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FROST PROTECTION

Circular Letter to Fruit Growers in The Rogue River Valley.

Continuing the custom of previous years, the Chief of the Weather Bureau in Washington, D. C., has authorized this office to cooperate in every practicable way with the fruit growers of Rogue River Valley in protecting their fruit from frost this spring.

As formerly, daily forecasts will be issued from this office, predicting the temperatures at Medford for the following morning as nearly as possible; and an observer from this office with headquarters at Medford (after March 8th) will make local studies, receiving and disseminating weather observations and reports, for the purpose of aiding in predetermining the temperatures for each succeeding morning in all parts of the Valley.

I want to assure you that every effort will be made, as usual, to have this service of the Bureau as efficient and helpful as possible; and to better effect these ends your consultation and cooperation are cordially invited.

So that we may know the location and extent of the orchards where frost protection methods will be practised this spring, and thus where temperature predictions may be desirable, I shall be very glad to have you give our Medford observer the following information by return mail.

Do you expect to protect your orchards by heating, or by other means?

How many acres, and what kind of fruit will be thus protected?

Do you have thermometers exposed in your orchard, and have these instruments been tested for accuracy?

About how much colder, or warmer, usually, is your orchard than official temperatures observed at Medford?

Can you make temperature observations and transmit them to the Medford observer, when desired, for the purpose of determining your temperature relation with Medford?

Please give the exact location of your orchard (and thermometers) in the valley; also your telephone number, postoffice address, and name.

EDWARD A. BEALS,
District Forecaster.

A great deal of the time and money formerly given to European travel might be applied to military training.

Those who expect harmony in the democratic party seem to doubt that W. J. Bryan will be as strong for peace at St. Louis as he is for peace in Europe.

GASOLINE FROM SHALE

One Ton of Shale Will Produce Ten Gallons of Gasoline.

In view of the ever-increasing demand for gasoline and the increase in price of crude oil, from which it is obtained, it is important to know that an almost inexhaustible supply of oil may be obtained from the shale of northwestern Colorado, northeastern Utah, and southwestern Wyoming. This shale contains materials which, when heated, may be converted into crude oil, gas, and ammonia. The high cost of distilling oil from shale as compared to the cost of producing oil from wells has thus far prevented the development in this country of such an industry and may continue to prevent it for some time, but sooner or later this great source of supply will be utilized to supplement the decreasing production from the regular oil fields.

The oil derived from the shale is similar to that which is being produced from wells in the United States at the rate of more than 250,000,000 barrels a year. When refined by ordinary methods the shale oil yields an average of about 10 per cent gasoline, 35 per cent kerosene, and a large amount of paraffin. The yield of gasoline from the shale may probably be largely increased by the use of refining methods especially designed for that purpose. The gas, which is a very good illuminating gas, will perhaps be sufficient to furnish all the heat required to distill the crude oil from the shale.

The ammonia is a most valuable by-product of the distillation and may be utilized in the manufacture of commercial fertilizer or other nitrogen compounds, as the market demands. The United States Geological Survey has examined large areas of the shale in Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming and has made many distillation tests. Some beds of shale that are several feet thick will yield more than a barrel of oil to the ton of shale, and one bed 6 inches thick will yield more than two barrels of crude oil to the ton of shale. One ton of this shale should therefore yield nearly 10 gallons of gasoline by the present commercial methods of gasoline extraction, and larger yields may be made possible by new methods.

Little attention has been paid to this shale because the quantity of petroleum produced from wells in the United States has been sufficient to satisfy all demands, but for more than 50 years the oil shale industry of Scotland has been a very important one.

SAYS ARMY CANNOT COPE WITH MEXICO

Chamberlain and Borah Urge Immediate Preparedness.

Washington, March 13—Senator Chamberlain, Republican, urged the senate today to drop all other legislation and immediately consider the national preparedness program in view of the contingencies that might arise from the decision to pursue General Villa in Mexico.

Chairman Chamberlain, of the military committee, told the senate that in his opinion the United States army did not have enough soldiers to cope with Mexico, or enough equipment. He added he would not be surprised to see all Mexicans rally around Villa.

"Sparks of dissension are constantly flying from Europe over this hemisphere," Senator Borah declared. "No man knows one day what emergency the country may have to face next. This defense program cannot be shaped in a week. It may take months to formulate the plans for national defense urged by the president.

"The possibilities that may arise from the fact that we have invaded Mexico are many. The difficulty is that we have started a train over which we cannot exercise control and we are under a solemn obligation to meet any condition that may arise.

Railroads Are Given New Iron and Steel Rate.

Washington, March 14—Transcontinental railroads were authorized today by the interstate commerce commission to establish a rate of 65 cents a hundred pounds from Pittsburg territory to Pacific Coast ports on iron and steel articles now taking a rate of 55 cents per hundred pounds from Chicago to the same ports. The commission points out that Pittsburg is the real center of the steel industry and that the rate adjustment from there to the Pacific Coast should be such as in some measure to cope with the rail and ocean rates via the Panama canal. During 1914 it says the rate from New York to the Pacific Coast was 30 cents a hundred pounds, a rate which the railroads in this case argued as the normal water rate which the rail lines must meet.

Adequate national defense is the best peace measure.

OUR OWN STATE

Some Recent Happenings in Various Parts of Oregon.

Roseburg Will Build New School

Roseburg, Or., March 13—Roseburg will have a new high school building as soon as the board of directors can let the contract, costing \$30,000 to \$30,000. Preliminary plans indicate that the proposed building will have a gymnasium and an assembly room or auditorium to accommodate five hundred students. The voters of the district authorized a \$75,000 bond issue. The board also received \$17,000 in fire insurance from the building that was burned.

Mrs. Booth Convicted of Murder

McMinnville, Or., March 13—The jury in the Booth murder case brought in a verdict at 9:30 o'clock last Saturday night, finding the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree. The jury had been out six hours. It is reported that on the first ballot the jury stood as follows: Second degree murder, 8; manslaughter, 4. Mrs. Booth wept quietly when the verdict was read. Judge Belt announced that sentence would be pronounced at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Court is Divided on Douglas County Case.

Salem, Or., March 14—According to an opinion rendered by the supreme court today in the case of A. H. Wright appellant, against L. Wimberly and others, a deficiency judgment cannot be obtained in foreclosure of a purchase price mortgage. Such judgment can be obtained by a mortgagee, however by waiving his lien, and maintaining an action on a note, it is held. The opinion was written by Chief Justice Moore, and Justice Barrett wrote a dissenting opinion. The case was appealed from Douglas county, and the opinion was an affirmation of the decision of Circuit Judge Hamilton.

To Open Siletz Land to Entry

Portland, March 14—Between 15,000 and 16,000 acres of government land, most of which is good for agricultural purposes, located in the Siletz Indian reservation, in Lincoln county, has been thrown open for entry by order of President Woodrow Wilson, dated February 29, and notice of which was received today at the local land office. For the most part this land is located along the streams in the Siletz country, and there are already squatters on considerable of it. It is the land which was withdrawn from entry in 1910 by President Taft owing to fraudulent entries. Recently Senators Chamberlain and Lane have been interesting themselves in the matter, and after an investigation, President Wilson has thrown it open again to entry.

E. D. Briggs Sells Gold Mine

Ashland, Or., March 14—The Ashland mine, which is held to be one of the best gold mines in Southern Oregon and which has produced hundreds of thousands of dollars, has been sold by E. D. Briggs, of Ashland, to a group of Portland mining men, and it is understood they will operate the property. The mine has been idle for a number of years: The main body of quartz it is claimed by experts who have examined it, has been but barely scratched.

New Road to Fossil

Fossil, Or., March 13—The surveys have been made and work will soon be started on the road between this place and Condon. The plan is to locate the road higher up on the hillside and thus avoid a repetition of the washouts and floods of the past winter, which interrupted travel over the road through the Thirty-Mile canyon.

Farm Tractor at Waterloo

Lebanon, Or., March 13—G. L. Evans, who is farming the Pfeiffer place, in the vicinity of Waterloo, has purchased a four-cylinder, 30-horsepower tractor, to be used in doing his farm work. It is claimed that it will pull 14-inch plows and will turn over 12 acres a day, with a cost for fuel per day of \$2.40. It will take two men to operate it.

EMBARGO PLACED ON MUNITIONS

Explosives for Mining Concerns and Individuals in Mexico Ordered to be Held.

San Francisco, March 13—An embargo on shipments of war munitions from this port to Mexican points was declared today by John O. Davis, collector of the port, in accordance with instructions from Washington, signed by W. P. Mahan, assistant secretary of the treasury.

For several months there has been an increase in shipments of explosives to Mexican ports, dynamite and powder for mining companies constituting a large part of the shipments. The instructions received by Collector Davis prohibit "the transportation of munitions to individuals or companies, not already exported."

Port authorities immediately began a tally of the cargoes already cleared but not departed, and it was said that some of these shipments would be prevented, unless a requested ruling on the phrase "not already exported" should operate favorably for the exporters.

The arms embargo orders affect only San Francisco, Nogales and Los Angeles, the gateways to Chihuahua, Sonora and Lower California. No general embargo on arms has been ordered.

Making Munitions For the United States Army.

Philadelphia, March 13—Four of the largest munition plants in this section are working on rush orders for steel shells and rifles for the United States government, according to statements made by officials of these companies, who added that they are in a position to supply the further needs of this country without interfering with their foreign orders.

Just So

The man who reads the papers, as he glances at the various announcements with respect to the pursuit and capture of Villa, may be incited to sentiments of impatience. He reads that soldiers are mobilizing for move into Mexico; that plans are outlined for the pursuit, and various other assertions, official and non-official, to similar effect. This newspaper reader, who may be otherwise designated as the average American mentally pictures to himself what Villa is doing in all this interim of preparation, mobilization, planning for pursuit, and the like. As he reaches some indefinite conclusion on the latter point, he becomes convinced that catching Villa is bound to be something more than a week-end expedition. —Portland Telegram.

Counterfeit Money is Being Circulated on the Coast.

Washington, March 14—The secret service today issued a warning against a counterfeit of the five dollar note of the San Francisco Federal Reserve bank, which has appeared on the Pacific Coast. The counterfeit is printed from zinc etched plates, poorly executed and readily detected. Five persons have been arrested for passing the counterfeits.

Odd Fellows Grand Lodge To Meet in Roseburg

Roseburg, Or., March 14—The Odd-fellows' Grand Lodge of Oregon will be held in Roseburg May 16, 17 and 18, the same dates as the annual Strawberry Festival, held in celebration of the ripening of the Douglas county strawberry. The lodges of Douglas county will take part in the entertainment of their brethren from over the state, a Douglas County association helping the local Oddfellows' lodges.

Seek Seats in Legislature.

Salem, Or., March 13—John M. Mann, Portland, Benjamin C. Sheldon, Medford, and D. C. Cartmill of Haines, Republicans, filed for the house of representatives, and I. S. Smith, Marshfield, Republican, for the state senate today. Charles R. Barrow, Coquille; John Baker, Hood River; W. B. Dillard, Eugene, and Thomas M. Dill, Enterprise, Republicans, filed declarations of candidacy for district attorney in their respective counties.

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Manufactures, Enterprises and Improvements, Providing Payrolls and Promoting Development of Oregon.

Port of Umpqua Commission votes \$200,000 bonds to construct jetty.

Unreliable and improper drivers and dangerous machines are bringing the jitney business in Portland into disrepute.

Cross Co. Commissioners bid \$25,000 addition to court house.

15 out of 30 sawmills located on Columbia and Willamette rivers in operation.

Baker—Gold running \$50.00 to the ten uncovered in Carroll B. mine.

Portland—Union stock yards to have a new building, cost \$150,000.

Plans are being drawn for \$100,000 hotel at Gearheart.

P. P. Co. begins electrification of West side line from Whiteson to Corvallis, cost \$800,000.

North Bend—Oregon Wood Products Co. grows from 6 men to 23 men payroll in a month.

Hepner is to have a creamery.

Eugene—Ralston Steel Car Co. of Ohio lets contract to Booth-Kelly mill for 3,000,000 ft. of lumber with which to build 2,000 freight cars for S. P. Co.

Bond—Lang & Co. of Portland buys site for wholesale grocery warehouse.

Portland estimated population at present 281,000.

Baker—Portland concern will operate \$15,000 gold dredge on Burnt river.

Oregon City—Crown Willamette Paper Co. plans to build homes for three of its 850 employees who wish it.

Reports say that electric line will be built from Salem to Bend via Mill City and Minto Pass.

Roseburg will buy chemical fire truck.

Astoria is opening bids for mach street improvement work.

Hillsboro creamery company enlarges to manufacture butter.

Roseburg—Association formed to promote interests of fruit growers in Garden Valley.

Sawmills active near Sandy.

Marshfield-Macleay estate pays \$11,000 for Coquille River fisherman's co-operative cannery.

Milwaukee council votes to buy out local water company.

A creamery is planned for Stanfield.

Brickettes may be manufactured from waste at Florence Mills.

Carload of peppermint roots shipped from surrounding country to Albany last week.

U. S. Nat. Bank plans to build \$250,000 structure in Portland.

Cold storage plant handling deep sea fish proposed for Coos Bay.

Refining plant to handle silica deposits, discovered near Oregon City to be built.

Petitions are out for \$700,000 bond issue to construct 40 miles of hard surface road north and south through Lane county.

Jitneys ask for franchise to run between Oregon City and Portland "when weather is good."

Plans are being drawn for many Oregon bridges.

Plant Lice Spray

Sprays in common use against lice are tobacco sprays, oil sprays and soap sprays. Any one of these, say the entomologists of the Oregon Agricultural College, is efficient against all stages of aphids, but occasionally it is necessary to add a small amount of soap to the tobacco spray to secure proper spreading qualities.

Coos County Voter 104 Years Old Registers as Democrat

Bandon, Or., March 13—In order that he may be able to express his preference for Woodrow Wilson as the Democratic candidate for president at the coming primaries, James Haft, who has lived through 26 presidential terms and seen the United States involved in four wars, registered here as a Democrat Saturday. Although Mr. Haft celebrated his 104th birthday February 14, he is still hale and hearty, has an exceptionally keen mind and keeps well informed on what is going on in the world. He was one of the first settlers in this section and is a veteran of several Indian wars.

Emmy Lou Pumps

We have them,

Let us show you

Lewis Ulrich

The Pioneer Store

Jacksonville, Ore.