PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY
ROGER W. MOE

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....50

Entered as second-class matter March 12, 1909 at the post office at Mosier, Oregon, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

MOSIER BULLETIN

VOL. VII | MOSIER, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1916. | No: 51

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards	per month	$ .50
One square	"	1.00
One-quarter Column	"	3.00
One-half Column	"	5.50
One Column	"	10.00

Business locals will be charged at 5 cents per line for each insertion.

Legal advertisements will in all cases be charged to the party ordering them, at legal rates, and paid for before affidavits are furnished.

What Time Is It?

Everyone asks this question many times daily.

Our lives are regulated by our watches.

You are beginning a New Year.

Begin right by having your watch thoroughly cleaned and adjusted.

Our repair work gives splendid service and will prove worthy of your patronage.

W. F. Laraway, Jeweler and Optician
EXPERT SWISS WATCH REPAIRING

John Davis, he often to me said,
"My chickens will not lay;
I feed them dollar wheat for feed,
But cannot make it pay."

One day he asked his neighbor,
Why his chickens laid so well.
He said, "Not feed nor labor,
But my hen house built so swell."

See "Lumber Bill" for "Tum-A-Lumber"
and built your hen house snug and warm.
And the eggs roll out from under,
All the chickens on the farm.

"SEE J. S. ANDERSON ABOUT IT"
AT THE HOME OF

Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co.
Mosier, Oregon

Electric Light Globes

The kind best adapted to Mosier Service

Electric Ranges

Heavy Appliances

Hotpoint Electric Irons, Stoves, Ovens, Coffee Percolators, Electric Toasters and all other electric appliances. For sale by our agents

Arthur Pharmacy, Mosier, Or.

Pacific Power & Light Co.
"ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE"

A Popular Confectionery Store

where the most delicious candies can be procured, is always a source of attraction to the girl with a sweet tooth, which is the reason for the demand upon us at all times. Everyone that likes rich and luscious chocolates, dainty marshmellows, fine bons-bons and cream carmels, made from high grade and pure ingredients, always find their way to The Oaks

S. E. Francisco
Proprietor "THE OAKS"

Better Equipped than ever in our new location for High Class Protraits. Open Evenings

The Towne Studio
216 Third Street
The Dalles - - - - - Oregon

ASS'N FURNISHES VALUABLE DATA

From the Hood River Glacier

During the past year Sam G. Campbell, chief inspector of the Apple Growers Association, has given the question of spraying his closest attention. Working in conjunction with a number of growers, Mr. Campbell has observed experiments that should be of the greatest value to all growers of the district. The chief inspector has prepared a report on his investigations for the Association. The report was recently read at a meeting of growers in the Pine Grove district.

Because of length it will be impossible to print the entire report in a single issue of the Glacier. It is therefore suggested that growers clip the portions of articles as they appear, in order that they may preserve the directions and recommendations, as drawn from the results of experiments as a whole.

While Mr. Campbell's report gave the names of growers cooperating with him, these have been deleted from the published article. Those interested, however, may secure these names from the Association.

Mr. Campbell's report follows:

In presenting the following information for your consideration and benefit, I desire to say that the investigations cover 50 orchards in Hood River valley. In each case the number of sprays, time applied and the fungicides used are stated in the various exhibits, also the strength which is used in each one of the fungicides.

The dormant spray means the fall application of Bordeaux. The spray refe red to as delayed dormant means the spray which is usually applied as the buds begin swelling, which in some instances is extended by the growers after the buds have opened out and the leaves advanced quite conspicuously. The percentages of scab given are at thinning time.

The estimates are furnished by the growers and in my judgment are about correct as nearly as could be determined by estimate without actual counts.

The main object of this information is first, to show that where the greatest number of sprays were used, the cleanest crops were obtained; second, to show that certain omissions in spraying were more serious than others; third, that certain fungicides gave better results than others.

First, I will give you the number of sprays and data in reference to each individual orchard. These are classified in exhibits—all growers who followed a spraying program which was alike, are classified under "Exhibit A." The numbers after Exhibit A and B indicate the number of growers who followed the same system. These exhibits run from "A" to "S." In some exhibits there are half a dozen or more, and in some there is only one example of the spraying method. Where there are more than one the average percentage of scab at thinning time for the entire number is given.

I will now proceed to give you the program, followed by the different exhibits, and later furnish observations and conclusions:

Exhibit A-1: Fall Bordeaux, Delayed lime-sulphur 1-9. Delayed dormant, semi-dormant, pink, calyx and 10 days. 6 sprays, 5 per cent fungus.

Exhibit B-1: Fall Bordeaux, lime-sulphur 1-10. Delayed dormant, lime-sulphur 1-40, pink, calyx and 10 days. 5 sprays, 5 per cent fungus.

Exhibit B-2: Fall Bordeaux, Delayed dormant, lime-sulphur 1-12, pink lime-sulphur, 1-25, calyx, lime-sulphur 1-30, 10 days lime-sulphur 1-40. 5 sprays, 10 per cent fungus.

Please note this orchard had 20 per cent fungus in 1914.

Exhibit B-3: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant, lime-suphur, 1-10, pink Bordeaux 4-4-50, calyx, lime-sulphur 1-35, 10 days, lime sulphur 1-40. 5 sprays, 15 per cent fungus.

Average fungus Exhibit B 10 per cent. The average fungus in exhibit B was increased by B-2 using an insufficient quantity, applying only 2 gallons of spray for trees about 13 years old; otherwise exhibit B would probably have shown an average of about from 5 to 7½ per cent fungus.

Exhibit C-1: Delayed dormant lime-suphur 1-10, pink, calyx and 10 days lime-sulphur 1-40. 4 sprays, 5 per cent fungus.

Exhibit D-1: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant, lime-sulphur, 1-20, pink and calyx lime-sulphur 1-35, 10 days atomic sulphur, 6 lbs-100 gallons. 5 sprays, 10 per cent fungus.

Exhibit D-2: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant, lime-sulphur 1-10, pink lime-sulphur 1-30, calyx lime-sulphur 1-33, 10 days atomic sulphur 6 lbs-100 gallons. 5 sprays, 25 per cent fungus.

Exhibit D average fungus 17½ per cent.

Exhibit E-1: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-20, pink lime-sulphur 1-35, calyx atomic sulphur, 12 lbs-100 gallons, 10 days, atomic sul-10 lbs-100 gallons. 5 sprays, 15 per cent fungus.

Exhibit F-1: Fall Bordeaux, pink lime-sulphur 1-20, calyx lime-sulphur 1-36, 10 days atomic sulphur 6 lbs-100 gallons. 4 sprays, 5 per cent fungs.

Exhibit F-2: Fall Bordeaux, pink lime-sulphur 1-20, calyx lime-sulpur 1-35, part of orchard, Bordeaux 4-4-50 other part, 10 days Bordeaux 2½-4-100, fungus 15 per cent.

Average fungus exhibit F 10 per cent, 4 sprays.

Exhibit G-1: Fall Bordeaux, pink, lime-sulhur 1-15, calyx lime-sulhur 1-38. 3 sprays, 20 per cent fungus.

Exhibit G-2: Fall Bordeaux, pink lime-sulphur 1-25, calyx lime-sulphur 1-38. 3 sprays, 20 per cent fungus.

Average fungus exhibit G 3 sprays, 20 per cent.

Exhibit H-1: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-20, calyx lime-sulphur 1-35, 10 days 1-40. 4 sprays, 10 per cent fungus.

Exhibit H-2: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-10, calyx lime-sulphur 1-35, 10 days Bordeaux 4-5-50. 4 sprays, 30 per cent fungus.

Exhibit H-3: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant, lime-sulphur 1-10, calyx lime-sulphur 1-35, 10 days Bordeaux 4-5-50. 4 sprays, 30 per cent fungus.

Exhibit H-4: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant Bordeaux 6-6-50, calyx lime-sulphur 1-40, 10 days lime-sulphur 1-30. 4 sprays, 35 per cent fungus.

Average fungus exhibit H 26½. 4 sprays, pink spray being omitted.

Exhibit I-1: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-11, pink lime-sulphur 1-28, calyx lime-sulphur 1-28. 4 sprays, 20 per cent fungus.

Exhibit I-2: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-12, pink lime-sulphur 1-25, calyx lime-sulphur 1-35. 4 sprays, 25 per cent fungus.

Average fungus, exhibit I 22½ per cent. 4 sprays.

Exhibit J-1: Pink lime-sulphur 1-20, calyx lime-sulphur 1-25. 2 sprays, 30 per cent fungus.

Exhibit J-2: Pink lime-sulphur 1-10, calyx lime-sulphr 1-30, 10 days atomic sulphur 7 lbs-100 gallons. 3 sprays, 35 per cent fungus.

Average fungus exhibit J 2 and 3 sprays, 32½per cent.

Exhibit K-1: Delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-10, calyx lime-sulphur 1-15, 10 days lime-suphur 1-15. 3 sprays, 15 per cent fungus.

Note—Rather exceptional—good result probably due to delayed dormant being put on late enough to be near early pink and extra strength of lime-sulphur was used in calyx and 10 days. This strength, however, is dangerous, and may cause russeting of fruit and burning of foliage.

Exhibit L-1: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-10, calyx lime-sulphur 1-40. 3 sprays, 25 per cent fungus.

Exhibit L-2: Delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-9, calyx lime-sulphur 1-35. 2 sprays, 50 per cent fungus.

Average fungus exhibit L, 2 and 3 sprays, 37½ per cent.

Exhibit M-1: Fall Bordeaux, pink lime-sulphur 1-20. 2 sprays, 50 per cent fungus.

Exhibit M-2: Fall Bordeaux, pink lime-sulphur part of orchard 1-10, other part Bordeaux 4-6-50. 2 sprays, 50 per cent fungus.

Average exhibit M 50 per cent.

Exhibit N-1: Delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-10, pink lime-sulphur 1-35, 10 days Bordeaux two-thirds of orchard, 5-5-50. 3 sprays, 25 per cent fungus.

Exhibit N-2: Delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-9, pink lime-sulphur 1-25. 2 sprays, 30 per cent fungus.

Exhibit N-3: Fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-15, pink lie-sulphur 1-30, 10 days atomic sulphur 10 lbs-100 gallons. 4 sprays, 90 per cent fungus.

Average fungus exhibit N, 2, 3 and 4 sprays, 48 1-3 per cent.

Exhibit O-1: Calyx lime-sulphur 1-25, 1 spray, 75 per cent fungus.

Exhibit P-1: Delayed dormant, lime-sulphur 1-10. 1 spray, 90 per cent fungus.

It seems from a close study and analysis of exhibits A to P, that it may be helpful to the growers of Hood River valley, to point out comparisons of these analyses, showing the value of a certain number of sprays and also to point out the loss from the omission of any one of the important sprays. Later on I will speak of the comparative value of different fungicides as evidenced in these observations and results.

Exhibit A gave the highest percentage, consisting of 6 sprays, fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant lime-sulphur 1-9, semi-dormant, pink, calyx and 10 days lime-sulphur 1-33, showing only 5 per cent fungus at thinning time, the cleanest crop, with one exception, so far as these results show, namely, exhibit F-1, which I will analyze specifically later.

Exhibit B, consisting of 5 sprays, fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant, pink calyx and 10 days, 10 per cent fungus, the semi-dormant being omitted.

Exhibit C, 4 sprays, delayed dormant, pink, calyx and 10 days, 5 per cent of fungus, fall Bordeux and semi-dormant omitted.

Exhibit D, 5 sprays, fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant, pink, calyx and 10 days, the semi-dormant, omitted, fungus 17½ per cent. Attention is called to the increased fungus in exhibit D where 5 sprays were applied, as compared to exhibit C where 4 sprays were applied, that atomic supihur was used in the calyx in exhibit D.

Exhibit E, 5 sprays, fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant, pink, calyx and 10 days, 15 per cent fungus. Comparison should be made with exhibit C, 4 sprays, showing 5 per cent fungus, attention being called to the fact that in exhibit E atomic sulphur was used in the pink and calyx.

Exhibit F, 4 sprays, fall Bordeaux, pink, calyx and 10 days. Delayed dormant and semi-dormant being omitted, fungus 7½ per cent. Comparison should be made with exhibit C, where 5 sprays were used, attention to the difference is called for the reason that in exhibit F the grower applied an extremely early pink, using a large quantity of spray per tree, fungus showing only 5 per cent, thus decreasing the average per cent of fungus in exhibit F 7 below the normal average.

Exhibit G, 3 sprays, fall Bordeaux, pink and calyx, 20 per cent. fungus. Delayed, semi-dormant and 10 days omitted.

Exhibit H, 4 sprays, fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant, calyx and 10 days, semi-dormant and pink omitted, fungus 26½ per cent, showing heavy loss from omission of the pink application.

Exhibit I, 3 and 4 sprays, fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant, pink and calyx, semi-dormant and 10 days omitted, fungus 22½ per cent, showing loss by omission of 10 days spray.

Exhibit J, 2 sprays, pink and calyx; fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant, semi-dormant and 10 days omitted, fungus 32½ per cent.

Exhibit K, 3 sprays, delayed dormant, calyx and 10 days, omitted fall Bordeaux, semi-dormant and pink, fungus 15 per cent, attention is called particularly to the omission of pink spray.

Exhibit L, 3 sprays, fall Bordeaux, delayed dormant and calyx, omitted semi-dormant, pink and 10 days, fungus 37½ per cent.

Exhibit M, 2 sprays, fall Borderaux and pink, omitted delayed dormant, semi-dormant, calyx and 10 days, fungus 50 per cent. Attention is called particularly to the omission of the calyx and 10 days sprays.

Exhibit N, 2 and 3 sprays, delayed dormant, pink and 10 days, omitted fall Bordeaux, semi-dormant and calyx. Attention is called particularly to the omission of calyx spray, fungus 48 1-3 per cent.

Exhibit O, 1 spray, calyx, all others omitted, fungus 75 per cent.

Exhibit P, 1 spray, delayed dormant, all others omitted, fungus 90 per cent.

(To be continued)

PLANS TO BE SUBMITTED TO GROWERS

The final acceptance of the plans proposed last week at Spokane by representatives of the Office of Markets of the United States for stablizing 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, of the Hood River Apple Growers Association.

"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 dsipose of their apples, except for cash, they will, however, cause other districts no trouble."

The action of the Wenathcee 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 the get together instrument 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 orangization 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 in 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 the 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 efficinet 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 special agents. (6) To devise ways and means to safeguard and secure prompt collections. (7) To secure adequate transportation facilities by underwriting steamship charters and promoting new fruit trade routes.

(Continued on Last Page)

Nichol & Company
—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise
MOSIER - - OREGON

Personal Service Dentistry

Why go to Portland for dental work? Do you stop to consider the service you receive from the hands of the dentist who is hired by the week to operate for you? Have your work done at home by the dentist who does the work from start to finish.

22k Gold Crowns	85	Porcelain Fillings	$1.50
Bridge Work, per tooth	85	Silver Fillings	$1, $1.50
Gold Fillings	82 to 85	Plates	89 to $12
Porcelain Crowns	$6.50	Extracting	50c

Dr. Wm. M. Post
Office Hours 9 to 12, 1 to 5. Phone 2401
Rooms 18-19 Heilbronner Bldg. Hood River, Oregon

Patriotism

The celebration of Washington's birthday reminds us of what has been done by others to give us a free country. We will be better citizens and also help our own interest if we are thriffy and save some money ahead each year.

MOSIER VALLEY BANK
Mosier - Oregon

Dalles, Portland & Astoria Navigation Company

Steamer "Dalles City" and "Stranger"

Leaves Portland 7 a. m., arrives The Dalles 6:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Arrives at Mosier about 5 p. m. Leaves The Dalles 7 a. m., arrives Portland 6:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Arrives at Mosier about 8:45 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 Yard This service will permit the individual to ship as few animals as desired and get the benefit of low freight rates. For further information telephone number 321.

J. O. BELDIN, Agent Phone 321

How Would Your City Look Without A Store?

Who contributes to the upkeep of your churches, your schools or your roads? The local dealer or the out of town dealers? Do the merchants away from home give you credit or do you pay cash?

The Mosier Book Store

STEAMER TAHOMA
PEOPLE'S NAVIGATION COMPANY
CHARLES NELSON, MANAGER.

Leaves The Dalles 7:00 A. M., Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays. Arrives at Mosier at 8:15. A. M.

Leaves Portland on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from Oak Street Dock. Passengers and freight.

Mosier Dock in charge of J. W. Huskey, who will meet all boats and attend to transfer. Phone No. 85.

The Bulletin Office
wants your
JOB PRINTING
Quality of Work the Best
Prices are Right
BUTTER WRAPPERS
According to Requirements of the Pure Food Law