A mile-high vacation at Banff

Up above the world and its cares lies Banff, nestled in the heart of the Canadian Pacific Rockies. Here you'll find ever delightful sports and recreation to entertain you; a hotel of metropolitan magnificence; a scenic region famous the world over. Mountain Resort literature is your's for the asking; *Low Summer Rail Fares* assure a vacation of moderate expense!

Canadian Pacific

W H Deacon-Gen'l Agent-Pass'r Dept. 55 Third St. Portland Multnomah Hotel Bldg.

Canadian Pacific Travellers Cheques Good the World Over.

Watkin's

Quality Products Have Stood the Test for Sixty Years— Have the Approval of Our Grandmothers.

sold by W. I. KIRBY
Tel. Odell 108 R. R. 2

Kills 'em dead

Oronite FLY SPRAY

flies, mosquitoes, roaches & moths, etc.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

$1245 Chassis f.o.b. Detroit 1½-Ton

New Engine!

$1445 Chassis f.o.b. Detroit 2-Ton

GRAHAM BROTHERS TRUCKS

¾ 1 1½ 2-Ton

BENNETT BROTHERS
Phone 1501

Why Trudge or Budge

From home on these hot summer days, when your telephone makes it possible for you to *buy food the modern way?*

Our Delivery Service is for your convenience. Use it!

4451

Yours For Service

VINCENT & SHANK

"The Home of Quality Groceries."

FRESH MEATS NOW

—Get your groceries and meats in one order. We have established a meat market in our store and are now prepared to serve your every need in this line. When you call for your groceries, give us the meat items, too, and you will soon have them.

MELLON'S GROCERY
Phone 1361

MR. HYSLOP PRAISES SUNDAY'S POTATOES

After a tour of inspection of valley potato tracts yesterday, G. R. Hyslop, specialist in farm crops at the Oregon Agricultural College, declared that an acreage of Early Rose tubers on the Odell place of Rev. William A. Sunday was the finest of that variety he had seen for many years. The potatoes are being cared for by H. E. Sunday, superintendent of the Sunday ranch and brother of the evangelist. Mr. Hyslop said that the potato field is eligible to certification for seed or standard grade. The tract showed only 1½ per cent of mosaic.

Other tracts found by Mr. Hyslop eligible to certification are owned by C. H. Thomas, of Trout creek, and John P. Cooper, of Parkdale. Mr. Thomas is growing Burbank potatoes.

"Undoubtedly," said Mr. Hyslop, "numerous other Hood River valley potato growers would have available tracts subject to certification if they had devoted greater attention to rogging plants. The quality of potatoes in Hood River is higher than usual, however, and it seems likely that sufficient seed will be produced to meet all local demands next year."

Tucker Grade Discussed

Editor Glacier: I see in your paper where Mr. Duckwall thinks that if the county would fix the Tucker hill grade there would not be any accidents there. Now I would like to see the Tucker hill grade fixed but I don't believe that it would do away with accidents for this reason—that it is not the road that causes the accidents but the driver.

Now there is a hill and a turn in the road that was as bad as the turn in the road on Tucker hill and there never was an accident there that I ever heard of. This spring the county fixed this road and built a five per cent grade there. This is on the Walters corner with its three turns, and in making this the road is at least 75 feet wide. This has not been open more than three weeks and there have been two wrecks there that I know of already.

So you see it is not the road altogether that causes the accidents. The Tucker hill is a mean hill and I would like to see it made better, but don't ever get it into your head that this will eliminate the accidents for it is more apt to increase them than to decrease them. So let every driver be careful and we can avoid the accidents ourselves.

There is a narrow, crooked road from Odell to Dukes Valley and there has never been any accident on it yet, but we would like to see it improved not to avoid accidents but for convenience sake. J. O. Cameron.

Smoky and Smelly Oil Stoves Cured by using Eocene Oil. Try this high grade coal oil next time and see the difference. Any quantity, gallon to barrel, at E. A. Frans Co. m29tf

NEWSPAPER MAN TELLS FALL STORY

Clarence E. Oliver, of the Salem Statesman, was a member of the string of Mazama climbers immediately behind the ill-fated group who plunged over the crevasse edge on Mount Hood Sunday. Mr. Oliver brought the first authentic information of the climb to the American Legion party on Eliot glacier. He accompanied Hood River Glacier representatives to the Forestry Service station near Cloud Cap Inn and gave a story to the Oregonian by telephone.

Mr. Oliver and members of The Glacier staff accompanied Frank Henton, Oregon News pictorial movie photographer, to Hood River. From the Glacier office Mr. Oliver gained communication by telephone with members of the Mazamas at Government Camp and gave them correct news of the accident.

On reaching Portland Mr. Oliver was interviewed by the Oregonian, which gave the following story of his experience on the mountain:

A graphic eyewitness story of the Mount Hood accident which caused the death of one of the climbers and injury of eight others was related by Clarence E. Oliver, a reporter for the Oregon Statesman of Salem, when he reached Portland Sunday night.

Mr. Oliver saw the entire accident, took part in the rescue work, and then, like a good newspaper man got on the telephone at Cloud Cap inn and gave the world the first authentic news of what had occurred.

"It is difficult to realize," Mr. Oliver said, "how great the peril was, not only for the nine who were in the actual accident, but for those who saw it. Lined up on the glacier were women, friends of those in the apparently doomed party, and one false move by any of them would have sent another lineup to join the first.

"It was almost a miracle that the entire nine who slid down the mountain side did not drop into the crevasse, which would have meant instant death. All that saved them was an overhang formed by snow on the upper edge, over which the struggling party did a glissade to a lower snow shelf 30 feet down on the lower edge.

"It wasn't anyone's fault, apparently; it was just one of those things that happen. Greatest credit should be given to the members of the party, and of other parties, including some Crag Rats from Hood River, for the prompt and effective way in which the rescue work was handled.

"The party of 103 started from Cloud Cap inn at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, taking the Sunshine trail, because the Cooper spur route had been reported dangerous.

"Just above the west end of Eliot glacier half the party had a narrow escape from being wiped out by an avalanche. Several were hit by flying rocks. If the avalanche had been a few feet more to the right it undoubtedly would have caused a much higher death toll than the crevasse accident.

"After that we had good climbing until we reached Coe glacier. At that time we were about an hour from the summit. Many of the original party had dropped out, but there were still enough to make eight groups, roped together.

"The place where we had to cross Coe glacier was very steep. An advance party, unroped, headed by Judge Stadter had gone to cut ice-steps. The rest of the party had lined up, immediately behind, in roped up groups. We were all strung out in a line and on the level, with our alpenstocks biting into the snow to keep us erect. Directly in front of my group, divided by only a few feet, was the group containing Doctor Stryker. Ahead of them were two other parties, then Judge Stadter and the others in the advance guard. The rest of the party was strung out in groups behind ours.

"Suddenly, I heard someone in the group ahead of me shout 'Look out!' I looked up and saw two of those in the middle of the group falling down the steep slope. Their alpenstocks apparently had slipped. The line bellied out in the middle, and two of the others tumbled after them. The rest of the roped-in group strove desperately to stop the descent with their alpenstocks, but, while we watched in horror, we saw them, one by one, pulled off the trail. Our lead man could not have reached them in time, and, if he could have, it would only probably have disturbed our line-up and sent us to the same fate.

"The more experienced climbers in the group tried desperately to find holds with their alpenstocks. At least twice one of the men obtained a firm hold, but the rest of the line swung slowly down, like a crack-the-whip line-up, and broke the grip loose. Dr. Stryker, Colonel Foerster and Mr. Krebs all got holds at various times. The rest of the party, less experienced, seemed unable to help them and the group zig-zagged on down the slope, the women screaming and the men struggling in vain.

"Two hundred yards down the slope was the edge of a crevasse. We could see it, and we knew they could see it, too. It might be hundreds of feet deep; many of the Hood crevasses are. We could only stand and pray as we watched the party strike the last part of the slope, which was much steeper, and realized that nothing could save them from the peril which lurked ahead.

"The entire descent probably did not occupy 40 seconds, but it seemed to us like an hour. We saw their speed suddenly increase as they struck the steep part, and then heard a terrible scream as they all went over the edge, one by one. We could still hear them screaming after the last man had disappeared.

"The pioneer party had seen the accident as well as we. The slope was so steep that it seemed suicide for anyone to attempt the descent, but Perley Payton of Portland took the risk, and, while we held our breath, got to the edge of the crevasse. We heard him shout:

"'Are any of you hurt?' and we heard someone answer, 'Yes, we are. Badly hurt.'

"Later, we found that the party had been carried clear across the seam of the crevasse, down which they would have plunged hundreds of feet, and had landed on a soft snow shelf about 35 feet down. Stryker's stock, lashed to his wrist, had gone through his side. The rest of the party had suffered various injuries.

"Payton called back to other members of the party to go after aid. All of the groups contained inexperienced climbers and women and an attempt at immediate rescue would probably have resulted in another catastrophe. Then Payton himself started down the mountain to enlist the help of other groups we knew to be on the mountain.

"Judge Stadter and Merle Manley, of Portland, both members of the pioneer party, and experienced climbers, let themselves down the slope at great personal risk and found a way around the crevasse which allowed them to approach the prisoned group from the other side. There they let themselves down into the crevasse itself, and pulled the injured ones back from the soft snow at the edge of the seam, which might have given away at any moment and precipitated them to death.

"Dr. Stryker was terribly hurt, and it didn't take a doctor to see he probably would die. As a matter of fact, he became unconscious a little later, and died in a state of coma. Some of the others also seemed to be in pretty bad shape. Moore was unconscious from shock, and several of the others looked as though they might lapse into insensibility at any moment. Dr. Courtney L. Booth of Portland was there to give first aid. He did heroic work, bandaging cuts and binding fractures as coolly as though he had been in the operating room instead of on the steep slope of a slippery ice field.

"Then came the work of getting the injured down. This was about the hardest of all. Four of them could walk, but the rest had to be hauled down by sled—and the sleds were just anything we could make at the minute. Going down a glacial mountain is hard enough under ordinary circumstances, but when you have to transport a die-but when you have to transport a dy-

"We'd just been congratulating each other that we were so near the summit," said Colonel Foerster, one of the Portland group. "We were all in pretty good shape, and hadn't a doubt we'd make it. The advance party was ahead cutting steps, and we had stopped to rest and get our breath. I was near the top. Suddenly, I heard someone shout 'Look out!' and the next second I was being dragged down the slope. I tried to stick my stock in, but it got jerked out of my hand. The same thing happened to several others.

"We kept going faster, and I began to wonder what would happen next. Then, like a flash, the crevasse loomed up ahead of us. There wasn't a question of what would happen next after that, but one of how far we'd fall.

"Everybody went over in a heap. I saw the icy sides of the crevasse flash by and thought it was all over. Then I landed in the snow, with somebody under me and somebody else on top of me. It was all a jumble, but I was so thankful at finding myself alive I didn't worry about how we were going to get out of it.

"We realized right away that Dr. Stryker was seriously hurt and told the rescuers to get him out first. The women came next, and then the men who had received the worst injuries. I'd just been bruised up a little and was able to walk down. It was a terrible experience for all of us, and simply goes to show that you can't be too careful in mountain climbing."

MOUNT HOOD

July 14.

The Parent-Teacher association held its regular business meeting Friday afternoon. It was decided to hold no social evening in July. Mrs. C. H. Castner, vice-president of the Hood River Health association, was the speaker of the afternoon. Miss Burch, county health nurse, was present also.

Mr. and Mrs. Orland Cheledin have returned from their honeymoon and gone to Mount Vernon to make their home.

Mrs. Cager M. Stott was operated on for appendicitis at the Hood River hospital Thursday.

W. T. Wyatt and family spent Sunday at Newport attending the Sawyer reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gribble and daughter, Miss Wilma, of The Dalles, were guests of the C. H. Shaw family several days.

O. H. Hendricks and family, of Hood River, and Mrs. Will Hanna and children were guests of E. A. Hanna last Sunday.

Miss Anelory Everson went to Hood River Saturday to visit her sisters, Mrs. Arthur Kerr and Mrs. J. H. Sheldrake.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Ringer were Hood River visitors Friday.

July 21.

W. E. Clark is remodeling his home and installing modern conveniences.

J. H. Reed and Mrs. Gladys Kile and children, Virginia and Charlie, were Hood River visitors Friday.

Mrs. C. M. Stott returned from the hospital Saturday.

Joe Hess returned to Portland Thursday after spending some time here with his brother, F. B. Hess.

Will Frazee has gone to the harvest fields to work.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belieu and son, Kenneth, and Miss Florence Reed, of Portland, were guests of Mrs. Ida Everson several days last week.

C. M. Stott is enjoying a visit with his sisters, here from California.

M. Nelson and family and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kile went on a picnic Sunday to The Dalles.

TROUT LAKE

Rev. Geo. E. Good returned Saturday from Everett where she has been attending a church meeting.

Ralph Woodruff has shut down his saw mill and started the box factory.

Every summer brings talk of a herd law, but that is as far as it goes.

The Forestry Service has its forces out in the hills. We understand it hopes to extend the road into Bird Creek Meadows this summer, and also open the Carson-Guler road.

Mrs. Rice, of Portland, is with us again, for the summer.

Mrs. F. M. Coate has returned from a short visit with relatives in Vancouver and Oregon.

Several parties from here attended the circus in The Dalles.

The farmers are about through with their first cutting of hay. In spite of the cold weather there was a good crop harvested.

Gophers Cause Worry

Ditch crews of the Farmers Irrigating Co. the past week have learned something of the trials of those who recently fought to prevent breaks on the Mississippi levies. The work of gophers caused the local irrigation folk serious worry. Tunnelings of gophers caused several menaces to the water system.

Brush Fire Across Columbia

A heavy column of smoke was observed from here Saturday ascending from a brush and grass fire, which was running over the top of the Columbia river canyon in Klickitat county, Washington, just opposite Mosier. Forestry lookout stations reported the fire to C. E. Barnes, state fire warden, thinking it in this state. Washington authorities were notified.

B. L. Hasbrouck, optometrist.

CHERRIES SHOULD BE BUDDED SOON

(By Gordon G. Brown)

The fruit grower's attention has been previously called to the need of budding cherries in the very near future. This short article is intended to re-emphasize the value of promptness in this respect. The budding of cherries as done by the average fruit grower has not been uniformly successful in past years and the writer attributes this fact to four outstanding mistakes. These are as follows: Budding has been too late; poor buds have been chosen; irrigation has been irregular; or withheld at the proper time and the buds have been poorly tied.

Let the grower keep this fact firmly in mind; the trees should be growing vigorously at the time of budding and the sap flowing freely. This operation is timed so as to make it possible to secure mature buds on the one hand and yet not so late as to be beyond the period of maximum sap flow. Apparently this period will date from approximately August 1-15th. This is merely a rough approximation, of course. It should not be understood that budding may not be successfully done later than the dates given but local experience indicates that earlier budding meets with more uniform success.

Many growers have planted Mazzard seedlings with the idea of securing gummosis resistant stock to be top-worked in the orchard after one or two growing seasons. It seems desirable to do this work during the second growing season at which time it will be possible to insert buds from one to two feet away from the crotch; the area most susceptible to gummosis trouble and freezing injury. Unless trees are sufficiently large to permit budding or grafting at this distance, it seems best to delay the operation for another year. It may be practicable to do partial top-working this season. This would apply to Mazzard seedlings which have a well defined leader system but where side branches are not sufficiently long or of caliper measurement to permit the inserting of buds. For trees of this character it is recommended that the leader only, be budded, leaving the side branches to be budded on the following year.

The value of irrigation in connection with budding has been mentioned. Water should be applied frequently before and after the budding season so as to insure a good sap flow. This is important.

Regarding the selection of buds; these should be taken from the current season's wood, preferably shoots that have made from ten to fifteen inches growth and located on the outer, well exposed portions of the tree. By so doing well matured buds will be secured. The best buds will be secured from that area on the shoot ranging approximately three inches from the base and extending within five or six inches of the terminal bud.

In the selection of the shoots provision should be made to secure both large and small buds. This is merely to accommodate the size of bud to the size of the limb budded. There is considerable variation in this respect and provision should be made accordingly. Where possible use the larger buds. However, do not make the mistake of attempting to insert large buds in small shoots.

Immediately after shoots are cut, the leaves should be removed from the buds so as to reduce evaporation. The leaf stems are cut off approximately one-eighth of an inch from where they join the bud. Keep the shoots in a moist sack in a cool place until used.

In budding use a thin bladed knife with a rounded point preferably of the Henkle type. These are much better than the average pocket knife because much better work can be done. There is no need for buying an expensive knife for this work. These cost about 35 cents.

Raffia is preferable for tying the buds. The Experiment Station plans to have a supply of raffia on hand of convenient length and will supply same at cost to the grower. Raffia may be used slightly moist in budding but where used too wet, the tendency is to loosen on drying. The best way to prepare raffia is to dip it a few moments in warm water and hang out to partially dry. By so doing, the raffia will uncurl and can be applied where the bud is wrapped. Use raffia of sufficient length to do a good job. Two half hitches should be made at the completion of wrapping. Do not use any that is curled up. The best width to apply is approximately one-eighth to three-sixteenths of an inch wide. For larger buds, one-quarter inch is quite satisfactory. For budding the raffia should be from 10 to 14 inches long.

Too great emphasis cannot be placed on the absolute necessity of tying these buds in tightly. Failure to do so is probably the cause of most failures. The raffia should be crossed at the back of the bud and not cover the bud itself. These directions apply where the shield bud is used. In this case a strip of bark carrying the bud approximately three-quarters of an inch long is recommended.

Some experiments have been performed in the East in which hot para-wax has been used to cover the entire bud following wrapping. By so doing a much higher set has been secured. The writer intends to use this method for work at the Experiment Station.

Where growing continues vigorously after the budding season and the raffia begins to impinge, the raffia should be removed. These should not be done for at least three weeks after budding. A slight impingement will not injure the bud.

The writer expects to give instructions to growers on the budding of apples and pears on the Experiment Station grounds in the near future. Those who contemplate attending these demonstrations should be prepared with suitable equipment in order to secure practical experience.

Strawberry Fertilizers

(By Gordon G. Brown)

The strawberry grower should soon apply a quick fertilizer for next year's crop. This should be applied shortly after the topping of the plants has been completed. Where soil is lacking in organic matter two tons of ground sheep manure per acre should be broadcast. This application should be supplemented by a concentrated and more quickly available fertilizer, preferably of the mineral type. The standard recommendation is 250 to 300 pounds per acre of a 6-80 applied immediately after the topping season. A similiar amount is recommended for a spring application.

Owing to the fact that next year's crop is influenced by the vigor of growth following the topping season, the use of a quick acting mineral fertilizer is recommended. Where soils are lacking in organic matter, this fertilizer should be of an organic nature. The fertilizer should be worked into the soil and ample irrigation provided shortly after application.

Keep Sweet Clover Well Watered

(By Gordon G. Brown)

Of recent years a more general use of the various sweet clovers for cover crop purposes is being made in Hood River orchards. This is being done with the full encouragement of the Hood River Experiment Station because these legumes possess many advantages which are not true of other cover crops. The purpose of this article is to sound a word of warning to growers who have not had experience in handling sweet clovers, especially the biennial white and biennial yellow blossom varieties. These two cover crops require enormous amounts of irrigation water. Failure to provide this water is almost sure to react disastrously on the fruit trees. This is especially true during the second growing year when the root system is fully developed. It is little short of accurate to say that the ground should be consistently and uniformly soaked during the greater portion of the growing season. Growers are advised to make a liberal use of a soil auger or other such tool that will permit a ready examination of subsoil conditions from time to time. Failure to provide ample moisture may not, and often is not, apparent in tree growth until the following growing season at which time various functional troubles including small yellow leaves and die-back are found.

Shipp Home Is Looted

While Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Shipp, who reside on west Sherman avenue, were at a chautauqua program Wednesday afternoon of last week someone entered their home and left their cupboard as bare as that of Old Mother Hubbard. A ham, pepper, salt, flour, sugar, spices, indeed, everything in the cupboard was taken. The loss was not discovered until Mrs. Shipp began preparations for the evening meal. Mr. Shipp had to hurry to town to supply enough food for the meal.

A pair of scissors and a mirror were also missing. Mr. and Mrs. Shipp expressed the belief that automobile tramps had looted their home.

LOW FARES East

SUMMER EXCURSION FARES IN EFFECT MAY 22 TO SEPT. 30 RETURN LIMIT OCTOBER 31, 1927

ROUND TRIP TO	
DENVER	$67.50
OMAHA	72.50
KANSAS CITY	72.50
DES MOINES	82.50
ST. LOUIS	82.50
CHICAGO	90.00
DETROIT	100.00
CINCINNATI	110.00
CLEVELAND	112.50
TORONTO	115.00
ATLANTA	122.50
PITTSBURGH	127.50
WASHINGTON	146.00
PHILADELPHIA	149.50
NEW YORK	151.70
BOSTON	157.70

Low fares also to other points in Middle West, South and East.

Liberal stopovers permit visiting

Zion National Park
Grand Canyon National Park
Yellowstone National Park
Rocky Mountain Nat'l Park

For Illustrated Booklets, Reservations and Information, address Agent named below.

UNION PACIFIC
THE OVERLAND ROUTE

J. H. FREDRICY, Agent
Hood River, Ore.

ELECTRO-KOLD

The Simplest Electric Refrigerator

$10 down

This is all you need pay now to transform your present ice box into a wonderful, automatic electric refrigerator. The transformation is accomplished in a few hours or you may choose from self-contained unit models such as that shown above.

Preserve food without tainting flavors.

Supplies ice cubes for table use.

Freezes desserts without attention.

Use your own ice box

Our factory-trained men will help you determine the proper size for your ice box, then see that it is properly installed. Electro-Kolds have been in operation in homes and apartment houses of the Pacific Coast for over four years. See Electro-Kold working in our sales rooms.

Pacific Power & Light Company

Always at your service

The Mid-Vacation Season--

In this season of mid-summer you are likely to plan a picnic on short notice. But remember that we are ready immediately to furnish the foods that fill a well supplied picnic hamper.

And why worry over the details of a dinner these hot evenings. Just call and let us send up a fine feed that will take but little effort to prepare.

2121 **FRASIER GROCERY C.O**
HOOD RIVER, OREGON

KELLY BROS. CO., Inc.

Export - Domestic - Shippers

APPLES - PEARS

Spray Material, Fertilizers, Apple Boxes, Fruit Paper and Orchard Supplies. Accounts solicited. Hood River, Ore.

NEW AND USED CAR PARTS

At our place of business on Twelfth Street, The Heights, or at our new down town branch on Oak St. at the Cuddeford Blacksmith shop.

Hood River Auto Wreckers

Phones 3602 and 4852