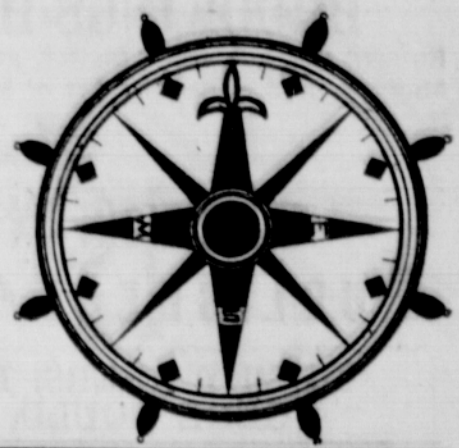


Brookings-Harbor Pilot



Always For A More Progressive Brookings-Harbor Area!

VOLUME ONE, NUMBER FORTY-SEVEN BROOKINGS, CURRY COUNTY, OREGON THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1947

Azalea Festival Association Lays Plans For Spring

Two Dances Planned For Smith River Hall In March, and April

Meeting for the first time as an organized group, Azalea Festival Association members gathered Friday evening at the home of Ralph Vincent, president, to plan for the coming months.

To bolster finances to carry on the load that the organization is assuming, two dances will be held on March 1, and April 5, at the Smith River Community hall. At these dances valuable door prizes will be given, including a mixer for women and a rifle for men. Eddie DesJardin will furnish the music for both occasions.

In addition to the dances, and besides food will be served by the association with Mrs. Grace Patton and Mrs. Roy Stevenson heading the committee. Bob Perkins and Clark Rawling will be the managers of the dance.

Among organization business, the executive committee was met in addition to the officers, Ralph Vincent, president, Mildred C. Rawlings, secretary, Grace Yelton, and Hanson Hancam and Mrs. Ruth Whitney.

To make the festival wide-spread in interest, three of the best schools at Port Orford, Gold Beach, Langlois and Crescent City. It is possible that a girl, chosen by popular vote by her schoolmates, may become queen of the festival.

Incorporation of the Azalea Festival association with the secretary of state will be filed soon, so that the association liabilities will not become liabilities of the individuals of the association or the groups sponsoring these members of the association.

Money Returned To Smith River Store

SMITH RIVER—Money recovered by the sheriff, when Alvin Backman, James C. Lee and Lawrence O. Jones were arrested at North Bend, recently, was returned to Hight Store here late last week.

Sheriff Glover, Mr. Hight and Ben Lehman, owner of Bay City Market, went to Roseburg where the men had been taken to face another charge. The two returned the money. Mr. Hight lost \$2670.70 and Bay City Market, \$596.65.

Local News Items

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wiedemann returned from a Los Angeles vacation, recently. Col. Harry Lockland is en route from Europe, and will arrive in a few weeks, to make his home with his wife, and daughter Patricia.

It is the time for all good men

Federal Tariff Commission Turns Down Request of Bulb Growers

Colossal Ignorance Shown In Capital

A glaring example of "colossal ignorance" on the part of the federal tariff commission, Washington, D. C., on American Easter lily production, was revealed this week in correspondence received by the Croft Lily Growers Association.

This group of lily growers is seeking the enactment of a protective tariff on the ever-increasing number of foreign Easter lily bulbs imported into the United States. Senator Guy Cordon, of Oregon, has promised his support on this matter. He contacted the tariff commission for figures on American Easter Lily production and imports of foreign lily bulbs.

The tariff commission is composed of six members appointed by the president and the senate. Its duty is to study and investigate production costs of American made goods in comparison with costs of foreign goods, so as to determine the effects of the tariff laws of the United States on industry. This commission makes recommendations to congress on any proposed increase or decrease in our tariff laws and supposedly bases its recommendations on accurate and "official" facts and figures.

Accordingly this commission proceeded to "inform" Senator Cordon, as shown in the following correspondence:

Letter To Lily Growers

Dear Mr. James: Upon my return to Washington your letter of December 26, with reference to the tariff on foreign lily bulbs was brought to my attention. I have obtained a report from the chairman of the United States tariff commission, which I enclose herewith.

You will note, according to figures available to the tariff commission, that the supply of lily bulbs available to domestic consumption was approximately 25 million for the years 1936 thru 1940, and present estimated production is somewhere between five and seven million, with importation in 1945 of three million bulbs. If these estimates are anywhere near correct, there is less than one-half the number of lily bulbs available for use in this country than were marketed in the years before the war. This would indicate that the immediate difficulty is in marketing rather than foreign competition.

I shall be glad to receive further facts from the industry when they are available. (Sen. Guy Cordon).

Tariff Commission's Report

Dear Senator Cordon: I have your letter of Jan. 3, in which you request information concerning lily bulbs.

The rate of duty on lily bulbs is \$6 per thousand, as fixed in the tariff act of 1930. The rate has not been changed under the trade

Sen. Cordon Writes Local Lily Group

agreement program, and lily bulbs are not listed for adjustment under pending trade agreement negotiations. For each of the years 1938 and 1939 the total duty paid was equivalent to 23 per cent ad valorem, and for each of the years 1944 and 1945 the duty was equivalent to four per cent ad valorem.

Imported lily bulbs are subject to quarantine No. 37, promulgated by the secretary of agriculture, Nov. 18, 1918 (effective June 1, 1919), under the plant quarantine act of 1912, "to prevent the further introduction into the U. S. of the injurious insects pests and fungus diseases." Under this quarantine, which is administered by the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine of the United States department of agriculture, prospective importers must first obtain a permit for importation, and the bureau inspects the bulbs upon arrival at the port of entry. The quarantine imposes no restrictions, however, upon the number of lily bulbs which may be imported, provided they are not carriers of disease or insect pests not already prevalent in the United States.

Most of the lily bulbs in the United States consist of the so-called Easter lilies (Lilium Longiflorum), which are used by commercial florists for the production in greenhouses, of cut flowers, or pot plants for market. The demand for Easter lily flowers is highest at Easter, but continues throughout the entire year as this flower is popular for use at funerals and weddings.

For many years prior to World War 2 United States florists were dependent upon imports for practically all of their Easter lily bulbs. Around 98 per cent of the imports of Easter lily bulbs came from Japan; small quantities of special-type Easter lily bulbs (Lilium harrissi) have come from Bermuda. A few hardy, gradent-type lily bulbs came from the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. During the five years, 1936-1940, total imports of lily bulbs averaged 25 million annually, with a foreign value ranging between \$600,000 and \$900,000.

The import of lily bulbs dropped from 26 million in 1940 to less than two million in 1941; and they have remained near this low level through 1946. (The imports of three million bulbs in 1945 had a foreign value practically one-half as much as that of the 26 million imported in 1940). Mexico and Bermuda have supplied nearly all of the imports in 1942 and subsequent years.

As soon as it became evident that the supply of Japanese Easter lily bulbs would be shut off, the United States department of agriculture intensified its work, principally at Beltsville, Maryland, of developing new and im-

Croft Lily Growers Send In New Data

proved strains. In this it was eminently successful; domestically produced strains are now superior, in productiveness as well as freedom from infestation of disease, to the bulbs formerly imported from Japan, which were infested with mosaic disease. At the same time the United States bulb growers, stimulated by the high prices, began to increase their production of Easter lily bulbs as rapidly as they could. While official statistics are not reported, estimates from reliable trade and official sources indicate that the current United States production of Easter lily bulbs is between five and seven million bulbs, much less than pre-war imports. The domestic output is produced principally in Oregon, Florida, and Louisiana, with a small production in California.

Oscar B. Ryder, chairman, of commission.

Reply To Senator Cordon

Dear Senator Cordon: We have just received your kind letter of Jan. 16, in re-tariff on lily bulbs; also the letter from Chairman Ryder of the tariff commission under date of Jan. 14.

We wish to take exception to the statement contained in Mr. Ryder's communication to you wherein he states, (quote) "While official statistics are not reported, estimates from reliable trade and official sources indicate that the current United States production of Easter lily bulbs is between five and seven million bulbs, much less than pre-war imports."

For your information, Senator, the Oregon state department of agriculture conducted a very thorough survey of Easter lily plantings in the state of Oregon last summer. Inspectors made a careful check of each planting and reported a total of over 30 million Easter lily bulbs as of last July in the state of Oregon alone. The state department of agriculture contacted the five other Easter lily producing states and has officially announced a grand total of over 65 million Easter lily bulbs produced in these five states last year.

We enclose an official copy of the Oregon department of agriculture publication, "News letter to nurserymen," and we have blue-pencilled the article therein contained, to wit: "Easter Lily Bulb Production" and ask that you kindly read same for verification of our figures.

It seems almost inconceivable to us that the tariff commission could possibly be so misinformed on the Easter lily production in this country. Where, or how, such figures could originate is beyond our comprehension. If such figures are "official" they most certainly are obsolete and are grossly inaccurate, particularly to base any recommendations on by the

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Benefit Affairs Attract Thongs In Past Week

Ambulance Fund and Boy Scouts Realize Tidy Sums for Work

Benefit functions, staged in this area the past week, provided the desired results—capital to carry on with two worthwhile causes.

The hard times dance, staged last Saturday by the dance committee of the Odd Fellow lodge, reported one of the best dances, as well as good times, when the hall was filled to overflowing. The music, furnished by an old-time group of musicians.

L. A. Harvey, general chairman of the affair, told the Pilot, Monday that a sum of \$300 was realized from this dance. In recapitulating the ambulance fund, for which this dance was staged, he revealed these figures:

I. O. O. F. offering	\$100.00
Legion Dance	118.00
I. O. O. F. Dance	300.00

Total in fund now.....\$518.00

The kangaroo court, used to assess those who did not obey orders to come dressed the part, not only bolstered up the funds, but created much mirth in the meantime.

Scout Benefit Attracts

"Personality Kid," a story of a boy and his pet, given as a benefit show for Troop 32 of Boy Scouts, and Cubs, also filled the house. Advance ticket sales, together with results of the pseudo auction totaled well over \$200 it was told the Pilot Wednesday.

While several scouts have not turned in their tickets, and the money realized from sales, there was over \$220, Wednesday. This sum is expected to reach nearly \$250, scout leaders believe.

This money, so realized, will be used to carry on the year's program for the boys. With both groups being re-organized, an ambitious program is planned.

Chamber Of Commerce Bills Meeting Wednesday

January chamber of commerce dinner meeting will be held at the Odd Fellows hall, next Wednesday evening, Jan. 29, at 7:00 o'clock.

The charge for the dinner will be 01.00 per plate.

Archie Hendricks, newly appointed membership chairman, and his committee, are working diligently for a large turn-out.

Several items of interest to the community are scheduled to be presented at this meeting.

Weather Report

For the past week, ending on Sunday:			
	Max	Min	Rain
January 13	43	34	.46
January 14	45	34	.04
January 15	54	30
January 16	54	42
January 17	52	39
January 18	51	23
January 19	52	44	.19
Total rain for week	.69		