

Spraying System Developed By O.A.C. Experiment Station Nationally Used Says Expert

PORTLAND, Ore., May 17. — The combination spray system developed at the Oregon experiment station in 1908 is now the basis of the spraying practice of the entire country, according to V. I. Saffro, field manager of the Tobacco By-products & Chemical company of Louisville, Ky.

"Prior to that time the elements of labor were smaller factors in economy of application than now, and the importance of the time element — date of application and period within which spraying must be finished to be fully effective — was not appreciated at its full value," he said. "Hence sprays were applied one at a time at such intervals as could be planned for. It was not at all unusual," Mr. Saffro points out, "for a grower to spray as many as four different insect or disease troubles."

Lack of Economy Sensed.

"The gross lack of economy in this practice was sensed by the Oregon Agricultural College station entomologists and plant pathologists, who began investigations of the possibilities of combining two or more of these sprays and putting them on at a single application. While even at that time the saving in labor was considerable, it has become since that time one of the main elements of spraying costs."

"The most important reason why combinations were valuable in certain cases was that unless the spray was applied at the right time in the right way for the known trouble, it was likely to prove of little or no

value. Where the spraying intervals were short and troubles numerous, the combination spray offered the best possibilities for getting the sprays all on within the vital period.

"The first nicotine, lime-sulphur, lead-arsenate spray combination ever successfully used was worked out at the Oregon Agricultural College station," declared Mr. Saffro. "The combination practice reached its highwater mark, at least for many years, three years later at the Hood River branch station, when iron sulphid was added to the other materials."

Spray in General Use.

The first plant in which the lime-sulphur, lead-arsenate combination was ever mixed on a commercial scale was pointed out by Mr. Saffro as still in use on the station grounds. The fact that lime-sulphur was brought into large use as a fungicide under Dr. A. B. Cordley, now dean of agriculture, was also observed.

"And now," said Mr. Saffro, "lime-sulphur alone and in combination worked out here 13 years ago is in general use all over the United States as well as in many districts of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, parts of Europe and China and Japan."

"In consequence of their pioneer work in sprays and spraying the station specialists are held as final authority on many questions connected with the manufacture and use of lead arsenate and combination sprays.

"Wherever spray makers and users meet in convention, the Oregon men are quoted as determining factors," Mr. Saffro declared.



Ashland Post, No. 14

ASHLAND, OREGON

Glenn E. Simpson, Post Commander.
H. G. Wolcott, Vice-Commander.
Ralph Hadfield, Historian.
Wm. Holmes, Treasurer.
Donald Spencer, Adjutant and Legion Editor.



Ashland Post No. 14 American Legion sat in regular assembly last Tuesday evening at the Moose hall. There was a lot of discussion of the various measures to be voted upon at the Special Election June 7th, and of course quite a lot of it was about the State Aid Bill wherein Ex-Service men may obtain substantial loans from the state for the purpose of building or buying homes.

Considerable amount of statistics were brought into being that shows that if the bill becomes a law there will be about \$500,000.00 of outside capital brought right into Ashland by these service men. All of that money will be spent right here for building materials, etc. Not a bad prospect for Ashland is it?

The J. Henry Albers case was disposed of in a way that will eventually prove more satisfactorily to all real Americans. Albers, should and will stand retrial as was urged by all Legion Posts in the State of Oregon and other states as well. We say Oregon more particularly, because Albert resided in Portland at the time of his escapade.

Roy Hartley of Siskiyou came down to attend the Legion meeting, never misses a meeting and feels it is well worth his while to come down on those occasions.

Oregon paid nearly 1000 lives as part of her price for Humanity during the World War.

The Adjutant has just received a large number of forms from the Adjutant General's office at Salem, for the purpose of obtaining the Oregon State Medals. The Oregon State Medals are beautiful little articles and well worth the efforts necessary to get one. Service men should bring their Discharges and show them to the Adjutant or Commander who is authorized to fill out and complete all forms. Certain information must be taken from the Discharge in filling out the application.

J. M. Spencer has accepted a position with the Oscar Huber company as an engineer and is now on duty at the Siskiyou Camp. Jim is mighty handy at the sketching game and has a really valuable collection of sketches made while in France and Germany.

The Standard Oil Company has a complete ex-service men crew now in their local plant. Bill Holmes is chief mogul and Steve Erickson and Chick Farlow (John D. Chickater) are orienteers of the gas distributors. Henry Pace brings the gas up to them in his big truck and Jean Hastings shows Henry where to get the stuff that makes the autos go and the public pay. Mr. Patton, the superintendent certainly has selected a fine crew of assistants.

The United States returned to Oregon over 1000 wounded men after the war was ended; 200 of these maimed men are permanently and totally disabled.

(Contributed)
Make your plans now for Tuesday, June 7th.

On that date the voters of Oregon have an opportunity of paying a debt of gratitude to our boys who shouldered their guns and went overseas in order that America might take her place among the nations of the earth in the struggle for right, so that we might continue to enjoy the liberty which has been the ideal of every true American. Some of them never returned. Many returned broken in health and fortune. Disheartened and handicapped, finding their jobs had been filled in their absence.

The proposed bill provides for a long time loan at a low rate of interest to enable these to purchase their own homes and thus get established and become better citizens.

There is some opposition to the bill. Can our state, Oregon, afford to be the only state to go on record as refusing this gratuity?

Talk it over among your friends and vote—YES—on Tuesday, June seventh.

The charter of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion has been received by Adjutant Spencer, who will immediately arrange with the interested ladies of Ashland for a meeting at which the organization will be completed. It develops that to be eligible to membership in the Auxiliary one must have a relative who is a member in good standing in some post of the American Legion or be a relative of some service man who paid the supreme sacrifice.

The number of survivors of the Civil War who will participate in this next Memorial Day in Ashland will consist of two numbers of which the first number will be one. (1) Last year there were many more than there will be this year.

Joy rides and fishing trips are all called off for this Memorial Day. Everybody is expected to attend the ceremonies of the day with the oil soldiers, the Relief Corps and the American Legion and Spanish War Veterans and the D. A. R. The Boy Scouts will be very much in evidence as a special escort for the Veterans and the Relief Corps and Auxiliary. By our attendance we hope to show the respect that we say we have for the memory of our most Honored Dead.

A private in the service received (or was supposed to) \$20 per month salary. A compulsory allotment to some member of his family of \$15 per month. If he subscribed for Liberty Bonds and most of them did) there was deducted \$5 per month for each \$50 bond bought. After that came the Insurance. He subscribed for \$10,000 insurance. For that there was deducted \$6.70 per month. How much did the private in the United States Army actually get? Doesn't it figure out that he got about 11 cents a day? Isn't so? Ask ANY BUCK private who was there.

There were 24,500 men under arms in the World War who came from OREGON. Their average service was 10 months each. If you

Support of C. of C. Possible From Tent City Revenue

Possibilities Offered Private Interests

With the ground just south of the Chauquaqua building graded and terraced preparatory for the erection of a unit of six tents or cottages for the housing of summer tourists there is speculation among local business men as to the possibility of a self supporting Chamber of Commerce by means of the revenue derived from the renting of the tents or cottages. It is thought that the amount of a potential income for the Chamber of Commerce is limited only by the tourist demand for such quarters James H. McGee, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce committee in charge of the tents and cottage construction program, stated recently. The possibilities offered private enterprises for the promotion of a tent city, at a tent or cottage rental of \$5 to \$7 a week are very promising, Mr. McGee stated.

Mr. McGee mentioned several sites near Lithia park on private property as desirable sites for a tent city.

The committee now has under advisement, Mr. McGee said, the accepting of an offered loan to the Chamber of Commerce, by a local business man, of enough money to construct an additional tent or cottage, the loaner to get six per cent interest on his investment. The possibilities of such an enterprise is almost unlimited Mr. McGee said. He pointed out the fact that the tent city would pay for itself with a profit left over for the maintenance of the Chamber of Commerce. Also that the further the program of building was carried to equal the demand for such rental properties the more revenue would be given the Chamber of Commerce.

The committee is awaiting figures on the cost of construction from architect W. T. S. Hoyt before making expenditures of the \$1200 laid aside for the purpose. At least one cottage will be erected, Mr. McGee said in order that the committee may have a better idea of the ultimate program to be followed in their construction.

Fruit and Vegetable Growers Of Pacific Coast Organize to Fight for Lower Freight Rates

(Special to Tidings.)
LOS ANGELES, May 17.—Simultaneous action of all heavy tonnage producing industries of the Pacific Coast in a drive to obtain lower freight rates has been concentrated in a gigantic "Save the West" movement, officials of these industries stated yesterday.

Producers of fresh fruits and vegetables declare they are fighting to save the industries from destruction and the only hope is reduction of the present rail rate. Amendments to the Transportation Act of 1920, which caused the last rates of 33-1-3 per cent in freight rates, will be the first objective.

The assailed act guarantees a net annual earning of 6 per cent upon the value of combined railroad properties in the United States.

C. C. Teague, President of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, said today that by this act the Interstate Commerce Commission is charged with fixing rates on the shippers of the United States which will produce an earning on billions of dollars of worthless property — railroads which, he asserts, should have never been built, will be kept out of the receiver's hands through the 6 per cent they obtain on their holdings. At the same time that the growers of California organized to battle the legislation, the growers of the northwest including Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and the producers of Arizona and Texas, were starting similar campaigns. These actions have led to a concerted battle for lower rates.

That citrus groves are being torn out in Southern California because each crop of fruit shipped to eastern markets under the present rail rates means a dead loss to the growers, is the statement of officials of the California Fruit Growers Exchange.

Thirteen hundred cars of apples are in storage at Yakima, the producers refusing to ship at a total loss, according to O. C. Soots, secretary of the Yakima Commercial Club.

That the vegetable acreage of California will decrease 50 per cent this season because stifling railroad rates have made it impossible for growers to operate except at a loss, is the assertion of Thomas O'Neill, president of the California Vegetable Union.

Potato and onion growers of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California recently notified all railroad systems that they were facing bankruptcy because of rates now in effect.

Fruit and truck growers in Texas will not be able to ship this year's crop because freight charges exceed the value of the products, declares Ben E. Keith, of the International Apple Shippers Association and the Western Fruit Jobbers Association.

"Three thousand cars of vegetables have gone to waste in the Rio Grande Valley this year because they could not be shipped at existing rates," asserts U. S. Pawlett of the Rio Grande Valley Association.

Senator Frank R. Gooding, of Idaho, says in behalf of the people of his state, "I believe that every railroad company is entitled to a fair return on its investment, but it should not take more. I want to stress the fact that we must wage our fight in the right spirit — but we must wage it! The road is not entitled to more than a just return. I am convinced that no railroad has been suffering from lack of returns."

Cantaloupe growers of Imperial Valley claim that their cantaloupe crop of 11,000 cars will be a heavy loss this year, if lower shipping rates are not procured immediately. Shipments of the melons are expected to start June 1.

"The fruit growers of the Pacific coast, including the states of Washington, Oregon and California, during the coming season will have a total of 100,000 cars of fruit," declares G. Harold Powell, chairman of the California Products Transportation Committee, organized at the instigation of Governor William D. Stephens, "the largest part of this produce should be distributed in the eastern coastal zone of the United States."

"With this factor in view the growers who have a capital investment exceeding \$300,000,000 propose to form a central organization which, acting in close co-operation with similar organizations and backed by commercial bodies of all municipalities, will present a powerful and united front in the battle to obtain lower rates."

Some of the influential organizations backing this fight are: The California Fruit Exchange, the California Fruit Distributors, the California Pear Growers Association, Spokane Valley Growers, Union, Perham Fruit Company, Yakima, Spo-

kane Fruit Company, Apple Growers of Hood River, Pacific Fruit and Produce Company, Northwest Fruit Exchange, Oregon Growers Co-operative Association, Acme Fruit Growers Association, Wenatchee Produce Company, Associated Dairymen of California, California Peach Growers Association, California Prune and Apricot Growers, California Bean Growers Association, Salt River Valley Growers of Arizona, Rio Grande Valley Growers Association of Texas and many others.

Grants Pass Man Overturns In Auto Wreck

E. C. Smith of Grants Pass had his arm broken today when the automobile which he was driving overturned a few miles from here on a mountain road. He was taken to Ashland by Chief of Police Hatcher for medical attention. Mr. Smith was accompanied by his three small sons at the time of the accident. Two of the boys remained in the car and had not been taken to Ashland at a late hour today. They were uninjured. The other boy accompanied Mr. Smith to this city.

The Overland Marcy company sent a wrecking car after the wrecked automobile.

CITY WOULD GET MONEY'S WORTH ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Ashland is trying to get its money's worth of electric current by keeping the streamer lights on Main street burning at night. For the past two weeks these lights have been lighted in such numbers that Main street is literally the "way of a thousand lights." Previous to that time the lights were dark. Inquiry brought out the following facts.

The city is paying a minimum electric light bill of \$600 a month to the California-Oregon Power company with the provision that all current used to exceed that amount will be paid for at the usual rates. Because of the unusual heavy rains this year, Mayor Lamkin states, the local power plant owned by the city, given the increased power from the mountain torrents, has been able to generate more electric current for the city's use than might ordinarily be expected. Hence the city has been paying for more current than it was able to use.

During the past few months according to figures obtained at the city recorder's office the actual amount of current used by the city averages around \$300 or \$350 a month. But because the minimum of \$600 must be paid to the California-Oregon Power company the city will burn the streamer street lights to effect a closer check of the two items. Mayor Lamkin said that it had been the custom of the city in past years to burn the streamer lights during the summer months although this year they had been lighted later than usual.

The advisability of the city installing a larger power plant, thereby eliminating the existing condition of electric light supply was suggested to Mayor Lamkin. He stated that the water power necessary for such a plant was not reliable enough. During the past year with the exceedingly heavy rainfall such a plan would be practical but that during ordinary seasons the power from that source would not be sufficient for the city's use.

Under the present plan the California-Oregon Power company and the city electric power plant cooperate in supplying electric current for the use of the city.

Patriotism should not be put away in moth-balls, to be used only when the country is threatened with war. There is need of patriotic impulse and patriotic effort, practically applied. There are enemies of the government and institutions of the United States; these enemies are clandestinely working. There is menacing propaganda. Against these perils the patriotism of the nation should be arrayed militantly.

The American people and millions in foreign lands habitually trust to providence and the American farmer to feed them. This trust is not misplaced. Providence is unfailing, likewise the farmer.

FIFTY MIDDLE WEST TOURISTS SEND FOR ROAD INFORMATION TO ASHLAND; LIST IS RECEIVED

John H. Fuller, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce has received a list of fifty names of tourists inquiring about the roads to Ashland and other information from the National Park-to-Park Highway association of Denver, Colo.

There is the assurance that many other lists will follow this one, as an evidence of the association's policy actually to direct a greater volume of tourist business through this community.

One thousand inquiries have been received within sixty days by the association, which has sent each inquirer a road guide leaflet mentioning this and other towns on the highway. Mileage between places is given in a simple and unusual manner.

Whether the tourist will linger a little longer than he anticipated depends on how effectively the side trips and points of general interest are brought to his attention beforehand.

Gus Holm, secretary-manager of the association, in preparing the inquiry lists also urges each town to mail its own literature, thereby interesting the prospective road traveler and his family to stay awhile in communities that make the most sincere appeal for their temporary residence.

The inquiries come from virtually all parts of the East, South and Middle West, and the local commercial organization is asked to send its available literature, or otherwise communicate with the prospective travelers.

Geo. E. Sackett Buried Monday at Mt. View Cemetery

The remains of George Edwin Sackett, who died Saturday at the home of his son, Dewey W. Sackett, were buried yesterday at the Mountain View cemetery. Funeral services were held at the Stock undertaking parlors, Rev. C. F. Koehler officiating.

George Edwin Sackett was born at Volney, Oswego county, N. Y., in the year 1851. His mother died when he was about 5 years of age. Three years later his father went to the gold fields of California and never returned. His boyhood days were spent in the town of his birth, where limited conditions made it possible for him to receive only such an education as winter terms at the district school afforded.

In 1869, having determined to join his father who was then engaged in mining at Downeville, Sierra county, Cal., he took steam at New York on Dec. 2 of that year, went by the Panama route and in due time reached his destination, and there engaged with his father in placer mining until Nov., 1872.

He then followed lumbering for several months, after which he went to Murphy's Calaveras Co., Cal., and again engaged in mining. Here on Feb. 19, 1878, he was married to Rebecca Ann Ellis. In 1892 with his sons he removed to Ashland, Ore., where he resided until the time of his death, Saturday, May 14, 1921.

Three children were born to Mr. Sackett, of whom only one remains, Mr. Dewey W., an esteemed citizen of Ashland.

Valley Dairymen Hold Meeting

Dairy men of Rogue River Valley held a meeting at the ranch of Mr. A. B. Ferns, west of Phoenix, on Saturday, May 14th. There was a large attendance of dairymen from different points of the valley, the Ashland and Talent districts having the largest representation. N. Dixon of Shedd, Oregon, one of the largest and most successful Jersey breeders of the Northwest, was present and gave a brief talk on general dairy matters. Mr. Dixon maintained that in spite of the present low price of dairy products nothing was more profitable to the farmer than the dairy business.

Professor E. B. Fitts of O. A. C. was the principle speaker of the afternoon and at the conclusion of his remarks, judging of the individual members of the splendid Fern Jersey herd was in order and all present were invited to vote as to which cow in their judgment was the best.

Ashland was represented at the meeting by J. H. Fuller, Secretary of Chamber of Commerce and Mr. Moore, one of Ashland's successful dairymen. The Ashland Chamber of Commerce has been assisting in financing the cow testing association.

DANCERS ARE ROBBED OF \$10,000, JEWELRY AND CASH

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—Seventy-five dancers at a cafe paid the piper early today to the tune of \$10,000. Five bandits, with guns drawn interrupted the orchestral din at the Roamer Inn, backed the dancers against walls and took from them \$10,000 in money and jewelry and escaped.

More than ninety per cent of the children of Berlin have rickets.

Mushrooms will be grown in the vats of a former brewery in New York.