



THE American Fruit Growers, Inc., is a very interesting and rather unusual kind of an organization. It is purely a "hired man," as it were, which makes a business of providing a high class national sales service for fruit growers in this district.

Just as a grower makes a specialty of producing his crop and getting his fruit in readiness for the market, so does the A. F. G. make a particular business of selling this fruit.

The policy of the American Fruit Growers, Inc., is to secure f. o. b. shipping point sales, wider distribution and prompt accounting on all cars.

Experience shows that over a period of years growers will net more for their crop by f. o. b. shipping point sales than by any other method. The A. F. G. excels in f. o. b. service, and yet it does not neglect protecting its growers and shippers by maintaining facilities for selling cars delivered, by private sale or by auction. But when fruit is sold delivered and on auction, it is handled in this manner only after very careful consideration as to whether or not it will realize more than if sold on a f. o. b. basis. Sales made through the American Fruit Growers, Inc. the past few years show that apples were placed in nearly all states in the union and many hundred markets used.

Prompt returns and financial responsibility on the part of the selling organization are factors of great importance to growers.

Growers of Hood River and mid-Columbia districts are asked to consider us as a semi-public institution, open to serve you the same as a bank, experiment station, or any other institution whose aim is to give service that will merit confidence.

Averages have been compiled on all fruit which the American Fruit Growers, Inc. has handled and on which remittances have been made to growers to February 1st, and these averages are available to all interested. We invite you to come in and look these averages over.

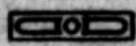


American Fruit Growers, Inc.

I. H. CEDERWALL, Manager

Davidson Building

HOOD RIVER, OREGON



"Personal Service"

That's what Blue Goose means

SCREEN AND STAGE

Lots of actors have been accused of the trait, but this is the first time on record that a cat's been called a "lens louse." That's what Jimmy Speak, veteran property man, declares Tommy, the cat appearing in Paramount's "The Cat's Pajamas," which comes to the Rialto theatre tomorrow, really is. "Lens louse," in Hollywood terminology, is an actor who always keeps himself in front of the camera lens.

Speak, who had charge of Tommy during the filming of the picture, declared the cat came to know Director William Wellman's call of "Camera" as well as the other players. He refused to leave the set until the cameras had stopped grinding. In order to prevent Tommy's appearance while the lights were flickering and the cameras grinding, Speak built a small box where Tommy was kept, when scenes were being shot in which he wasn't scheduled to emote.

"The Cat's Pajamas" co-stars Betty Bronson and Ricardo Cortez. Theodore Roberts and Arlette Marchal are featured, heading the supporting cast.

Fifty tons of equipment, 150 people, a mountain lion, two bears, foxes, coyotes and other menagerie inmates had to be transported nearly 400 miles into the heart of the Sierra Nevada mountains for the filming of "Man of the Forest," a Zane Grey novel filmed by Paramount with Jack Holt, Georgia Hale, and El in the leading roles.

Hauling a 12-ton generator truck to the top of a 10,000-foot peak over a rocky trail was one of the astounding feats involved in the transportation angles of production difficulties. What bridges there were over the mountain streams were of insufficient strength to support the motor mogul and had to be strengthened or rebuilt. Artificial lighting on an outdoor picture may seem somewhat of an anomaly, but it is utilized because of the few hours of daylight with proper photographic quality and because of the necessity for finishing the picture before a heavy snow came along to hem them in.

"Man of the Forest," which will be at the Rialto Sunday, is one of the most popular of Zane Grey's earlier works. In the title role, Jack Holt saves the girl he loves from the machinations of an outlaw gang, who are trying to take a ranch away from her. The strife between Holt and the brigands, whom he outwits in a series of amazing exploits, forms the picture's theme.

Pirates! The Java Sea! A beautiful, exotic island girl! A dying miser! A brutal, scheming trader! Out of these elements, FBO has woven a drama of the South Seas that is alike novel in theme, powerful in situation, gripping in action, delightful in romance and abounding in humor. The picture, "Reed of the Sea," which will be at the Rialto theatre Sunday, is unquestionably one of the finest pieces of screen entertainment seen here in many months—a film that will thrill every member of an audience. Dominated by the compelling influence of Ralph Luce, who in addition to directing the production, plays the dual role of the twin brothers, one a missionary and the other a pirate, the picture is a marvel of characterization. Margaret Livingston plays the leading feminine role, that of the exotic island girl, to perfection, and a superb cast that includes Dorothy Dunbar, Pat Harzow, Shannon Day and Alphonse Ethier sustains the story flawlessly.

J. G. Hawks wrote the adaptation of Peter B. Kyne's Saturday Evening Post story, "Bliss Ribot" and "Pirates," and J. Grubb Alexander made the continuity.

WHITE SALMON

(From The Enterprise)

The work of widening the dock road at the cave has commenced. Several charges of dynamite were set off Tuesday morning at the foot of the road, also widening it at the curve toward Underwood. It is to be hoped that these precautions on the part of the city will put an end to the string of accidents which have taken place at that spot the past year.

Miss Edna L. Plog, teacher of home economics at the Columbia Union high school, is entering a member of her students for competition in the Fourth National Meat Story contest which is just getting under way in high schools of the United States. Miss Plog has made request of the National Live Stock and Meat Board of Chicago, under whose auspices the contest is held annually, for the necessary number of entry blanks for her girls.

It is learned the town may go into the blanket business, at least it has some blankets in storage, holding them in default of payment of a fine assessed against two peddlers who were taking orders and delivering the blankets. The peddlers were advised to take out a license but would not and went on selling and delivering. Police Officer Manly took them up before Police Judge Groshong who placed a fine. They have 30 days to pay the fine and thus redeem their blankets.

R. A. Byrskett is back from Klamath Falls, Ore., where he went to look over that section. He reports it a lively place with lots of business. While there he saw Jim Ellis, formerly of Trout Lake, who is now in the tire shop business. He also visited Art and W. N. Mackin, formerly of Husum, who have ranches south of Klamath Falls. The Mackins have fine place and are making good. Mr. Byrskett may decide to go on a ranch near that town.

Libby, McNeil & Libby are expecting a large acreage of strawberries to be planted this year in the White Salmon and Underwood districts. They are making contracts now for a term of five years on plantings to be made this spring or a year from now at a fixed price which will protect the grower against any change in price before next year in case he can't get the ground ready this spring. They have over 300 acres under contract in Hood River valley and expect to have nearly that many here by next spring. There are nearly 100 acres in the Husum district to be signed up and Herbert Williams is planning on setting the 70 acres of new land that he is clearing as fast as he can get it ready. Some growers would like to plant some other variety than the Clark seedling but investigation shows that while it does not produce quite as heavily as some others, the returns are better on account of the higher prices paid for this variety. Up until the last few years strawberries always brought in quite a revenue for the valley in the spring of the year and it looks as if they would do it again in a year or two. Mr. Lake, of Libby, McNeil & Libby, was at Fred Baker's office at Hingen Monday afternoon, February 14, ready to sign contracts with growers and give any information regarding obtaining plants, prices, etc.

TRACTOR CLINIC

Wed., Feb. 23rd, 1926

Commencing at 9 a. m.

A Fordson expert from the Ford Motor Co. will completely disassemble a FORDSON TRACTOR, explaining each working part.

His talk will will be especially instructive to all Fordson owners.

Come in, whether or not you are a tractor operator, as you will learn a great deal, and we know you will consider the day well spent.

Coulter Motor Co.

Lincoln - Ford - Fordson

Phone 4444

Hood River, Ore

GRAVES DESCRIBES GLORIES OF HOOD

In another of his series of illustrated letters on western mountains, C. E. Graves of Arcata, Calif., has written as follows: "Having introduced you to Mt. Hood in the last letter, let me tell you—especially those of you who live in distant part of the country—how to direct your course when you come to pay your respects. The mountain may be approached from either the north or south sides. Travelers by rail leave the main line of the Union Pacific (Omaha to Portland) at Hood River, taking a branch line up the Hood River Valley for about 20 miles to the village of Parkdale at the northern base of the mountain. By motor one traverses the Mt. Hood Loop highway from Portland, now graded and surfaced the entire distance of about 200 miles. This highway includes the famous Columbia River highway on the northern route, passing up the Hood River Valley to Parkdale, thence around the east side of the mountain. The return route on the loop passes Government Camp on the south side of the mountain. The direction of the trip can be reversed equally well.

"My first acquaintance with Mount Hood at close range was in the summer of 1922. The members of the Hood River post, American Legion, were staging that summer their second annual climb of the mountain. They had established a base camp on Tilly Jane creek, about half a mile east of Cloud Cap Inn and at approximately the same elevation. It was necessary to drive to a point about a mile beyond Homestead Inn, J. O. Hannum's newly-built resort, park the car there and hike the remaining distance to camp. The Mt. Hood Loop highway had not yet been built and it was a slow, engine-heating process to traverse that winding, undulating 25 miles. Recollection of it stimulates greater appreciation of Oregon's recent road-building activities.

"Then began the hike along the high ridge on the edge of Sand creek canyon. The accompanying photograph shows a spot not far from the beginning of this trail. The head of the canyon can be seen just to the left of the center of the picture. Grassy openings like this, dotted with wild flowers and guarded by towering yellow pine trees were ones on the sandy trail. The distance was said to be two and a half miles, but if a vote had been taken among all those who made it on that hot June day, it would have been officially recorded at about five.

"However, the coolness of the camp among the fir trees on rushing, singing, icy Tilly Jane effectually blotted from memory the ardor and perspiration of the trail. Thoughts were turned toward the great adventure of the following day. The grand old mountain, hitherto admired from a respectful distance, was now close at hand. Within a few hours its acquaintance was to be cultivated in a most intimate way. Would the net result be an increase or decrease of affection? As we turned into our blankets that night, we were sensitive to the nearness of the impending answer."

Influenza

(By Frederick D. Stricker, M. D., collaborating epidemiologist of Oregon State Board of Health, in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service.)

Pandemics of influenza usually have their origin in the East, beginning in Asia and traveling westward until they have encompassed the world. Influenza has been epidemic in Europe for the past three weeks. The epidemic is reported as severe and that pneumonia is a frequent complication. The spread of influenza depends upon two principal conditions—the presence of the infective agent and susceptible individuals. The rate of transmission depends on the proximity of communities and the intimacy of contact between

individuals. Influenza is, undoubtedly, spread through the secretions and discharges from the nose and mouth of persons suffering from influenza, or from those of a carrier, which gain entrance to the respiratory tract of other individuals. Droplet infection may easily occur if susceptible individuals are in close enough proximity to receive the particles given off in sneezing, coughing, talking, laughing, or through any other means whereby they are forcibly expelled from the mouth and nose.

Influenza attacks its victims in succession. It is brought by some member of the family into the home, and is conveyed to other members of the family directly or through those whom he has infected.

Objects which have been recently contaminated with discharges from the

nose and mouth are important agents in conveying the virus. As in common colds and other respiratory infections an innumerable number of articles may be soiled with influenza discharges. The hands are a frequent means of conveyance, both by the direct and indirect route. It is indeed surprising how often, during the ordinary course of a day one's hands come in contact with the nose and mouth. It is obviously easy, therefore, to understand the "hand to mouth" infection.

The measures adopted for the prevention of influenza are the same as for any other disease of unknown cause. All cases of influenza should be immediately isolated, and all discharges, and all articles contaminated with them disinfected. The hands should be washed frequently.

During an epidemic everyone should

avoid crowded, ill-ventilated places, should dress warmly, keep dry, eat simple food, exercise scrupulous cleanliness and avoid getting over tired.

U. of O. Gets Gift

Henry J. Biddle, retired business man of Portland, has just presented the botany department of U. of O. with a steel case for the herbarium. Previously Mr. Biddle gave the first of the 10 cases that are used to house specimens. Under the direction of L. F. Henderson, well known curator, the university now has one of the finest collections of northwest flora extant.

Youth Fined on Liquor Charge

Erwin Garra, rant, local youth, was given a \$50 fine and sentenced to 10 days in jail by Justice of the Peace Biagg last week on a liquor charge.

Read this actual proof

2112 Second Avenue, East, Seattle, Washington.

General Petroleum Corporation, Harbor-Union Building, Seattle, Washington.

Outlines:

Thought you might be interested to know my experience with your new General Gasoline.

I make frequent trips from Seattle to Pullman, and back, a distance of approximately 220 miles. In order to save fuel, I went one way with the brand I formerly was using. On returning I filled my tank with the new General. The difference was apparent. Not only did I notice increased power on the hills, but a check of my tank showed I had used a gallon and a half less gasoline than previously.

I have driven the car more than 1000 miles. Formerly I had to have my valves adjusted frequently, but I find now that this is entirely unnecessary. The valves are as clean as a whistle.

I'll never use any other brand but General if I can help it from now on.

Yours truly,

George E. Morrow



More power—more gas-miles than ever before with the new

GENERAL GASOLINE

The new General Gasoline is highly volatile—every drop vaporizes—ignites instantly; that means quicker pick-up, greater power.

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Drain your crank-case and fill up with Paraffine motor oil. Paraffine for Ford. It's the end of the run that counts.

Write us about your unusual experiences with the greater General Gasoline. General Petroleum Corporation, 701 Mason Building, San Francisco.

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