

Man-Made Weather Aids Science In Planning War on Tree Pests

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (AP)—New England winter weather—the old-fashioned sort—has been reproduced in a laboratory at Massachusetts Institute of Technology to aid government entomologists in studying the effects of low temperatures on insects that damage forest and orchard trees.

This artificial weather, which in two days moved between extremes of humidity and dryness, was made in a specially constructed room in the institute's department of physics under the direction of Prof. Francis R. Wilson. The undertaking was carried out in cooperation with the bureau of entomology of the federal department of agriculture, which has a laboratory at Mettew, Mass.

As a result of the experiment, which was part of a scientific campaign to prevent further spread of insect pests, the entomologists hope it will be possible to forecast relative abundance of some of these insects after severe winters. The test is also expected to determine definitely the temperatures fatal to the hibernating forms of the insects submitted to exposure.

The experiment made use of 120,000 eggs of the spruce moth, enemy of forest and shade trees. 25,000 larvae of the brown-tail moth,

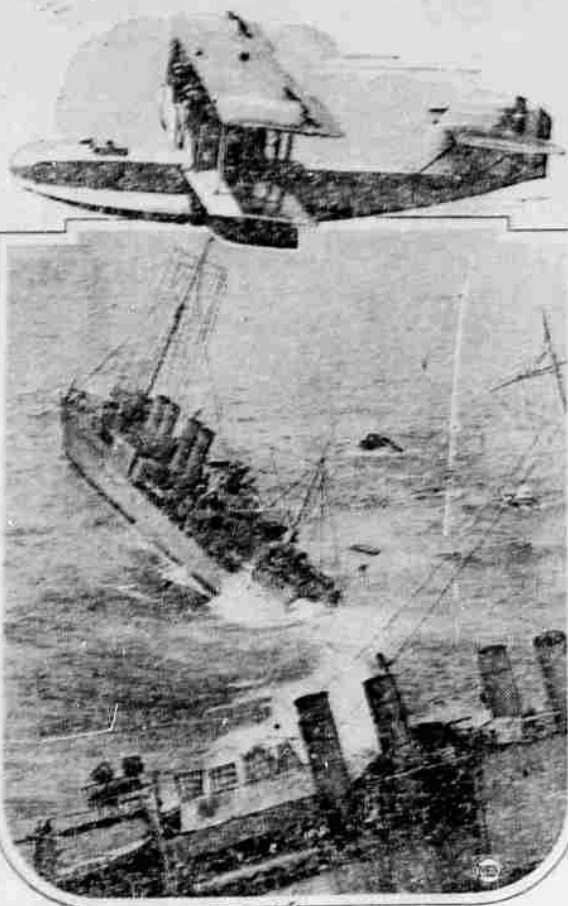
which damages fruit and shade trees, 400 weevils of the spruce moth, a pest that defoliates and sometimes kills poplars and willows, and 400 eggs of the spruce moth, which breeds on fruit trees. All of these insects have been accidentally introduced into the United States.

For purposes of comparison, several species of native insects received the same treatment. These included 10,000 eggs of the eastern or apple tree tent caterpillar, about 12,000 eggs of the forest tent caterpillar, 25,000 eggs of the spruce moth, and 10,000 eggs of the spruce moth. In addition to these pests, 40 lots of Anopheles, a beneficial insect and an enemy of many of the injurious species, were studied to determine the limits of its working range in New England.

On the first day of the test the chamber containing the insect specimens, all of which were in the hibernating form, was cooled to a temperature slightly below the outside thermometer reading. Each succeeding day the room was made colder until on the fifth morning thermometers registered 20 degrees below zero.

The process, however, was not a continuous and steady loss of heat. Since such conditions never occur in nature, the greatest care was

Navy Will Erase This Scenery



The wrecked hulks of seven U. S. destroyers, unpleasant reminders of the September night in 1911 when they were driven on the jagged rocks of Point Houna, Calif., carrying 24 men to their death, soon are to be blown to bits by a squadron of navy seaplanes from San Diego. Above is one of the hulks and two of the wrecked destroyers as they appear today.

taken to simulate natural conditions as closely as possible. This was accomplished by slowly lowering the temperature to reproduce the conditions of night, and then allowing it to rise as it does in nature during the day.

Organize Hoover Club in Salem, Ore.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 14 (AP)—Temporary organization of a Hoover-club President club was effected at a meeting here last night. H. C. Miles, who was Hoover's instructor at Pacific college, Newburgh, N. Y., was elected temporary president. Ray L. Smith, secretary, and W. R. Phillips, treasurer.

Stradivarius Is Found in Wisconsin

DARLINGTON, Wis., Feb. 14 (AP)—Margaret McQuaid, 15-year-old school girl, liked to play the violin, but she was ashamed to be seen in public with the old fiddle belonging to her father. She had about decided to get a new one when her teacher, looking it over yesterday, saw on an unheeded paper inside the instrument the words "Stradivarius Stradivari Anno 1721."

It has been in the girl's family 59 years. Judging by the way they are, middle-aged people must feel younger than they look.

Wave Theory Is, All-Inclusive, Capt. See Says

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14 (AP)—The wave theory for explaining all the forces of nature has been accepted completely over previous conflicting theories, says Captain T. J. See, professor of mathematics in the United States navy and government astronomer at Mass. Island.

Not only are such actions as magnetism, gravitation, and electro-dynamics explainable as "waves in the ether," but even surface tension, cohesion, adhesion, capillarity, chemical affinity and explosive forces are shown, in essence, to be waves and "thus the internal mechanism of atoms, electrons and molecules lead to the wave theory as one of the final triumphs of science in 1927."

Some time ago Captain See announced he had proved his theory that there is a highly luminous substance and permeates all space but has sufficient elasticity and strength to hold the sun and planets in their orbits.

Since Professor Einstein discovered the X-rays, the astronomer says in his present statement, gravitation, magnetism, electro-dynamics action, including even molecular, atomic and explosive forces have been definitely traced to waves in the ether.

As to lightning he declares: "In 1921 I developed a valid mathematical and physical proof that the roundness of all drops of liquid points to wave action for the keeping of drops perfectly round. The perfect sphericity of the rain drop had been a mystery over 1800 years and through physicists had spoken of the lightning as due to the accumulation of electricity on the drops in the clouds, previous to my researches no one had thought of the electric stress on the surface of the drops due to the energy of the passing waves."

"I showed that if the waves come from all directions and travel slower in the liquid than in the air, there will result at the surface of the drops an aetherial tension which increases into one big wave. Hence the tendency of the aether-tension on the surface of the drops to discharge through the atmosphere and this is the secret of lightning."

MARKET FOR ASPRAGUS
CANTON—American asparagus has virtually driven the French product from the Chinese market, having become an important part of the menu at the more elaborate dinners and feasts of the upper-class Chinese. More than 85 per cent of its originators in California and most of it is consumed in restaurants.

LONDON (AP)—Golfers, mainly, shunning that governmental wartime liquor restrictions are hard on their purses, have agreed to bring about longer hours for the serving of alcoholic drinks.

We Extend

Hearty Congratulations

To Julius Roesch
On the Completion and
Opening of The

SACAJAWEA INN

It was our privilege to furnish structural steel, fire escapes and install mail chute.

La Grande Iron Works

Dave Fitzgerald, Prop.

Look Over Our Want Ads for Bargains.

Congratulations to the Sacajawea

Mr. Roesch should be congratulated for his enterprising spirit in erecting such a wonderful building, in providing a remarkable hotel that will add materially to the growth of La Grande and to the comfort of the traveling public.

We have furnished the millwork of a large number of the better homes and business buildings of La Grande for many years. We have furnished much of the material for the Sacajawea—windows, frames, plate glass fronts, roofing materials, etc.

We are proud to have been of service in the building of such a structure and wish to extend to Mr. Roesch our hearty congratulations and best wishes for success in his new undertaking.

Walla Walla Lumber Company

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MR. ROESCH

On the Completion and Opening
Of The

SACAJAWEA INN

In rendering our service to you and your guests we will strive at all times to please.

The Standard Laundry