

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY AT THE MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

The Democratic Times, The Medford Mail, The Medford Tribune, The Southern Oregonian, The Ashland Tribune.

Office Mail Tribune Building, 25-27-29 North Fir Street; phone, Main 2021; Home 75.

GEORGE PITNAM, Editor and Manager

Entered as second-class matter at Medford, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Official Paper of the City of Medford, Official Paper of Jackson County.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One year, by mail, \$5.00. One month, by mail, .50. Per month, delivered by carrier in Medford, Jacksonville and Central Point, .50.

SWORN CIRCULATION. Daily average for eleven months ending November 30, 1911, 2731.

Full Leased Wire United Press Despatches.

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

MEDFORD, OREGON. Metropolis of Southern Oregon and Northern California, and the fastest-growing city in Oregon.

Population—U. S. census 1910—8840; estimated, 1911—10,000.

Five hundred thousand dollar Gravity Water System completed, giving first supply pure mountain water, and 17.2 miles of streets paved.

Postoffice receipts for year ending November 30, 1911, show increase of 19 per cent.

Banner fruit city in Oregon—Rogue River Spitzenberg apples won sweepstakes prize and title of "Apple King of the World."

at the National Apple Show, Spokane, 1909, and a car of Newtowns won

DIPLOMAS ARE GIVEN TO CLASS OF THIRTY-FOUR

Thirty-four young people Friday evening severed their connection with the Medford High school and fared forth into the world to begin new duties. A splendid program presented before an audience of over 1500 people gathered at the Natorium marked the pupils' completion of their high school work.

Following an opening overture by the high school orchestra and an invocation by Rev. D. D. Boyle, Fletcher Ware, president of the class, delivered an address of welcome in which he outlined the work accomplished by the class.

J. H. Ackerman, president of the State Normal school at Monmouth, delivered the address of the evening taking as his topic "Choosing an Occupation." He devoted a portion of his address to the Medford public schools speaking of the buildings course of study and the reputation the Medford schools are building up throughout the state.

Armond Taylor delivered the class prophecy in verse form which was hugely enjoyed by the audience. Miss Gladys Hinman sang an entertaining solo while Miss Tessora Brown gave a parting address in which the school board and citizens of Medford were thanked for the opportunities extended to the members of the class to fit themselves for their life work.

High School Mandolin Orchestra Invocation.....Rev. Boyle Welcome address.....Fletcher K. Ware March, "Westward Ho?".....Landings Mandolin Orchestra

Class address, "Choosing an Occupation".....President J. H. Ackerman, Monmouth Normal. Class Prophecy.....Armond Taylor Vocal solo.....Selected Miss Gladys June Hinman Parting address.....Tessora Brown Presentation of diplomas.....

Mildred Antle, David J. Elias, George William Baker, Tessora Brown, Vera Loraine Bliton, Mildred G. Brown, Esther Beery, Harriet Compton, William R. Crawford, Eula M. Carnell, Mary Susan Douel, Ethel Elfert, Leroy Gray, Clayton Isaac, Carrie Johnson, Samuel Mark Leonard, Laura A. McQueen, Paul B. McDonald, Emerson P. Merrick, Lyle K. Marquis, Blanche E. MacClatchie, Jessie Purday, Ernest B. Price, Welleska Roberts, Berna E. Roberts, Frank Ray, Mary Stevenson, Leo W. Schuchard, Jennie Shirley, Bertram Leon Stull, Mary Trowbridge, Armond Taylor, Fletcher K. Ware, Allen White.

AIRING CITY FINANCE

In a statement, (not tacked upon telephone poles,) Mayor Canon for the city administration, states that the road tax money received from the county during the past few years "has been expended for sprinkling, cleaning, repairing and improving the streets, alleys, public thoroughfares and roads of the city of Medford and the Medford road district. The wages of engineers, inspectors and surveying crews working on the streets and roads, have also been paid from this fund," which "the council and mayor believe the legal and proper manner of expending this money" and they propose to use this year's money in the same way.

Dissatisfied persons who question the legality of the procedure are asked to bring suit to test it, and "the members of the present city administration will personally pay the reasonable expenses and attorney's fees of the taxpayer bringing the suit, in an amount to be agreed upon in advance" if the suit is decided adversely to the city.

All of this is interesting. If the city engineering department salaries are part of the county road improvement, on the same broad interpretation, so are the unnecessary salaries paid the city council and other city officials, who in a general way are responsible for street improvement. If the construction of sewers is a road improvement, so is the installation of water mains and hydrants to keep the street sprinkled. So is most any old city expense.

Taxpayers were under the impression that our really efficient and economically managed engineering department was paid out of the funds raised by assessments for public improvements, for five per cent is added to the cost of constructing paving, water mains and sewer extensions to cover the cost of engineering and inspection.

The total expenditure for paving in 1911 was \$434,536, of sanitary sewers \$52,660, of water mains \$77,400, a total of \$564,596. Five per cent of this amount is \$28,229, which ought to be sufficient to operate the engineering department, without drawing on the county road fund.

The council's statement only makes it more imperative that the county court require a statement of the county road fund and that city finances be thoroughly aired—not because there is necessarily anything wrong, but the practice of loaning and spending for various purposes money raised for entirely different uses, if not illegal, is at least questionable, and if continued, may result in a tangle difficult to unravel.

UTILIZE OUR OWN RESOURCES.

EUGENE has made better use of her resources than Medford. She has among other industries, a woolen mill that manufactures good cloth. She has a factory that manufactures from the soft woods of the river valley excelsior that is shipped all over the coast. She has a cannery that puts up her surplus fruit, that specializes on preserved cherries for cock-tails. She has numerous lumber mills in the territory tributary to her that utilize her vast timber resources.

There is no reason why Medford should not have such industries to utilize her raw products, instead of importing them. She will have them eventually, but the time to start them is now. If some of our citizens would devote the energies they have put forth in the past in land speculation to industrial development, it would be a real benefit to both themselves and the county.

Medford and the valley imports annually from twenty-five to thirty million feet of lumber. Much of this comes from Eugene. Little of it is produced locally, though there are immense forests available and the character of the timber averages higher than that near Eugene. But Eugene is manufacturing hers, Medford is not.

Jackson county is sending too much money out for manufactured products that could be produced locally. No one product causes such a loss of home money as lumber, from \$250,000 to \$500,000 going out every year. Something should be done to secure the operation of local mills.

The Pacific and Eastern has announced its willingness to extend at once any distance from Butte Falls into the heart of the timber belt, providing a mill will operate. The valley keeps sending out its money instead of utilizing its own resources.

Efforts should be made to induce the timber owners to operate and fill the local demands. Co-operation on the part of the entire county should be forthcoming in any effort to establish a large mill, which will give permanent employment to many men and help turn the balance of trade in our favor by keeping the money at home.

Bordeaux Mixture as a Potato Spray

Introduction For a good many years it has been known that Bordeaux mixture as a spray for potatoes has a beneficial effect, not only in preventing the early and late potato blights, but also in stimulating the plants to better growth, thereby increasing the yield of tubers. It has also been found that sprayed potatoes mature better, have finer cooking qualities and are better keepers. Chemical analyses have also shown that sprayed potatoes contain at least 6 per cent more dry matter and 19 per cent more starch.

Historical The use of Bordeaux mixture as a spray for potato blight (especially the late blight) began shortly after its discovery as a fungicide in 1882 by Professor Millardet of Bordeaux, France. The late potato blight caused by the fungus Phytophthora infestans had been a most disastrous disease in Europe for many years, and all those who are familiar with the history of potato growing doubtless know of the potato famine of 1845. The serious famine in Ireland was very largely due to the failure of the potato crop, which was due to the

Favorable Climatic Conditions. Owing to the favorable climatic conditions of the Rogue River valley, potato diseases, such as early and late blight, have not necessarily become a factor in potato growing. However, since it has been shown that Bordeaux mixture is beneficial to the extent of increasing the yield of tubers, in that it not only pays for the cost of spraying, but considerably more, it should certainly be worth while for the potato growers of this valley to seriously consider the value of adopting the practice. Even if the yield were not increased to a marked degree, the keeping and cooking qualities of the tubers would make it worth while to spray.

Recent Experiments Some recent experiments made by the Geneva station, New York, have shown that potatoes sprayed with Bordeaux mixture yielded 100 bushels per acre more than those unsprayed. Some individual experiments carried out quite as carefully have shown results almost equal. In these experiments, the Bordeaux-sprayed rows were much superior to all the others; the plants were larger and lived longer. Another very interesting fact developed in the experiments, namely, that lime-sulphur had the opposite effect of Bordeaux mixture. It was found that lime-sulphur dwarfed the plants and that the yield was nearly 40 bushels per acre less than the plot which was left unsprayed as a check. From this it will be seen that lime-sulphur can in no way take the place of Bordeaux mixture as a stimulant to plant growth, and the advocates for this spray will have to reconsider some of the statements that have been made concerning it as a summer spray. There is no doubt, as has been observed frequently, that lime-sulphur has a dwarfing effect on plant growth. It is very noticeable that heavily sprayed fruit trees are much slower in putting out their buds than those not sprayed; and, further, the use of the dilute commercial lime-sulphur solutions as summer sprays have a dwarfing effect on the foliage. However, we must use lime-sulphur in its place, but should not consider it as too general a spray.

How to Spray Potatoes The regular orchard outfit may be used, but it is rather clumsy and not exactly suited to commercial potato spraying. There are some very good outfits on the market which are operated by traction, thus doing away with the heavy gasoline engine. These traction outfits are so arranged that four or five rows may be thoroughly sprayed at one time. Usually, double or triple nozzles are supplied at the ends of the delivery pipes which may be adjusted so as to extend directly over the rows. Four sprays may be applied at intervals of two or three weeks. The effects of the sprays will not be so noticeable at first, but later in the season the vines will begin to show a darker green color and remain so longer. Flea beetles, which are usually more or less troublesome, are readily repelled by Bordeaux mixture which has been added arsenate of lead at the rate of 3 to 4 pounds to 50 gallons of the mixture.

Since tomatoes have some of the same fungous diseases and insect pests that trouble potatoes, for instance, the Phytophthora or late blight and the flea beetles, Bordeaux mixture as indicated above may be used effectively. To get the best results, the spraying should be done when the plants are very young.

Formula for Bordeaux Mixture The formula to be used, as well as the method of mixing, is as follows: Bluestone.....5 pounds Lime (unslacked).....5 pounds Water.....50 gallons Dissolve the bluestone by suspending it in a sack in water, and dilute to 25 gallons. Slake the lime to an even paste and add water to make 25 gallons. Mix these dilute solutions by pouring together slowly into the spray tank or barrel. Strain through a 20-mesh strainer made of brass wire while pouring into the spray tank. In large operations it is best to prepare stock solutions of both bluestone and lime. The bluestone may be dissolved at the rate of one pound per gallon of water. The lime may also be slacked, but not too far in advance of the time necessary to use it. By having a sufficient number of barrels for stock solutions, and an elevated platform upon which the mixing may be done, a great deal of time may be saved and one man can easily keep the spraying outfits going without having to wait.

Cost of Spraying The cost of applying Bordeaux mixture with a good outfit covering four to five rows at a time should not be more than 15 cents per acre for each application. The first spraying is usually applied when the plants are 6 to 8 inches high, and 50 to 75 gallons of Bordeaux should easily cover an acre. When the plants are full grown it will require fully 200 gallons per acre for each spray. It is advisable to apply four sprays to get the best results, and this will cost for material about \$5.00 per acre. The total cost per acre will, therefore, be between \$5.00 and \$6.00. Possible Yields of Potatoes The highest yield so far recorded

for the valley in relatively small fields is about 18 tons. This is far short of what may be done with proper cultivation, fertilization, irrigation, spraying, and last, but not least, the careful selection of the best varieties and types. There is no doubt that potatoes may become one of the best paying crops in this district. The possibility of enormous yields will be better understood when it is known that the famous potato wizard of Scotland, the Earl of Rosebery, in 1909 grew 123,200 pounds per acre total crop, with 105,280 pounds of marketable potatoes. This is a total

yield of 61.6 tons, and 52.6 tons of marketable tubers. (Note—This article is issued as Pease Bulletin No. 2.) P. J. O'GARA, Pathologist in Charge. Medford Printing company carry a full line of legal blanks. NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS Are Held in Moose Hall every Thursday at 3 p. m. Everybody invited.

WHERE TO GO TONIGHT ISIS 10c THEATRE 10c

THE ABOT-ANDREWS TRIO Presenting a high class comedy sketch, entitled, "The Leading Lady." 1000 Feet of Feature Films The plainest and best pictures possible to be obtained. Special Matinees every Saturday and Sunday at 2 p. m. Evening performance, 7:30.

Irrigation Meeting Tuesday, June 11, 1912 Medford Opera House Nine addresses by practical Land Owners, Orchardists, Farmers, Truck Gardeners, Merchants and Bankers, who are interested in the valley. Object, "A business campaign for a successful determination of irrigation by all the people in the Rogue River Valley."

When a New Perfection Comes in at the Door Heat and Dirt Fly Out at the Window. What would it mean to you to have heat and dirt banished from your kitchen this summer—to be free from the blazing range, free from ashes and soot? This Stove saves Time it saves Labor it saves Fuel it saves—YOU. New Perfection Oil Cook-stove. STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Flour? Coffee? Tea? or What? Anything You Buy from Us in the Grocery line will be right Our Bakery Department is a source of pride to us—investigate Allen Grocery Co.

STAR THEATRE The place where you breathe fresh air. Advanced Vaudeville and Motion Pictures. Bob—THE WAYNES—Rosie In a bit of classy vaudeville, featuring the polar bear. "THE HAND OF FATE" An exciting tale of international romance, intrigue and daring. "THE WOMAN HATERS" This is a real lesson to woman-haters. "A NEW BEGINNING" A thrilling dramatic production. "WIDOWERS THREE" A rip-roaring comedy, one of the real kind. AL SATHER in Song. WOOLWORTHS, the Musicians. Admission 10c, Children 5c. MATINEES DAILY. COMING—SOON—COMING Selig's Sublime Masterpiece "CINDERELLA"

Medford Parcel Delivery Express and Transfer TRUNKS HAULED 25c PACKAGES 10c, 15c, 25c Phones: Pacific 3072 Home 354 Messenger Service

Clark & Wright LAWYERS WASHINGTON, D. C.

Public Land Matters: Final Proof. Desert Lands, Contests and Mining Cases. Scrip.

MORTGAGE LOANS Money on hand at all times to loan on improved ranches and city property at lowest rates with "on or before privilege." JAMES CAMPBELL Phone 3231 320 G - C. Bldg.

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 a good service as is possible to get it even the largest cities. WEEKS & MCGOWAN CO.