

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Manager

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JOLTS AND JINGLES By Ad Brown

There's a horse show at Long Branch: Put your money on Soda Cracker.

Great excitement in sporting circles; the southern states checker tournament is on!

And yet, Mr. Nelson, we opine there are a lot of wood choppers who will never be champions.

A ghost is said to be the cause of an Oregon City divorce. More competition for the family skeleton.

The man who is suing Pasadena for \$5000 because he was bitten by mosquitoes will be stung again.

Tops and yarns we see are to be cheaper in the LaFollette tariff. Fine news for small boys and old sailors.

This time Senator Bailey resigned from the investigating committee. Why can't Lorimer cultivate the Bailey habit?

I think I know the wisest man in the United States; He is the gink who understands Those cursed railroad rates.

What Ho, Mr. Pistol? At San Rafael, L. C. Pistolesi shot himself with a revolver.

A lot of men we read about And look upon as better Have tumbled mightily when courts Reveal their punk love letters.

One Medford man goes so far as to say that he never knew a minister who didn't cold bloodedly steal other men's ideas and expressions. But why limit it to ministers?

After 20 years Spokane has won its freight rate fight, thus proving that in any argument with the railroads the benefits go to the second generation.

TELEGRAPHIC TABLOIDS.

ALBANY, Or.—Forest fire conditions are much improved in Linn county today. The Mill City fire and the Thomas creek fire are under control and no new blazes have been reported.

PORTLAND.—The forest fire situation in the northwest is in no wise considered serious today. There are several fires burning in southern Oregon and a few small conflagrations in Washington.

KANSAS CITY.—Alleging that her husband tied her to a harrow with two mules and drove her around a cornfield a number of times Mrs. LaFayette Choat, wife of a prosperous farmer living near Birmingham, has started suit in the juvenile court for custody of their two small sons. She has separated from Choat.

WASHINGTON.—Senators John Sharp Williams of Mississippi and Henry A. Dupont of Delaware both celebrated their birthdays a Saturday. William is 57 and Dupont 73 years.

NEW YORK.—The sick, the lame, the halt and the blind to the number of several hundred, will make the eight annual pilgrimage of New Yorkers to the shrine in Quebec of St. Anne de Beupre today (Sunday).

Home prosperity depends upon home industry, and state-wide prosperity will be greater if factories selling "Made in Oregon" goods are patronized by the local merchants.

WHERE DO THE PEOPLE RULE?

THE Canadian people will have an opportunity to vote for reciprocity with the United States or reject it. Parliament has been dissolved and the issue is up to the people.

The people of the United States were given no opportunity to express themselves upon this subject. It was forced upon them by the president and congress, whether they would or no.

Which has the most democratic government and in which do the people have the determining voice?

The liberals in England advocated reform in taxation which the house of lords refused to sanction. An appeal to the people was taken, and the administration sustained. The will of the people is paramount and the house of lords threatened with extermination yields, daring not repeal.

In the United States, the people vote for a tariff revision downward and get a revision upward. They retaliate by electing an opposition congress—lower house—and still they will get no lower tariff. In another two years they might again try for a reduction, and still not control the senate—and if they did, it would be a year longer before they got action.

In which nation do the people rule, the monarchy of England, the dependent colony of Canada, or the republic of the United States, which eternally brags of liberty?

CALL THE ROAD ELECTION.

IT IS to be hoped that the county court will at its Wednesday meeting call a special election and submit to the people of Jackson county the question of authorizing an indebtedness for the building of a permanent system of good roads.

By this means the county court can ascertain the sentiment of the people upon the question and shift responsibility to where it belongs—upon the people themselves.

It is hard to understand how any progressive citizen can oppose such a movement. Opposition, such as there is, is based largely upon personal animosity and petty spite—from a desire to hamper those in authority—to seek revenge at the expense of the county's welfare for political scars.

If we cannot issue bonds, we can warrants—and they will sell at par, too. It's the only way to solve the good roads problem in Oregon.

A BANQUET TO CONVICTS.

A DINNER was tendered the twenty convicts employed on road construction near Sublimity, Marion county, Thursday evening. According to the Salem Journal:

"The dinner was served in the camp of the convicts, and was given by the farmers and their wives for the purpose of showing their appreciation of the work done by the convicts and their gentlemanly conduct.

"During all the time they have been engaged in the work not a single one of them has sought to escape or committed any depredations, and have been pursuing their work of crushing rock for the road building purposes without a guard."

This is perhaps the best answer that could be made to criticisms of the governor's prison policy, but the point that interests this section is that these convicts should be secured to continue the construction of the Crater Lake highway, properly a state highway, and that they can undoubtedly be secured upon application to the governor by the county court.

The same general plan could be followed as for the Salem-Portland road and a first-class modern highway be constructed to the world's greatest natural wonder at slight cost.

Raspberry Cane Blight and How to Control It

(By P. J. O'Gara, Pathologist and Entomologist.) The attention of the writer has been called to an apparently new disease which has troubled the berry growers during the past season. Those growing raspberries, blackberries, loganberries and other related varieties belonging to the blackberry family have experienced considerable difficulty with what appeared to them as entirely new; but there is no doubt that the disease has been in the valley in a very small way for perhaps a year or two, although not causing any considerable amount of injury. The disease, however, has shown marked virulence in some places and with certain varieties, and while the writer does not as yet know to what extent the disease has spread, this preliminary notice is given in order to acquaint growers with the facts, and to give them some information as to the cause of the disease and the remedial measures to employ in its control.

Cause of the Disease. The disease has been named the Raspberry Cane Blight, although it attacks, as we have seen, blackberries, loganberries and other related varieties of the blackberry family. It is caused by a fungus plant which is named technically Coniothyrium fuckelli. This little plant produces minute spores which are produced in enormous numbers. These spores are the seeds of the plant, and when they are blown about by the wind or carried in any other way, to the raspberry canes they are capable of germination when the proper temperature and moisture for this process is present. Once the spores germinate and send their little root-like threads into the canes, destruction of the canes begins. After the fungus has vegetated within the canes for some time, it is found that the canes begin to wilt, and dead areas, from which new spores come, may be seen. When the spores are being expelled, the dying canes often have a smutty appearance on account of the presence of countless numbers of these minute, globular bodies. A close inspection of the diseased cane shows that the diseased patches on it are covered with minute pimples or pustules. These pustules are the places where the vegetating fungus has formed its fruits or spores, and each pustule may contain as many as 300,000 spores. The spores themselves can only be seen with the highest powers of a compound microscope, since it would take many thousands of them placed side by side to measure an inch.

The Fungus as a Disease-Producer. This fungus as a disease producer has been known only a few years. However, it is known to attack many other plants besides those belonging to the genus of which the blackberry, raspberry, etc., are members. The writer remembers some of his early work, some 15 years ago, when plant pathologists considered the fungus to be non-parasitic. There is no literature of any importance concerning it as a disease producing organism which dates earlier than 1902. As a matter of fact, there are not more than three or four references of any importance which may be considered as worthy of notice. The writer was probably the first to study the fungus from a disease standpoint. However, publication along cer-

tain phases of the work was delayed until the present year when a technical paper entitled Parasitism of Coniothyrium fuckelli was published by the writer in Phytopathology, June 1911, showing that the fungus also attacks roses and apples. After the writer began his work, two other pathologists published short statements, one showing the effects on the raspberry and the other showing its effect upon apples.

Varieties Discovered. During the past season, sufficient work has been done in the laboratory, not only to prove that it is this fungus which is causing the berry growers trouble, but also to find the extent of the injury produced in the different varieties. Not only has the fungus been carefully identified, but culture work has shown it to be parasitic by inoculation experiments. In the field it has been shown that the Gregg, one of the black caps, is troubled most seriously. In at least one instance it has been found that practically all the canes were destroyed before the crop could be harvested. The Mammoth Cluster and Cumberland were also more or less seriously injured. The Cuthbert, a red raspberry, and another variety closely related to it, seemed to suffer considerably. With the dewberry, the Lucretia and Premus, seemed to be badly injured. The Loganberry, which is a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry, is also more or less injured. The blackberry varieties, Mercereau, and flowers, are found to be affected, but in most cases crown gall has proved to be more damaging than the cane blight. Among those only slightly injured is a yellow raspberry which is probably Golden Queen, a seedling of the Cuthbert, a red raspberry. Also the phenomenal berry, which is a cross between the improved California dewberry and the Cuthbert raspberry, is only slightly troubled.

While a large number of growers have noticed the trouble, they have improperly called it anthracnose. However, the disease is quite different from anthracnose which is caused by a very unlike fungus, producing a characteristic appearance on the infected parts of the canes.

Although the cane blight fungus is found to attack the fruiting canes most seriously, and thus producing the greatest damage, it also attacks young canes during the first season's growth and destroys them. In either case the whole cane may be involved; and generally in very susceptible varieties, such as black caps, the canes wilt and die down to the crown. It has been noted that the disease often starts in the old stub left in pruning, working downward and finally involving all the canes coming from the crown. To the casual observer, the leaves first begin to show a sickly yellow color, later becoming wilted and brown. In black caps the first, or early ripening berries, may be gathered, but as a rule the canes will so quickly in a severe case of the blight that the crop becomes a total loss. Other varieties are injured in the proportion of their susceptibility.

Owing to the fact that the blackberry and its related species are grown in rich soil where irrigation is practiced, the conditions for continuous infection during the summer season are always present. At this time ripe spores capable of immediate germination are being produced in countless numbers, and some of the canes have a smutty appearance due to the large number of spores which have exuded from the pustules found on the diseased canes. These spores may be transferred in many ways to healthy canes, and with the proper warmth and moisture, germination and subsequent infection will take place. It may be seen, therefore, that this season's young canes which are to be left for next year's crop may be diseased before the dormant season begins. There is no doubt that infection may also take place during the dormant season, that is, after the leaves have fallen from the canes. Owing to the mild winter weather in this valley there is no doubt that the fungus may continue its activity during the winter.

Control Measures. The most important thing for the berry growers to know is how to control the disease. From what we know of the life history of the fungus causing the cane blight, it is quite certain that it is more difficult to control than the anthracnose of the cane. It has been stated that the only practical method of preventing the disease is to obtain healthy plants at the outset and to avoid planting where raspberries or other related species have been grown. It is also advised to remove and burn old canes as promptly as possible before the leaves fall. Where the disease has become very serious all the canes should be cut close to the crown, and the ground carefully cleaned of all rubbish, which should be burned. The soil may then be drawn away from the canes which should be sprayed with a 5-5-50 Bordeaux before the winter rains begin. Where the disease has not become serious all old canes, and particularly the diseased ones, should be cut off close to the crown and the remaining canes sprayed very thoroughly with Bordeaux. In spraying, it should not be considered wasting material to spray the ground about the crowns.

Spring and Summer Spraying. A thorough application of Bordeaux mixture should be given the canes in the spring before the leaves appear. This is done in order to kill any spores which might have escaped destruction by spraying in the fall. When the leaves are well out and the young shoots are six inches in height, a second application of 5-5-50 Bordeaux should be made. A third application should be made just before the canes begin to blossom. If thorough work is done, the disease should be controlled.

Summary. 1. The raspberry cane blight is a disease caused by a fungus known as Coniothyrium fuckelli, which is spread or distributed by the spores which are practically the same as the seeds of this parasitic plant.

2. The cane blight attacks all the cultivated species belonging to the genus Rubus; that is to say, raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, loganberries, etc. The fungus also attacks the wild species belonging to the same genus. We have also found it as a parasite attacking roses and apples, together with other related plants.

3. The disease shows marked virulence with black cap varieties, and often destroys the canes before the crop may be harvested. The Lucretia and Premus varieties of the dewberry are also badly injured. The Cuthbert, which is a red raspberry, also suffers considerably.

4. The parasitism of this fungus has been proven by careful inoculation experiments with pure cultures of the fungus, which when introduced into healthy canes readily produced the characteristic disease.

5. The fungus attacks the canes of last year's growth, as well as those of the current year. In many cases complete destruction of the canes results.

6. The fungus may live over the winter in the canes which have been killed; also in the stubs which have been left in pruning.

7. The fungus may also attack the young drupels or fruits and cause them to wither. However, most of the blighting is caused by the attack on the cane.

8. In order to control the disease all infected canes should be cut close to the crown, and in bad cases of infection, all the canes should be cut. Then all the removed canes, leaves and rubbish in the field should be burned. Do not burn the canes over the crowns or injury will result.

9. After the field has been thoroughly cleaned up, spray in the fall before the rains begin with 5-5-50 Bordeaux. Spray again in the spring with the same strength of Bordeaux; first, before the leaves appear; second, when the leaves are well out and the young shoots are about six inches in height; third, just before the blossoms appear.

10. If roses are near by, attention should be given them also. They may be sprayed with the same strength of Bordeaux and approximately at the same time.

SECOND CHOICE BEST SAYS MAN WHO TRIED

CHICAGO, Ill., July 29.—That the second choice in the martini world is always the best is the opinion of George M. Ferguson, originator of the trial separation idea, who today is on his second honeymoon.

The first love, Ferguson declares, is animated by impractical and impulsive emotions and is lacking in common sense, both of which faults, he said, were eliminated in the second marriage. Ferguson and the first Mrs. Ferguson differed and agreed to remain apart for a year to see if "absence made the heart grow fonder." Instead, a divorce resulted.

STAR JORDAN RESIGNS FROM FISH COMMISSION

PALO ALTO, Cal., July 29.—President Dac'd Starr Jordan of Stanford university has sent his resignation to Governor Johnson as a member of the fish and game commission. He will be succeeded by Frank Newbert of Sacramento. President Jordan's resignation was caused by a contemplated tour of Europe.

Embezzler Caught.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 29.—Harry W. R. Austin, wanted here on a charge of having embezzled \$130 from the building trades council, is under arrest at Manteca, San Joaquin county.

RANCHES

15 acres; close in; beautiful view; fine soil; \$2500 acre; very easy terms. 1-1/2 acres; bearing orchard; water right; stone; also lease on good pasture and hay land; sale or trade. Relinquishment, 40 acres on railroad buildings \$350. 21 acres, 20 in apples and pears, 1 acre fine building site, \$1200, good terms.

TRADE

16 acres, South Dakota; take acreage. 40 acres; fine building site, \$6000, take residence part trade. 80 acres irrigated in Idaho, 60 in alfalfa and crop; \$8000. 5 acres bearing orchard equity \$3500 take good residence. 20 acres under ditch, water right, 1 year orchard, equity \$1800 take residence. 70 acres; 45 under ditch, 25 in apples and pears in 2 year, 2 1-2 miles out \$125 acre. 30 acres, 18 in pears, close in fine building site and view. 160-acre stock and alfalfa ranch; 15 acres tillable; under ditch; 175 per acre; take income property. 120 acres raw land; all fine fruit land take any good property. 5-room bungalow for ten acres. 40 acres, tillable; \$2000; take town property. 20 acres, cleared; take residence in trade. 240 acres Rogus river; 80 acres bottom under ditch; take town property. Fine 200-acre ranch; any portion, 40 acres in orchard; take good income or residence property. Modern 8-room house, 2 lots, on paving take a few acres Bear creek bottom soil under ditch. 2 fine close in lots for raw land. 30 acres Bear Creek bottom for Dakota land.

210 acres, Applegate Valley, water right, all tillable, take city property 17 acres, in pears and alfalfa; good bungalow; take city residence up to \$1500. Fine apple and pear orchard, close in nine year old, close to town and shipping point, take good residence property in trade. 2 1/4 acres truck, good house, take lot as part payment. 160 acres Imperial Valley, irrigated, ready to plant, \$4000, trade one half, balance cash. 160 acres South Dakota, take few acres or town property.

WANTED Girls for general housework. City and ranch property to list.

E. F. A. BITTNER ROOM 202 WELLS BUILDING

PRODUCERS FRUIT CO.

Our office is now located in our parking house, and is open for the season. From now on we will have the daily reports all markets, showing prices realized by the California Fruit Distributors, and all other shippers. Any one interested is invited to come in and look them over and compare prices. By shipping with us you will have all the advantages of the largest and most complete distribution selling organization in the United States and at a lower cost to you than in the past.

Last year we handled nearly ten thousand car loads, or seventy-six per cent of the entire California crop. Remember we

POOL NOTHING All fruit is sold on its individual merits, and each growers name and prices realized for each shipment are published in the catalogue. Pooling was tried and failed years ago in California.

If you want to sell see us, if you want material, inspect our samples and get our prices before purchasing.

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The Merrivold Shop FOR Oliver Typewriters 184 W. Main St., Medford.

FORGET THE WEATHER

but remember to take a developing tank and develop your films wherever you are.

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Draperies

We carry a very complete line of draperies, lace curtains, fixtures, etc., and do all classes of upholstering. A special man to look after this work exclusively and will give as good service as is possible to get in even the largest cities.

Weeks & McGowan Co

Where to Go Tonight

THE ISIS THEATRE

Big double bill Harry—Mack & Scheffels—Mark presenting their delightful little sketch entitled

THE BLIND HEGGAR'S DREAM

Presenting for the first time on the Pacific coast their wonderful and interesting little sketch of human nature—one of those acts that grip the heart and teaches a good moral lesson—introducing plenty of good acting—wonderful electrical effects—combined with a scenic scenery—thinks it one of the most interesting as well as novel performances ever staged.

Medford's Favorites ANNA VERNON & CO. In their clever little comedy drama entitled

"A RURAL COURSHIP"

Medford's lovers of good comedy acting will be pleased to note the special engagement for four nights of the well known performers—both are capital performers and are sure to be big drawing cards for the next four nights. This is one of the very best double bills the Isis has had for some time.

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Always the Best. PHOTO PLAYS TONIGHT

THE END OF THE EARTH THE CRUSADE OF THE TEMPLERS HIGGINS VS JACKSONS Splendid Comedy.

PRICE 10 CENTS

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STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING All Work Guaranteed Prices Reasonable 25 Howard Block, Entrance on 6th Street.

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