

MOSIER BULLETIN

VOL. IX

MOSIER, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1917.

No. 14

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards.....	per month \$.50
One square.....	1.00
One-quarter Column.....	2.50
One-half Column.....	5.00
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 adlvants are furnished.

White River Flour

Is cheaper because it makes
more loaves of bread. Don't
be fooled into buying the low
priced flour thinking you are
getting something cheaper than

White River Flour

Every Sack Guaranteed.

FOR SALE BY
Nichol and Company
Mosier, Oregon

All Shoes in Stock for less than wholesale factory prices

Quality in most cases better
than the new stock.

NICHOL & COMPANY

Automobile Repairing

Supplies for all Gas Engines.
First Class Work Guaranteed.
Gasoline, Oils and Accessories

L. & N. GARAGE



Rose Festival

Flower-gowned,
Forest-bound,
Rose-crowned,

Portland!

June 13, 14 and 15

Brilliant, Instructive
Patriotic

Excursion Fares via

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM
OREGON-WASHINGTON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION COMPANY

Tickets on Sale June 12, 13, 14 and 15; return limited to June 18

W. M. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND

CHINAMAN PURCHASES LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

Fred Chan, a Chinaman in the employ of Mark A. Mayer at Mayerdale orchards, has subscribed through the Mosier Valley Bank for \$1,000 worth of U. S. war bonds.

Chan, although a quiet demeanor, is very intelligent and keeps well posted on all current events. He points with pride to the fact that China, the home of his birth, leans strongly in sentiment to the allies as a whole and the United States in particular.

"I landed in the United States with 35 cents," said Chan, "and since my arrival by frugality and hard work I have been able to support my family in China and save a few hundred dollars besides. I appreciate the protection and the opportunity given me by the United States to earn a livelihood and in return willingly loan to them every dollar I possess."

Chan figures the purchase of U. S. war bonds as an excellent investment. No tax and "maybe by and by pay 44 per cent." "If the war is soon over," he says, "the Liberty Loan bonds are sure to sell at a premium. Three per cent U. S. bonds have only recently been selling at above par, then why will not the present issue in the very near future sell at \$110 for every \$100 invested?"

Full of patriotism and loyalty to the United States and though past the age of enlistment Chan would willingly do his bit in the cause of "Perpetuating Peace on Earth." He holds that China joining the entente allies would be an asset of worth far beyond measure. Millions of his countrymen could be called to arms and with the present day equipment and up-to-date military training under the tutelage of United States officers would soon assemble an army invincible as to numbers and surpassed by none as to valor.

When interviewed regarding the existing Exclusion Act, Chan stated that he thinks it should be modified. "All branches of trade and the farming community in particular are clamoring for labor," he declared. "Why not let in 500,000 of my countrymen? This would relieve the situation for unskilled labor, allow the farmers to harvest their crops, would fill many positions of a menial nature and would in no manner affect the present status of white labor. This modification at the present crisis would be a two fold blessing. First, it is for the best interests and most essential for the U. S. to obtain our labor that will come at the call. Second, it will in a degree somewhat relieve the congestion of an over populated country and give a sober, industrious hard working people a chance to earn an honest living."

"Have you anything further to say, when the bond subscription was halted in his opinion?" asked the reporter. "No, Mr. Newspaper Man, I think I have already talked too much."

STRONG SUPPORT GIVEN ROAD BONDS

Owing no doubt to the busy season when the farmers are either spraying or attending to other orchard work, the vote at the special election for the state held here, resulted in a vote of only 50 per cent of those registered. Out of a total registration of approximately 300, only 147 ballots were cast.

As indicated by the count the paramount issue, and the one for which the election was called primarily, the \$6,000,000 road bond issue evoked the greatest interest, the bonds carrying by a majority of 126 to 19. The majority in the county was 353 in favor and throughout the state a majority of over 20,000 was returned for the bonds.

The bill authorizing ports to create indebtedness carried 78 to 35.

Limiting number of bills introduced by legislators and increasing their pay, lost heavily, 22 to 108.

Declaration against implied repeal amendment of Constitution, lost 44 to 65.

Providing for uniform taxation carried 64 to 56.

Providing for holding city and state elections at the same time, carried 87 to 41.

Bill to create fund for new penitentiary defeated 49 to 87.

Road bonds carried 126 to 19.

The day election board consisted of G. R. Wood, chairman, and J. N. Mosier, judges; G. L. Carroll, J. T. Daverport and W. H. Cook, clerks. On the night board the following were appointed to count the ballots: W. A. Husbands, chairman, C. J. Littlepage, judges; C. T. Bennett, Jas. Cole, and P. L. Arthur, clerks. Substitutions were made, B. A. Berry taking the place of Mr. Bennett and E. A. Race for Mr. Arthur.

Several local citizens who had failed to register or who had recently moved here, had to be sworn in.

KLICKITAT RANCHERS PLAN RECIPROCITY

Plans for an effective reciprocity between the orchardists of the White Salmon valley and the wheat and grain farmers of that portion of Klickit county around and east of Golden-dale are being worked out, according to C. C. Hutchins.

"County Horticulturist S. H. Boddington," says Mr. Hutchins, "will next week begin a survey of the orchardists who will subscribe to plans of assisting wheat men in their harvest of their crops. The county agriculturist is working with Mr. Boddington and is finding out from the grain men just how many helpers they will need. In turn the fruit growers will ask the wheat growers for help in apple harvest."

"Following the harvest of strawberries comes a long period when fruit growers have but little work."

At Hood River Electric Theater

Friday and Saturday

Owen Moore and Irene Fenwick will be seen in a tale of the world's greatest amusement center, "Coney Island, in 'A Coney Island Princess.'"

38 REGISTER ON WAR CENSUS DAY

Thirty eight natural born citizens, three aliens and one alien enemy between the ages of 21 and 30 registered in Mosier for the selective draft on Tuesday, June 5, the day appointed by proclamation of President Woodrow Wilson.

No trouble whatever was caused to the registration officials and no one in the district to their knowledge failed to register. Few of the local citizens claimed exemption and those who did exercise this right based their stand either on the fact that they had dependent relatives to support or that they were farmers and were of more benefit to the country on account of their occupation than they would be in the army.

In a few instances exceptions were taken to the claims made and notations made on the cards sent in to the sheriff. These few were deemed slackers by the local officials because they either were not farmers or else did not have relatives solely dependent for support upon the individual registering. Some of the claims for exemption had merit. In the majority of cases of married men, no exemption was claimed.

It is not known just when the first draft under the conscription will be made, although it has been announced that the drawing will occur in the near future, but it seems probable that none will be called until September.

Edgar A. Race was appointed registrar by Sheriff Chrisman, and took an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and President Wilson in every respect. R. W. Moe, assisted as deputy registrar. Services were given from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Following is the list of those registering, which is also posted on the building of the polling place, the public library.

Roger W. Moe, Clyde A. Root, Harold Stoltz, Clyde H. Bailey, Clare S. Bailey, Robt. E. Shinn, Ira E. Huskey, Gus Johnson, John W. Huskey, Archie D. Huskey, Quinton D. Armstrong, Philip Templeton, William Bablicke, Martin L. Clement, William L. Vessel, Gail B. Brown, N. Parke Sturgess, Maurice C. Woods, Helmer Olstrom, Walter F. Clay, Leonard Zaekman, Henry R. Dunsmore, Donald C. Littlepage, August Denton, John Herr, Ray Bailey, Gus A. Godberesen, Ben L. Yates, Ernest Evans, Willie T. McClure, Charlie A. Yates, Ora H. Dodge, John R. Wilcox, Roy Abernethy, Lee A. Evans, Leslie O. Root, Roy L. Duvall, and Thomas Moe.

RAILROAD MAN PRESENTS RATE VIEWS

(From the Hood River Glacier)

H. C. Oliver, traveling freight and passenger agent of the O-W. R. & N. Co., who has just returned from a trip east, was here Tuesday interviewing local representative business men and explaining the reasons for the railway companies, the country over, asking for a 15 per cent increase on all freight. Mr. Oliver explained the advances in cost of materials had been in instances as high as 90 per cent. The salaries and wages have been increased.

"It is not," said the railroad man, "that we want to increase our earnings to the disadvantage of our customers and patrons. It is a necessity with us. We must earn more money or we will be calling on the government or somebody for help."

"Now take it with your fruit interests here. You will admit, I know, that the O-W. R. & N. Co. has always been the friend of Hood River. The company is going to continue so. In asking for a 15 per cent increase we do not wish to appear antagonistic. We are making preparations to equip more refrigerator cars and give a better all around service, but we cannot do this with our present earnings. The rate of \$1 per hundred pounds on apples from here to eastern seaboard, if you will stop to consider it, is mighty small. Another thing the fruit shipper should consider is the risk that the railway company takes when handling such a perishable product."

"In common with the rest of the people, the managers of the railroad lines had to meet advanced prices. Railroad rates, being fixed by federal and state commissions, the management cannot change these without authority. He cannot, like the merchant, or the manufacturer, add to the selling price of his goods without the sanction of the commission. He must, however, pay the current price for what he buys. The purchasing power of the railroad dollar is reduced. Every article which enters into railroad maintenance and operation, labor, taxes, etc., has increased in price from 15 to 90 per cent, while railroad freight rates remain the same. The railroads operating in Oregon, Washington and Idaho are being asked to increase their charges in these states 15 per cent. The people of this and every other community in the states named should rally to the support of the roads, and urge, through the press and the commercial bodies the granting of the increase asked for. The railroads are biggest factors in development of the country, and we do not believe that any stumbling blocks should be put in the way of those who seek to advance their welfare in other ways."

While here Mr. Oliver was accompanied by Mrs. Oliver, who was making her first trip over the lines.

Mr. Oliver urged local men to agitate a movement to have Upper Valley Road and Hood River ranchers engage in cutting wood when cultivation of their crops is completed.

"The transportation of coal is going to be negligible," says Mr. Oliver, "unless wood is cut for their consumption, some of the interior communities, where fuel has to be imported, are going to face a severe famine this winter. We guarantee a market and profitable returns on all wood that is cut in the Hood River valley this summer and fall."

Frank Ginger, accompanied by his son, Edwin, and C. T. Bennett, motored to The Dalles Wednesday where they were present at a part of the session of the June term of the county court on the opening day.

ROSE FESTIVAL TO BE VERY PATRIOTIC

Innumerable flags, thousands of yards of bunting and myriad electric globes in red, white and blue are being collected for the decoration of Portland's principal thoroughfares during the 1917 Rose Festival, June 13, 14 and 15. In addition a number of electrically illuminated American flags, which cost half a thousand dollars each are being shipped from the east for erection at the principal street intersections.

The festival directors are bending every effort toward making the 1917 Festival one of the biggest patriotic demonstrations in the Northwest's history, and thousands of dollars will be spent in carrying through the patriotic idea in street decorations. A large force of men is now employed in casting the 50 foot statue of Liberty, which will be erected in the Court of Patriotism at Festival center. The head of the statue, which is as high as an ordinary man, has already been completed. The entire statue will be completed within the next two weeks.

How to Treat Winter Kill

—By Leroy Childs—

Die-back, or so-called "winter kill" of apple and pear trees is a common disorder in many orchards of the valley this Spring. The term "die-back" has been adopted in many sections of the country for this trouble and it is more appropriate than the old name of "winter kill." Winter conditions have nothing to do with fully 90 per cent of the trees that have failed to throw out normal foliage, and for this reason the term was very confusing, especially so as it sounds much like the term "winter injury." Winter injury is a term used for mechanical disorder of the tree brought about by freezing and thawing. Our commonest form of winter injury is manifested in the form of a severe splitting of the trunk, usually on the southwest side of the tree.

Die-back for the most part, is the result of mis-treatment of the tree during Summer and can be prevented by proper irrigation only. By irrigation is meant the maintaining of a uniform moisture condition of the soil during the growing season of the tree. Each orchardist must determine the condition of the soil at intervals during the Summer; different soils demand different treatment. This determination can be made only by digging to a depth of three or four feet with a shovel or by using the soil auger at rather close intervals (not to exceed three weeks during the growing season.)

The cause which produces a die-back, an experimental standpoint, is the starvation of all workers, however, seem to indicate that it is the burning off of the root hairs or root feeders. Root hairs are the tender watery rootlets—soft and extremely delicate—by whose aid the plant draws food and water from the soil. These root hairs are very sensitive to heat and drought and if the soil—even though it be for a few days only—is permitted to become thoroughly dried out, these small rootlets are killed, resulting in a tree suffering from die-back the following Spring.

Increasing soil fertility and neglecting the proper irrigation of the trees will work havoc in our orchards unless more attention is given to the proper use of water. By increasing fertility the number of root feeders is increased. The tree responds to this stimulus, forming a vigorous top which requires much moisture to maintain in a normal condition. If this supply of root feeders is all wiped out at one time, the tree undergoes a tremendous shock and the transpiration, which occurs in the portion of the tree above ground quickly drains the tree of available moisture and food. Most trees suffering from die-back make a slight growth in the Spring. This feeble start consumes all of the stored-up food and moisture and as there are no more root feeders to supply more food and moisture, growth stops. The result is that the tree dies back until it can reorganize its feeding system.

There are a good many orchards in the valley which are just on the edge of a die-back condition. A close observer can detect this condition by a few simple warnings given out by the trees before a serious condition has been reached. The writer has observed three which have proven good indicators and which are worthy of consideration. (1) Trees which have turned badly in the delayed dormant spray. (2) Drying and dropping of the fruit buds (before the pink stage is reached) on trees that appear fairly vigorous. (3) Premature yellowing and dropping of foliage in early Fall. All of these indicators could be due to some other disorder than drought, but as a general rule drought condition could be suspected.

We are now more than 10 inches behind in normal rainfall and for this reason irrigation should be started at once, especially in the orchards that are in cover crops.

This article has been written in the hope that it might bring to the grower the serious results that will continue if irrigation is neglected. During the past two years this neglect has cost Hood River many trees and many thousands of dollars. Unlike some of our plant diseases and insect pests, remedial measures lie in the hands of the orchardist and of him alone. This remedy is the proper use of water.

In the near future the writer will submit a few suggestions for the handling of trees that have become so diseased.

Public Sale

At Jesse Simonson Dairy Ranch, 44 miles west of The Dalles on Columbia River Highway on Monday, June 11, 1917, of Pure Bred and grade Jerseys, 35 cows in milk and 15 head Spring calves to two years old. Some to freshen soon. One of the best herds in the county. Cash or Terms. J. C. Thrall, Auctioneer, Jesse Simonson, Owner.



EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

Pacific Power and Light Co.
"Always at Your Service"

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES

DEVELOPING
AND PRINTING

The Arthur Pharmacy

Spring Suits...

WE have a LARGE ASSORTMENT
NEWEST FABRICS on the Market. Place
your order now for Early Delivery.

MEYER, The Tailor

HOTEL, OREGON, SECOND STREET
(Room formerly occupied by R. E. Scott)

HOOD RIVER, OREGON

LAST CHANCE.

Applications for the first Liberty Loan subscription must be received before June 15. Let us show that Mosier is patriotic at this time. The boys who enlist risk their lives. We should be willing to help shorten the war by investing our money in this safe investment.

MOSIER VALLEY BANK
Mosier, Oregon

Don't Neglect the Children's Eyes

Give attention to your child's eyes in time and you may save him or her from the necessity of wearing glasses later on.

More—You Prevent Permanent Defect

We give special attention to the examination of children's eyes. We are thoroughly experienced in this work and will tell you frankly whether glasses are required or not, and we will furnish them, properly fitted.

W. F. Laraway, Jeweler and Optician

HOOD RIVER

OREGON



You Needn't Care A Continental

how wearisome the day has been. Come home tired in mind and body as you can be, a Sabrosa cigar will set you right. As you taste the fine flavor and inhale its soothing fragrance you become at peace with the world and yourself. Try a Sabrosa tonight and at last you'll really know the comfort of a fine cigar.

"THE OAKS"

B. W. Veatch, Prop., Mosier, Oregon

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.