

FEDERATION OF LOCAL UNITS NEEDED

(By Dr. C. A. Macrum, president of Mosier Fruit Growers Association)

Our interest, as fruitgrowers, lies in the formation of an organization controlling the preparation and marketing of the Northwest fruit crop. It is generally accepted that the general marketing organization should have as a foundation, a federation of the local cooperative associations, they in turn controlling the output of their membership.

The local association is, therefore, the important part of the structure and its control, ownership and holdings must be in the hands of the grower members. Pride of ownership begets an interest in the association which can be had through no other means, the grower is running his own business and is in no danger of becoming a peon, which might obtain if the local association was under outside membership.

Cooperation reaches ultimate success when every grower in the district is a member of the local association. It is an ideal condition but one seldom attained.

Many of us growers who are independent are not so because we are exercising our constitutional rights; but because we are not satisfied with some particular phase of the management or we have ideas of our own which we hold to be paramount. Well, since we can do more constructive work on the inside with the ballot than we can on the outside with a banner, let's join our association and put forth our views, have the particular things we don't like changed or our suggestions adopted. If our ideas are right the ballot will show it, if not we have learned something, perhaps.

No district can be partly organized and partly independent and reach a full measure of success because each is competing with the other in the marketing and sale of the same product, and we know that internal competition in business is what Sherman said. Every firm we do business with belongs to his trade association, the box man, the paper man, the spray man, the clothier, the shoemaker, their associations. The fruitgrower must cooperate to protect his own interests.

Let us lay aside our own ideas and join our local association, get behind it and push, but leave the carpenter tools at home.

Farm Pointers

(From O. C. Experiment Station) White or yellow sweet clover planted early in the spring on the hill lands in Jackson, Josephine and Douglas counties makes excellent pasture for cattle and sheep. Stocking all lanes does not like the sweet clovers at first but readily acquires a taste for it. This crop provides enormous amounts of pasture during the summer months when much of the other pasture is dry.

Wonderful tree cures against insect pests and diseases by the use of chemicals put into the soil or even into the tree are likely to be peddled about the country by men claiming them to perform wonders. Hundreds of such preparations which have been tested by scientists have proved of no value and many of them are found to be injurious to the tree. Peddlers of such materials should be reported to the horticultural authorities as a

means of protection to the growers.

Pruning may be employed as an aid to disease control, where judicious pruning is practiced. It makes possible better success in spraying by removing superfluous foliage. Better air circulation and an opportunity for sunshine to circulate to the inner parts of the free afford protection from excessive moisture which is favorable to scab, brown rot and leaf spot infection.

Trash, leaves and stems remaining from last year should be removed from gardens and flower beds because they are a source of disease and insect infestation for the coming season.

Water in shallow low spots on many fall-sown grain fields retard the growth of the crop, and in some cases drown it out entirely. This lack of drainage can be temporarily remedied often by opening up a small furrow with the shovel to allow surface water to get away. Cost including water is not great, and the increase in the crop more than pays it.

Orchard sanitation means the removal of sources of disease and insect infestation from the orchard. Mummied fruit and diseased or dead twigs and branches should be carefully removed at pruning time. This refuse should be destroyed by burning. The old leaves in the orchard, which are an important source of disease, should be plowed under before the trees begin to come into leaf and bloom for the year.

Brown rot is the subject of experiment station circular number 53 written by H. P. Barrass, station plant pathologist. The great loss of stone fruits in Oregon last year prompted the publication of this circular. Results and information secured from five years of experiment work are included in it. The nature of brown rot and related troubles, natural conditions promoting and retarding growth, and the control measures and materials used are main topics of the circular. This is the first material put out on brown rot in Oregon for nearly 15 years. The circular is well illustrated and like all station circulars it is distributed free to citizens of Oregon on request.

K. of P. Visit

Thursday evening, February 14, 22 members of Waucoma lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, motored to Cascade Locks to visit Pythagoras lodge No. 46. A complete team, including driver and guard, accompanied the Knight rank to a class of Esquires. After the work Pythagoras lodge served a delicious lunch. J. H. Hazlett being selected as toastmaster for the speaking which followed. The visitors all voted Pythagoras members royal entertainers.

Apple Packing Taught The first school for apple packers ever held in Portland started Monday at the Y. W. C. A. G. A. Kinyon, of Yakima, Wash., is in charge. In a six weeks' course students will be given complete instruction in all branches of packing and will be guaranteed jobs with a Yakima firm.

Shortage of experienced packers is given as the reason for the innovation by the Yakima firm.

Save Fuel - By stopping cracks around windows and doors with Nu-Metal Weatherstrip which you can easily put on yourself. See Emory Lumber & Fuel Company.

ANOTHER MOSIER SUSPECT CAUGHT

(Roy Vincent, alias James Dunn, alias "Alabama," suspected of being the third man in connection with the Mosier Valley Bank robbery in November, was believed to have been in Visalia, Calif., badly wounded according to a telegram received at The Dalles Saturday afternoon by Sheriff Christmas.)

Advices received at The Dalles a few days ago indicated that Vincent, known better there as "Alabama," had visited at the home of his father in Visalia in company with two other men and that they drove away, after telling of robberies committed in Oregon and others planned in California, in an automobile bearing a Washington license number.

Sheriff Christmas's inquiry to Visalia was just 24 hours too late and had been made following a trip to Pendleton, where the Wasco sheriff interviewed a relative of the suspect in Portland. He learned "Alabama's" whereabouts.

The answer from Visalia indicated that Sheriff Hill was hot on the trail of the alleged bandit. Apparently a gun fight occurred between the other and the trio, of which Vincent was a party.

Vincent is said to be the man who entered the Mosier bank with C. R. Williams, confessed holdup man, robbed the bank of \$300 and escaped in an automobile, believed to have been driven by Ted Mandronas, alias "Ted the Greek." Mandronas was arrested in Portland by Sheriff Christmas and James McCleskey, O.V. agent, following Williams' voluntary surrender to the sheriff at Oregon City two weeks ago.

District Attorney Galloway planned to leave for San Francisco and will take extradition papers with him to force Vincent's return to Oregon to face the bank robbery charge.

The man captured in California, according to a later report, succumbed to the wound.

THE WEATHER

Flowers are blooming in profusion along the Columbia River highway east of here. District Attorney and Mrs. John Baker motored to the protected cove along the highway Friday afternoon and picked a large bunch of bluebells. Yellow dog-tooth violets, it is said, will soon turn out in places of the coves along the highway a golden color.

With brilliant sunshine prevailing the past several days, the climate has been made to appear like late March. Many residents have begun to clear off their garden spaces preparatory to early springing.

Wild flowers are blooming in profusion on hillsides. Lilies are budding and even the leaves of hydrangea plants are beginning to open. The unusually early season is alarming orchardists in some localities, and some growers have discussed the advisability of taking out insurance against frost damage. The valley, however, has never suffered more than negligible damage from frosts.

Leap Year

(Dedicated to the Tienna Shawtons)

At last the time has come around, for which the maidens longed; the open season on the back with whom the woods are thronged. Now four long years have rolled away, since girls could take the lead, and went into the single male, who fails to give them heed.

No need for waiting longer for the bashful swain to pop, the girl can pop the question, and her prey is sure to flop. That girls are getting bolder, sure nobody can deny; and with the men not on their guard, they'll catch them on the sly.

For now these young Dianas who are hunting for a mate, can show men many reasons why they should not hesitate. The maidens now don't pine away for love that's unrequited; they roll their hoes, wear fewer clothes; and stalk the man they've sighted.

The modern girl knows very well the value of her charms; the helpless man, his head awed, soon finds her in his arms. And then before he's quite aware just how it came about, he's hooked and gaffed and landed, just as easy as a trout.

The poor old leech, he can't escape and might as well forget it. The odds are all against him, but perhaps he won't regret it. It's quite amiss to think a miss, who wants to be a Mrs., will ever make a man's love for the time for leap year kisses.—F. S. E. in the Sedro Woolley Times.

St. Mark's Organ Fund Tomorrow

For the benefit of the organ fund of St. Mark's Episcopal church a silver tea will be given at the home of Mrs. Wallace N. Livingston, Washington street, tomorrow. The hours will be from 2:30 until 5 p. m.

Sixteen women of the church will take charge of this number of tables of bridge and mah jong. Most of the numbers will be given and other amusements provided for those who do not play these games.

Those having tables are Mrs. Trigg Smith, Mrs. A. J. Laffs, Mrs. W. W. Shay, Mrs. S. J. Moore, Mrs. Ralph Bennett, Mrs. A. W. Peters, Miss Mary Moller, Mrs. C. N. Ravlin, Mrs. Medford Reed, Mrs. Wallace N. Livingston, Mrs. Roger W. Moe, Mrs. Joseph Hackett, Mrs. D. E. Rand, Mrs. G. H. L. Sharp, Mrs. H. T. DeWitt and Mrs. Allyn Button.

Notice of Final Account

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, as administrator of the Estate of Francis M. Deane, deceased, has filed his Final Account in said Estate in the County Court of Hood River County, Oregon, and that said Court has by order duly made and entered, appointed Saturday, March 22, 1924, at 11 o'clock a. m., as the time and the court room of said court as the place for hearing upon said Final Account and of objections thereto, and the settlement thereof, of which all persons interested will take due notice.

Dated and first published February 21, 1924. O. C. Dean, Administrator. George R. Wilbur, Attorney for Administrator. f21m13

Yakima Adding to Storage

A \$35,000 addition to the J. M. Perry & Co. cold storage plant in Yakima is being contemplated, according to word received in Spokane. It will add storage capacity for at least 200 more cars of fruit, giving the plant a 600 car capacity.

A. A. JAYNE NOW LIVES IN ARIZONA

(By A. D. Moe)

Mesa, Ariz., Feb. 4, 1924. Learning that A. A. Jayne, former Hood River attorney, was at Casa Grande, we went that way from Tucson on our way back to California. We found Mr. Jayne at home some second and third stories of a house talking over old times and of changes which have taken place in Hood River since he left in 1911. Mr. Jayne has been in Casa Grande for 10 years. His three boys are in California. Allen, the youngest, taking a law course at Stanford.

Seventeen miles east of Casa Grande we visited the old ruins of a village of prehistoric Indians. These ruins are the largest of their kind in existence and are being preserved by the government, having a man stationed there in charge. They were built some time between 800 and 1000 years ago, the exact date not having been determined by scientists as yet. They had no written language and left no records that have enabled scientists to learn much of their ancient history. It is estimated that 20,000 of these people lived in Salt and Gila valleys. Remains of their villages are found widely scattered over the desert in these valleys, also extending down into Mexico. The Casa Grande ruins disclose one four-story building and one of three stories, the former the highest structure ever found. It was evidently intended as a watch tower. The lower story, however, was afterwards filled up, evidently fearing that the walls, although five feet thick, would not hold so high a structure. The roof is gone, as are also the floors of the second and third stories. The material used was taken from the land in that vicinity, being a gravelly clay simply laid up in the wall wet as it was dug from the ground, and not baked slabs or bricks, as the present adobe is used today. The finger marks of the builders can be seen in places. At the top of each story the walls were leveled and it is thought they used water for the purpose, pouring it in a trough along the wall to see which way the wall would be low in places.

The timbers used to support floors and roof were cut from the mosquito trees with stone axes. There is no evidence that they used metal of any kind.

The planted corn and cotton, and diverted water from the Gila river for irrigation purposes. A system of canals 15 or 20 miles in length has been traced. The main canals 10 feet wide were three feet deep. These were dug with stone and wooden implements, and the earth carried out in baskets. The erection of their houses was done in the same slow and laborious manner. Tracks loaded with water, tower required 1500 basketsful for each foot.

The construction and general plan of the houses of the cliff dwellers are similar to those on the plains, and it is thought that the environment and evolution caused the cliff dwellers to move to the lower levels. At the museum of the state university at Tucson are many relics from the cliff and shell mounds, including ears of corn, shells, corn, baked pottery, stone and wooden implements and a coarse cloth woven from cotton and yucca palm fibre.

Preceding the cliff dwellers were the cave dwellers, who built no houses but lived in the caves. They were the Two skeletons, one a woman and the other a babe, partly mummified, with part of the dried flesh on the bones, are in the museum. The skulls are of different shape from the skulls of the cliff dwellers, the latter being that of the same as that of the present Indian, who claim that the cliff dwellers were their ancestors. Many new finds are being made directly your way among the ancient ruins.

The road directly west to Maricopa and Gila Bend is an unimproved country road, so we went east from the ruins 15 miles to Florence, where the Arizona penitentiary is located, and on the highway between Tucson and Phoenix. From Florence to Casa Grande, and some distance beyond, is an irrigated section. In fact, most of the way to Tucson are farms, mostly cotton and hay. Tracks loaded with cotton are met frequently on the highway, going to the cotton gins, which are scattered at various towns through the country.

Tracks are raised extensively in Arizona, but are apparently a surplus on the market this year, as they are selling as low as 25 cents a pound in some of the markets.

At daylight and dusk we saw a few jackrabbits along the desert roads, but not nearly so plentiful as in eastern Oregon.

An interesting bird not found in Oregon is the road runner. They are common during the winter on the desert and dart across the road frequently. I never saw one fly except to aid a jump from one hummock to another. It is said they can outrun a horse.

The state of the state, as they kill rattlesnakes, gophers, desert rats, etc. It is said when they detect a rattler asleep they will quietly surround him with cactus thorns and leave him to starve to death, as he is unable to crawl over the thorns. Also they sometimes pound the thorns into the snake and kill him. They will also attack a snake. Being quicker, they dodge when it strikes, and when at last the snake becomes tired and starts to crawl away they pounce upon it back of the head and pierce it with their long, sharp bill.

We came back as far as Mesa, 15 miles east of Casa Grande, where we spent the night. The city is apparently about 4,000 or 5,000 with 100-foot business streets and well kept modern stores. They have a live Chamber of Commerce and a free municipal auto city that halls many tourists who would otherwise go through to Phoenix. The camp is above the average auto camps of this country, even of the larger cities.

Resolution Raises Funny Situation

The Hood River county grange has gone on record strongly against oleomargarine. The grange adopted a resolution to the effect, "That it is the sentiment of the grangers of this valley that they will withhold their patronage from all merchants who deal in dairy substitutes."

The resolution may develop a peculiar set of circumstances, if strictly adhered to, as the Grange Cooperative Store, organized and operated by grangers as other local grocery concerns, deals in margarines.

A Flash Through The Air. White foam scudding from snapping jaws—and then— Into the Wolf-Pack! Not once, but time after time defeating the menace of the slinking circle. Not once, but time after time you'll gasp and cheer at the biggest picture that ever came out of the famine-lands. SEE the famished maddened wolves in pack—fight and pillage

OREGON UTILITIES WILL SPEND MILLIONS

(From The Open Window)

The public utility industry of Oregon looks for a continuation of the substantial business activity of last year throughout the coming twelve months. Moreover, the utilities will play a considerable part in contributing to the payroll and business building of the year by putting to work somewhere between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000 of new money.

The needs of Oregon from the standpoint of public utility expansion are in excess of that amount, and the actual volume of new construction, reconstruction, improvements and extensions to be provided for in the 1924 budget programs will be governed almost entirely by the ability of those utilities to finance their physical requirements.

It may be said there never was a time in the history of the state when the large utility corporation executives felt a more rugged sense of confidence in the continued growth and development of the state than they do at the present time.

This statement is based up on the recent public utterances of the leading public utility executives that industrial expansion and construction of additional physical plants and equipment during the next six or seven years will call for an annual program of \$10,000,000 or more.

The requirements of the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company, the largest utility in the state, for the next seven years will be between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000.

H. R. CRY. NOTES

A production and marketing program for Oregon's dairy products was outlined by dairymen from all over the state at the O. A. C. agricultural conference, January 23 to 25.

The farmer's situation is desperate and a change of the whole agricultural program may be necessary to relieve it," said Walter M. Pierce, governor of Oregon, in his opening address at the conference. "We can successfully increase the dairy produce and find a market for it in the east."

Larger herds, registered dairy sires, complete eradication of tuberculosis in cows, and more leguminous hay for dairy cattle were the outstanding recommendations for better dairy production in Oregon.

In manufacturing, the conference recommended that quality of dairy products be emphasized more strongly, and that the extension of cheese manufacturing be encouraged only where there is an efficient organization to advertise and stabilize the product.

All dairymen, dairy manufacturers, dairy organizations and others interested in dairying were urged to give their financial and moral support to prevent the passage of the referendum against the dairy products substitutes law.

Confidence in the future of the dairy industry through cooperative marketing was expressed by those at the conference. The purpose of the conference was to outline a program that would serve as a guide in improving the status of the dairy industry, based on conditions as they are in Oregon.

"DAYLIGHT" YOUR KITCHEN. ONCE they looked in the oven by matchlight by Enith Griffith. USE IT 30 DAYS AT THE COMPANY'S EXPENSE. LET them install a Daylight Kitchen Unit in your home today without charge. USE it for thirty days. Then, if you like it, 75c a month for 10 months pays for it. If you do not care to keep it, the company will replace the old fixture free of charge. This offer is good until March 15. SPECIAL SERVICE TO RENTERS. IF you are renting a home now, that need not keep you from enjoying a Daylight Kitchen Unit. We will give you the same 30 days' free trial and free installation. Then if you decide to move within 10 months, we will replace the old fixture and take down your Daylight Unit. No charge for this, either. All on the same liberal terms, too. Just tell us you want to try the Daylight—we'll do the rest. Pacific Power & Light Company Always at Your Service

Correct merchandizing really begins with correct buying. No dealer can offer the buying public better USED CARS than the kind he chooses to select for his stock. If he is unable to buy good ones—he is unable to sell good ones. Our ASK THE ENVELOPE plan demands that we take in the best—the most standard ones—the kind that will not suffer by telling the truth about them. Hood River Garage

Saturday Specials. No. 10 Lard \$1.35. No. 5 Lard 65c. Sugar Cured Bacon, per lb. 25c. Leg of Pork Roast 24c. Shoulder Pork Roast 20c. Loin of Pork Roast 26c. Link Sausage, 1 lb. pkg 30c. Beef Liver 10c. Beef Hearts 10c. Pig Hearts 12c. Cooked Tripe 12 1/2c. MT. HOOD MEAT CO. C. L. HOWARD, Prop. Tel. 4141