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MOSIER BULLETIN

VOL. VIII

MOSIER, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1916.

No. 26

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards	..... per month \$.80
One square	..... " " 1.00
One-quarter Column	..... " " 3.00
One-half Column	..... " " 5.00
One Column	..... " " 10.00

Business loc's 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 adavits are furnished.

Rented

Prepare for the renting season during "Wire Your Home" month, March 15th to April 15th.

Electrically equipped houses are seldom vacant.

Insure your property against undesirable tenants or no tenants at all by having it wired for Electric Service. The investment will not be great and the income will be increased.

We have unusual inducements to offer if you arrange for the work now.

Pacific Power & Light Co.

Dr. H. L. Dumble
Physician and Surgeon

Telephones: Residence 1031 Office 1241

Office in Brosius Bldg. Hood River

DR. C. H. JENKINS
DENTIST

HOOD RIVER, OREGON
Office Phone 1081. Res. Phone 333

C. J. E. CARLSON
SHOE AND HARNES REPAIRING
HARNES SUPPLIES
MOSIER - OREGON

J. W. ALLEN
Attorney-at-Law
THE DALLES - OREGON

DERBY & STEARNS
LAWYERS
HOOD RIVER, OREGON

W. A. HUSBANDS
Blacksmith
Horse Shoeing and General Repair Work.
MOSIER, OREGON

RAIL AUTO

Leaves Hood River daily at 12:45 p. m. and 5:00 p. m. On Sunday at 6:30 a. m., 12:45 p. m. and 5:00 p. m.

Leaves Parkdale daily at 7:45 a. m. and 2:30. On Saturday evening leaves Parkdale 6:30 p. m. Steam Train leaves Hood River daily at eight returning at 2. Mt. Hood Railroad Co.

Uniting Learning and Labor

THE OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

In its Six Schools and Forty-eight Departments is engaged in the great work of uniting Learning and Labor.

Forty-eighth School Year Opens SEPTEMBER 18, 1916.

Degree Courses requiring a four-year high school preparation, are offered in the following:
AGRICULTURE, 16 Departments; COMMERCE, 4 Departments; ENGINEERING, 6 Departments; MINES, 3 Departments; FORESTRY, 2 Departments; HOME ECONOMICS, 4 Departments; and PHARMACY.

Vocational Courses requiring an Eighth Grade preparation for entrance are offered in Agriculture, Dairying, Commerce, Forestry, Home Makers, and Mechanic Arts. Pharmacy with a two-year high school entrance requirement.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.—Piano, String, Band and Voice Culture. Catalogue and beautiful illustrated booklet free.

Address THE REGISTRAR, 1-15-16 to 27-28, CORVALLIS, OREGON

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES

MODELS OF PERFECTION. PERFECTLY SIMPLE SIMPLY PERFECT.

Needles, Oil, Belts and all kinds of Sewing Machine supplies. Repairing a specialty.

New Home Users are Quality Choosers For Sale by **W. E. Chown** The New Home Sewing Mach. Co. 241 Pacific Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

A LOGANBERRY MOVEMENT IS ON

LARGE ACREAGE FRUIT PREDICTED

Growers, Sales Agents and Vinegar Factory Said to Be Behind the Proposed New Industry

From the Hood River Glacier

Hood River orchardists have the loganberry fever, and it is declared by local fruit men, who have recently investigated the productivity of a few local loganberry tracts and the general loganberry industry, that benefits will result if the malady materializes in a heavy acreage of loganberries in the orchard districts.

The loganberry movement, it is said, has been incubating here for some months. It is declared by those who have been making a study of the situation to have the backing of growers, fruit sales agencies and the Hood River Apple Vinegar Company. In all probability activities on the part of growers in the preparation of new loganberry fields will be seen this fall. A number of growers of the Lower Valley have expressed a desire to see the movement carried forward, and each of these will plant tracts of several acres.

"Apples of course," says Truman Butler, "will remain the predominant industry of the valley. But it will be beneficial, of course, to have our growers engage in as many profitable side lines as possible. I have recently been told by experts that our loganberries are of a superior quality; that they have a body and substance that will attract the evaporator and drying man, and it is claimed that they contain more sugar than most loganberries and that juice made from them has more 'tang.' We are in full accord with the movement, and hope to see it not only lead to a profitable industry for growers, but for local manufacturing concerns as well."

Willie Sieg says that he has no doubt about the future of loganberries for Hood River. "If growers are willing to undertake the planting of a large acreage of the vines," says Mr. Sieg, "they can at once contract for a period of five years in advance for the sale of their crops at prices that will bring a handsome return."

The loganberry movement, if it continues popular and is actually brought to materialization, will work a revolution in the Upper Valley, where the larger portion of the undeveloped land of the Hood River valley produces an excellent strawberry, the fruit reaches maturity after the peak of the berry market for a certain shipment of such varieties as Wolf Rivers and Aiken Reds. It is argued, too, that the maturity of apples on the extreme high altitudes, is too late for the highest profit. These undeveloped tracts, however, it is claimed, will produce the best quality of loganberries.

HOOD RIVER APPLES TO BE SOLD IN BASKETS

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Hood River Association last Thursday it was announced that an innovation in the handling of some of the inferior varieties of fruit would be introduced this year. The sales organization has ordered enough bushel baskets for a certain shipment of such varieties as Wolf Rivers and Aiken Reds. "In case enough of our growers have fruit of these varieties," says Willie Sieg, "we will try eight or nine carloads in the basket containers. The method, however, is merely an experiment that we are going to try out in local markets, hoping to eliminate the heavy expense of packing in boxes, a cost that varieties grown in small quantities will not bear."

The Association has announced that W. M. Dickerson and C. W. Hooker will again represent the organization the coming year respectively in San Francisco and Los Angeles. The men, both of whom have local orchards, have left for California.

The 11 members of the Association's board of directors participated in a banquet at the Hotel Oregon Thursday. Perfect Yellow Newtowns of last year's crop were served at the meal by the hotel proprietor.

THIRD DROWNING EPISODE PROVES FATAL

The funeral services of young Roy Kelly, the 15 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kelly, of White Salmon, were conducted at the Methodist church of that place Monday, interment following at the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

Roy Kelly, a general favorite of the school children of the neighboring town, was drowned in a slough of the Columbia Sunday. About 25 boys and young men were in the river at the time. All had ceased bathing and were on shore putting on their clothes, when young Kelly was missed. A search of the swimming hole disclosed his body. Efforts at resuscitation failed. However, on two former occasions, the boy had been brought back to life after apparently dead from drowning.

Young Kelly's mother last Friday night dreamed that the boy had drowned and that she was on the bank of the Columbia, when his body was recovered. The dream was told at the breakfast table Saturday morning.

Time to Call One
"Mother, is it true that an apple a day keeps the doctor away?"
"Yes, Jimmie, why?"
"Cause if it is, I kept about ten doctors away this morning."—Life.

Choicest cuts of meat and prompt service in mailing your order to you. Accounts due in thirty days. Your patronage earnestly solicited. The Hood River Market, Hood River, Ore.

Let us finish your films. Same may be left at the Bulletin office, Sloucom & Canfield, Hood River.

ACTIVITIES OF FRUIT GROWERS' AGENCY

The Fruit Growers' Agency, Inc., is already proving itself a great value to the grower through its activities along many lines although it has only been organized since last March. The principal activities of this office at the present time may be summarized as follows:

Daily "Market News Service" based on telegraphic reports over a direct wire from Washington, D. C. This service is conducted by C. W. Kitchen, market station assistant, assisted by H. A. Harris, also of the Office of Markets.

Special service pertaining to "Uniform Account Sales" and "Accounting Methods," conducted by G. A. Nahstall, assistant in market business practice, of the Office of Markets. An assistant will be assigned to Mr. Nahstall in the near future to enable him to make more frequent visits to the various districts.

Special investigation of "Packing Houses and Storage Facilities," conducted by C. T. More, Mr. More is now in Washington to consult with his chief regarding this work, after having made a preliminary survey of the situation in the Northwest.

Rendering of crop estimates secured in conjunction with state authorities. It has been unable to secure any definite crop reports from either Oregon, Idaho, or Montana, but a complete estimate of the tonnage for the state of Washington was furnished July 9, and a revised estimate is now being prepared.

EDITORS' ASSOCIATION DESERVES LOYALTY

The Oregon State Editorial Association deserves the absolute loyalty of every editor and publisher in Oregon and the fullest measure of cooperation, said G. Lansing Hurd, of the O. A. C. extension, in a recent address. It is the greatest opportunity for the up-building of the industry from a commercial standpoint and increase of the dignity and effectiveness of the newspaper business we have ever had.

We must be particularly loyal to this institution of mutual helpfulness and the protection of each other and the protection of the capital invested in the business. Under the magnificent leadership of President Fredric and Secretary H. M. Hurd, who have given so patriotically and unselfishly of their time and effort, the newspaper business of Oregon has been helped in many ways. Newspapers are more prosperous and influential than ever before; newspaper men are more contented with their lot and have a greater self respect.

U. P. SYSTEM ISSUES HANDSOME BOOKLETS

"Sights and Scenes Along the Union Pacific System," and "The Great Pacific Northwest," are the titles of two attractive new booklets issued by the Union Pacific line. To the easterner contemplating a journey into the Northwest, the booklets are invaluable. If one of them happens into his hands, so interesting are they a new tourist will in all probability be added to the number headed for the land of opportunity and scenic grandeur. A personal leaf of the booklets by residents of the Northwest will afford a liberal education. Authentic information, in brief form, is given about all Northwestern points. It is particularly gratifying to the residents of the Hood River and Mount Hood and the valley itself since a fair share of publicity. Views of the Highway, including Mitchell Point tunnel, the valley and scenes around the base of Hood are shown in both of the new booklets.

Dr. Butler on Politics
Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University who was here last week, to newspaper reporters expressed himself regarding the political situation. Here are samples of his cryptic utterances:

"The fighting ground is between Ohio and Colorado."
"It's going to be a close fight. The people are prosperous with this war-time prosperity. They are satisfied. For the most part they don't care a hang about preparedness. And again they have the feeling that Wilson kept us out of war."

"The very idea brought Mr. Butler to a halt up and down the room. To him the idea evidently was inadvisable. "I think it was God Almighty!" he continued sharply. "Huh! I must say that I don't think Mr. Wilson realized it I don't think any president could realize it and do it—but those verbal controversies with Germany were almost divinely put together to get us into war!"

"Why, notice the very wording of them! 'Strict accountability!' Do you realize that that's the last word in diplomacy before war? If Wilson had said that to Bismark he'd have had troops on his back before night!"

Forest Notes
Box manufacture ranks first among the wood-using industries in Washington. Sixty spruce and western yellow pine are the chief woods used, amounting together to approximately ninety million board feet annually. The largest consumers are the canning and orchard.

The southern states contain the only remaining important hardwood supply of the temperate zone, not only of the United States, but probably of the entire world. There are 292 consumers of tannin in the United States, who use annually 625,000 cords of hemlock bark, 296,300 cords of oak bark, and 380,000 cords of chestnut wood.

One hundred and thirty thousand maps of the National forests will be distributed this summer. These maps show the best camp sites, good hunting and fishing grounds, roads, trails, and telephone lines, and give directions how to reach points of interest.

COMMENT ON ORCHARD COVER CROPS

(By Gordon G. Brown, horticulturist of Hood River experiment station.)

The writer wishes to make brief reference to the subject of cover crops and to point out some of the obvious advantages of them. This is a matter of very great importance because the grower should decide now whether or not to engage in such a practice.

By cover crops we mean those crops which occupy the ground in the orchard during the late fall, winter and early spring which are commonly grown as protection to the soil and tree roots, and are turned under for the purpose of adding humus to the soil. This distinction is made in order to avoid confusing cover with shade crops, such as clover and alfalfa, which occupy the ground during the growing season.

What are the advantages of the cover crop? The main features have already been suggested. Let us assume that we are dealing with an orchard which for its age is producing but a small crop of apples. With this fact we may usually can associate a decided lack of vigor in the growth. A glance at the foliage and annual growth will determine this. Next, examine the soil. It may be depleted of organic matter by long continuous clean cultivation. It probably bakes easily after water has been applied and fails to hold moisture as it should. If located on a side hill probably it washes badly. Next, consider the problem of irrigation. Has it been possible to get sufficient amount during the dry season? Again, what about so called winter injury. Have you had any and with what physical conditions of the soil have you associated such injury? These and many allied thoughts need careful study in connection with cover crops.

Obviously such a soil needs humus. No further discussion regarding that point need be considered necessary. When added many of the undesirable features cited disappear. The point at which it is necessary to get some and what? Answer to this can be made in a general way only. The question must be left open by the writer because it is necessary for the grower to take well established principles and work out the application for his own conditions for himself.

To the grower who cannot secure irrigation water in sufficient quantity during summer and who needs the much desired humus, the winter cover crop plan is obviously advantageous. The cover crop may be grown to a large measure by fall, winter and spring rains which on such depleted soils go to waste, carrying soil fertility with them. Such a plan also permits summer irrigation clean cultivation to be turned under in the spring. Where humus is desired quickly and water is available both winter cover crops and summer shade crops may be utilized to advantage.

The relation of cover crops to winter injury is not so plain. However, the writer has noted many cases this year where badly injured trees had no such cover crop protection last winter. Such injury was obviously associated with extreme dryness or moisture last summer or a combination of the two. Here again the relation of cover crops, humus, and uniform moisture conditions in the soil are apparent.

Assuming that it is desirable to sow a cover crop, what crop shall we select. Numerous experiments have been conducted by the local experiment station bearing on this point. Such crops as Canadian field peas, horse bean, crimson clover and four varieties of vetch, hairy vetch, spring or common vetch, woolly padded vetch, purple vetch and bitter vetch, have been tested. In 1914 only crimson clover and hairy vetch withstood the rigors of winter and made a satisfactory growth.

The relation of Canadian field peas should not be planted in the fall. This is also true of horse beans. Crimson clover does not make sufficient growth in the early spring to be satisfactory. Hairy vetch, although expensive, is extremely hardy and grows well; 20 pounds per acre will insure a good stand. Common or spring vetch in ordinary years does very well. The seed is less expensive than hairy vetch. For the average year it may be safely recommended.

Try to secure a good early fall stand. That means sowing seed now. Provide a good seed bed, with sufficient moisture.

GROWERS' AGENCY TO MEET SATURDAY

At the last moment last week, the meeting of the Fruit Growers Agency, Inc., planned to have been held Saturday at Walla Walla, Wash., with the president of the board of trustees, Capt. Paul H. Weyrauch, was postponed until next Saturday. The meeting was postponed on advice from Chas. J. Brand, chief of the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, who states that next Saturday three representatives of the bureau will meet with northwestern apple men and tell of valuable marketing data that has recently been gathered. The men coming, according to Mr. Brand's message, are Messrs. Bassett, Sherman and Schaeffer.

"Never has any industry in the country," says Wilmer Sieg, "aroused so keen an interest on the part of the government marketing bureau as that of northwestern apple men."

L. Samuels is Dead

L. Samuel, prominent citizen, pioneer publisher and manager of the Oregon Life Insurance Co., which he founded, died last Thursday at his home in Portland. Mr. Samuel was well known here. He had made frequent trips to Hood River valley and his friends were grieved at news of his death.

Funeral services were held Friday, Dr. Joseph B. Wise officiating.

The Hood River Market will take your orders for meat and mail them to you by parcel post. Customers will be allowed 30 days on their bills.

For Butter Labels printed in accordance with Dairy and Food Laws, call at this office.

MEN HIGHEST PAID DEMAND MORE WAGES

Earnings of Train Employees Average \$1,253 a Year.

PUBLIC MUST PAY THE BILL.

Proposed Increase in Wages Will Necessarily Result in Advance in Rates to Be Borne Not by Rich Capitalists, but by 100,000,000 People of United States.

The employees in railway train service, now taking a strike vote, are not only the highest paid workmen in America, but they have profited disproportionately by recent advances in wages, declares Samuel O. Dunn, editor of the Railway Age Gazette, in the July issue of the North American Review.

As a reply to the question whether the railways should grant the \$100,000,000 increase demanded, Mr. Dunn gives the following table showing the average yearly wages of engineers, firemen, conductors and other trainmen and the average of all these classes combined:

	1914	1915	1916	1917
	Per cent in-	Per cent in-	Per cent in-	Per cent in-
	crease.	crease.	crease.	crease.
Engineers	..... \$1,773.31	62.7	61.2	62.3
Firemen	..... 1,507.41	48.8	46.3	47.1
Conductors	..... 1,333.62	42.1	40.6	41.5
Other trainmen	..... 1,023.21	48.8	46.3	47.1
All train service employees	..... 1,353.37	44.3	42.9	43.7

In another table he gives the average yearly wages of the remaining 82 per cent of railway employees and also separately those of train dispatchers and telegraph operators, station agents and section foremen, showing the marked contrast between their earnings and those of the 18 per cent now seeking a further advance:

	1914	1915	1916	1917
	Per cent in-	Per cent in-	Per cent in-	Per cent in-
	crease.	crease.	crease.	crease.
All other employees	..... \$358.68	31.5	29.7	30.3
Operators and dispatchers	..... 304.22	21.5	21.2	21.8
Station foremen	..... 231.49	27.2	27.2	27.3
Section foremen	..... 212.24	22.9	22.9	23.1

"The increase in the average wage of all train service employees," Mr. Dunn says, "in the eight years 1906-14 was 44 per cent, and in sixteen years 68 per cent. The increase in the average wage of the other 82 per cent of employees in the same periods were 35 per cent, and 40 per cent. The average wage of the 500,000 train service employees in 1914 was \$1,253; of the other 1,581,000 employees \$357. The contrast between the wages of the train service employees and those of train dispatchers and telegraph operators, station agents and section foremen is especially striking. The working day of dispatchers and operators is limited to nine hours by federal law, but that of station agents and section foremen is ten hours, and they must hold themselves in readiness for duty at any time.

"The demands of the train service employees cannot be fairly granted unless proportionate concessions are also made to other railway employees, but the railways cannot grant the demands of the train service employees, much less a 25 per cent advance in wages to all their employees, which would amount to \$20,000,000 a year with their present freight and passenger rates.

"Most people are disposed to regard sympathetically all movements of workmen to improve their condition on the assumption that any advantage labor may gain will be secured at the expense of capital. No such assumption can be made in this instance. The proposed increase in wages would necessarily result in advances in rates, and most or all of it would, therefore be borne, not by rich capitalists, but by the 100,000,000 people of the United States. Probably 80 per cent of all the people of this country have smaller incomes than the men in railway train service and it is impossible to find under present conditions, any justification for a large advance in the income of this relatively well paid class mainly at the expense of that much larger part of the public which is nowhere near as well off."

The public cannot afford a railroad strike. It will be more disastrous to America than ten wars with Mexico.—Chicago Tribune.

CRISIS OVER RAILWAY WAGES.

The conference committee of managers showed the good faith of the managements in taking this position by offering to submit both the proposals of the employees and the proposals of the railways to arbitration either by the Interstate commerce commission or under the Newlands act. * * * There must be either (1) a backward on the part of the train service employees or (2) arbitration by some impartial tribunal or (3) a strike. There is no other way out.—Railway Age Gazette.

Members of the railroad brotherhoods should hesitate before going to strike.—New York World.

Subscribe for The Bulletin.

Nichol & Company

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise

MOSIER - OREGON

The Only Way

to convince you that our workmanship is superior—that there is nothing in the repair line too technical nor too small to be handled in our repair department, is to send us the watch that is not giving you satisfaction.

We take pride in the accuracy of our work and it is absolutely guaranteed. Our charges are most reasonable and honest.

W. F. Laraway, Jeweler and Optician

EXPERT SWISS WATCH REPAIRING

HOOD RIVER - OREGON

Fruit Growers Attention

Will sell direct to planters, less agents commission, choice lot of cherry, pear, apple and prune trees in one year old 3-4 and 4-6 ft. grades budded and grafted on best whole roots and guaranteed true-to-name. Please write or phone

TRUE-TO-NAME NURSERY, Hood River

STEAMER TAHOMA

PEOPLE'S NAVIGATION CO. CHARLES NELSON, Mgr.

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 W. F. Baker, who will meet all boats and attend to transfer. Phone No. 191.

THE "GREATER OREGON"

With new buildings, better equipment and many additions to its faculty, the University of Oregon will begin its forty-first year, Tuesday, September 12, 1916.

Special training in Commerce, Journalism, Architecture, Law, Medicine, Teaching, Library Work, Music, Physical Training and Fine Arts. Large and strong departments of Educational Education.

Library of more than 65,000 volumes, fifty buildings fully equipped, two splendid gymnasiums.

Fuition Free. Dormitories for men and for women. Expenses Lowest.

Write for free catalogs, addressing Registrar

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

EUGENE, OREGON

Here are some dealers who know and appreciate good things themselves—and want to give YOU the best there is. That's why they sell

Vogan's Chocolates

Go into these stores and buy a box TODAY:

Nichol & Co. E. M. Strauss

Modern Confectionery Company
Factory and Office
Portland
Oregon

Twenty-Sixth Annual Wasco County Fair

The Dalles, Oregon
SEPTEMBER 20, 21, 22, 23

A regular old fashioned county fair. One the children will enjoy and the older ones talk about. A fine display of farm products and a first class livestock exhibit.

Automobile and motorcycle races, horse races and new track stunts.

Street sports and amusements with something doing all the time. Good music and a good time.

R. W. KING
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J. W. BREWER
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