



The Farmer Today Is a Business Man

HE does not run his farm in the haphazard fashion he did ten years ago. It's his business. He figures his costs and profits.

He knows, of course, what he gets out of the productive acres of his farm—and how much he is paying out in taxes on the idle unproductive stump and swamp land that brings in nothing.

That Is Why He Is Clearing More Land Every Year

It's just good business. Every acre cleared and planted means more profit every year. The clearing cost is usually more than covered by the first crop.

More land is being cleared, too, because of the manufacture of dynamite made for this purpose, which makes the work easier, quicker and more economical.

Take an Inventory of Your Land

How much is productive? How much idle? Then see our local dealer and plan how much dynamite you need for this season. He will help you—and will furnish you with reliable, efficient and economical explosives, now in greatest demand throughout this section—



OR REPAUNO STUMPING POWDERS

(Pacific Northwest Products)

Send for 100-page book giving full details regarding use of dynamite for land clearing, ditching and tree planting.

HOOD RIVER SPRAY COMPANY
Hood River, Oregon

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Portland, Ore.

8-17

MOVIES TAKEN OF COLUMBIA GORGE

The following in the Sunday Oregonian explains the recent actions of a big hydroplane over this region:

Motion picture views of matchless scenes along the upper Columbia and in the watershed of the White Salmon river in Washington have been filmed on a comprehensive scale for the first time from an airplane. The pictures, exhibited locally, first, and afterward throughout the United States, to advertise the 1925 fair.

The pictures were filmed by a Portland motion-picture company, one of the big hydroplanes of the Ayres Airplane Company, in a series of hazardous flights. The flying ship was piloted by Lieutenant Vern U. Ayres, war veteran who both during the recent world struggle and since has become accustomed to making perilous trips through the air.

"In all my experience," says the flyer, "I never made such difficult and dangerous flights as during the last week when I piloted a machine for the Northwestern Electric Company over the rugged mountains of the White Salmon river, a tributary of the Columbia that empties near White Salmon, Wash. It was necessary to fly low in order to take the kind of pictures wanted by the Northwestern and the air currents and pockets in the tremendous gorges over which we passed were unlike any I had ever before encountered. Had anything gone wrong with the air craft at any time on the trip the cameraman would certainly have been killed, as there was no place to land in safety."

The pictures taken on the daring trip of the hydroplane are said to be the most unusual and remarkable ever screened in the northwest from the air.

It was the idea of F. J. Buckley, stock sales director of the Northwestern Electric Company, that the projected fair being primarily a hydro-electric exposition, a series of films showing how electricity is produced, where, and how it is used, would interest the public for the world event.

Clipped Here and There

One of the most severe criticisms ever offered to any community or state was that one to the effect that 25 per cent of the public school children were underfed. Wherein is there any justification for such a charge? Is there not food enough? Are there people in this country suffering for want of food? Are there children who are so unmindful of the physical needs of their own children as to let them be hungry and underfed?

There are thousands of such children in Portland, in Seattle, in Spokane, in Tacoma, and other cities, they number by the hundreds, and yet these cities are surrounded by sections of country most ideally situated for the producing of milk and the growing of fruits and vegetables.

Because some mothers neglect the feeding of their own children it is necessary to introduce milk into the public schools.

In Washington state the last legislature made a law providing that any school board may serve milk to the children at the expense of the school district. Upon first thought many people contended that this is a class legislation, but it is not. The purpose is not to sell milk but to add to the efficiency of the public schools.

Experience gained in many states by having milk served in school has proved that:

- (1) Children eat better at noon and at all times and thus become better nourished.
- (2) Children are less tired, better natured and not so hard to please at meal time.
- (3) They do better school work, because they have better application, they are not nervous during school hours.
- (4) They catch cold less easily and hence are more regular in their attendance.
- (5) Children who have milk during school hours make better advancement. In Los Angeles it was found that during an eight years' survey the eighth grade graduates who drank milk daily were two years younger than those who did not drink milk.—Oregon "Health First" Bulletin.

In a certain Pennsylvania town there was a man by the name of Jones who took upon himself the task of watching the operations of the town council. By occupation Jones was a machinist. He was such a fine workman and knew so much about automobiles and other devices that he had all he could do in his own shop. So Jones mended machinery for a living, and watched the council on the side. He did it partly as a patriotic duty, and partly to see what one lone man could do in dealing with the town government.

Jones attended council meetings with more regularity than most of the members. He kept tab on each member—how he voted and what he said and caught measure that came up for action. If anything was presented that Jones did not understand, he would ask questions. If he could not get satisfaction at the council meeting he would demand a public hearing.

That move always brought a crowd, for Jones knew how to make such occasions very interesting. By the time Jones got through with a hearing the people knew all about the proposition. There were several things about Jones that inspired respect and fear among the council members. He was sensible, he was informed, and he knew how to express himself. If he objected to any measure, he gave his reasons. His influence spread, and ere long Jones became known as the "people's member" of the city council. He served unofficially and without pay, of course, but what he did was of great value. He prevented extravagance, waste and graft.

Thus one lone citizen, who had a due appreciation of a citizen's duties, made the entire council walk straight and serve the people. If every voter would be one one-hundredth as aggressive in looking after city, state and national affairs we would have an ideal republic.—American Legion Weekly.

To sit by his fireside in his apple orchard home in the Hood River valley and listen to a concert in the Fairmont hotel at San Francisco is one way that Frank A. Moore has of passing his evenings pleasantly. Then, too, during the day he can get the best of the scores of the world series or hear the best news events. A few years ago such a thing would have seemed magical, but it is very simple in explanation. Mr. Moore has a radiophone on the farm and by means of this instrument he can keep constantly in touch with the outside world.

"Science," says he, "is doing wonderful things for the farmers, making it possible for those who live in the

country to enjoy many of the luxuries that used to be available only to those in the city."

Through the medium of his radiophone Mr. Moore collects from the air songs, sermons, musical selections and what not, and can get enough jazz for a dance almost any evening. Mr. Moore is registered at the Multnomah.—Oregonian.

LABOR UNION PLANS EDUCATIONAL MEETS

Otto R. Hartwig, president of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, and Rev. W. H. Boddy were speakers at the first of a series of educational meetings planned by the local affiliation of the labor organization.

A number of the proposed meetings will be open to the public, according to Dewey Alford, head of the union here. "Boddy made us a very inspiring talk," says Mr. Alford. "He pointed out the necessity for education in all the internal departments of our organization. A keg was opened. The entertainment committee declined to disclose the character of the contents, but everybody accepted the beverage. Doughnuts were served. All in all it was a pleasant occasion."

More Apples to Go by Boat

The name of another big refrigerated steamer coming here to engage in the business of transporting fresh Oregon and Washington apples to the markets of Europe was announced by Norton, Lilly & Co., of Portland, last week at the Woodruffs.

She is a British steamer of 4,857 net tons registered owned by the British India Steam Navigation Company and built in 1919. She is scheduled to reach Portland for loading by November 13.

The first shipment of apples from Portland to Europe by the British steamer Northumberland, now on Puget Sound. This big freighter, the largest ever listed for Portland loading and unloading, will be handled by Norton, Lilly & Co. She is operating under charter to the Isthmian Steamship line.

This week is expected also to see the loading of fresh apples aboard two big British steamers operating in the joint service of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and Holland-America line. These are the Moliere and Cardigan-shire. Both of these steamers will be handled by the Oregon-Pacific Company.

Large stores of apples already have been received at municipal terminal No. 4 for loading into the refrigerated compartments of these steamers, and many more carloads are expected to arrive during the week for direct handling on the pier from car to ship.

California Apples Move Slowly

California apple growers are not experiencing anything like a satisfactory deal, but this situation will be temporary, in the opinion of a number of San Francisco dealers, who expect conditions along this line to show marked improvement in the near future.

The movement of California apples is extremely slow now and growers are praying for cool weather to stimulate consumption. Light demand is indicated by the rapidly with which stocks are piling up in icehouses.

Holdings in storage in San Francisco increased almost 34,000 boxes during the week ending last Friday, according to figures released by San Francisco cold-storage companies. Current holdings are in excess of those reported at this time last year, amounting to 17,943 boxes, as compared with 13,987 on the corresponding date in 1920. Shipping demand for California apples is light. Wires received by San Francisco commission houses, Friday morning declared that the situation as regards the California product was not very encouraging.

The first straight carloads of new-crop Spitzenberg apples of the season were received from the Hood River district Friday. Cans were reported at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per box.

WHITE SALMON

The apple crop of the White Salmon district is proving much heavier than first estimated. J. E. Slade, of Hudson, will witness no less than 200 more than he first figured on; L. J. Phebus has ordered 2,400 more boxes, and a number of growers of the Mt. Brook district are also ordering many more boxes.

The band boys are home again after a tour of duty at the county fair. Everybody, who was in Golden dale, says it was the best music ever heard at the Klickitat county fair and that is giving the boys some praise. The boys made a big hit, as their playing was one of the big features of the county fair.

State engineers have been working on Cooks grade, securing data on the grades and amount of work necessary to remove the rock on the curves. The same crew completed a survey from Underwood to Bingen and their report is now in the hands of the highway commission at Olympia. Action by the state officers on these projects will be taken up and adjusted so work can be done this winter.

"All food in package form containing more than one-half ounce must contain a statement of quantity of contents which must be plain and conspicuous and correct," J. G. Brown, federal Food and Drug Inspector, who was in White Salmon Thursday inspecting apple shipments from the local depot.

"It has been noted that some packers are not complying with this requirement. This is to warn shippers that goods not plainly marked will be confiscated by the Federal Food & Drug Department," announced Mr. Brown.

It is learned that two carloads of apples were held up yesterday because boxes were marked so much gross weight instead of the net weight.

Wheat Crop Returns 60 Cents

B. E. Drewery, of Sac City, Ia., who while on a motor tour stopped by here to get practical experience in apple picking, is also owner of 160 acres of land in North Dakota. While here, Mr. Drewery received a statement from his tenant who announced that his net return from the wheat crop on the place this year had reached 60 cents. It was cited that weather conditions had resulted in practically a crop failure. The tenant had hauled to the elevator 140 bushels of wheat, for which he received \$10.60. Threshing and other charges had reached the total of \$10.

"I have reached the conclusion that the North Dakota farm is a very bad investment," said Mr. Drewery. "The Non-Partisan League's operations have resulted in an increase in taxes by about 200 per cent. Owning land there is a burden."

NEW TRAFFIC ORDINANCE IS ADOPTED

The city council has adopted a new traffic ordinance. The full text of the new ordinance follows:

TRAFFIC ORDINANCE No. 541 As Amended.

An Ordinance regulating street traffic in the City of Hood River, and repealing all of Ordinance No. 466 except Section 6 thereof.

The City of Hood River does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The word "vehicle" shall comprise and include every moving thing, however propelled or moved or drawn. The word "driver" shall apply to the rider, driver or leader of a horse, to a person who pushes, or draws or propels a vehicle, and to the operator of any motor or power vehicle.

Section 2. Between the hours of seven o'clock a. m. and six o'clock p. m. no vehicle shall be allowed to stand on Oak street between the east line of First street and the west line of Fourth street, or in Third street between the north line of Cascade avenue and the north line of Oak street for a longer period than thirty minutes; and no vehicle shall be allowed to stand in Second street on the east side of the center line thereof at any place which is between sixty feet north of the north line of State street, and one hundred thirty five (135) feet north of the north line of State street, nor, west of the center line of Second street at any place which is between sixty feet north of the north line of State street and ninety eight (98) feet north of the north line of State street at any time.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful to park or stand any vehicle within ten feet of any fire hydrant, or so as to obstruct any street crossings for pedestrians, nor shall any vehicle stand or be parked or stopped with its left side to the curb.

Section 4. Horse drawn vehicles with four wheels backed to the curb for loading or unloading shall stand with the horses facing in the direction of traffic.

Section 5. The rules of the road in Hood River shall be:

1. Moving vehicles shall keep within the right half of the street except when overtaking and passing another vehicle as provided in this ordinance.

2. Vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass to the right of each other, giving the other half of the road.

3. A vehicle overtaking another vehicle shall pass to the left.

4. No vehicle shall overtake another vehicle traveling in the same direction at a street intersection.

5. A motor vehicle overtaking any other vehicle traveling in the same direction, before passing the same, shall give a signal by one blast or stroke of horn, bell or whistle, gong or any other signal device.

6. The driver of any vehicle about to turn either from a standstill or while in motion shall give timely signal by hand or whip or in some other unmistakable manner indicating the direction of the turn.

7. The driver of any vehicle before backing shall give warning by three blasts or strokes of a horn, bell, whistle, gong or other signaling device.

8. In turning at a street intersection a vehicle turning to the right shall keep closely to the right curb, and in turning to the left shall turn to and beyond the center of the intersection.

9. A vehicle approaching an intersecting street shall be under control so as to permit and such vehicle shall permit another vehicle on the right of the vehicle approaching to first cross the intersecting street.

10. At all street intersections the vehicle approaching the intersection from the right of any other vehicle shall have the right of way.

11. The driver of a vehicle shall immediately stop the same upon the approach of any apparatus of the fire department.

12. No vehicle shall reverse its direction except at a street intersection and in so reversing shall pass beyond and around the center of said street intersection.

Section 6. The driver of any vehicle must comply with any direction or order to stop of any police or traffic officer, and it shall be unlawful for any driver to fail or refuse to obey the order of any such officer as to the movement of such vehicle upon the street.

Section 7. The following rates of speed shall not be exceeded: For motor vehicles: Twenty (20) miles per hour, except Oak street between the east line of First street and the west line of Fourth street, where the rate of speed shall not exceed fifteen (15) miles per hour.

For motor vehicles when turning a street corner or turning or reversing direction at a street intersection, ten (10) miles per hour except on Oak street between the east line of First street and the west line of Fourth street, when the rate of speed for motor vehicles when turning a street corner or turning or reversing direction at a street intersection shall not exceed five (5) miles per hour.

For motor vehicles passing a public school on school days between 8 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., ten (10) miles per hour.

For horse drawn vehicles, eight (8) miles per hour.

Section 8. No person while intoxicated shall drive or operate any vehicle in any street or public place; and no person shall operate or drive any vehicle in any street or public place in a reckless or negligent manner.

Section 9. The motor of a gasoline propelled motor vehicle when at a standstill and unattended must be stopped, and at such time the current cut-off switch must be locked so that the vehicle is rendered inoperative, and the emergency brake or brake must be properly set so as to prevent such vehicle from moving or being moved. No motor vehicle shall be operated with offensive exhaust or with the muffler open.

Section 10. Motor vehicles, except motorcycles, shall display two (2) white lights to the front and one (1) red light to the rear, the head light to throw sufficient light ahead to reveal any person, vehicle or substantial object upon the roadway straight ahead of such vehicle at a distance of at least one hundred and fifty (150) feet.

Motorcycles and all other vehicles shall display a white light to the front and a red light to the rear, such lights to be visible at a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet.

Section 11. Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a bell, horn or other noise making device which shall produce an abrupt sound sufficiently loud to serve as a warning of danger, and it shall be unlawful for any person to make any unnecessary noise with such bell, horn or signal device or to use the same except as a warning of danger, provided that sirens, automatic

rotary gongs or exhaust signals shall not be used except on fire and police vehicles.

Section 12. A driver or person in charge of a vehicle when any offense under this ordinance is committed shall be the responsible person and liable to the penalties hereunder.

Section 13. Any person guilty of a violation of this ordinance, or any portion thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed Five Hundred (\$500.00) dollar, or by imprisonment in the city jail for not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 14. That all that portion of Ordinance No. 466 of the City of Hood River, Oregon, passed by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor October 6, 1915, except Section 6 of said ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Passed by the Common Council this 3rd day of October, A. D. 1921.

H. L. Howe,
City Recorder.

Approved: October 4, A. D. 1921.
E. L. Scobee,
Mayor

(Went into effect Oct. 4, 1921)

St. Mary's Catholic Church
Services Sunday morning are as follows: Low Mass, 8 o'clock; High Mass, 10:30 o'clock. Instruction for the children at 9 o'clock, each Saturday morning.

Eyes scientifically examined by H. L. Hasbrouck, Optometrist, Heilbrunner Bldg.

Take one of the Fashion Motor Buses to Portland. Cars make four round trips daily, leaving Hood River as follows: 9:30 and 11 a. m. and 2:20 and 4:30 p. m.

aprtf

Every day we have a special price on some article in our store

Our Lines are Complete

Oliver Chilled Plows

Down 15% to 20%

Special price on one

Universal Electric Washing Machine

Saturday, Oct. 22

Come in and look it over.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

KELLY BROS. CO., Inc.

ARCOLA really costs you nothing!

Come in and let us demonstrate how ARCOLA will save you each year one-third of your ordinary fuel bill and how surprisingly soon it will pay for its slight cost of installation.

This wonderful new heating invention is built for any small home, store, shop or office and is within easy reach of any pocket-book. Connected with American Radiators it heats every room with its single fire and gives you constant, even warmth.

We will gladly inspect your home and give you an estimate covering installation of a complete ARCOLA outfit at no obligation whatever.

Hood River Plumbing Co.

F. B. SNYDER, Prop.

185 Oak St. Phone 1871

Storage Space DUCKWALL BROS.

solicit your apples for cash sale. Arrange with us to store your box apples.

We have cash orders extending through the winter. If you want cash for your apples and the benefit of very probable higher prices later, store and ship through us.

Use our oiled wrap on your Newtowns. Phone Odell evenings 232. Hood River 4532.

Order Rubber Stamps now for apple crates at the Glacier office.

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The Biggest and Most Interesting Musical Event of the Season

MARCUS SHOW OF 1921

Loges	-\$2.50
Orchestra	- 2.00
Balcony	- 1.50
Gallery	- 1.00
Plus Tax	

One Colossal Super Show--The Absolute Giant Amusement Enterprise of all time--Astounding in its immensity and incomparable in its many Big Special Exclusive Features.

24—Stunning Scenes—24

29—Entrancing Musical Numbers—29

70—Musical Comedy Stars—70

and a chorus of girls composed of prettiness, cleverness, gracefulness, breeziness, neatness and freshness of youth—who take part in many tuneful musical and dancing numbers. A show that brings sunshine into the lives of all who see it.

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With two exceptions we'll sell you

ANY BALL ON THE RACKS FOR

\$8.00

This offer good only for first 15 balls taken

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Touring, \$1390

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