



The Evening News

Daily Weather Report

Fair Tonight and Saturday.

Highest temp. yesterday 73
Lowest temp. last night 49

VOL. VII.

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1916.

No. 33

EXPERT ADVICE IS GIVEN TO CROWERS

Pruning and Spraying Demonstration by Prof. Brown.

BEST SPRAYS FOR PRUNES AND APPLES

Better Fruit Will Reduce the Marketing Problems—Careful Pruning With Best Picking and Packing Methods Recommended.

The Oregon fruit grower has many problems to face but the greatest of all of them, perhaps, is that of getting remunerative prices for his fruit.

Much is being said at the present time regarding markets and marketing associations. The subject of low grade fruits and what, in the form of by-products, can be made from them is receiving a great deal of attention, also.

While the fruit grower recognizes the importance of these matters he is apt to think they are questions of marketing and can be made better by him only as he works through some co-operative marketing association. He overlooks the fact very often that the more perfectly he grows the fruit the fewer will be his marketing problems. Good money is being made in the Northwest on extra fancy and fancy apples and the grower who is producing 80 per cent to 90 per cent of these grades is doing well financially. The trouble is too few are taking the precautions necessary to produce it.

Careful pruning, good cultivation, systematic thinning, and the best methods for picking, packing and hauling are all necessary for the production of number one fruit, but spraying to control plant diseases and insect enemies is most necessary of all.

To be effective spraying should be done with materials that will control the insect or disease if applied at the right time in its life history. Thus it follows that the fruit grower must have a good working knowledge of what he is spraying for, what materials will kill or prevent the trouble and what time in the year will be best to attack the insect or plant disease in its weakest stage. Added to this knowledge must be the ability to do the spraying in a most thorough manner. Half-spraying is money thrown away and does much to undermine the confidence of growers in the whole subject of spraying.

The extension service of the Oregon Agricultural College, with the writer in charge, is conducting spraying demonstrations in various parts of Douglas county on prunes and apples, treating such troubles as brown rot, apple scab, codling moth, bud moth, etc. There are, also, two prune demonstration orchards at Winston and two apple demonstration orchards at Sutherlin. These orchards it is proposed to put on all the sprays needed during the season under the personal supervision of the writer or his assistant. We hope to be able to draw some comparisons at the end of the season which will be helpful to the growers of this vicinity.

Attention is called to the new bulletin on spraying just issued by the Oregon Experiment Station, which all interested may have by writing to the college.

The spraying programs as used by the writer in his work in Douglas county are as follows:

- Apples.
1. Delayed dormant: (Leaves about the size of squirrel ears) lime-sulphur, 1-18 (plus arsenate of lead 1 1/2-50—paste or 1/2-50—powder)—plus Black Leaf 49—1 pint-150 gallons—if bud moth or plant lice are present).
2. Pink Spray: (Blossom buds just about to burst) lime-sulphur, 1-30.
3. Calyx spray: (Petals just off)

Lime-sulphur, 1-35, plus arsenate of lead 1 1/2-50 (paste) or 1/2-50 (powder).

4. Ten days or two weeks later: Lime-sulphur, 1-40.

5. Two or three weeks later than 4. Lime-sulphur, 1-40, plus arsenate of lead 1 1/2-50 (paste) or 1/2-50 (powder).

6. About July 18 or 20: Arsenate of lead, 1 1/2-50 (paste) or 1-50 (powder).

7. August 20: Arsenate of lead, 1 1/2-50 (paste) or 1/2-50 (powder), plus Bordeaux mixture 4-4-50.

Prunes.

In pruning work all mummies should be removed from the trees and all dead twigs likewise removed or destroyed. Pruning should be planned with the idea of letting in to the tree as much light as possible which will be beneficial in preventing favorable conditions for brown rot infection to some extent and will also make thorough spraying of the fruit possible. It is suggested that it might possibly be beneficial to cultivate the surface of the orchard every day or two during the blossoming period so as to disturb and if possible destroy the apothecia of the fungus which are developing in the soil at this time and discharging the spores for the primary infection.

1. After the winter buds are well out and the blossoms are showing white as a preventative of blossom blight. Lime and sulphur 1-30 or Bordeaux 4-4-50 (plus arsenate of lead 1 1/2-50), plus nicotine sulphate or Black Leaf 40, 1-1200, if bud moth or plant lice are present).

2. Two weeks after the petals have fallen. To protect the young fruit from primary and secondary infection. Lime sulphur 1-50 or Bordeaux 4-4-50 plus arsenate of lead 1 1/2-50.

3. Two weeks after number 2. Lime-sulphur 1-50 or Bordeaux 4-4-50.

4. About September 15, Bordeaux mixture 4-4-50. If possible, plus arsenate of lead 1 1/2-50, if bud moth is present. If it is impossible to obtain Bordeaux mixture at this time, apply self-boiled lime-sulphur 8-8-50 plus sticker.

The use of the resin fish oil soap sticker with Bordeaux mixture is recommended if no arsenate of lead is to be used.

During the entire season, an effort should be made to remove and destroy all prunes that have dropped to the ground, especially those that are left at picking time whether effected with brown rot at the time or not. The effect of this precaution, which should be of the greatest ultimate benefit, will not be noticed until the second season following.

Growers are strongly urged for their own financial benefit to put these instructions into practice at once.

W. S. BROWN, Field Horticulturist, O. A. C.

STOWAWAY ROBBS CAPTAIN AND CREW

LEWES, Del., March 31.—A daring plot to capture the five-thousand ton British steamer Matoppo with a valuable cargo, and take her to sea, was revealed by Ernest Schiller, who was overpowered after holding up the ship's commander, and attempting to seize the ship single-handed. Four others, it is said, were in the conspiracy with him.

The cargo of the Matoppo is being unloaded, the officials fearing time bombs may be concealed in the hold.

The hold up took place outside the three-mile limit and federal authorities here say that this government, under the circumstances probably will have nothing to do with the matter. Schiller, they say, will be returned to the Matoppo and turned over to the British officials at St. Lucia, where the vessel will stop for coal.

W. E. St. John and Mark Tisdale drove over from Sutherlin this morning, and spent a portion of the day in the city. Mr. St. John reports excellent progress in his campaign for commissioner.

UNDERSEA WAR IS CONTINUED TO THE LIMIT

German Reichstag Vote to Keep up Submarine Attacks.

NO DECISION YET OVER THE SUSSEX

Wilson and Cabinet Wrestle With the Knotty Problem—Thinks Kaiser Will Have Defense for Recent Cases.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Wilson and his cabinet again discussed the submarine crisis, facing a muddled problem in the mass of evidence before them. Of the four boats concerned in the recent U boat attacks, it is understood that the Eagle Point is in the service of the British admiralty, and Germany will contend that the Englishman was torpedoed only when she attempted to escape; also that the Sussex was struck by a mine. The officials further believe that the Kaiser will advance a defense for the sinking of the Manchester Engineer. All of these vessels had Americans aboard.

LONDON, March 31.—An agreement has been reached by the reichstag main committee that "Germany's sea warfare should be carried through by all means most instrumental in securing a successful issue of the war," according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin.

In the course of an exhaustive discussion of the subject, says the dispatch, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Admiral von Chapelle, secretary for the admiralty, and Dr. Solf, the colonial secretary, again delivered speeches. It was especially emphasized in the discussion, the dispatch adds, that any interference with the authorities in command was far from the purpose of the movers of the recent motion regarding the conduct of the submarine warfare, and the chancellor declared

that he recognized the motives of the movers.

Decision is Unanimous.

The agreement reached in committee is said to have been unanimous.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Three days have passed since Ambassador Gerard was instructed to inquire of the German government whether any of its submarines torpedoed the British channel steamer Sussex, and the United States still is without an admission or denial of responsibility. Nor has any word come from Mr. Gerard regarding the inquiries he was instructed to make concerning attacks on the British ships Englishman and Manchester Engineer.

It is assumed here that the German government is withholding any statement while awaiting reports from submarine commanders. Officials are puzzled, however, by the failure of the Ambassador at Berlin to make some kind of response to the state department's communication.

Reply Hoped for Today.

It is hoped that he will be heard from today, when President Wilson probably will go over the situation with his cabinet.

While the state department has almost completed its investigation so far as other sources of information are concerned no action will be taken until there is a report from Berlin.

Unless Ambassador Gerard reports in the near future, he may be asked the cause of the delay.

Several messages regarding the Sussex and the other ships which have met disaster were received. With the exception of one dispatch from Ambassador Page at London, none was made public.

Evidence Being Inspected.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The American government does not at the present time possess proof upon which to base a formal charge against the German government for renewing illegal submarine warfare. The members of the cabinet are today inspecting the circumstantial evidence which they have in the Sussex case.

It is stated that they have no positive evidence that the channel steamers are being or have been torpedoed.

C. O. Sturgess, of Sutherlin, spent the day in Roseburg attending to business matters.

TROOPS CLASH WITH VILLA'S BANDITS

Thirty Mexicans Found Dead on Battle Field.

AMERICANS LOSS IS NOT KNOWN

Villa Suffering From Broken Leg Not in Engagement—His Second in Command is Reported Killed.

EL PASO, March 31.—The punitive American expedition under the command of General Pershing has had several clashes with Villistas forces near Trou Almon, in the Guerrero region, according to a message received from Casas Grandes to Consul Garcia this morning.

Report of Clash Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The war department has had confirmation of the report that the Villistas forces had been badly defeated in a clash with the American expeditionary force.

The cavalry under the command of Colonel Dodge came upon the Villistas forces on last Wednesday about six o'clock in the morning, near Guerrero, according to the news the war department received from the San Geronimo ranch, and after a sharp struggle in which 30 of the bandit's followers were killed, the remainder fled to the neighboring hills.

Villa who is said to be suffering from a broken leg, was not in the engagement which resulted so disastrously to his followers. The fleeing bandits left 30 dead on the battle field and it is thought that they took with them many who were badly wounded. Dodd's troops captured two rapid fire guns, many horses and saddles, besides a large quantity of ammunition and supplies.

Elizso Hernandez, who was in command of the Villista troops was said to have been killed.

The report received by General Funston yesterday stated that the engagement took place "yesterday" which meant Wednesday.

Villa Receives Aid.

SAN ANTONIO, March 31.—Funston is certain that fighting has occurred between the Villistas and the expeditionary forces. They have reports, he said, that Villa has been strongly reinforced. States that he is "confident, however, that our capable men under their strong leadership can take care of themselves. Some isolated detachments are bound to suffer, but if Villa stands against the larger forces, he will discover their mettle". Funston refused to reveal the source of the advices that the Carranzistas are strongly co-operating. He also refused to give the location of the main American column.

Murders More Americans.

EL PASO, March 31.—An unconfirmed report circulated here today that Villa while fleeing from Guerrero, murdered several Americans at Mineo, ten miles south. Mining men and railroad officials are trying to get definite news. The last reports said that the Americans at Guerrero were Doctor Stall, and men by the name of Locke, Acklin, Heple and Herman Blankenburg.

Funston Hears From Villa.

SAN ANTONIO, March 31.—Major General Fred Funston has received authentic, but unofficial reports that Villa is working along the railroad from Guerrero to Chihuahua City. The report said that the Americans and the Villistas had exchanged shots.

NEW YORK DENTIST INDICTED FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER

NEW YORK, March 31.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was indicted to first degree murder charge today. It is alleged that he poisoned

PAPER PRINTS UNUSUAL PREDICTION WAR'S END LONDON, March 31.—An English army officer was starting for the front last year. He called at his bank to settle up certain affairs before departing. "You'll be back soon with a wounded hand," said the bank manager. He was. His wound healed, the officer made ready to go back to the front. Meeting the bank manager, he inquired: "Any more predictions?" "You'll be gone longer this time," said the manager, "and when you do return, it will be with quite a bad wound in the leg." This also happened. The officer was much surprised. Hunting up the banker, he inquired: "Since you know so much, why can't you tell me when the war will end?" "It will end," said the manager, "on June 17, 1916, but I shan't live to see it. I'll just about live until New Year's day and not much more." He died January 2. The London Financial News, a very sober, unimaginative, reliable newspaper vouches for this story.

his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids.

FRENCH ARE FORCED FROM MALANCOURT

LONDON, March 31.—With the huge German shells smashing their trenches into ruins, the French troops have evacuated all but the eastern and southern outskirts of Malancourt, dispatches from Paris admitted. It is said that the German artillery rendered the other defenses untenable.

German Capture Malancourt.

BERLIN, March 31.—The fortified village of Malancourt, and the defenses on both sides, have been stormed and captured, it is officially announced. The prisoners totalled 2208.

GIANT JAP LINER RUNS AGROUND

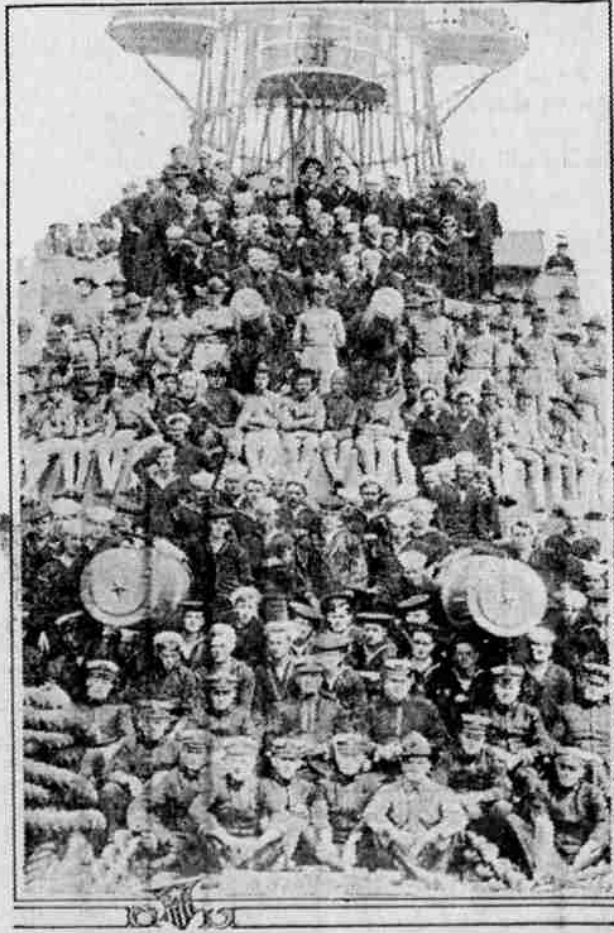
SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The Chiyo Maru is grounded on an island twenty two miles from Hong Kong, and the passengers will be taken to that city, according to a cable received at the offices of Toyokisen Kaisha, which is the first word of the accident to the giant ship. It indicated that the crack liner ran aground on Thursday morning. Unofficial advices said the ship was ashore off one of the Lema Islands, at the mouth of the Canton river.

R. B. Goodie, secretary of the state board of control arrived in Roseburg last night and made his semi-annual visit to the Soldiers' Home. He states that he finds the home in very good condition, and is very much pleased with the many new improvements which have been made.

CAR SHORTAGE THREAT. ENS 6 BILLION BU. WHEAT.

WINNIPEG, March 31.—Pleading that 6,700,000 bushels of wheat needs cars to move it immediately to save it from rotting on the ground a farmer's delegation appeared today before the Canadian grain commission. Much of this grain is already being damaged by wet spring weather the farmers told the commission.

PROTECTING AMERICANS IN MEXICAN PORT



Crew of U. S. S. Kentucky.

The U. S. S. Kentucky has gone to the Mexican port of Tampico, where there is much uneasiness among the American residents. Commander Dismukes is keeping in touch with the navy department by wireless. The Tampico section is a hotbed of anti-American sentiment and conditions have not improved since the transfer to that district as governor, General Nafarrette, who is a conditioned "singing lion."