

## KELLY SECURES 15 CONVICTIONS OUT OF 20 CASES

With the verdict this afternoon in the case of W. T. Green of Evans creek charged with burning a church, Prosecutor E. E. Kelly closes the criminal cases of this term of court—a term unusual in time consumed, and number of convictions.

Since October 25, including a two day's recess by the court 20 cases have been tried, with 15 convictions, and four acquittals. This is an average of a case a day. In previous terms the criminal calendar has lapped over into December, increasing the expense. The three acquittals were Earl Potter, accused of incest, C. E. Patterson, accused of larceny by bailment, and Mrs. Ownie Knutzen and Mrs. Kelts charged with assault.

The violations tried embraced crimes from murder to petit larceny.

## KENTNER TRIAL ON DECEMBER 2

The trial of H. C. Kentner indicted for the alleged embezzlement of \$5000 during his management of the H. C. Kentner and Company store was set by Judge Calkins today for Tuesday, December 2. The court after finishing routine business Monday will adjourn until that date.

Following the completion of the Kentner case the civil docket will begin, among the first, being that of I. H. Wheeler of Marshfield, who is suing ex-Sheriff Wilbur Jones for alleged false imprisonment in connection with his arrest as a suspect in the Rogoway murder mystery.

## YUAN BEHEADS 26 OFFENDERS

PEKIN, Nov. 22.—Twenty-six plotters against President Yuan Shi Kai were beheaded here today.

Documentary evidence, seized when they were arrested, was said to prove the Shanghai, Wo Sung, Nankin and Hankow garrisons ready to join the impending rebellion.

Good judges said they believed the movement had gone so far that nothing Yuan could do would prevent an uprising.

## BURNS SENTENCED TO ONE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

F. C. Burns, convicted of killing his tramp traveling companion during a quarrel at Talent three weeks ago was sentenced to serve in the state prison from one to 15 years by Judge Calkins yesterday afternoon. Burns received the verdict stoically, but blames his trouble on drink.

## HARVARD WINS ANNUAL GAME

(Continued from Page 1)

yard's 20-yard line. By a series of rushes Mahan and Brickley carried the ball to Yale's 35-yard line and Brickley sent another goal spinning through the Yale posts.

Pendleton returned Knowles' kick-off from the 20-yard line. Then Dana went through the Yale line for four yards. Mahan carried the ball to Yale's 42-yard line and Brickley broke through for a run of 35 yards and then drop-kicked a goal from Yale's 35-yard line. The period ended with the ball in Yale's possession on Harvard's 40-yard line.

### In Fourth Period

Brickley and Mahan by turns carried the ball to Yale's 17-yard line. Here the good right toe of Brickley drop-kicked a goal from Yale's 20-yard line. A few minutes later, after an exchange of punts, Mahan caught the ball fair on the 45-yard line. Brickley attempted a placement goal, but failed. The game ended without further scoring.

### Final Scores

Chicago 19, Wisconsin 0.  
Cardale 35, Syracuse 28.  
Lafayette 7, Lehigh 0.  
Navy 48, New York University 0.

**Those Pumpkin Pies.**  
The turkey is on the table  
With the tings all piping hot  
And heads are bowed for grace,  
Up speaks a little tot—  
Pa! see Tommy's feasting eyes  
Looking at the sideboard  
At mother's pumpkin pies.  
Your Thanksgiving pies will be all right if made from Bagley's canned pumpkin. Ask your grocer.

## NEWS OF THE ORCHARD

### Some Historical Facts Concerning Blight

What the United States Department of Agriculture Has Done and Is Doing.

By Prof. P. J. O'Gara

The fact that pear blight has been more or less severe in all parts of the Pacific northwest during the past season has caused more general interest to be manifested in its control than heretofore. Not so many years ago fruit growers of the Pacific coast looked upon the disease as hardly worthy of serious attention, and with difficulty were they forced to cooperate in its control. It is the same old story—an epidemic is never adequately feared or dreaded until it is upon us. Infectious diseases are so striking in their effects, and so destructive to life that they at once become topics of general interest when outbreaks of great virulence occur. At such times every one would like to give his view of how to control the particular disease—the fakir, the fool and the ignoramus all taking a hand. As a rule, the mighty weapon called the pen is used, and newspaper offices are imposed upon and deluged with articles which contain neither truth or scientific facts.

In my office I have a notable collection of articles on pear blight control, some of them written by half-baked pseudo scientists who have never had the opportunity for work in a good laboratory or the privileges of an up-to-date reference library. However, such people feel that they are just as able to give advice regarding such an important matter as those who have studied the subject for years. The old Roman who said, "Nec scire fas est omnia" was right, but it is possible for most of us to know the truth about that which interests us most.

The facts concerning the history of pear blight and the discovery of the pear blight germ are well known. Regarding the matter of blight control, both by the direct method of eradication and by the indirect method of producing resistant varieties through selection and hybridization, let it be said that both methods have been in practice for a long time. If there is any one afflicted with that mental trouble known as "Folie de doute," it might be well to go into the history

of pear blight and give a few pertinent facts concerning it. I am fortunate enough to have in my reference library practically all the papers, (or at least abstracts of them) concerning this disease since the early date of 1794. The first known reference to this disease was in the form of a letter written December 22nd, 1793. This letter, written by William Denning, described the disease as he saw it on the high lands of the Hudson as early as 1780. We cannot be mistaken in what he saw for the reason that he described the disease fairly well. However, he gave as the causative agent a borer which he found in the trunks of affected trees. From this early date down to 1880 numerous observers recorded their findings regarding the disease, but in every case they fell into error as to the real cause simply because of the fact that they did not use scientific methods. About 1878 Prof. T. J. Burrill of the University of Illinois distinctly stated his belief that the pear blight disease was caused by bacteria. In 1880 he performed a series of experiments by inoculating healthy branches with the juices of diseased trees, and readily produced the disease. He also studied the germ which he secured in pure culture and gave the causative organism its name.

(To be continued.)

## WENATCHEE PLANS CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN

Every fruit district in the northwest is organizing to fight blight. The Wenatchee World reports that the Commercial club of that city has appointed a committee to raise funds for blight eradication in that district, although much opposition was expressed to even a discussion of the subject.

Legal blanks for sale at the Mail Tribune office

## NORTHWEST APPLE OUTPUT 6000 CARS

The following is the estimate of northwest shippers of the 1913 apple output of the northwest:

Carloads	Total
Wenatchee	2700
Yakima	1200
Hood River	700
Rogue River	350
Southern Idaho	300
Walla Walla	250
Spokane	250
Bitter Root	100
Other districts	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>6000</b>

The Rogue river portion is incorrect, as 450 cars have already been shipped and 150 cars yet remain for shipment.

## NEW YORK MARKET GLUTTED WITH FRUIT

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—At private sale, extra fancy Spitzenbergs average \$2.30; market overabundant; only large Spitzenbergs, 4-tier fruit in demand.

Chicago—Through auction, one and one-half cars mixed Colorado apples; extra fancy Jonathans, \$1.90; fancy, \$2.40; extra fancy Rome Beauty, \$1.81; Winesaps, extra fancy, \$1.76; fancy, \$1.58; choice, \$1.40; Washington Winesaps, \$1.77 to \$2.11. Sold by Chicago Green Fruit Auction company, for account of North Pacific Fruit Distributors from North Yakima: Stayman Winesaps, extra fancy, 72s, \$2.10; 80s, \$2.05; 96s, \$1.95 to \$2; 104s, \$1.75; 112-125s, \$1.80; 138s, \$2.20; 150-163s, \$1.80; fancy 56s, \$2.20; 64s, \$2.20; 72-80s, \$1.80; 88s, \$1.70; extra fancy 175-210s, \$1.85; fancy, 145-220s, \$1.72; Wagener, extra fancy, 150-165s, \$1.75; fancy 140-170s, \$1.52; Stayman, fancy 96s,

## 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.

\$1.60 to \$1.85; 104s, \$1.60; 113-125s, \$1.45; 150s, \$1.45 to \$1.50; 163s, \$1.50; Wagener, extra fancy 72-88s, \$1.65; 96s, \$1.60; 104-113s, \$1.50; 125s, \$1.60; Wagener, fancy 72s, \$1.50; 96s, \$1.40; 104s, \$1.50; 125s, \$1.50 to \$1.70; 138s, \$1.40 to \$1.55; 150s, \$1.55; 163s, \$1.40 to \$1.70. Josephine County Growers' association, Grants Pass, Or.: 538 Jonathans, extra, \$1.30 to \$1.50; average \$1.46; 212 Jonathans, fancy, \$1.35 to \$1.45, average \$1.44.

## GRANTS PASS CITY OWNS PUBLIC MARKET

GRANTS PASS, Or., Nov. 22.—The Grants Pass public market is now a municipally owned institution, the city council at its meeting last night having taken it over from the committee of citizens under whose management it had been initiated and controlled to date. An ordinance had been introduced at the previous meeting of the council providing for the transfer of the market to the city, and this came up for final action last night. Aside from the salary that has been paid a market master, the institution has been self-supporting, the rents of stalls meeting the minor expenses. Farmers have sold for cash \$1253 worth of produce during the sixteen market days, and patronage is increasing.

### Coffee

When you know what you want to do—do it. When you know what you want—get it.

Else what's the use of learning and resolving?

You want the best coffee. You are told it's the Schilling's Best—with the strongest possible guarantee—money back.

What use for not trying—or for putting it off?

Now; at once, today.  
"Hello"—"yes."  
"Please send me a can of Schilling's Best Coffee."  
"All right"—"Good bye."

## How to Detect the Alum Baking Powder

"Which are the alum baking powders; how can I avoid them unless they are named?" asks a housekeeper.

Here is one way: take the can of a low-priced powder in your hand and read the ingredient clause upon the back label. The law requires that if the powder contains alum that fact must be there stated. If you find one of the ingredients named alum, or sulphate of aluminum, you have found an alum baking powder.

There is another and a better way. You don't have to know the names of the alum powders. Use Royal Baking Powder only; that assures you a cream of tartar powder, and the purest and most healthful baking powder beyond question.

## Protect Yourself!

Against Against

## Substitutes ... Imitations

Get the Well-Known Round Package



**HORLICK'S MALTED MILK**  
Made in the largest, best equipped and sanitary Malted Milk plant in the world  
We do not make "milk products"—Skim Milk, Condensed Milk, etc.  
But the Original-Genuine HORLICK'S MALTED MILK  
Made from pure, full-cream milk and the extract of select malted grain, reduced to powder form, soluble in water. Best food-drink for all ages.  
ASK FOR HORLICK'S  
Used all over the Globe

at Home or Soda Fountain

## Thanksgiving Specials

We are thankful for the share of business we have enjoyed during the past year. In order to prove this we are going to make a few Thanksgiving bargains to the housewives.

Seeded Raisins, per pkg.	10c
Currants, per pkg.	10c
None-Such Mince-meat, per pkg.	10c
Citron, Lemon or Orange Peel, pound	20c
English Walnuts, per pound	25c

We carry Hills Bros.' Teas—Oolong, Ceylon, English Breakfast, Gunpowder and Japan. Hills Bros.' Coffee—Blue and Red Can, all sizes.

Try our 50c Tea—you are paying 75c elsewhere.

If you are not a customer of ours, that is your misfortune. Some of our regular prices will be a bargain to you.

**Davidson & Butterfield**  
PHONE 216

# Mazda Lamps

## Another Reduction in the price of Tungsten Lamps

On account of improved methods of manufacture, the price of MAZDA TUNGSTEN LAMPS has been reduced as follows:

Size in Watts.	Candle Power.	Old Price.	New Price.
15	12	\$ .40	\$ .35
20	16	.40	.35
25	20	.40	.35
40	32	.45	.35
60	50	.60	.45
100	80	.90	.80
150	115	1.35	1.20
250	200	2.25	2.00

The old style carbon type 16-candle power lamp uses 56 watts per hour. The New Tungsten Lamp of the same candle power uses ONLY 20 WATTS PER HOUR.

You can save money on your light bills by using TUNGSTEN LAMPS.

We aim to furnish perfect electric service. PHONE, WRITE or CALL at our office if there is anything wrong with your service, and we will adjust the difficulty promptly.

## California-Oregon Power Co.

216 West Main Street  
Office First Floor

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Salesroom in Basement



It's a better car—sold at a lower price. Under all conditions—in every country—the Ford has proven itself the one car that will meet every test. And in first and after costs it saves money for its owner.

\$595 is the new price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is \$645; the town car \$900—all f. o. b. Medford complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from

**C. E. GATES**

Sparta Building Medford, Ore.