

# TELLS OF CURE FOR CORN SMUT

Oregon Agricultural College Issues Bulletin of Interest to Farmers of Oregon Who Grow Corn.

The Oregon Agricultural college has issued the following bulletin on corn smut and its treatment:

This disease occurs in more or less abundance wherever corn is grown, and attacks all varieties so far as known. It is, however, more prevalent on the various varieties of sweet corn than on field corn. The losses due to this disease vary from a very small amount in some localities to 50 to 60 per cent in some rare cases. All reports of great losses known to the writers have been from ravages on sweet corn.

In the same locality the percentage of loss will vary with the season, due in part to weather conditions, and in the same season will vary on different farms in the same locality, due to different methods of fertilization, culture and farm sanitation.

### Attacks Stalks.

Corn smut attacks all parts of the corn plant above ground. Pastures or hills may be found on the stalks, blades, ears or tassels. When the ears are affected the greatest loss is experienced. However, if a corn plant is badly affected with smut in other parts, while not affecting the ear directly, it may so reduce the vitality of the plants that either the ear does not form at all, or is poorly developed, and adds to the sum of "nubbins." In sections where corn is raised for silage, plants attacked by smut are frequently much reduced in size, and if many plants are affected the yield of fodder is materially reduced.

### Is Small Plant.

Corn smut is caused by a minute parasitic plant belonging to the group fungi known as ustilago zea. It grows in the tissue of the corn plant, absorbing the sap through its minute colorless threads, the mycelium. The corn, or "host plant," at the point of attack responds to some stimulus exerted by the fungus and forms large masses of watery tissue. An examination of this tissue with the microscope shows that the mass is made up partly of corn tissue and partly of fungus threads. Later in the season the spores are formed on these mycelial threads, and the pustule becomes a dusty mass of black powdery spores. These spores are capable of germinating and infecting the corn plant at once, or are able to resist the winter weather, and when favorable conditions come in the spring, are able to grow and infect the corn crop of the following year.

### Infection.

Infection by corn smut. It was formerly believed that corn smut was disseminated through the seed by the spores clinging to the outside of the kernels, and that infection took place in the seedling. It was known that the smut of oats and some others were disseminated by the spores clinging to the seed, and it was thought that nearly all smuts were disseminated in this way. Early experiment station literature contains many records of investigation on treating corn seed before planting, all, however, without favorable results. It is probable that occasionally infection may occur from spores carried on the surface of seed corn, but as infection may occur at any time from spores scattered by the wind or from infected soil and manure, it is of no use to treat the seed in sections where corn smut is abundant. Infection takes place at any point on the corn plant when the tissue was young and tender. The fungus does not spread from the point of infection to any extent, but remains in the neighboring tissue and produces a local smut pustule. Primary infection is believed to take place following the germination of spores which have remained in the ground from pastures strown from previous crops, or which have been spread in manure contaminated with corn fodder containing smut pustules.

### Treatment.

Treatment for corn smut. From what has already been said about the infection, it is seen that seed treatment is of doubtful value for reducing the prevalence of this disease. Spraying has been tested with favorable results, but the nature of the crop renders such treatment impracticable. Since the fungus spores are capable of germinating as soon as mature, and infection may occur at any time, it is seen that the removal of smut boils as soon as they appear

# CHINESE TONG WAR RENEWED

Three Members of On Yinks Lie Dead and One Is in Jail as Result of Last Outbreak—Police Are at Sea.

(United Press Leased Wire.) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 11.—As a result of the Tong war on between the On Ying Tong and the wealthy Yee family, which started early in November, when two members of the Yee family were killed, three members of the On Yinks lie dead and one member of the Yee family is in jail suspected of the murder.

Last night Owyang Kum, a cousin of the Chinese vice-consul, Owyang Kay, was shot down at Jackson street and Sullivan alley, in the Chinese quarter of this city.

The slayer disappeared in a dark cellarway. Later the police arrested Yee Kum, who was found in bed fully dressed. It is alleged that he was one of the three men who shot down Owyang Kum.

### Another Is Killed.

At 9 o'clock Gee Han Toy, another On Yink, was killed by an armed band of Chinese at Mountain View near San Jose. The murderers escaped.

Hing Fork Fook, the third victim, is said to have been taking an active part in the councils of the On Yinks in Oakland. He was found dead on the street by his followers at midnight, who were en route to his home to guard him from the gunmen of the Yees.

The three murders last night bring the total number of deaths to five, three of them being On Yinks and two members of the Yee family.

The war was started by the On Yinks November 2, when they shot down the Yees, following the Yees refusing to pay an indemnity of \$1300 for the alleged abduction of Bo Gue, a Chinese slave girl, by a Yee.

### To End War.

The police are using every effort to apprehend the murderers and bring the war to an end. In Chinatown, in San Francisco and the Chinese sections throughout California, the Orientals are badly frightened, and members of both the On Yinks and Yees are banding together for mutual protection.

There is little likelihood of the war ending now until the On Yinks have evened the score by killing another Yee.

### MRS. OSBOURNE SAYS MRS. STEVENSON MADE TROUBLE

(United Press Leased Wire.) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 11.—In a statement published today, Mrs. Lloyd Osbourne declared that her mother-in-law, Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, widow of the noted author, is responsible for the trouble existing between her and Osbourne, which resulted in their separation and the subsequent litigation brought by Mrs. Osbourne in an effort to compel him to contribute toward the maintenance of his wife and two children. The suit is now pending in

would tend to lessen secondary infection. If removed when young, the host plant would have a better chance of development, and would improve in vigor. The production of fodder as well as of grain would be increased.

It has been shown that the spores of corn smut may germinate and grow and multiply in manure or water containing any organic matter in solution. On this account no manure that has been contaminated with corn smut should be spread on land which is to be planted in corn.

### Rotation Needed.

Since more or less corn smut pustules fall to the ground in the field, it is evident that if corn is grown on the same land for several years in succession, smut will tend to increase. Therefore, rotation of crops should be practiced.

Corn smut is frequently very serious on sweet corn in kitchen gardens. This is because corn is grown continuously on or near the same place. The smut boils drop to the ground or the fodder is left standing over winter or is returned in manure. In this way the ground is kept contaminated with the spores of the fungus. It should be practical and profitable for the private or market gardener to remove and burn the smut pustules as soon as they appear. For the large grower such a course might be impractical, but he should see that no manure is used on corn land that has been contaminated with diseased corn fodder, and should practice rotation.

# RURAL SCHOOLS NEED ATTENTION

Country Life Convention Will Discuss Redirecting of Rural Schools at Meeting in Spokane.

(United Press Leased Wire.) SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 11.—Necessity of fundamentally redirecting the rural schools of the United States, to develop them as expressive of the best co-operation of all the social and economic forces that make for the welfare of the communities will be emphasized at the Country Life convention in connection with the second national apple show in Spokane the week of November 15.

Speakers, representing various parts of the United States, will show that everywhere there is a demand for education which has relation to living; also that the schools should express the daily life and that in the rural districts they should educate by means of agriculture and country life subjects. It is believed that the farming population is ready and willing to support better schools as soon as the people can be assured that the educational system will be changed in such a way as to impart practical knowledge.

### Arm Against Misfortune.

The keynote of the convention is that the best defense against misfortune is to give every child in the country such education that it will be able to make its own living on a piece of land, if necessary, when it reaches its majority. To accomplish this it is expected the government will be urged to establish a nationwide extension work, in some way co-operative with the various states to reach the mature person as well as the youth.

It is likely that the views of the convention will be embodied in a memorial to congress for the enlargement of the bureau of education so that it will become a clearing house in gathering and distributing knowledge of benefit to the farmers, and investigating conditions, also urging it to be supported in such a way that it will adequately represent the educational activities of the nation. In this event a representative delegation may be sent to Washington in the interest of an appropriation to accomplish these ends.

It is also proposed to launch a campaign urging the people of the open country to work together, not merely with the view toward forwarding their economic interests and in competing with those who are organized, but to develop themselves and to establish a real neighborly interest and effective community spirit.

### Back to the Land.

"We believe that the time has come when every child in America should be taught how to make its living on a piece of land, as well as the principles of living," said David Brown, chairman of the Country Life committee, which has charge of the convention. "This necessity is becoming more apparent every day. The entire country is alive with educational activity, and, while this may be good, it needs to be directed and correlated, so that all agencies will be more or less federated.

"None of the sources of profit in which there is opportunity in the New England, eastern, middle western, southern and northwestern states is open at once to the man or woman who has never had any experience in farming and other forms of agriculture. Knowledge of processes, soils and the particular needs of the crops put into the ground is as essential to successful farming as it is in the production of anything else. Added to that should be the ability to market the products in the proper way and at the right time.

### Country Is Solution.

"We believe it is generally conceded by men who know all about farming that the open country is the solution of the overcrowded city—the out-of-work problem. These men tell us that the poor and ignorant cannot be turned into farmers by the mere process of placing them on farms, and that unless they have been instructed in some branch of agriculture, starting without previous knowledge on the subject, but as a general rule the experience of a large percentage has been costly before they achieved success. I could cite numerous instances of success in the northwest and other parts of the United States, but farming at its best is a more or less hazardous experiment for a person without some training and real knowledge can only be obtained in the school of experience, whatever the branch attempted.

"This brings us back to the first

# RED WIDOW TOO CLEVER FOR FOES

Brings All Her Cleverness to Bear dan Utterly Routs Prosecution in Paris' Most Sensational Murder Case.

(United Press Leased Wire.) PARIS, Nov. 11.—"Beaten by its own witnesses" and "a woman's cleverness."

This is the popular expression being used today in referring to the case which the state has made out against Mme. Steinhil, "the red widow," charged with the murder of her artist husband and her step-mother, Mme. Japy.

The prosecution will close its case today, when its last witness will be examined. The examination of the 25 witnesses of the defense will begin.

Every telling point that has been scored by the defense has been the result of Mme. Steinhil's out-hacking, outguessing and outgeneraling the bearded prosecutors. Time and again the woman has taken the witnesses for the prosecution in hand and by adroit cross-questioning has turned the tide of their testimony in her favor. So skillful has she become in this art that many of the state's star witnesses have made contradictory statements, and before the woman had finished with them were badly confused and stammering their replies.

It is expected that the defense will finish the examination of its witnesses today and that the prosecutor-general will consume all of tomorrow with his closing address.

Maitre Aubin probably will summarize for the defense on Saturday and then Mme. Steinhil will be allowed to make her speech, for which she has been taking voluminous notes.

The trial may continue until Monday, although it is probable that the verdict will be rendered Saturday evening.

### Funnybone Tickers at The Savoy Tonight.

Oh, you laugh; you come so fast last night that my sides are sore. Funny, well that "Wedding in Luna Park" and "The Sleuth and the Wig" are the funniest pictures ever shown in Medford. Not a dull moment in either one of them. Laughter comes forth like water from a flowing well.

The Biograph company have brought forth a pantomime masterpiece in an adaptation of George Elliot's "Silas Marner," called a "Fair Exchange." This powerful story is brought forth in a manner that tugs at one's heart strings and shows to use one of the great characters in fiction, picturing on our minds more vividly this strong story.

Entire change of program tomorrow. Watch for the headlines, The Savoy, One dime.

### M. W. of A. and Royal Neighbors of America.

Attention—Friday evening, November 12, the state deputy head consul will be with us. Supper will be served and a general good time is expected. Come and bring a neighbor with you. All visiting members of both camps are invited.

W. C. KINYON, Consul. 203 W. T. GOULDER, Clerk.

principle that the child should be educated along practical lines, and to bring this about it will be necessary to make the rural school a new kind of institution. At the present time the schools are held to be largely responsible for ineffective farming, the general lack of ideals and the rapid drifting from the country to cities and towns. The rural schools are not declining; they are simply in a state of arrested development and have not kept pace with the times and the changed conditions of life.

"The chief aim of the Spokane convention is to arouse intelligent public sentiment to a consideration of the greatest single problem now before the people of the United States. Ignorance of farming and inertia has become so widespread and so heavy as to constitute a national danger. It is the result of neglected agriculture and the decline of farming interest.

"We believe that a rural educational propaganda will not only meet with favor in the country districts, but also in the larger cities, as every good citizen, whether banker, merchant, professional man or mechanic, must be interested in maintaining the growth and development of our agricultural resources."

# THANKSGIVING LINEN Sale at THE HUTCHASON CO.

**TABLE DAMASK.**  
Lay in your supply of damask now, while you can take advantage of the extreme low prices.  
22c a yard—58-inch Table Damask, worth 35c.  
29c a yard—58-inch Bleached Damask, worth 50c.  
43c a yard—70-inch bleached Damask, worth 75c.  
59c a yard—72-inch bleached Damask, worth 85c.  
Other prices up to \$1.39 for \$2 Linen Damask.  
We have many other prices and qualities to select from.

**NAPKINS**  
at a saving from one-quarter to one-half former price.  
50c for one dozen finished Napkins.  
98c for \$1.25 mercerized Napkins.  
\$1.19 for Napkins worth \$1.50.  
\$1.89 for Napkins worth \$2.50.  
\$2.39 for Napkins worth \$3.  
And up to \$6 Napkins for \$4.89.  
We carry full lines of Table Sets and Napkins to match cloths, reduced prices.

**Special Suit and Dress Sale at Almost Manufactured Prices. Note Prices Below and See the Mammoth Stock at the Store to Select From.**

LOT 1—28 stylish Suits, \$12.00 values, \$8.98.  
LOT 2—29 smart tailored Suits of broadcloth, worsteds, diagonals and homespuns—\$20 value now \$14.89.  
LOT 3—25 fine tailored Winter Coats, chiffon broadcloths, homespuns, semi-fitted pleated effect, \$15 and \$18 sellers—now \$11.29.  
LOT 4—25 nobby silk and wool one-piece dress in all the leading colors, at \$12.75, \$15, \$17.50, \$18 and up.

### LADIES' SHOES.

No shoe over 2.50 for values up to \$3.50. A saving from 50c to \$1 on every pair. We guarantee our shoes to be all leather, and values never to be equaled anywhere in Medford—\$3 and \$3.50 Shoes at \$2.50—no higher.



Misses' and Children's Shoes, all prices from 75c to \$2.50. We carry an extensive line of Children's Shoes. Don't fail to look our line over.

**RUBBERS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN NOW IN STOCK.**

**Millinery at Almost Half Price. See our immense stock to select from.**

# The Hutchason Comp'y

Successors to Baker-Hutchason Company

### MARTIAL LAW EXPECTED IN SPOKANE, WASH.

(Continued from page 1.) scores daily. Yesterday only a few were arrested, and the "water cure" was not used. But it is apparently the lull before another storm. Recruits are coming from every direction. Lines are forming for a new onslaught, perhaps a more serious one.

So far the Industrial Workers have conducted a remarkably orderly campaign and the leaders have suppressed the slightest attempt at disorder.

The one strategic error was in starting a "hunger strike" in jail, as did the suffragettes in England. The police don't care whether they eat or not, and people regard it as a foolish move.

They do not like the rough way in which the police are handling the men and they seem to be decidedly in favor of free speech under proper regulations. But they are apprehensive of trouble.

William Conrid and Charles Hath of Trinity county, California, are in Medford.

### BENSON HARD AT WORK ON CASE

(Continued from page 1.) Salem and would be presented to him this evening.

Decision Tomorrow. The governor stated this morning that he had not intimated ever so slightly regarding what his opinion will be on the final adjudication of the petitions and that no one was aware as far as he was concerned just what may be the fate of either Finch or Daly. In all probability the governor will deliver his final report of the findings in the two cases at some early hour tomorrow morning, but there is no likelihood of a decision in today.

Never before as far back as general reports show has there been a governor of a state so besieged with petitions, both in writing and orally, as has been presented to Governor Benson. Since his short term in the governor's office he has been called to exercise clemency in six murder cases, all sentenced to be executed by hanging at the penitentiary. They are C. Y. Timmons, A. B. Nordstrom, G. Anderson, J. Jancijag, Harry Daly and James A. Finch.

### BUSINESS LOCALS

D. A. Richie and Joseph Masten of Glendale are Medford visitors.

H. N. Cockerline of Albany was in Medford Wednesday looking after business interests.

Best meal for the least money the Spot cafe.

Reams chapter, O. E. S., entertained members of Althen chapter of Central Point Wednesday evening. The meeting was the usual social one of the order and besides the usual work a musical and literary program was offered, as well as a luncheon, such as the members of the Eastern Star know how to provide.

Orders for sweet cream or butter-milk promptly filled. Phone the creamery.

The Oregon Granite company shipped a car of monuments to Williamette valley points Thursday. The monuments were all manufactured of Jackson county stone.

Ella Gaunyaw, public stenographer, room 4, Palm building.

With the exception of back-filling, the laying of the water main on West Jackson street has been completed.

All we ask is a chance to compare our teas and coffees with that of any other firm in southern Oregon. Southern Oregon Tea & Coffee Co. Phone 1091. 36 S. Grape st. William Henry of Salem is in Medford visiting relatives.

Persons wishing shade trees A plant in front of their homes, phone D. R. Wood, Main 11, or after 6 o'clock, Mrs. J. F. Reddy, Main 321. 211

Best meal for the least money at the Spot cafe.

William Chambers of Central Point was in Medford Wednesday.

J. W. Meyers, county fruit inspector, was in Medford from Central Point Wednesday.

FOR SALE—Land in acre tracts under Fish Lake ditch; \$300 per acre; splendidly located, 1 1/2 miles out; suitable for small fruit and garden; also five-acre tract. 20 S. Peach at. P. O. Box 842. 205

### \$3.50 A BOX IS PAID FOR FANCY APPLES

HOOD RIVER, Or., Nov. 11.—The apple picking has come to an end in Hood River valley for the year 1909, and several crews are busy at present packing the fruit for market. A number of the larger growers have concluded their packing and their fruit has been hauled to the cold storage plant in the city, awaiting shipment to New York. The union is sending out several cars each day, consigned to Steinhardt & Kelly, who purchased the entire crop of fancy stock. The fancy Spitzenbergs were sold to the New York firm for \$3.35 per box, and since this deal was made the Davidson Fruit company of this city has paid as high as \$3.50 per box for fancy Spitzenbergs. The fruit in Hood River valley this season has been of a higher standard than any marketed in previous years. There has been a noticeable decrease in rust and other infections that mitigate in producing a poorer grade of apples. The season's profit is very satisfactory, notwithstanding the fact that the crop was cut a little short.

### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the Nash—H. N. Cockerline, Athens; H. B. Shidman, Albert Davis, New York; A. L. Hall, New York; John T. Silvens, Salem; R. J. Seeds, M. B. Goodman, New York; C. F. Williams, W. J. Leonard, J. H. Girard San Francisco; F. B. Stanbaugh, Portland; W. E. Jochas, New York; G. G. Smith, Omaha; L. E. Hoover, city; T. J. Zekind, New York; G. R. Engel, New York; Ben Mitchell, Portland; D. M. O'Connell, Seattle; L. C. Miaz, Canby; A. R. Gray, San Francisco; F. L. Laughlin, Seattle; R. C. McMiller, Portland; M. H. Pettit, Troy; H. W. Randall, Portland; V. A. Ruell, city; R. C. F. Astbury, Gold Hill.

At the Moore—B. E. Meredith, Portland; D. C. Kerr, Silverton; W. T. Barnes and wife, Portland; C. F. Willis, city; George R. McNully, G. C. Smith, San Francisco; George H. Graves, A. L. Stringer, Portland; W. M. Conrad, Charles Heath, Trinity; George V. Vall, Seattle; W. L. Rowland, Grants Pass; D. A. Richie, Glendale; Joe Matler, Glendale; L. R. Mathanson, Manford.