

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Complete Series: Thirty-ninth Year: Daily, Fifth Year.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY BY THE MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

A consolidation of the Medford Mail, established 1889; the Southern Oregonian, established 1902; the Democratic Times, established 1872; the Ashland Tribune, established 1896; and the Medford Tribune, established 1904.

GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Manager
Entered as second-class matter November 1, 1899, at the postoffice at Medford, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Official Paper of the City of Medford.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
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One month by mail, .50
Per month, delivered by carrier, in Medford, Ashland, Jacksonville, Talent, Phoenix, Central Point, Gold Hill and Woodville, .50
Sunday only, by mail, per year, 2.00
Weekly, one year, 1.50
Fall Leased Wire United Press Dispatches.

The Mail Tribune is on sale at the Ferry News Stand, San Francisco, Portland Hotel News Stand, Portland, Bowman News Co., Portland, Or., W. O. Whitney, Seattle, Wash., Hotel Spokane News Stand, Spokane.

Postage Rates.
8 to 12-page paper, .10
12 to 24-page paper, .15
24 to 32-page paper, .20

SWORN CIRCULATION.

Average Daily for—	1,700
November, 1909.	1,742
December, 1909.	1,725
January, 1910.	1,925
February, 1910.	1,121
March, 1910.	1,592
AVERAGE	
1.	2,300
2.	2,250
3.	2,200
4.	2,150
5.	2,100
6.	2,050
7.	2,000
8.	1,950
9.	1,900
10.	1,850
11.	1,800
12.	1,750
13.	1,700
14.	1,650
15.	1,600
16.	1,550
17.	1,500
18.	1,450
19.	1,400
20.	1,350
21.	1,300
22.	1,250
23.	1,200
24.	1,150
25.	1,100
26.	1,050
27.	1,000
28.	950
29.	900
30.	850
31.	800
Total	58,325
Less deductions	800
	57,525

Average net daily, 2,301.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Jackson, ss.:
On this 30th day of April, 1910, personally appeared before me, G. Putnam, manager of the Medford Mail Tribune, who, upon oath, acknowledged that the above figures are true and correct.
H. N. YOCKEY,
Notary Public for Oregon.

MEDFORD, OREGON.
Metropolis of Southern Oregon and Northern California and fastest-growing city in Oregon.
Population, May 1910, 9,000.
Bank deposits, \$1,500,000.
Banner fruit city of Oregon—Rogue River apples won sweepstakes prize and title of "Apple Kings of the World" at National Apple Show, Spokane, 1909. Rogue River pears brought highest prices in all markets of the world during the past five years.
Write Commercial Club, enclosing 6 cents for postage on finest community pamphlet ever written.

Next stop: Decoration day.

Astronomers are now doing most of their sleeping in the daytime.

Still no rest for the poor man. We note that seal coats are rising in price.

That fellow who married the two-headed girl is going to become a joy to the milliners, anyway.

Now that the price of salt has been reduced 50 cents per ton there should be less excuse for people getting too fresh.

Pugilist Tom Sharkey is developing marketable humorous qualities. Already he challenges the winner of the Jeffries-Johnson fight.

An Ohio man has gone insane from worrying over the comet. Occasionally an Ohio man is found with something on his mind besides politics.

It seems to be a nice, academic point whether Mr. Jeffries has enough endurance and wind to last while he is punching Mr. Johnson's head off.

The railroad bill has at last passed the house. Now let some enterprising person start a popular guessing contest as to what provisions it carries.

That Pittsburg millionaire who as trustee for an estate has filed a claim for 52 cents evidently is beginning to feel the pressure of the high cost of living.

Caleb Powers is to be a candidate for congress in Kentucky. Caleb is another of those individuals who never seem to know when they have had trouble enough.

The death of the girl who used to sing "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay" 18 years ago emphasizes the marvelous lyrical progress we have made—all the way up to "Oh, You Kid."

Discovering that Secretary Wilson's cook book devotes some space to telling of the toothsome of the muskrat when properly cooked, we are constrained that we have lost confidence in that literary production.

The balance sheet of Trinity church corporation of New York for the last fiscal year shows the comfortable net assets of \$13,089,963 and a few cents. The passages in the scripture relating to the rich man and the camel and the eye of the needle are not read in loud tones from Trinity pulpit.

THE BLIGHT SITUATION.

BLIGHT infection in the northwest is more serious than in any previous year. Umpqua, Willamette and Hood River districts all report infections, while in the Walla Walla and other Washington districts severe damage is being wrought. In the Rogue River valley the infection is not as bad as a year ago. The situation is well in hand, experience of the past years having taught orchardists what to do, and this region having the advantage of a skilled specialist in charge of the campaign. Had Professor O'Gara been permitted to complete the cleanup of the county last fall and winter, instead of being handicapped by reduction of the inspection force at the time most needed, the present infections would have been few and far between, and orchardists ahead many thousands of dollars.

Some six months ago, under the caption, "Penny Wise and Pound Foolish," the Mail Tribune printed an editorial commenting on the reduction in the force of inspectors as follows:

"The action of the county commissioners in cutting off fruit inspectors for the sake of economy at this time is exceedingly ill-advised and brings the fruit growing interests of the valley face to face with a grave crisis. The campaign to eradicate blight is only half finished. Much work must yet be done to free the valley from pests and a dollar spent now will save a hundred in the future.

"Fruit growing is the principal industry of the valley, and upon the thousands of acres of orchards is based the commercial prosperity of the region. Land not worth \$50 an acre for farming is worth \$500 to \$2500 an acre in orchard. It is therefore essential to the prosperity of the county that full and ample protection be given the horticultural interests.

"A successful campaign against pear blight has been waged for the past year under the direction of P. J. O'Gara, pathologist for the department of agriculture. The remarkable showing made in controlling and eliminating pests has attracted nation wide attention. It would be little less than criminal to drop the campaign when the battle is but half fought, for the sake of saving a few dollars on a penny wise and pound foolish policy."

But the campaign was permitted to lag, and the fruit growers are now paying the penalty. All the blight now existing can be traced to holdover cases. There is too much money invested in orchards to permit of any chances being taken. Jackson county cannot afford to stop the war on pests for a minute. The county cannot afford to let Professor O'Gara leave, but should keep him and give him all the assistance necessary to keep the orchards clean. Any other course would be unbusinesslike and extremely foolish.

Some people have so little intelligence that they cannot grasp the importance of the situation, and the imperative necessity for action. A dollar spent last fall in eradicating the holdover cases would have saved hundreds of dollars now. But it needed such costly demonstrations to convince some mossbacks. All ought to be pretty well convinced by this time, for those from Missouri have been shown.

In an article elsewhere in this issue Professor O'Gara summarizes the causes for blight in this section this year as follows: First, insufficient inspection, due to lack of inspectors; second, wilful neglect by growers; third, if-then; fourth, refusal to obey inspectors and remove infection. Perhaps they might all be summed up in one word—stupidity.

As Professor O'Gara says: "Blight is always to be found, but can be controlled, has been controlled and will be controlled in the Rogue River valley," and to this can be added the proven fact that it is one of the few fruit regions in which blight can be controlled, as is proven by the experience of the past three years, including the present.

THE PRESENT BLIGHT SITUATION.

By P. J. O'Gara, Assistant Pathologist, Department of Agriculture.

Fortunately, up to the present time, the blight infection concerns, mainly, the Spitzenberg apple, with some scattering infections on Jonathans and Newtowns. Pears have withstood the infection, or perhaps it should be said that they have escaped it. There is no need of being frightened over the situation, because the infection, while serious in particular spots where holdover cases of blight were left, is by no means general. A good many, perhaps, wonder why the Spitzenberg seems to be the most seriously attacked, and why the pears have escaped. It is very easy to explain without accepting the thunder and lightning theory, which is the favorite hobby of the man who does not believe in germs. The pears blossomed during the earlier part of the season when the weather was much cooler and before any holdovers had oozed sufficiently to produce starting points for infection. Besides, the pears have been so carefully watched that, with only a single exception, no holdovers

were left in them. In the Spitzenberg we have a different story. The holdover cases were not so carefully looked after, and had become well-developed infection points when the trees were in blossom; and with the rains following numerous infections resulted. It takes moisture and warmth to make the pear blight germ grow, as it does any other plant, and the conditions during the past month have been most perfect for blight development.

The reason for the present situation is that holdover cases of blight were left. The following reasons, which will explain the above statements, are: First, insufficient inspection, due to the fact that there were not enough inspectors to do the work; second, wilful neglect on the part of growers, who should have taken enough interest in their own orchards to see that they were perfectly free from blight; third, ignorance on the part of many who, after all that has been said and done, did not know that the Spitzenberg apple would holdover blight; fourth, refusal to obey the instructions of the inspectors when ordered to remove

infection.

With the large acreage of the entire valley it has been impossible to see every one and to see every tree, since the force of inspectors from the month of October of last year up to the spring of this year has been only two men. During that time these two men worked nearly night and day inspecting nursery stock. It will be remembered that a demand was made for more inspectors, and a reference to the files of the Mail Tribune will show the sentiment that existed at that time. We have had to trust to the very large majority of growers who have had experience with blight to look after their own orchards. When it comes to the point where we can no longer trust any one to look after his own interests without having an inspector force him to do so, the situation becomes serious, not only for the man himself, but his neighbors as well. It is surprising to note the blissful ignorance of people whom you would expect to have, at least, common sense in this matter. It is a curious fact that just because they do not understand the explanations given of the blight, they are unwilling to believe. It seems to me there might be a number of other things to be found that they do not understand if they will take the trouble to look for them.

We also find some who, unwilling to believe what has been told them, have been caught experimenting with blight. They have actually infected other trees from holdover cases and have also covered up cases so that the inspectors could not find them. Any one who will do a thing of this kind is certainly an undesirable citizen, but such we have had to contend with. Fine and imprisonment would be little punishment for an individual who would cause the ruin of an industry which may well be called the life of the valley. Our horticultural laws are not sufficiently stringent, but it is to be hoped that they will be made so.

In closing, I wish to say that the situation at this time is well in hand and there is no need of any one "getting cold feet." Blight is always to be feared, but, with care and attention to business, it can be controlled, has been controlled and will be controlled in the Rogue River valley. Increase the inspection, look out for your own orchard and have an eye on your neighbor's orchard as well. Report promptly anything which demands an inspector's attention, and do not fear that you will get into trouble for doing so. Above all, keep a patrol in your orchards, especially during the spring and early summer. When the fall season opens and the trees become dormant, do not forget to begin the work of inspecting most carefully for the holdover cases. These removed will settle the pear blight question.



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They enable any store to use electric light at a cost which is less than would have to be paid for any other illuminant on the market.

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to our central station customers at very liberal terms. The General Electric Company is supplying us with the GE MAZDA lamp in all sizes suitable for all lighting needs. Every merchant should look into this question of more light for his business. We have several interesting propositions for merchants.

ROGUE RIVER ELECTRIC COMPANY

COLLECTS FIVE CENTS DAMAGES FROM MAN

CHEHALIS, Wash., May 19.—George Rusher of Big Bottom collected 5 cents damages from Frank Tierney, a neighbor, today, because Tierney refused to complete a horse trade.

A jury in the Lewis county superior court awarded this verdict, the smallest in the history of the county, last night. Tierney might be feeling rather jubilant today, but it happens that the costs amount to \$250 which he, as defendant, must pay.

Haskins for Health.

Haskins for Health.

The Pasadena of Oregon

People of refinement; people with means; retired business men; professional men; college and university graduates, are coming to the Rogue River Valley by the score. Within the past two years almost a hundred Chicago and Evanston, Illinois, people have purchased homes near Medford, and nearly every one of them has a friend or two whom they hope to induce to come and locate in the valley.

New York, Philadelphia, Boston and many other eastern cities are almost if not quite as well represented, while St. Paul and Minneapolis have more representatives here than any other several cities combined.

Think these statements over and get your thinker going. Write to the undersigned or the Medford Commercial Club for detailed information about the country, and you will never have cause to regret it.

Bearing Orchards Near Medford

Most of the producing orchards have been held in large holdings until recently. A few weeks ago the Eden Valley Orchard, containing 605 acres, was placed on the market in any desired acreage. We have been authorized to offer the bearing apples and pears for sale, and if you know anything about the country and want a desirable block of bearing trees, write or come soon. During the past week over \$150,000 worth of the property has been disposed of. It is located within two miles of Medford at an elevation of about 100 feet above the city and is one of the best kept orchards in the world. Parts of the orchard offered for sale have paid the owner over \$600 per acre per year for four years straight.

Do not come unless you are prepared to stay, for just so sure as you do come the combination of fat soil, grandeur of scenic beauty and Italian climate will steal you, body and soul. After one visit here you will be miserable any other place on earth.

John D. Olwell

EXHIBIT BUILDING

MEDFORD, OREGON