

STYLE, FIT AND Distinction

We are now showing a large assortment of Spring Suits and Hats. Knowing that a great number of the boys would soon be coming home, also realizing an early demand for Snappy Styles, we ordered a number of new styles to be sent at once. We are now ready to back up our motto.

STYLE, FIT and DISTINCTION



FRUING.
Have your fruit or ornamental trees, vines or shrubs pruned by a man with practical experience; write, LOUIS H. BERGOLD, Roseburg, Oregon.

LECTURE ON PSYCHOLOGY.
Eagle Hall every Sunday evening at 7:30 by Mrs. Tucker, late of Los Angeles. Demonstration at close collection.

Get your spray materials at the Marsters Drug Store.

CALL FOR SCHOOL WARRANTS.

Notice is hereby given that all school warrants of School District No. 4, Douglas County, Oregon, to and including No. 3131, endorsed August 27, 1918, not paid for want of funds, and prior thereto, are this day called for payment by the undersigned, and all interest thereon will cease from the date of this notice.

Dated this 22nd day of Jan., 1919.
ROSCOE N. GREEN,
Clerk of School District No. 4, Douglas County, Oregon.

PRUNES ARE MAKING THE UMPQUA FAMOUS

(By EARL PEARCY, County Fruit Inspector.)
(Concluded from yesterday.)

We estimate a loss from these three causes—death of trees, lowering of the vitality and money spent on remedies at no less than \$100,000 for Douglas County alone in a year. The experiment station at Corvallis has taken up this problem in earnest, and it is to be hoped that some solution may be discovered which will relieve the prune industry of this heavy toll.

It is open knowledge that the average prune orchard in Oregon is not given the care and attention that its return on the investment demands. The young trees are looked after fairly well, but as soon as they begin to produce prunes, many growers seem to be of the opinion that their interest in the matter has ended and that the orchard will take care of itself from then on aside from an occasional cultivation and spraying. Our figures indicate that with the soil factor considered the average orchard will produce in proportion to the condition it is kept in by the owner. Certainly the high producing orchards year in and year out are the best cared for orchards. The prune tree responds to attention more so than most species. Some tracts apparently are surely, broody and resistant to their neglect while their neighbors are proud, well groomed and prodigal in their thanks. Like horses, we have known, they can be driven by some owners, but not by others.

The mossy, crumby, no-growth orchard is not a money maker even in these days of prosperity in the prune business. Fifty per cent of the best prunes are found on the 2 and 3 year old wood. Where pruning, spraying, or early, level and continual cultivation can remedy the stilted habits of an orchard we have no suggestions to make, since there is no excuse for such a condition. But where a failure to grow healthy and strong new wood or to set and mature a heavy annual crop of fruit is due to humus, nitrogenous or moisture conditions, we are hopeful that certain practices may be put into effect which will convert many of these old orchards over into the profit column, or, in other words, will tend to stay the hand of old age.

Western Oregon and Washington are not in the so-called irrigation belt, yet as is well known to every farmer there are seasons, when unusual weather conditions prevail during the growing period, which makes the country similar to semi-arid regions where the lack of sufficient moisture must be supplied artificially. The season of 1918 was very dry, and in Douglas county the orchards suffered greatly for want of water, where had an emergency irrigation been present, the tonnage would have been much greater. In other words, while irrigation is not necessary under normal conditions, there are times when it would have paid for itself many times over, and grown in this county recognizing this who happen to be situated along the river bottoms, are preparing to install irrigation systems. As many of these men have already added tractors to their orchard equipment, the cost of installation will not be great. The entire outfit, counting pump, pipe and flumes, aside from the tractor, cost one grower less than \$400, which irrigated more than 15 acres, the capacity of which was sufficient to water much more acreage. He estimated that this cost was more than returned by the increased size of the prunes in one season, in addition to which he had to his credit which return a profit the next year. Where the moisture condition is the limiting factor, it is possible that irrigation if practical would remedy the matter.

Many orchards, however, are located in the red hills where it is out of the question to practice irrigation. Successful orchardists attempt to increase the humus content of the soil by turning under cover crops of vetch, oats or rye, and when it may be secured, manuring heavily. The stand of a cover crop depends upon the weather conditions in September, largely, and many failures occur. Every crop that is turned under increases the chances for succeeding with the next crop, since it adds to the humus content, which in turn holds the moisture better, and does not dry out so quickly in the summer. The usual practice is to sow the cover crop in August or early in September previous to the harvest rains. Orchards that are deficient in humus as a rule are also lacking in nitrogen, since the humus has a tendency to prevent the burning out of this valuable element in the summer and the leaching away during the rainy season. The vetches and nitrogen—and it is common observation that orchards respond quickly to this practice. The soil becomes easier to work early in the spring, does not run together badly in the winter and holds the moisture better in the summer. The trees take on a darker green hue, the fruit hangs on better and is larger. We know of one grower who secured \$2481 from two acres simply by plowing under very large amounts of manure for several successive seasons. Another man got splendid results with sheep manure which he was in position to get, causing the old orchard to take on renewed life and to bear heavy.

Manure is not available in most of the prune sections, and we have been watching with interest a number of prominent growers who have been reduced to the expediency of Nitrate of Soda, a quick acting nitrogenous fertilizer of great value. This was first brought to the notice of fruit men in the Northwest by the Hood River Branch Experiment Station

where some very remarkable results were secured in rejuvenating old apple orchards. These prune men, despite the wartime price of the fertilizer, assert that \$20 an acre added in the form of a quick acting chemical plant food is well worth the cost. If no other effect than to stimulate new growth is secured the investment theoretically would pay. A Douglas county grower noted for his aggressiveness, claims, after one seasons trial that the fruit averted the usual pre-harvest drop of last season, leaving the prunes to increase their weight appreciably. A heavy use of Nitrate is expected in the Umpqua Valley this spring. Through the County Agent enough orders have been secured for a carload which by this co-operative effort will reduce the cost very much, bringing it within the reach of the average grower.

A close study of the crop and acreage figures of the Northwest discloses a condition that \$20 an acre added to the prune men assert with a great deal of optimism that the tonnage will increase many fold in the course of the next few years. Is this really the case? It can be recalled that the matter of overproduction has been preached every year for a number of years, and yet the figures prove that the increase if far from keeping pace with the acreage coming into bearing each year. We thus come back again to the problem of old age, senile deterioration, decrease in production, or whatever we are a mind to term it. The truth is, that the "productive mortality" which is used for want of a better phrase, by which is meant that without the actual death of the old trees the production is falling off so rapidly as to warrant some such designation, is greater than suspected.

Every industry has its deterioration charge reckoned on a basis of the cost of replacing the wear and tear. Speaking horticulturally this would be calculated in terms of the acreage necessary to be planted each year to make up for the productive mortality or to keep the industry up to normal. Considering this matter from a practical viewpoint, for instance, suppose we assume that with a given 1000 acres of prunes a 10 per cent productive mortality is recorded. This would mean that a hundred acres planted each year would simply keep the average production up, instead of increasing the total production by another hundred acres each year, which is the way these men figure. What then is the productive mortality rate of prunes?

Douglas county has a crop of 8,500,000 pounds of dried prunes in 1918. During the last 8 years a large acreage of trees have come into bearing, adding their crop to the crop of the older trees. The 1918 season was certainly a normal prune season and this figure does not represent a short year, yet on referring to the yield of 1910 we are somewhat surprised to learn that the crop was 7,500,000 pounds. In short, the addition of 8 years has made little increase in our total production; this, too, when we know that it is these young tracts that bear the heaviest.

Statistics for Marion county show that there are 2083 acres 5 years and under in bearing, and 400 acres per year that will come into bearing in the next 5 years. Assuming since we have no way of checking exactly that an average of 400 acres has come into bearing a year in Marion county during the last 8 years, which would give 3200 acres of the heaviest producing trees we learn with surprise that at the average rate of production of 24 pounds, which was the Marion County figure for 1918, close to 8,000,000 pounds of the total crop of 12,000,000 pounds came from some orchards under 13 or 14 years of age. In short, that the orchards which should now be in the prime of life, above 14 years produced only 4,000,000 pounds of the 12,000,000 pounds. Does anyone suppose that in 1910 the yield was only 4,000,000. Here, then, we have a way of calculating the rate of decrease or productivity which reverts back once more to the original question asked at the beginning of this paper, "When is a prune tree old?"

A study of these figures indicates that the decline is rapid after the 15th year, yet every prune grower knows of orchards which are in heavy production at better than 25 years. A 30 year old orchard belonging to County Commissioner Edwin Weaver, of Myrtle Creek, yielded 2 1/2 tons to the acre in 1918, and better than that, over 2 1/2 tons in 1917, and 3 1/2 tons in 1916. When the high prices subsided it is expected that the care that many old tracts are receiving will be replaced by easier methods, which will quickly reduce the tonnage now received from the old orchard. With better facilities for marketing prunes, an educated consuming public and a standardization of the product, is the danger of overproduction as apparent as we are often give to believe?

JACK AND JILL.

You have heard the story of Jack and Jill, Who took the tumble down the hill. The dirt was black and the grass was green, So they sent us all their clothes to clean. When they got them back after the fall, You would never have known they were soiled at all. IMPERIAL CLEANERS. (Try Our Way!) We call and deliver. Phor. 277. We have a special line of ladies' coats, tailored to fit you. Call and look them over.

Honest bread and honest milk are essential to life. The folly of denaturing bread and substituting milk is obvious. Such a diet not only lowers resistance, it destroys resistance. Where bread and milk or milk products are all that they should be, your health will not be impaired, for pure sweet wholesome milk phone 186, Roseburg Dairy & Soda Works.

LAND IS GOING UP.

If you intend to buy a farm now is your chance. Here are a few of our bargains:

No. 60.—369 acres 11 miles from Roseburg; 50 acres of farm land, balance good pasture. On county road; one-fourth mile to school and church. On rural route, daily mail; good house and barn; young orchard. Possession in October. Price \$6,000.

No. 49.—159 acres, 10 miles from Roseburg; 40 acres that has been farmed; 75 could be; good house and barn; two chicken houses; half-mile to school. All inclosed with good fence and cross fenced; well watered; daily mail; good site; good free soil and a good neighborhood. Price \$5,000. Terms \$2,000 down, balance on easy terms at 6 per cent.

No. 43.—820 acres on Pacific highway; 400 acres under plow in grain, alfalfa and clover; irrigation ditch to cover 600 acres; 6.5 acres of bottom land; 160 acres of bench land; balance hills; some good timber; 14 acres of this slashed and seeded to grass; good outside range, 3 houses, 2 barns, 3 hay sheds. Price \$50,000.

No. 14.—43 acres; 18 acres of river bottom land in orchard; 700 apples, Newton and Spitzenberg, 6 and 7 year old trees; 150 peach trees, 50 prunes, 35 pears, 7 walnut, 7 cherries. All in high state of cultivation; modern 8-room house, hot and cold water from a reservoir on the place that furnishes water to the barn and chicken houses and yards, also to irrigate in the dry season. A good barn, two chicken houses, ideal home. The following goes with the place: Good team, harness, 2 wagons, spraying outfit, 2 plows, 3 cultivators, 1 harrow, broccol planters, and a number of small tools, furniture and dishes in the house, 1 brood sow, 2 shoats, 1 heifer, 35 chickens. Six miles out on good road and half-mile to school; on rural route. Price \$8,500.

No. 34.—1600 acres, eight miles from station S. P. R. R.; on good road traveled the year round by auto; 100 acres of level creek bottom farm land; 100 more could be farmed; all inclosed with a woven wire fence and cross-fenced. The best outside range in the county; all good grass range and well watered by running stream and springs; 7 room house, modern; 6 barns; one etc. Price \$32,000.

No. 57.—15 acres, 1 mile out; 5 acres in orchard; 50 pear trees, 25 in bearing; 30 apples, Newton and Spitzenberg, coming in bearing; about 450 prune trees, 200 bearing. Sold off of 1918 crop: Prunes \$184; corn, \$50; peas, \$60.49; hay \$248.25; total, \$543.74. Besides what the family used and note the number of trees that are not bearing yet. Price \$3,000.

We have a large listing all over the county and can furnish you any kind of a place from a 5-acre chicken ranch to the largest and best farm in the state. See N. Rice of Rice and Rice, Masonic Temple, Roseburg, Ore.

CITY NEWS

Mrs. C. W. Parker, left this morning for Eugene, where she has friends and relatives with whom she will spend a few days visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Graham, of Canyonville, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and spent a few hours here looking after business matters.

Market price paid for clean white beans. Bring or send samples to E. A. Petty, 1122 N. Jackson Street, Roseburg, Oregon.

B. F. Bates, who has been attending to business matters at Eugene for the past few days, returned to his home in this city last night.

The Roseburg School of Music desires to thank the people of the city and vicinity for their generous response and patronage. The opportunity for modern instruction in piano and voice is being finely appreciated.

Make An Investment In Sutherlin
Lots 25x100 feet, close in, until February 1st
\$20.00 Per Lot

CITIZENS COMMITTEE
MARK N. TISDALE, Chairman

Time to Spray
LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION
30 degrees and better \$11.00 per barrel f. o. b. Sutherlin; \$1.50 Rebate on return of container in good condition. If you can use 50 barrels or more, write for prices.

Sutherlin Spray Manufacturing Co.

FISHERS BIG CLEAN-UP SALE

WILL CLOSE ON Saturday, Feb. 1st

Every dollar's worth of merchandise purchased at this sale means a saving of 20 to 25 cents. You can't afford to overlook this opportunity to add to the purchasing power of your dollar.

- 33 1/3 reduction on all ladies' muslin underwear.
- 25 per cent reduction on all coats, suits and dresses.
- 20 per cent reduction on all piece goods, hosiery and underwear.
- 10 per cent reduction on all shoes, rubbers and slippers.

Extra Special

For the closing week of this sale we have selected out of our stock of R & G Corsets, about 5 dozen discontinued models—not all sizes in each model, but your size is in some model, and have marked them at 1-2 FORMER PRICE. Don't miss this chance.

FRENCH TRANSFER COMPANY

Contracts Taken and Estimates Furnished on All Work in Our Line.
Household Goods Promptly and Carefully Moved
QUICK, EFFICIENT SERVICE

IT'S SOME CAR--THE "D-40" Mitchell Six

Let Us Show You
J. F. Barker & Co.
Roseburg Oregon

Meritol TONIC DIGESTIVE

A serious loss is loss of appetite. If you are run down, can't eat, no appetite, you need Meritol Tonic Digestive. It improves the appetite, it is an aid to weak stomachs, tones up the system, and gives strength and vigor to the body. If you are feeling "all run down" try a treatment of this tonic. Sold only by us. \$1.00 the bottle.

A MAN IS WHAT HE FEEDS ON

The housewife, looking to the family health, will buy where she can get Fresh, Clean Groceries. Our Stock is Clean and Sanitarily Kept and all goods are of the best manufacture. Orders personally looked after.

WALTER PATTERSON, THE CASS STREET GROCERY, PHONE 279
Safety deposit boxes at the Roseburg National Bank. Secure one for the safe keeping of your bonds and other valuables.
FURNITURE REPAIRING, UPHOLSTERING, REFINISHING... All work guaranteed. 702 Mill St., or Phone 51-Y.
REAL ESTATE City and Farm Property, Winchester Bay and Westlake Town Lots. GEORGE HETEL, 123 West Oak Street.

Jersey Creamery Butter
1-4 lb. Prints FRESH DAILY. DOUGLAS COUNTY CREAMERY

The Best Store For

Winter Coats!

NEAT, NIFTY GARMENTS IN A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT ARE NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

Our Line of Silks Is the Best

EVER SHOWN IN ROSEBURG—IT HAS NO EQUAL AND MANY BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS ARE AT YOUR DISPOSAL.

A Nice Line of Furs

FOR WINTER IS NOW ON DISPLAY. CALL AND INSPECT OUR WINTER LINE OF GOODS WHICH IS COMPLETE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

ROSEBURG I. ABRAHAM OREGON

ORCHARDISTS ATTENTION!

Pruning knives, shears and saws. The famous swiss shear 'Corseil-Reiser' on hand, but made in the good old U. S. A. and priced at only \$3.50.

And how about that spray rig. Do you need repairs in way of rods etc. We have on hand the Bean 'Pilot' rod—is ahead of anything yet brought out.

Continually under your control, or spray shut off entirely, when moving from one tree to another by simply releasing pressure of hand. Perhaps you need a whole outfit, if so, call and see No. 615, "The ACOME" of spray machines for any orchard.

Churchill Hardware Co.

AFTER THE FLU--WHAT?

After the sign is down: After the Dr. is dismissed: After the time has come when you shall feel well, but don't—that's the time you need

Rexall Celery and Iron Tonic \$1.00

to build up on—to give you good, red blood—to put ginger in your step

Nathan Fullerton Perkins Building
AT The Rexall Store