

CHATTANOOGA M. E. PASTOR TO SPEAK HERE SUNDAY P. M.

Through the efforts of Rev. C. A. Edwards, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop Lester Smith of the Chattanooga area will be a speaker at the Roseburg church Sunday evening. It was announced today.

Bishops of the church are holding their semi-annual meeting in San Francisco this week and next Monday will convene in Portland for the annual board meeting of the foreign missionary society, and the following week the board of home missions will convene in Seattle. This is the first time in the history of the church that the board have met on the Pacific coast and all the outstanding leaders of the organization are brought together. During the sessions the board members will make appropriations for the missionary activities for the next year. Through the medium of the meeting the leadership of the church will have an opportunity to see the work of the board while they are in the northwest and to see the work of the board while they are in the northwest and to see the work of the board while they are in the northwest.

Bishop Smith, who comes here Sunday, was pastor of the great Central Methodist church in Detroit before he was made a bishop in 1920. He served one year in India, one in the Hawaiian area and is now in the southern area. He is one of the outstanding leaders of the Methodist church and a large audience is expected to hear him Sunday evening.

Umpqua Valley Agricultural News Summary

By J. C. Leach, county agent

Prunes Yield Well

H. F. Hensard, Umpqua merchant and prune grower, has just completed harvest of an acre of Italian prunes, consisting of 2800 pounds of dried fruit. Mr. Hensard has 14 acres of 8-year-old trees which he prunes and harvests in accordance with the most approved practices. The prunes were of good size, testing 48 to the pound, sack count, and were sold under contract to the H. S. Fine company at an average price of 7 1/2 cents per pound, delivered at Roseburg.

Pears Prove Profitable

W. L. Child is a firm believer in the possibilities for pear growing in Douglas county. His young Sacre Bartlett pear orchard at Sutherlin, during the past season, produced a total of 51 tons of pears, practically all of which graded No. 1 and sold at a price of \$72.00 per ton.

Whitewash Young Trees

Sun scald and winter injury on the southwest and south side of young fruit and nut trees can largely be prevented by keeping the trees properly whitewashed during the winter months, according to C. L. Long, extension horticulturist. Such injury usually takes place in the later winter, although it may occur in the late fall or any time throughout the dormant season. It is caused by freezing and thawing of the cambium layer, due to the excessive and rapid change in temperature from the bright, sunny days and cold frosty nights.

Sun scald is especially injurious to high-headed trees up to the sun

of eight years. It is more serious to trees with dark-colored bark and those making little growth. The temperature of the cambium layer on the sunny side of the young trees in the early afternoon may be 15 or 20 degrees higher than that on the shady side of the trees, which is more nearly the same as the prevailing air temperature. The temperature of this cambium rapidly drops to nearly the same as the prevailing temperature of the air when the sun disappears. This drop in temperature has been as rapid as 18 degrees F. in three minutes. It often drops from a temperature of 70 to 80 degrees F. in the day time to below freezing at night.

During winter days with the prevailing temperature running slightly below freezing, considerable damage may be done to the cambium on the south and southwest side of the trees by the passing of occasional clouds temporarily shading the sunny side of the tree, permitting the temperature to drop down below freezing and immediately thawing out and jumping up several degrees above freezing as the sun appears with the passing of the clouds. The rise in temperature of this bark, as the sun reappears, is just as rapid as the drop in temperature as the clouds shade the bark; that is, as high as 18 degrees in three minutes.

On bright, sunny winter days the temperature of the cambium on the southwest side of the tree in early afternoon may be as much as 30 degrees higher than that of the northeast side of the tree, due to the dark-colored bark absorbing the sun's rays. Where trees have experienced winter injury, the difference has been as great as 57 degrees, and where whitewashed, the difference has been practically eliminated.

Experimental work carried on in Minnesota by R. H. Harvey shows that the color of the bark of different trees affects the temperature of the cambium on the sunny side of the trees materially. Black, brown or brownish bark maintained a temperature 8 or 10 degrees F. higher than white bark, such as that of white birch. Red-barked trees maintained a lower cambium temperature on the sunny side than other colors. Among the white, green and yellow bark maintained an intermediate temperature compared to the white and red barks on one side and the brown and black on the other.

The black bark of the Italian prune and the reddish-brown bark of the sweet cherry and certain varieties of apple are very susceptible to this injury. The English walnut and filbert are also rather susceptible and should be given protection.

Shading the southwest side of the trunk from 12 to 2 p. m. by driving bare branches or boards in the ground on that side of the tree, is a very effective remedy. Binding trees as low as practical, and permitting all the heavy, broad angled growth to continue below the main scaffolding of the young trees, will at least afford partial shade and be worth considering. Whitewash having sticking and lasting qualities, maintained on the trunk, crotches and main branches of our fruit and nut trees up to eight years of age is probably the most practical and effective means for preventing sun scald and winter injury on the sunny side of the tree. This may be applied by hand with a brush or may be sprayed on the trees with the spray outfit, and should be repeated often enough to maintain a good white coating on the trees at least throughout the dormant season.

There are several good commercial whitewashes on the market for this purpose. The government lighthouse formula, although troublesome to make up, is a very good whitewash to use. The for-

mula and directions for making this government lighthouse formula is as follows:

Stone lime, 1 bushel; salt, 1 peck; ground rice, 2 pounds; plaster of Paris, 1 pound; glue, 1 pound; water, 5 gallons. First shake the lime with warm water and strain it through a fine sieve or strainer. Dissolve in warm water and boil the rice flour into a thin paste and dissolve the glue in boiling water. Mix the ingredients in the following order and stir well. Pour the salt solution into the lime, then the rice flour paste and then the glue. Finally add 5 gallons of hot water, stir thoroughly, and let it stand for a few days. This should be applied with the brush.

Corn Varieties Tested

To determine the best varieties of corn for the various sections of Douglas county, the county agent arranged tests on six of the common varieties of corn which had proved satisfactory in other places, and secured the cooperation of the following men to conduct the trials: R. S. Adams, Elktion; McKinley Huntington, Yencalla; W. A. Alenough, Myrtle Creek; Fred Bullock, Oakland; and F. L. Davis, Roseburg. Several strains of locally grown corn were used in the trials also and in most of the cases did as well or better than seed secured from outside the county. Varieties tested as Minnecota No. 18 and Golden Glow ripen early but produce smaller total yields than some of the large deep grained varieties such as Yellow Dent and McKays' Yellow Dent.

Synthetic Manure

Due to the scarcity of barnyard manure considerable interest has been shown in the new method of making synthetic manure largely of grain straw, developed by the Oregon experiment station.

To each ton of straw is added 100 pounds of ground limestone to keep the materials sweet during the rotting process. 50 pounds of ammonium sulphate to feed the nitrogenous bacteria, and 6 pounds of superphosphate to balance the manure. After treatment, the straw is placed in piles not over 5 or 6 feet deep, in order that it may take up the winter rains readily. The moisture and the action of the chemicals start a rotting process which makes a good manure after a period of 4 to 6 months at a cost of about 85 cents per ton. One ton of straw will make 2 or 3 tons of artificial manure of equal value to average barnyard manure.

State Horticultural Society Announces Meeting

Oregon State Horticultural Society and Fruit Growers' League of Jackson county are joining forces with the other pear districts of the west in a big pear get-together in Medford November 13, 14 and 15. Official delegates representing the different pear districts, cooperative marketing organizations, independent marketing organizations and many other organizations interested in the west or pear industry, will get together for the purpose of considering pear advertising, fruit tariff, and other aspects of the pear industry.

It is hoped that it might be found to be an opportune time to set up the framework of a "Pacific coast pear institute" for interchange of information and possible joint action on matters of common interest. The three-day program will be made up of papers given by the leading authorities in the industry. A number of Douglas county pear growers will be in attendance.

Feed Poultry for Profit

Does your poultry flock return a good profit over the cost of feed during the year? It has been found that when laying hens are fed all the grain they will consume, less than 50 to 60 pounds of grain a year. Birds like the Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island red, and Wyandotte eat from 50 to 60 pounds. All breeds eat from 2 to 3 pounds of oyster shells and about 1 pound of grit a year.

The average farm hen in the U. S. lays less than 60 eggs a year, principally from March to June, the season of lowest prices. As a matter of comparison, the recently completed cost of production study conducted by the Oregon experiment station showed that the flocks from Douglas county layed an average of 140 eggs per hen. Yearly profits in eggs depend largely on production in fall and winter. Hints for laying flocks should include scratch grains, mash, meat feed, green feed, mineral feed, grit and drink. The scratch ration should be scattered through the litter in the poultry house so that the hens will get plenty of exercise.

Secretary of Agriculture Appeals for Support of Farm Board

The farm family is a social unit of a value so great as to demand its preservation; its independence, its individuality, its life, must be maintained, but in maintaining them we must remember that we are preserving a small production unit in a world in which all other forms of production are organized into large units, said Secretary M. Hyde in an address at the American country life conference. The farmer must have help, not only to reduce the competition within his own industry, but to see that the social, economic and constitutional adjustments and combinations which are going on all about him, do not leave too heavily upon him, said the secretary.

"The problems of agriculture are made and perplexing; there is no doubt in the mere approach of the problems," he said. "The answer to these problems is not so long as to be found in the back of the book nor in any single scheme of adjustment. No single scheme exists because the problems are not single. The farm problem is not one problem, but a series of problems grouped about each of a score of different farm commodities. The farmer has two alternatives. He can depend on private agencies to market his products, or he can organize his own cooperative agencies. He can follow the old course of private bargaining

with the buyers who come to his door, or he can develop his own cooperative marketing system operated in his own interest, which, by combining the products of many farm units, can exert an appreciable influence in the market, and, through knowledge of supplies and demand can deal in the area of the same facts as the buyer. He can continue to sell on a 'buyers' market, or he can create a 'sellers' market. There can be but one choice of these alternatives."

CARD OF THANKS

This is to express appreciation to the many friends who assisted during the illness and funeral of our loved one. We especially wish to express our thanks for the beautiful floral offerings and to Mr. and Mrs. Ritter for their kind services. Mr. and Mrs. M. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lindgren, Luella Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Cathcart.

Edward Rose, of Salem, spent Armistice day in this city visiting friends and enjoying the celebration. He was a former Roseburg resident.

New Face Powder Makes a Big Hit

Wouldn't you, too like a face powder that will keep shine away—stay on longer—spread smoothly—not clog the pores—and always be so pure and fine? It is made by a new French process and is called MELO-GLO. It is surely a wonderful Face Powder. Just try MELO-GLO. Nathan Fullerton—Adv.

ELKS CLUB CHORUS WORKS HARD FOR SHOW NEXT WEEK

Here comes that show boat, Here comes that show boat, Puff, puff, puff, puff, puff, puff, along.

"Now try it again, and start with the left foot on 'show'."

"Music. Now walk like I do, girls."

And the spokesman, a big broad-shouldered man, daintily placed his large capable hands on his hips and walked mincingly, alluringly, with an air of sophistication across the floor, followed single file by a score or more of giggling girls, mirthfully, yet conscientiously endeavoring to emulate him. Hardly a girl in the troupe acted as effeminately as the man.

It was one of the mirth provoking moments during the Elks show rehearsals, which will hold the boards at the Antlers theatre next Tuesday and Wednesday.

He was drilling the girls for the chorus in songs and steps which are sure to lend charm to the production. The embryo chorus is recruited largely from the high school.

Early rapidly he elled out the awkwardness from the chorus—developing it to the point where its members would function together. No small job with novices, particularly when many wanted to include a few eccentric steps they thought effective. But he can drill

You Can't Win



The truth of the old police adage was brought forcibly home to Carmine Licumiatra, who has been arrested in Montreal on an eight-year-old warrant charging him with manslaughter through the sale of poisoned liquor at Chicopee Falls, Mass.

the girls to the point where they will proudly prance out on the Antlers theatre stage, a sprightly, graceful unit—hands, heads, body and feet moving pertly in unison.

And from the tiniest "Pony" to the ballet, models, lead singers, etc., the girls are easy on the eyes and will instantly favor.

The 60 members of the cast are working hard to make "Baby Stealers" a flawless production, and from all reports will put over a wonderful show.

LET'S MAKE WHOOPEE!

AT THE
DANCE
AT TENMILE
Saturday Night, Nov. 16th
Music by Rice's Dance Players

Community Chest

Subscription Coupon

COMMUNITY CHEST COMMITTEE

Roseburg, Oregon.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$_____ as my subscription to the seven philanthropic, educational and charitable organizations for 1930.

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AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE assures the freedom of the press—Public opinion has been freed from the tyranny which denied it the right to pass judgment on public questions.



"toasting did it"—

Gone is that ancient prejudice against cigarettes—Progress has been made. We removed the prejudice against cigarettes when we removed harmful corrosive ACRIDS (pungent irritants) from the tobaccos.

YEARS ago, when cigarettes were made without the aid of modern science, there originated that ancient prejudice against all cigarettes. That criticism is no longer justified. LUCKY STRIKE, the finest cigarette you ever smoked, made of the choicest tobacco, properly aged and skillfully blended—"It's Toasted."

"TOASTING," the most modern step in cigarette manufacture, removes from LUCKY STRIKE harmful irritants which are present in cigarettes manufactured in the old-fashioned way.

Everyone knows that heat purifies, and so "TOASTING"—LUCKY STRIKE'S extra secret process—removes harmful corrosive ACRIDS (pungent irritants) from LUCKIES which in the old-fashioned manufacture of cigarettes cause throat irritation and coughing. Thus "TOASTING" has destroyed that ancient prejudice against cigarette smoking by men and by women.

"It's toasted"

No Throat Irritation—No Cough.

TUNE IN—The Lucky Strike Dance Orchestra, every Saturday night, over a coast-to-coast network of the N. B. C.

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"It's Toasted"—the phrase that describes the extra "toasting" process applied in the manufacture of Lucky Strike Cigarettes. The finest tobaccos—the Cream of the Crop—are scientifically subjected to penetrating heat at minimum, 260°—maximum, 300°, Fahrenheit. The exact, expert regulation of such high temperatures removes impurities. More than a slogan, "It's Toasted" is recognized by millions as the most modern step in cigarette manufacture.

World records have made Studebaker world's leading builder of EIGHTS

More Studebaker Eights are built and bought than any other Eight because, by combining eleven world records and more American car records than all other makes combined, Studebaker Eights have proved their right to pre-eminence.

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In your new car, get this unquestioned championship ability of a thrifty new Studebaker Eight—at a customary cost of a Six.

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President Eight Sedan . . . \$1765
Four-Door Sedan Models. Prices at the factory

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(FORMERLY CENTRAL GARAGE)

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MEDICAL ARTS BLDG.