.

Prof. E. E. Coad and Rev. H. A. McDonald contributed to the general information on the subject, as did also Rev. J. R. Hargreaves and others. A. W. Onthank stated that it was so difficult to get candidates for city offices that government by commission, whereby there would only be a limited number of officials, might be a solution of the problem in the coming city election. A diligent effort to induce suitable men to run for city offices, made by citizens of the heights, he said, had resulted in most disheartening results. Most men competent to represent the people in city affairs, said the speaker, told the committee who visited them that they could not afford to neglect their business to serve on the city council, especially when they got little, if any, appreciation and plenty of kicks and cuffs. Mr. Onthank declared the harsh criticism to which city and other officials are frequently subjected, and thought this was a phase of civic interest to be considered in connection with a discussion of municipal government.

As a result of the discussion, it was voted to arrange a debate for and against "commission government for Hood River," the debaters to be selected from the heights and down town sections of the city, two from each section. Mr. Hargreaves was appointed committeeman to arrange for the debate and secure the speakers.

The reading room established in

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STABBED HIS SEVENTY YEAR OLD MOTHER

Another horrible crime was committed last week when "Bill" Gleason, a drunken sheepherder of about 45 years, after a two weeks' drunk, stabbed his 70-year-old mother with a butcher knife, at her home near Antelope. She died in 20 minutes.

His professed intention was to kill his brother, Al Gleason, next, and finally his father, Edward Gleason. The father and brother, who were on the premises, seized and tied him, however, before he could harm them. The gray-haired mother said practically nothing after she was stabbed. When an Antelope physician arrived she was just dying. The knife thrust struck her in the back and ranged upward, penetrating a vital spot.

Gleason is one of H. C. Rooper's herders, Rooper being one of the leading sheepmen of the Antelope country. This season he has been ranging a band of Rooper's sheep in the Cascade National forest and returned about two weeks ago. He immediately began drinking and during much of the time has been in an intoxicated condition.

E. A. FRANZ CO. OPENS BIG FURNITURE STORE

Another big and high class business establishment was added to Hood River's rapidly growing mercantile industry last week when the E. A. Franz company threw open its new furniture store. The furniture business will be conducted in connection with the company's hardware business, although an entirely independent branch in a separate building. A door between the Elliot building and the Sprout building connects the two, with the main entrance on Oak street. With the exception of the harness store, 50x50 feet, on the east side of the building, the Franz company has the entire structure, giving it over 16,000 feet of floor space distributed on three floors and a balcony.

The basement, 100x50 feet, is used as a store room where the goods, which are bought in the east in carload lots, are unpacked. A passenger elevator, the first to be installed in Hood River, connects the three floors. The main floor contains the office and is the show room for hundreds of articles of the latest things in furniture, from a little taboret to a mahogany and leather covered davenport direct from the biggest and best furniture factories in the east. Selected but a short time ago the stock is all new and handsome in design and contains many articles never seen before in a Hood River store. A wide stairway, which also connects all the floors, leads to a balcony finished off in enamel white paint. Here is to be found a complete stock of children's furniture, cradles, high chairs, etc. Also office furniture and a large and beautiful stock of willow ware.

On the second floor, lighted by a mammoth skylight and big plate glass windows, with woodwork in fir, finished in the natural wood, is the bedroom furniture, rugs, carpets and linoleums. This apartment is truly spacious, being 50x100 feet with a twenty-foot ceiling. Bedroom furniture fit for a king or queen can be had here, as can also that for a humble home, while rugs that the Shah of Persia himself might envy are on display at prices that seem reasonable indeed. Others, also handsome, are to be had for a still less amount. Art squares and carpets are likewise here in profusion and substantial and neat patterns of oilcloths and linoleums are also to be had. On this floor there is a rest room for ladies, equipped with easy chairs, a couch and a lavatory. This will be placed at the disposal of ladies at any time they wish to use it.

The entire establishment has been placed in charge of W. H. McLain, who for ten years was manager of the furniture department in the largest department store in Marion, Ohio, and knows the business from factory to customer.

The Franz Company invites the residents of the valley to visit its new establishment, whether intending purchasers or not, and having invested a large amount in a store that any city should be proud of, is deserving of commendation and patronage.

M. E. Church Services
Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Themes: "Conrage or Despair?" Evening, "Obedience." Junior League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services. W. B. Young, Pastor.

Another Check Forger Keeps Merchants Busy

C. E. Bailey Works Saturday Check Forging Game and Leads Local Business Men Merry Dance—Suspected by J. G. Vogt Bailey Is Caught, Forced to Disgorge and Arrested.

Hood River was the scene of another forged check festival Saturday evening when C. E. Bailey, who had been working for R. E. Miller, packing apples, caused spurious paper to float around like snowdrops in February, and got the money on it. Bailey was finally landed in the city jail.

Bailey was rounded up by Merchant Joe Vogt, who has lately been reading Sherlock Holmes. He went into Vogt's store and bought a small bill of goods, tendering a check in payment with Miller's name signed to it. The check was cashed by Irwin Parkins. When Mr. Vogt came back from supper Parkins told him about the transaction and wishing to verify the deal Vogt called up Mr. Miller, who told him that he had not issued the check, and there was something doing right away.

Joe then went out on a still hunt and captured his man in a pool room playing pool. He took Bailey to the store and made him disgorge the money, \$15.15. Learning that Bailey had issued a check to Boyce's cafe, Vogt marched his man to the restaurant and Boyce forced him to give up the same amount, \$15.15. Boyce had gotten wind of Bailey's having cashed a check at Clarke's drug store, so to pass a good thing along he took Bailey over to the drug emporium and \$15.15 more of Uncle Sam's good coin of the realm was extracted from Bailey's jeans.

It was learned that Bailey had

given Earle Spaulding, the tailor, a check for \$45, and not knowing where the foot race would end, and Saturday night being a busy one, the detective merchants called up Marshal Lewis and had Bailey taken into custody. It was afterward discovered that Bailey had issued a bad check to Kent & Garrabrant and it is stated that he also caught several of the merchants in the valley for small amounts.

The amount secured on the checks was about \$150 and they were drawn on two of the banking institutions here. The banks, however, lost nothing in the transaction.

It is believed that Bailey had planned the same kind of clean-up that was practiced a few weeks ago by issuing the forged checks on Saturday night and then getting away before they could be presented to the bank Monday morning.

Bailey got Miller's signature from checks which the latter had originally issued to him for work and which he had had cashed and then started in to get a little easy money.

Bailey was given a hearing Monday before Justice Buck and placed under \$1,000 bonds to appear before the grand jury. Failing to get bail he was sent to The Dalles jail to await trial.

The Mosler Male Quartet came to Hood River Sunday and sang at the evening service in the Baptist church, when a large congregation was present and enjoyed the music.

Hood River Apple Grower Tells Chicago the Why

In Interview in Chicago News Robt. C. Brockmeyer Explains Why Michigan Apples Rot in Orchards While Western Box Fruit Carefully Graded and Packed Sells at Profitable Figure.

The Chicago News, for a copy of which we are indebted to W. B. Allen who is now in the middle western metropolis, devotes a column to an interview comparing apple growing methods at Hood River and in Michigan. The interview was with Robt. C. Brockmeyer, who was formerly a resident of Adrian, Mich., but who now owns property at Hood River. Mr. Brockmeyer was for a number years a fruit buyer for a South Water street fruit company and says:

"Michigan, after raising about the biggest apple crop in its history, is sending 10 per cent of it to the cider press, 5 per cent to the pig pen and is going to get poor prices for at least 35 per cent because of its antiquated methods of handling. I went through hundreds of orchards in the seven large fruit growing counties along Lake Michigan north of the Indiana line recently as the orchardists were picking their winter apples

and packing them for the market, and I was surprised at the slipshod methods every where in use.

"The eastern fruit grower seems slow to learn," said Mr. Brockmeyer, "that the keynote of apple selling is attractiveness and that quality is the one big thing in holding trade. In the first place, the Michiganers are raising and trying to sell varieties of apples which were popular twenty to forty years ago, while Luther Burbank and bright nurserymen have been crossing and building up in a pomological field until they have put on the market apples which in color and grade completely outclass those sold on this market. Just after the big Chicago fire of 1871

"But even with this handicap, if the orchardists hereabouts would take a lesson from their western brothers of Colorado, Idaho, Washington and Oregon on picking, handling and packing, they would put on

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EVENTS OF WORLD WIDE INTEREST PICTURED FOR BUSY READERS



News Snapshots Of the Week

The Philadelphia Athletics won the world's baseball championship by defeating the New York Giants. Bender, the Philadelphia star, easily outpitched Mathewson, on whom the New York fans had pinned their hope. General Caneva, in charge of the Italian land forces in Africa, was attacked by a band of Arabs and lost nearly 200 men. The Italian government formally announced the acquisition of Tripoli. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the instigator and financier of the Chinese rebellion, proclaimed a republic and named General Li Huan Hong as the first president. The United States government filed a suit to dissolve the steel corporation. Morgan, Carnegie and Rockefeller headed the long list of defendants.