

WEEK'S HAPPENINGS IN MEDFORD SOCIAL CIRCLES

Modern methods have been introduced and, for the first time in their history, the Medford schools are in a footing with the best schools in the United States.

By means of the drawing, introduced this year, the boys and girls who never saw nor enjoyed the life about them before, have become acquainted with the relation of those things in nature which make life fuller and brighter.

The manual training department will have an exhibition a number of pieces of furniture and other articles made under the direction of Mr. Frost.

Wednesday, the domestic science department, under the supervision of Miss McElmott, will have a display of cooked foods.

The sewing done by the girls in the sixth, seventh and eighth grades and high school will be displayed, also the graduation dresses to be worn by the girls of this year's senior class.

The art department, under Miss Snedcor, will have a large exhibit which shows the progress made by the pupils since the exhibit in the Natatorium last fall.

On Wednesday afternoon and evening of this week, the girls in the domestic science department of the Medford schools, will have an exhibition of their work in the cooking laboratory in the basement of the high school building.

Miss Lorraine Hillon entertained the Question Club a week ago, when a very pleasant afternoon was spent.

Miss Bertha Brandenburg entertains every girl in the department with a loaf of bread and one other article of cooked food on exhibition.

Mr. Boynton left Monday for an extended visit in Los Angeles.

Miss Hazel Elvart is spending a few days in Medford.

Jay Gould and Bride Leaving Church



THE BRIDE AND GROOM LEAVING THE CHURCH.

A unique entertainment is being planned by the Greater Medford Club for June 4th at the Natatorium.

The 500 club was delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Purdin, Friday evening.

Miss Lorraine Hillon entertained the Question Club a week ago, when a very pleasant afternoon was spent.

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Otwell were hosts at a dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hathaway of Evanston, Illinois, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Colwell, Miss Colwell, Miss Ray and Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler of Chicago.

Miss Joy Folger returned Thursday from Palo Alto, California, where she has been attending Stanford University.

Miss Ina Cochran leaves after the close of school for Indiana, where she will spend the summer visiting friends.

The Alpha Delta Club, composed of the young ladies Sunday school class of the Christian church, gave a miscellaneous show, for one of their members, Miss Stella Schuler, at the home of Miss Schmalhausen, 1909 South Oakdale avenue on Friday afternoon.

There were many gifts of linen, cut glass, chinaware, and silver.

A dainty luncheon was served, after which the guests departed, leaving the bride and groom to their honeymoon.

The wedding of Miss Schuler and Mr. Harry Boswell will take place early in June.

A farewell party was tendered the Misses Britt at the Native Daughters hall in Jacksonville Thursday afternoon.

The third annual convention of the Kiwanis district of the Epworth League was held at Grants Pass last week.

Mrs. George Carpenter entertained informally at luncheon Saturday week in honor of her guest, Miss Williams of New York.

The last meeting before election of officers of the Greater Medford Club will be held May 29th and every member is requested to make a special effort to attend as there is important business to be transacted.

Mrs. Edgar Hafer entertained Miss Juliette Lang and Miss Margaret Wright of the Blanche Ring company during their stay here.

The Okalde Tennis club will give its initial dance Thursday evening, May 25.

Mr. Frank L. Green and Miss Mary L. Robinson were quietly married by Judge Neil at Jacksonville Thursday afternoon, and have taken apartments at the Royal.

The Baptist Sunday school picnic which was to have been held Saturday has been indefinitely postponed on account of inclement weather.

Miss Hazel Crook of Portland, will make her cousin Miss Helen Worrell, an extended visit arriving Monday.

Misses Star and Lucille Marshall returned Tuesday from Berkeley where they have been attending university.

Mrs. Rose Johnson of Clark, South Dakota, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wagon, on West Twelfth street.

Miss Inne Pizola is the week end guest of Miss Cordelia Goff, at her home on the upper Jacksonville road.

Gotham Suffragettes Parade

Novel banners for the suffragist parade.

Musicians.

Watchers at the polls.

Winners.

New York suffragettes are emulating the methods of their sisters at England in bringing the votes for women's cause to the attention of the public.

Miss Minnie Jackson, who is attending the University of Oregon at Eugene for the benefit of the choir, was well attended and proved a thoroughly enjoyable affair.

The bachelorette services for the graduating class of the Medford high school will be held Sunday evening, May 28, in the high school auditorium.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter returned Friday from a motoring trip to Crescent City.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Ray and Miss Mabel Ray left for Portland Thursday night, for a short visit.

Mr. Eugene Foster, entertained at cards Thursday evening at his home on King's highway.

Mrs. Fred Hopkins left Monday for Portland after a short visit at Sunny Butte orchard.

Miss Hazel Davis and Miss Bertha Engler returned Tuesday from a trip to Eugene.

Mrs. W. H. Canon expects to leave for Chicago the 1st of June on a two months visit.

Judge W. S. Crowell left Friday for Portland on a short business trip.

Mrs. Ling is quite ill with nervous prostration.

When the girls of the Junior class, of the Domestic Science department of the Medford High School had their last cooking lesson on Wednesday afternoon, they had it in the form of a farewell luncheon for their teacher, Miss Edna M. M. Dermott.

As the class, with the teacher, were seated at the table, Miss Anthe, one of the members of the class, presented Miss McDermott, with a silver set, consisting of a cream label, olive spoon and pickle fork.

The members of the class are the Misses Jeannette Osgood, Mary Deuel, Jennie Purdy, Loraine Bliton, Rhoy Fish, Orbie Natwick, Ruby Burke, Harriet Compton, Marion Rosemary, Mildred Antis, Margaret Lansing and Ethel Kifer.

In honor of her 13th birthday Miss Alison O'Brien entertained a number of her friends Saturday a week ago.

The Library Board met last week with Miss Marvin, the secretary of the state library commission.

Miss Ruth Merrick was one of the juniors chosen to become a member of the women's senior honor society at the Scripps and Scripps at the University of Oregon.

The Eastern Star will hold a social evening Wednesday, May 24th, when Mrs. Elwood is chairman of the committee on entertaining.

Mrs. Jacks of Albany is visiting her sister Mrs. Wortman.

Why We Need Inspectors of Orchards

(P. J. O'Gara.) If there is any one who doubts that inspectors and quarantine officers are an unnecessary expense, it would be well for him to read carefully what Professor C. L. Marlatt, of the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has to say about "Fruit and Parasites" in the April number of the Geographical Magazine. In this finely illustrated article he shows the need of a national law to prevent the importation of insects for shipment of fruit. It is a significant fact that the United States government enforces a very strict inspection and quarantine on all animals either for shipment or entrance into the United States, but there is not a law of any kind which will enforce the same sort of regulations when it comes to the importation of insect-infested or diseased plant stock.

louse, the cabbage worm, the wheat-plant louse, oyster-shell back louse, the pea weevil, the Cotton bug, the Angoumois grain moth, the horn fly of cattle, the cotton-boll weevil, the San Jose scale, the gypsy moth, the brown-tail moth, the Argentine ant, and the alfalfa-leaf weevil. It may be also interesting to note that certain classes of injurious parasites, namely, the "typhoid fly" since it is one of the greatest carriers of the germ of this dread human disease which exacts a toll of thousands of lives annually.

ated over the entire United States. The gypsy moth reproduces itself very rapidly, a single female being able to deposit 400 to 500 eggs. The young larvae reach out onto every branch and strip the leaves of its foliage. They not only attack deciduous trees, such as elms, maples, and fruit trees, but they also attack the pine trees and their relatives. Pine trees once completely stripped of foliage will not recover. Deciduous trees may be defoliated three or four times without being killed, but the shock is extremely severe. The brown tail moth was imported by a Boston florist about 20 years ago on roses from Holland or France. During the last three years it has been imported in enormous numbers on nursery stock from northern France, Holland and Belgium and carried to 22 states. There is no law to prevent such importation. In infested districts this insect is known to cause serious discomfort to man, since the hairs on the caterpillars produce a rash on the skin which is known as the "brown-tail rash."

\$1,000,000,000 annually, and the truth is that the largest percentage of this loss is due to imported insect pests which could have been kept out of the country by proper quarantine and inspection laws. The question naturally arises, "Why is it that the countries from which these pests have been imported have not become devastated?" The answer is easy. Take as an instance the San Jose scale, which was first imported into California from North China. In the orient where this insect is indigenous, it is kept under control by its enemies. The balance, so to speak, is kept. Naturally, one will say, "Why not import the insects which tend to keep the San Jose scale in check?" California has imported several such insects and at the state-secretery they are breeding countless thousands of beneficial insects which prey upon the farmers' enemies. However, there is always one difficulty and that is to get beneficial insects to live under all the conditions under which the harmful insect will thrive. This, again, it is not so easy to find the beneficial insect as one would naturally suppose. Sometimes the agency which destroys our harmful insects is a fungous plant. There is a fungous plant which aids in controlling the San Jose scale in the southern states, mostly in south Georgia and Florida. Attempts have been made to import it to our orchards, but it has not thrived under the very different climatic conditions, the plant fails to thrive and did not control the scale.

Among the known insect fruit pests which we must keep out of this country are the Morelos fruit worm, which is an important enemy of citrus fruits in certain parts of Mexico; the olive fruit worm, which occurs throughout the Mediterranean countries where the olive is grown; the mango-seed weevil, which has been found in imported mango seed during the present year; several fruit-scale pests known to occur in China, Japan and other Oriental countries and which have records for harm quite as great as the San Jose scale. Besides, keeping a close quarantine on imported plants, we must also endeavor to prevent the spread of harmful insect pests, such as the gypsy and brown-tail moths, to regions in this country where they are not now known. The citrus white fly, so injurious to the citrus trees of the southeastern United States, would be a terrible menace to the California orange and lemon growers. About four years ago, this pest accidentally got into some of the orange groves in Marysville, California, but, through the efficiency of the state horticultural commission, it was completely eradicated before it got a foothold.

Still another disease, which was probably imported from Japan, is the Chestnut-bark disease. It was first observed in the parks of New York City in 1904 and has since rapidly spread covering much of the territory about New York, and has also extended into Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The loss which this disease has already caused in and about the city of New York is estimated at 5 to 10 million dollars. The loss throughout the areas now fully infested is fully 100 million dollars. Pennsylvania alone has lost 50 million dollars, and it would appear that the entire chestnut timber of America is doomed to destruction. Think of what might have been saved with proper inspection backed by quarantine laws. In the case of the chestnut, it may be said that the Japanese varieties resist the attacks of the fungus which, however, when it found our American chestnut attacked it vigorously. The American species do not have the resisting power, and become an easy prey to this destructive parasite.

It is not alone necessary that the United States quarantine against foreign countries, but states within the United States should quarantine against each other where there is any danger of bringing into a state a pest which it does not already have. For instance, all peach growing districts should quarantine against districts which are known to have such peach diseases as the "yellow," "little peach" and "rosette." The Rogue River Valley does quarantine against such districts and in the past, shipments from these districts have been seized and burned. In the same way, alfalfa growers should quarantine against the alfalfa-leaf weevil which has become destructive in the state of Utah. It would be well for the entire Pacific coast to refuse nursery shipments of any sort whatever from the Middle Atlantic and New England states because of the great danger of importing the brown-tail and the gypsy moths. Absolute prohibition of entry of nursery stock, except for the introduction of plants new to the United States, through the agency of the United States department of agriculture, is the only way of preventing the entrance of dangerous insects and other pests. To this end, says Professor Marlatt, there should be an effort to secure legislation which will prevent foreign countries from shipping to the United States enormous quantities of brown-tail moth larvae full of hibernating larvae were sent in from Northern France on seedling fruit stock, which was eventually shipped to 22 different states, covering the country from the Atlantic seaboard to the Rocky Mountains. The shipments to the state of New York alone contained 7,000 winter nests of the brown-tail moth, or approximately 2,800,000 larvae. This would have been seed enough to infest the whole United States within a few years, but fortunately the shipments were seized and the nests repacked and destroyed.

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By Prof. P. J. O'Gara