

THE EVERYDAY BATTLE

Battles are not all fought with cannon and shell. The most vital are the everyday battles against the debilitating tendencies that invite weakness. For nearly five decades

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has been a definite help to millions in the trying battles against weakness. Scott's is as rich in blood-forming properties and as powerful in strength-supporting qualities now as of yore. Let Scott's Emulsion help you win your battles.



These are Reconstruction Days

The boys are coming home—give them a royal welcome and their old jobs back.

The returned soldier or sailor will always find a welcome at our store.

W. F. Laraway

SERVICE

Not the least of many reasons for purchasing a HARDIE HOWER SPRAYER is

SERVICE

This includes a large stock of extra parts, etc., right here in our store, a thorough mechanical knowledge and a willingness to help you in case of need.

Time is money, and spraying time is always of the utmost value when a few days' delay cut heavily into a year's profit. Do you desire to wait for parts at that time? It is then that our service has a real value to you.

The fact that we put our money into a stock of repair parts means we have the confidence in the continued sale of the "HARDIE" machines. It means our guarantee to you of the permanence of this line and this service in this community.

GILBERT MOTOR CAR CO.

VALLEY TRADING CO.

Third and State Streets STEWART BUILDING

Feed Store—Chicken Supplies

WHITE RIVER FLOUR

PHONE 2512

FRANK CHANDLER, Manager

S. E. BARTMESS FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LICENSED EMBALMER Licensed with Oregon's first class of Embalmers. Phone 1381, 3821 HOOD RIVER, OREGON

THE PRUNING OF YOUNG TREES

(By Gordon G. Brown, Horticulturist Hood River Experiment Station) During the past four weeks we have reviewed the problems of pruning which confront the grower of the full grown tree. We feel that some space may be utilized to advantage in discussing methods of handling the young non-bearing tree.

Choose Your Ideal and Stick to It

Some of us prune by rule others by instinct. The latter is better but for a particular reason. Fundamentally our idea in pruning a young tree should be that of training it to some particular shape. With trees from one to four years of age we are concerned with the problem of directing growth in what ever direction we desire. Naturally, therefore, we should make up our minds on the start what we want the tree to look like several years after the pruning is done. Generally speaking, there are three types of trees: the so-called open globe or vase-shaped tree, the central leader type and the modified leader type. In the vase-shaped tree we choose four or five main branches and suppress any shoot which acts as a distinct leader. Each of the branches chosen is given approximately equal prominence in the tree. This is the type generally found in the Hood River Valley with New-towns and Spitzbergers. Trees thus pruned are quite satisfactory since an opportunity for plenty of sunlight in the center is afforded. The general disadvantage found with this type is that structurally it is weak. The load fold branches issuing at one point, thus making weak crochets. When a main branch breaks off, the tree is often ruined. Very few growers in the Pacific Northwest use the leader type since it has been found difficult to keep open and low. The third type, called the modified leader, is one which is gaining in favor in the Northwest. In this case the tree is started just as though for the leader type but about the third or fourth year the leader is suppressed. By so doing, a splendid opportunity is afforded to space the branches well, thus making a strong tree. The point wished to emphasize here is to train the tree to that type which it most naturally assumes and after having made a definite choice, stick to it.

Three Fundamentals; Learn Them

After having chosen the height of head for the tree, there are three important fundamentals to keep in mind. Professor Lewis, of the Oregon Agricultural College, sums them up in this way: Lesson 1. Choose and space the main branches; Lesson 2. Keep main branches or sections of the tree properly dominant; Lesson 3. Avoid the sharp-angled, equally balanced crochets.

Let us go back to Lesson 1. More mistakes have been made right there than at any other the writer knows of. Do not start with too many main branches. To do so is as logical as starting the tree with too many lateral branches. By choosing too many no opportunity is afforded the branch to form laterals and consequently it all goes to terminal growth. The result is a large number of weak branches later making a vain attempt to reach out into the sunlight. Such branches are hard to prop and easily broken. Contrast such a tree if you will with another in which there are four or five main branches, all of which have retained their identity from the trunk to the new growth and yet have a large number of laterals. Four or five main branches are enough. Don't choose any more. If possible, choose those which are distributed over a distance of a foot or more on the trunk and issue in a whorl. The farther apart the stronger and better they will be. In order to accomplish this, it is necessary to go over the tree several times during the first growing season and suppress all shoots other than those chosen to form the main frame work. Otherwise, shoots often issue at one point.

Now consider Lesson 2. Do not let one branch grow at the expense of another. Those who start a tree with the idea of having at least five main branches often find at the end of four or five years they have really only three or four. This has been caused by the fact that one branch has been encouraged by light pruning while the other has been discouraged by heavy pruning. This may seem inconsistent with the idea commonly held that heavy winter pruning induces heavy wood growth. However this is a point which holds true with reference to the tree as a whole rather than the relation of one branch to another. If you wish to encourage growth of a shoot on a young, non-bearing tree, prune it lightly and vice versa if you wish to discourage such growth, prune it hard. This is important. In a large number of orchards in the valley this principle has apparently been lost sight of entirely. The common mistake has been to prune two shoots issuing at a common point exactly alike.

This brings us to points brought out in Lesson 3. Two branches or shoots of approximately equal size and cut in the manner indicated (i. e. cut equally) will have about the same amount of leaf surface which directly regulates the amount, direction, and character of resultant growth. The result is that a sharp-angled, equally balanced crochet is formed. Such crochets are easily broken when a heavy crop of fruit is borne. If such pruning is kept up for a series of years the result is that all branches show its undesirable relation to each other. The point we wish to emphasize therefore is: Do not prune main branches so that one may gain a distinct advantage over another main branch unless there is special reason for doing so. On the other hand, subordinate laterals to the main branches. Carrying the point one step farther, subordinate the next series of laterals to the laterals already formed and so on. If this is carefully done for a number of years beginning when the tree is young a splendid structure will be built.

How thick should we allow growth to become? We have suggested that not over four or five shoots be chosen to form the main branches. The following year each main branch may be allowed to support possibly two or three laterals. The next year the same idea can be still further carried out, etc. This, of course, is not to be followed as a rule of thumb, but if judgment is used fewer mistakes will be made.

As a general rule, heavy winter pruning on young trees is done. This is necessary especially where trees are vigorous as indicated by many long and vigorous shoots and all the pruning is done in winter. This takes the form of thinning out shoots to the extent already indicated and heading back moderately hard or to that point where another series of branches is expected. On the other hand, where winter pruning is considered with summer pruning along about the middle of

June or first of July the general plan is to head back the vigorous young shoot and in winter thin out excess growth. Where trees are quite vigorous, as they should be especially between the first and fifth year, this is by far the better plan. At this time it is not thought best to discuss this phase of pruning but to give some full consideration when the proper season is here. If these few suggestions are given weight in pruning the young tree, it is believed good results are assured.

Nitrate of Soda Situation

Owing to the fact that several growers have expressed a desire to secure nitrate of soda from the government, if same could be secured at a reasonable figure and at an early date I have taken the matter up with the Extension Department of the Oregon Agricultural College. They have given us no encouragement as may be noted from an extract of a letter received from them dated January 25: "As a result to my letter of January 14, I might state that we have ascertained that Government nitrate of soda will be landed in San Francisco and redistributed from that city, for \$31 per ton, c. b. the same, San Francisco. That would make it available in Hood River for about \$36 per ton. However, inasmuch as nitrate, to be effective, should be applied in your section in late February or early March we have taken no steps to accept orders for this nitrate in Hood River county, because of the fact that we have not yet been able to secure definite word as to when we might guarantee delivery. Pending the receipt of such information we do not feel justified in creating a committee to handle the acceptance of orders for nitrate and the distribution of the nitrate when it arrives."

In closing, I wish to again express our skepticism in being able to lay nitrate down in Oregon in time to be of use here this spring. However, it is our desire to make this nitrate available to every county in the state where it might be used to advantage, and to this end we have gone into some detail hoping, that should you feel justified in making arrangements in your county to accept orders under the circumstances, you would proceed accordingly."

BRIDGE ON WHITE SALMON CONDEMNED

Except by train or river boats, the residents of Klickitat and Skamania counties in Washington are barred from travel to and from an account of the only available bridge across the White Salmon river, near Underwood, being condemned and closed.

This bridge has been in a dangerous condition for the past two years, but was given only temporary repairs by the joint county commissioners. Looking ahead to the extension of the North Bank Highway, when a standard bridge, properly located, would be constructed. With this old bridge, probably beyond repair, and with the North Bank Highway being created through from Vancouver to this point in the spring, it is considered of most vital importance that the present legislative arrangement for the extension of this highway east of the White Salmon river.

Odell Parent-Teacher Program

Prof. V. M. Vose is preparing an excellent program to be given at the high school auditorium Tuesday evening, February 11. An address will be given by Prof. V. M. Vose, teacher of agriculture in the Hood River high school. M. D. Odell will also give a short talk. There will be musical numbers and something of interest to both young and old on this program. Come and get in close touch with your teachers and the community, and invite your neighbor.

Dollars and Cents

Counting it only in dollars and cents, how much did that last cold cost you? A man may not always stop work when he has a cold, but perhaps it would be better if he did. It takes about ten days to get completely rid of a cold under the usual treatment. That time can be much shortened by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and proper care of yourself. In fact, a hot of this remedy in the house is a mighty good investment during the winter and spring months.

Notice to Merchants

My wife, Nell Cameron Wood, having left my bed and board, I will no longer be responsible for any debts contracted by her. Wm. Wood.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the estate of Samuel Barker, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Hood River County, Oregon, her final account as executrix of said estate, and that Friday, the 28th day of February, 1919, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the County Judge, has been fixed by said Court as the time and place for hearing objections to said report and the settlement of said estate.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of an execution in foreclosure duly issued by the Clerk of the County of Hood River, State of Oregon, dated the 16th day of January, 1919, in a certain action in the Circuit Court for said County and State, wherein Roy Barton, Plaintiff, recovered judgment against James C. Simonton, Cassie K. Simonton, his wife, and James S. Simonton for the sum of \$422.10 with 8 per cent interest from December 29, 1918 and costs and disbursements taxed at \$12.75 and attorney's fees in the sum of \$50.00 on the 6th day of January, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that I will on the 21st day of February, 1919, at the east front door of the Court House in Hood River in said County, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: The East Seventy Five feet of Lot One in Fractional Block Nine, of Parkhurst, an addition to the City of Hood River, Hood River County, Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Taken and levied upon as the property of the said Defendants or as such thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment in favor of Roy Barton against said Defendants with interest thereon, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue. Thos. F. Johnson, Sheriff. Dated at Hood River, Oregon, January 18, 1919.

Help Prevent Disease. Did you ever wonder why you do not have good health? Did it ever occur to you that clean food put into an unclean mouth... Published by the Board of Dental Examiners State of Oregon

Notice of Publication. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, December 20th, 1918. Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Sec. 243, U. S. Statutes...

P. MANSER Signs & Showcards of all descriptions

ALL OF YOUR Second-Hand Furniture Will be bought for Cash or on Trade. Best prices paid for Hides. Highest prices paid for Chickens. Also, we want your old Sacks and all kinds of Junk.

H. GROSS THE SECONDHAND DEALER THIRD ST. Phone 1213

Dr. William Morton Post Dentist Rooms 1 and 2 Hall Bldg. Phone 2401 HOOD RIVER, OREGON

C. H. JENKINS, D. M. D. DENTIST. Telephone: Office 1081; residence 3331 Office over Butler Bank

E. L. SCOBEE, D. D. S. DENTIST. Telephone: Office 3161; residence 3421 Office in Brosius Building

Dr. Carolyn Underhill DENTIST. Smith Building. Telephone 2621

J. F. WATT, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Equipped for X Ray and Electro-Therapies. Telephone: 1901 and 1902

H. L. DUMBLE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Calls promptly answered at town or country Day or Night. Telephone: 1901 and 1902 Office in the Brosius Building

E. D. KANAGA Physician and Surgeon. Phone: Office 4211 Office in Elliot Building Res. 1811

DERBY & STEARNS Lawyers HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

ErNEST C. SMITH Lawyer Rooms 1 and 2 Hall Building Hood River, Ore.

Stranahan & Slaven Contractors & Builders HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

M. E. WELCH, LICENSED VETERINARY SURGEON. Prepared to do any work in the veterinary line. He can be found by calling at 1111-1113 on the Fashion Stables.

How often we hear the statement that some other locality raised apples "as good as those produced at Hood River." Many Hardware Dealers tell prospective customers that their Ranges are "as good as the MAJESTIC." We do not sell the as good kind, but we do sell the Great Majestic Range Full Size Ovens. Warming Ovens high enough for use. Buy the BEST and be satisfied

Blowers Hardware Company

HOW MANY BOATS CAN YOU SEE? POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE with its four hundred pictures and four hundred articles each month, is bigger and better than ever.

For Auto or horse drawn vehicles, Service to any part of the Valley at any time Telephone 1201 Fashion Livery Co. Hood River, Oregon

Protect Your Surplus Crops BEFORE you harvest your fruit, grain or hay, provide a shed or barn in which to store it. And how about that surplus that you expect this year? Maybe you'll need some temporary sheds. There's no need to sacrifice your crop when we have so much GOOD LUMBER for Barn or Shed Building. In our yard you will find everything in building material. Make up your list and bring it in today. BRIDAL VEIL LUMBERING COMPANY Yard West of Freight Depot—Phone 2181

We are selling Schillings Best Line with a Money Back guarantee if you are not satisfied after using them. Kaesser's Grocery Grocery of Quality E. E. KAESSER, Proprietor Phone 3192

OUR HOLIDAY SERVICE IS FOR YOU—REMEMBER THIS. We endeavor to feed the hungry with the best—always try to have those who eat with us leave with that satisfied feeling, one of the real good things of life. TRY OUR CANDIES AND CONFECTIONS H. M. HICKS Confections and Restaurant OAK STREET