

THE COQUILLE HERALD

VOL. 28; NO. 45

COQUILLE, COOS COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1911

PER YEAR \$1.50

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT FRUIT RAISING

After an investigation of orchard conditions in this vicinity I have concluded to avail myself of your public-spirited offer to publish an open letter to the fruit growers of Coquille and environs.

First, let it be understood that the purpose and object of the Inspection Service of our State Board of Horticulture, is to improve orchard conditions; to build up and expand the fruit-raising industries of the State by spreading the propaganda of modern cultural methods, the redemption of neglected orchards and improvements in methods of handling commercial fruits.

All with a view toward rendering the fruit raising industry more profitable to the orchardist.

In order to accomplish this, certain laws have been, from time to time, placed upon our statute books, providing that:

Inspection of orchards shall be made—L. 1905, p. 383.
Diseased orchards, fruits, etc., declared nuisance.—L. 1907, p. 110.
Prunings and cuttings shall be burned.—L. 1889, p. 97.
Owners of nurseries and orchards must spray.—L. 1899, p. 97.
Unlawful to import or sell diseased fruit.—L. 1899, p. 98.
Spraying material must be pure.—L. 1899, p. 98.
Unlawful to ship diseased fruit.—L. 1899, p. 98.
All fruit packages must be labelled.—L. 1907, p. 22.

Diseased fruit prohibited from sale or gift.—Quarantine Rule 5.
Diseased nursery stock subject to seizure.—Quarantine Rule 10.
And penalties provided for violation of from \$5.00 to \$100.00.

In addition to the above other laws and quarantine rules, having the full effect and force of law, cover other phases of the state's supervision of this important industry, and for the protection of the progressive grower.

It is obvious that the statutes of the state must apply to the small as well as the large orchard, and to ALL sections within the state; and the fact that the existence of these regulations has been unknown or ignored by many, for years since their enactment, does not deprive them of their authority in such instances.

Hence we must conclude that upon the principle of "ignorantia legis nemini excusat," the existence of a diseased orchard within the state is unlawful.

Provided, however, that such existence be in the nature of a public nuisance.

What constitutes a public nuisance of this character is defined by the statute as being such diseases as are "liable to spread to other places or localities."

In the City of Coquille and her platted environs are 138 orchards of from two to two hundred trees each, aggregating about 3600 (three-thousand six hundred) trees. Of this number 21 orchards show a degree of care and attention, and the balance are in various degrees of neglect, and many reeking with diseases.

Some particularly well cared for orchards are literally surrounded with badly infested trees upon adjacent properties, rendering the efforts of the owner of the clean trees abortive in a large measure.

This is a plain statement of facts and must not be construed as an arraignment of the intentions of owners of this locality, for in justice to the great majority, I wish to say that ALL with whom I talked, save TWO, expressed appreciation of my suggestions and demonstrations, and promised to clean up when the proper season arrives.

The attitude of the Inspection Service toward such conditions is, that diseased trees should be pruned and scraped, the prunings and scrapings burned at once after cutting so as to kill infection thereon, and the trees thoroughly sprayed as soon as the majority of the leaves are off in the fall, and the spraying repeated in the spring just before the buds burst.

This work, if done simultaneously, will result in a diminution of all diseases to the extent of from 90 to 95 per cent the first season, in cases of oyster-shell bark louse, "dead-spot," scab, bark borers, and the whole aphid family. As insurance against "holldover" scab and green aphid, later spraying at intervals of ten days or two weeks, commencing immediately after the petals fall, will reduce these infections

to an inconsiderable minimum. The above concerns apple, quince and pear trees.

Thus far I have found but three trees infested with "San Juan Scale" and have given special instructions for immediate treatment, and as yet no cases of Coddling moth have been encountered. In this locality few possess the equipment for the manufacture of the lime-sulphur solution used for the above sprays, and nearly all owners of small orchards buy the concentrated commercial liquid, which for use during the dormant season and just before the buds burst, should be diluted with ten parts water to one of concentrate, and for use after petals fall and during the growing season, should be of the strength of thirty parts water to one of concentrate. The above based upon a 30 per cent Bannic acid scale test of the commercial liquid.

Peaches suffer extensively from a fungus disease known as "curl-leaf" and should be treated with the ten-to-one lime-sulphur, or winter strength Bordeaux mixture before the buds burst in the spring. If blight or "brown rot" appears on the fruit, spray with the above immediately after fruit is gathered. These latter remedies also apply to the plum and prune.

I have found but three infections of the cherry, namely, "gummosis" (or the exuding of gum from the trees, for which no satisfactory remedy is known), "slugs" and "black aphid," for which last two, "Black Leaf" sheep dip diluted with 80 (eighty) parts water to one of dip will be effective. Never use on a fruit tree in any form of dilution any compound containing concentrated lime, carbolic acid or cresote, and beware of ALL spraying compounds not recommended by the Oregon Experiment Station.

Grave injury may result from too much cutting on a neglected, "run-to-wood" tree. Gradual and summer pruning, with an eye to keeping down the height of tree, and opening the center to light and air is the safest and uniformly successful method. I strongly recommend all growers to secure the following Bulletin which are free for the asking from the State Experiment Station, Corvallis, Oregon:

Orchard Spraying, Circular 13, series 3.
Fertilizers, Bulletin 79.
Pollination of Apple, Bulletin 104
Apple from Orchard to Market, Bulletin 94.

And from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Bureau of plant industry:
Soil Fertility, Bulletin 257.
Pruning, Bulletin 181.
Propagation of Plants, Bulletin 157.

The last mentioned, Bulletin 157, contains very valuable directions for various forms of grafting.

Our experiment station is laboring tirelessly to solve the problems confronting the orchardist. A number of their staff and contributors are associate editors of "Better Fruit," the recognized authority on all fruit matters in the Pacific Northwest, and I advise all growers to subscribe for this monthly magazine on fruit culture, handling and shipping, edited by practical orchardists familiar with all OREGON conditions. With these publications before the orchardist his errors through lack of information will be few.

Let us look at another phase of local orchard conditions, namely the annual loss through neglect of the trees. These 3600 trees in good condition would yield an average of six boxes of merchantable apples, which, properly graded and packed, would net the grower at least fifty cents per box, which means on 21,600 boxes \$10,800. I am credibly informed that the annual profit from the trees heretofore realized would not aggregate more than the \$800, which leaves \$10,000 as an incentive for the grower to improve his cultural conditions. As to the market for all this fruit. Other regions which have started their campaign of improvement under fully as unfavorable conditions, and have become great fruit shipping districts, have achieved success through production of clean high-grade fruit, standard packing methods and faithful co-operation among the growers. There is ALWAYS a satisfactory market for ALL first-class fruit.

If you produce such fruit the buyers will come to you, as they do to all the other great producing districts. The possibilities for expansion in this industry in the immediate vicinity of this city are practically unlimited. You already have enough latent productiveness in the roots of these abused and neglected old trees to develop tens of thousands of present unrealized profits.

This done, and you have incidentally trebled your naked realty values, as other districts have done, and you have thousands of acres of ideal orchard lands, idle and un-

BIG TRACTS SOON TO BE THROWN OPEN

Seattle, July 13.—Seventy million acres of Government land now closed will be thrown open to entry upon the completion of investigations of 14 Government survey parties now in the field in North and South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Utah and Colorado, according to W. C. Calvert, Government geologist, who is making a general inspection of work done by the geologists of the survey parties.

Mr. Calvert said today that this land will be opened by the Interior Department just as soon as the amount of coal in the land is ascertained.

"The coal on these reservations is virtually the only thing that has caused them to be held up until this time.

"The investigations of the parties in Montana and elsewhere have borne out the Department," said Mr. Calvert. "Considerable coal has been found on the land of a high grade, but not anthracite. In Montana there is a large amount of bituminous coal. Upon coal-bearing land of course, the Department will endeavor to fix a price according to the value of the coal before throwing it open to entry. The other lands will be opened without further delay.

"The survey parties are reporting the existence of more coal than we had known."

Those who take Foley's Kidney Pills

For their kidney and bladder ailments, and for annoying urinary irregularities are always grateful both for the quick and permanent relief they afford, and for their tonic and strengthening effect as well. Try Foley Kidneys Pills. C. J. Fuhrman.

BLACK HAND AGENT KILLED

Jeanette, Pa., July 15.—George Labarto, a wholesale fruit merchant, shot and killed Venice Cilliana, an Italian barber, today and immediately thereafter Mrs. Labarto turned over to the police eight blackhand letters demanding money of Labarto upon pain of death. Cilliano entered Labarto's store and stood lighting a cigar when Labarto opened fire. The lighting of the cigar was a prearranged signal for Labarto to pay Cilliano \$2,000. This signal was explained to Labarto in a letter he received after his barns were burned down and several horses destroyed.

Kidney Diseases are Curable

under certain conditions. The right medicine must be taken before the disease has progressed too far. Mr. Perry A. Pitman, Dale, Tex., says: "I was down in bed for four months with kidney and bladder trouble and gall stones. One bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy cured me well and sound." Ask for it. C. J. Fuhrman.

The Coquille Bakery and Confectionery carries a complete line of choice fruits, cigars, candies and nuts.

productive, awaiting the redemption to be wrought by dynamite, fire and the plow. You should have local organization of fruit growers, co-operating with all other local organizations of like character within the county in the matter of shipment and sale of the product. Right here is the complete solution of your marketing problem. What has been done can be done again. In a word, I would say clean up, organize, and co-operate, and you will succeed. You cannot fail.

Yours for the development of Coos County into the greatest fruit shipping district of Oregon.

Faithfully,
P. M. HALL-LEWIS,
Fruit Inspector and Dept. Quarantine Officer, Coos County.
Coquille, Ore., July 6, 1911.

KEEP THE BOYS ON THE FARM

Boys and girls are to be given greater rewards for constancy to rural life because it is to be made more remunerative both pecuniarily and socially. A few years ago, when a campaign of education in the South was planned, the federal department of agriculture, with much shrewdness, decided to enlist the boys of that region in competitive effort. Now some of the boys, by their readiness to take advantage of scientific methods of cultivation, have become famous as breakers of coop records and as teachers of older generations in developing sectional and state resorts. Wisconsin with its university experts and "extension" propaganda, is bringing knowledge concerning farm life right into the hamlet and village, with results that raise incomes, transform social conditions and tend to check the urban drift. Throughout New England both the old-fashioned academy and the high school are realizing that for the country boy and girl a more specialized and vocational training must be given, if he or she is to be fitted for agriculture and the domestic arts; and, to further this end state policies in education are changing, and legislators are authorizing new laws and appropriations from the state treasury.

As a sign of the new attitude toward the boy and farming, consider the plan of the New York state commission which has supervision of the agricultural fairs. One hundred boys from all parts of the state who have shown interest in improved agricultural conditions, and who would be sure to profit by the treat, are to be sent by the state to the state fair at Syracuse, in order that knowledge there to be gained may be diffused throughout the community. There seems to be a wiser use of the agricultural fair than has heretofore been generally noted.

ACTIVITIES AT SHIPYARD

Ship building activities at the Kruse & Banks Shipyards are getting lively. Captain Olson's gasoline schooner was just completed and now a keel has been laid for a new and large boat of the same type. One of the engines for the Tillamook, Capt. Olsen's boat, arrived from Portland on the last trip of the steamer Breakwater and is already installed. In view of the fact that the vessel will have a turbine equipment two engines are necessary. When completed the Tillamook will have a guaranteed horse-power of 250. She is 400 tons registered.

The craft has been built for the Tillamook Bay and Portland run. She will commence operating as soon as she is completely fitted. The saloon has been finely fitted in fancy woods.—Coos Bay Times.

Honest Medicine Versus Fakes

President Taft's recent message suggesting an amendment to the Pure Food and Drugs law in its relation to Prepared Medicines, does not refer to such standard medicines as Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and Foley Kidney Pills, both of which are true medicines carefully compounded of ingredients whose medicinal qualities are recognized by the medical profession itself as the best known remedial agents for the diseases they are intended to counteract. For over three decades Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has been a standard remedy for coughs, colds and affections of the throat, chest and lungs for children and for grown persons and it retains today its pre-eminence above all other preparations of its kind. Foley Kidney pills are equally effective and meritorious. For their kidney and bladder ailments, and for annoying urinary irregularities are always grateful both for the quick and permanent relief they afford, and for their tonic and strengthening effect as well.

Try Foley's Pills.

FLED FIRE TO DIE IN THE WATER

Cobalt, Ont., 14.—The bodies of several of the dead from Porcupine have reached here. More than a hundred refugees are in Cobalt.

Various estimates are made as to the total number of dead, many as high as 500. Fires have covered an area of 10,000 square miles.

Every hour adds to the list of those dead, injured and rendered destitute in the district, where the property loss probably is more than \$2,000,000.

About 90 bodies either have been buried or designated for shipment in the coffins now being rushed northward by the railroad. Many persons are missing from the more densely populated townships. How many of the hundreds living in comparative isolation have perished, only days of work by the organized relief parties can realize. A message from Porcupine early today said seven bodies had just been found at the Vipond mine. Their condition made identification impossible.

Men women and children, thinly clad and bearing marks of the awful fight against flames and smothering smoke, are still flocking into the larger towns in this vicinity and at North Bay. Those escaping with slight injuries or none have gone through to North Bay, to be carried free of charge by the Canadian Pacific Railroad and Grand Trunk Railway to their destinations. Those more or less severely injured are taken to hospitals in Haileybury, Cobalt, Liskeard and North Bay. All these hospitals are filled with sufferers.

Hundreds of people are at Porcupine awaiting special trains out. About 1000 already have left.

Coincident with the arrival of more survivors of Porcupine's great disaster early this morning, a train load of 350 coffins left Toronto for the north country. The survivors brought additional stories of the horror, and recounted many miraculous escapes.

Foreigners were put to work stamping out the smouldering fires at Golden City and Potterville, and one was shot at Potterville when caught going through the cloths of a dead man.

R. H. Webber, of Lakeport, N. Y., one of the survivors who escaped from the Dome mine, where 100 were burned to death, by wading into the lake up to his neck. The wave of heat sweeping over the water burned his face badly.

"There were 400 people standing in the lake," said he, "and I saw 20 drown."

Several thousand dollars in currency was saved by J. J. Noas, of Reno, Nev., by canoeing far out into the lake.

A. H. Crampton and Joseph Healey, manager and superintendent of the Imperial Mines, escaped with 15 employes by a run of six miles around the lake. They stumbled over bodies along the road, and saw a woman pick up a skull and put it in her handbag.

George Lisk, a prospector near the West Dome, saw his brother and partner burn to death. Penned in on all sides by the flames, they fought to safety in a small stream. As the fire swept over the stream Lisk saw his two companions die, while he rolled on his back in the shallow water near the bank.

Hundreds of refugees are coming out of Porcupine to North Bay on special and regular trains, and all tell harrowing stories of terrific flights for their life. Many bodies are reported strewn along the trail.

When the first struck the Big Dome mine, men ran in all directions, some went down the shaft, others ran toward the lake. One man fell exhausted in a deep ditch, and by keeping his face covered

with mud for three hours managed to save himself. Those who went down the shaft were suffocated, as the shafthouse and even the timbering of the shaft walls were burned. Six bodies have been recovered from the Big Dome shaft, and 25 bodies have been recovered at west Dome.

Reports from South Porcupine grow in horror. One survivor says that 22 persons were swept off a raft on Porcupine Lake in the storm. Hundreds of people stood for five hours in the water, where the breath available was close to the water surface, between waves, which dashed spray over their heads. Many sank beneath the waters, and the first search brought out nine bodies from Porcupine Lake. Estimates of the number drowned range from 20 up.

Seven bodies were found on the trail between Hollinger and Moldyre mines, half a mile apart and five bodies have been found on the Vipond property. Relief trains with provisions, tents and blankets are being rushed in over the government railway, and the food supply at Porcupine is now adequate and there will be no suffering on that score.

Days will pass before anything like accurate estimates of the dead can be made.

ONE COMMITTED BOTH DEEDS

Portland, Or., July 15.—Slaying of the Hill family here June 8, and the assassination of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Coble, in Rainier, Wash., last Monday, are connected by Dr. G. A. Cathey and his brother, C. C. Cathey, who investigated both cases.

Footprints of the murderer are identical, the width of his hands as shown in blood stains is the same and both crimes were committed with sticking similarity.

Tracing of bloodstains by the Cathey brothers at Rainier yesterday led the investigators to the room of Swan Peterson, a section hand, where other bloodmarks were found. Peterson was arrested at Meeker Junction yesterday, and is held at Tacoma for the murder of Coble and his bride of a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Coble were killed in exactly the same way that the assassin dealt death to Mr. and Mrs. Hill in Portland. Coble was felled with the butt end of an ax. So was Mr. Hill. Mrs. Coble's head was cleaved with the sharp end of an ax and in like manner Mrs. Hill was killed. Bodies of both women were mistreated by the slayer.

Foley Kidney Pills are composed of ingredients specially selected for their corrective, healing, tonic, and stimulating effect upon the kidneys bladder and urinary passages. They are antiseptic, antilithic and a uric acid solvent.

PRISON FOR LIFE

Ottawa, Ont., July 14.—The Cabinet commuted to life imprisonment today the sentence of death passed upon the Italian woman, Angelina Napolitano, for the murder of her husband at Sault Ste. Marie.

Mrs. Napolitano, who killed her husband April 8, alleged at her trial that she killed him because he tried to force her into an immoral life for his financial benefit.

She was convicted, despite her plea of justification, and was sentenced to be hanged August 9 next about 12 days after she expects to become a mother for the fifth time.

Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed and cannot be obtained when on board the cars or steamships. For sale by all dealers.

Full-blood Jersey Bull for sale. P. S. Robison, Norway, Or.

The season's very newest styles in ladies' spring and summer suits at Robinson's.

When your watch is in need of attention, remember Willie Schroeder does first-class repairing.

SEES SISTIR IN MOVING PICTURE PLAY

How would you feel to walk into a moving picture show and see your sister or brother or other relative walk out on the screen as natural as life? The sensation would be a little unusual the first time, doubtless.

Yet that was the experience of C. S. Dodge recently, but happens so frequently now that it has lost its newness and strangeness. Mr. Dodge's sister, Anna Dodge, is an actress and with her husband, Geo. F. Hornades, is a member of the Selig Polyscope Co. Recently he walked into a local play house and in a few moments saw his sister and her husband walk on to the screen as silent actors in the play. He recognized them immediately and said it seemed like a visit from home.

His sister and her husband have been on the stage for a number of years, being for seven years members of the Wm. Elford Company that toured the Pacific coast and played in Honolulu. He had not heard of their change to the moving picture drama and the surprise was complete.

Since then he has seen them in a number of the moving picture plays and has come to look for them with a feeling of deeper personal interest in the play.—Coos Bay Times.

ALLEGANY NEWS

Mrs. J. H. Price's father, Mr. Daniels, and his daughter Pearl are, visiting at Price's home. They are from Whitier, Cal. They came in by way of the Allegany-Scottsburg auto line.

Mrs. Fulton of Coquille, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Rev. Rutledge preached at this place Friday eve, July 14.

Chas. Smith was an Allegany visitor last Sunday.

Mrs. Emmett Pierce has moved up to Pierce's camp.

It was reported the 17th that there were 8 cases of measles on Coos river, and more expecting to take them any time, as the rest of the people are exposed.

Some of the people of this place held church at Mrs. Roberts' home Sunday, the 16th.

Mr. Geo. Stammerman lost a fine black horse as the result of its getting frightened at an auto a few days ago. The horse was close by the road, but did not hear the auto until it was very near when it became frightened and ran and in some way broke its leg while jumping a very high fence. The horse was so badly injured that it had to be shot.

Mr. Hickford's were visiting relatives in this vicinity Sunday.

Baptism services were held at the river in front of Mr. Price's house Monday afternoon. Mrs. Fulton of Coquille was baptized.

Mr. Daniels and grandson Hazen Price went to Marshfield Saturday.

Miss Letitia Hastings and brother Paul intend starting for Stockton, Cal. on the Redondo Thursday. They go to join their father who is in Cal.

Hay Fever and Summer Colds

Must be relieved quickly and Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will do it. E. M. Stewart, 1034 Wolfram St., Chicago, writes: "I have been greatly troubled during the hot summer months with Hay Fever and find that by using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound I get great relief." Many others who suffer similarly will be glad to benefit by Mr. Stewart's experience. C. J. Fuhrman.

Quick & Curry make the galvanized screen door; standard sizes on hand; special sizes made in short order. Also handy, adjustable window screens, ironing boards, sleeve boards, bread boards, drain boards and meat safes.

I am in the market for chitham bark, hides and wool. George T. Moulton.