

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE MEDFORD PRINTING CO. Office Mail Tribune Building, 25-27-29 North Fir street; telephone 75.

A NEW ORDER HERE

WHILE congress, querulously loquacious in procrastination, grudgingly, reluctantly and tardily enacts legislation to place the nation in real preparedness for war, far-reaching and drastic changes in the economic and industrial life of the nation are being enacted in the process of the mobilization of the national resources for the conflict—changes that not only affect the daily life of the individual during the course of the war, but likely to permanently affect the future of the nation.

Of these vital changes, congress has had no part, but has looked on, powerless, while persons who held no public office and had no authority under the constitution and statutes, brushed technicality, red tape and quibble aside, smashed precedent and upset established order in the effort to weld together and solidify the conflicting and divergent interests of a hundred million people for a common purpose.

The war has developed no great national leader in congress. No constructive program of preparation has been forthcoming. Those we have ranked as statesmen hitherto, stand idle spectators of the great drama of a nation preparing for war, either speechless or carping critics of trivialities, whose criticism is discounted in advance. And it is largely due to the realization of their own failure to measure up to the opportunity that congress is so dilatory in carrying out the program outlined by the president.

When war became inevitable the president organized the cabinet as the Council of National Defense and created an advisory board, composed of the leading executives, creators and organizers of the industry of the nation. The exigencies of the occasion caused the creation of a multiplicity of new committees, organized under this Advisory Board of the Council of National Defense, which have been given carte blanche by the cabinet, and, inspired by patriotism, work without salary and under authority of national necessity, undefined by law, in establishing national efficiency.

Drastic action by these captains of industry in the effort to eliminate waste, to increase production, to equalize distribution, to systematize and co-ordinate the industries and resources of the country has followed. The best brains of the nation have patriotically gone to the rescue of the nation and are remedying the defect of democracy in its habitual unpreparedness for war. What German autocracy accomplished in fifty years of effort for Germany, and British democracy achieved in three years for England, American genius is accomplishing almost overnight for the United States.

The production and distribution of food, coal, iron, necessities of every sort, the improvised nationalization of transportation systems for their distribution, the speeding up and increased output of munitions and other war essentials—all these have been turned over to efficient business men and their orders voluntarily obeyed without question or law to enforce them by the industry of the nation which is nationalizing itself. And as a result American government is being made, for the first time, efficient.

Events are moving so fast, so irresistibly, that the life of the nation is being changed as we look on, almost without knowing it. Of course, the change is temporary—for the war only—but having once established efficiency in government, it is not likely the people, or business either, will consent to a change back. Why displace the efficient business man by the inefficient politician with his criminal waste in managing the affairs of the nation?

War requires a concentration of power in a few hands—a concentration that congress is loath to legalize lest its own dignity be impaired. But war is no time to haggle over technicalities. Without a definite program of its own, congress is powerless to do other than carry out, however modified, the program laid before it by the president and his advisory board—and the quicker congress enacts the program, the better for the nation.

America's Gifts to Europe

By AUGUSTUS THOMAS of the Vigilantes.

If the products of American inventions could be taken from the armies and navies now confronting each other in Europe, the combatants would stand naked, unshod, unfed and powerless.

The grain that feeds them was sown, reaped, threshed and ground by American inventions. The clothing for their vast armies was put together by American sewing machines. The cotton in it was separated by an American cotton gin. Their shoes are made by American machines.

As to the weapons, the revolver is an American invention, the breech-loading gun is an American invention, the magazine gun is an American invention. The iron-clad, the revolving turret, the torpedo, are American inventions. The submarine is an American invention.

The electric light in camp and trench, the telephone that reports and takes orders, the telegraph that calls for supplies, the cable that hooks up ally and ally are all American.

The barbed wire that defends the trenches, the tanks that override them, the airplane that reconnoiters and fights above them are American inventions. And when the wounded are retrieved, the chloroform that makes accurate surgery possible is an American discovery. And finally

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's The Original Malted Milk Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

MOON FARMING EXPLODED MYTH

CORVALLIS, Or., May 21.—That the moon has no effect on the growing of crops, so far as planting is concerned, has been successfully demonstrated by experiments extensively carried out in Europe. There is no perceptible difference in the yield of crops planted in different phases of the moon. The difference in the yield is caused by a difference in the thoroughness of preparation of seed beds and care and cultivation of the plants and crops. The first essential is the preparation of a suitable seed bed and the planting of a good quality of the right variety of seed as soon as the ground is warm enough and the season sufficiently advanced. The "light" or "dark" of the moon makes no difference.

Good seed, well planted in the proper season, and carefully cultivated, will get satisfactory results, regardless of "signs."

Bulletins No. 207, 209, 186, 184 and 91, issued by the Oregon Agricultural college, should be in the hands of every gardener and farmer. They can be had for the asking and they give specific instruction and advice concerning planting, cultivating and harvesting crops of the farm and garden.

LEBON, May 21.—The scarcity of bread and potatoes has caused an outbreak of rioting here. Mobs attacked several stores, but order was restored by the police.

FAVORABLE REPORT UPON FOOD BILL

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Favorable report on the administration bill to give the president broad powers as to preferential shipments of food, munitions and other war traffic, was made today to the house.

The report says the bill is "German to the earnest effort we are making to utilize to the highest state of efficiency during the war the transportation facilities of the country to promote the efforts of the administration to carry on the war by requiring preferential shipments of all freight which in the judgment of the president, is essential to the public security and defense."

The section as to the movements of transportation, the report explains, "has no reference, as has been erroneously stated in some quarters, to any disputes between carriers and their employees."

Fortunately, it adds, "there is a truce on that subject during the war."

MARSHFIELD, Ore., May 21.—James Burns, an Indian, was arrested today and charged with the murder of his son, Clay Burns, who was found dead in the woods yesterday with a gunshot wound in his body. The elder Burns had led the search which resulted in the finding of the boy's body. No weapon was found. The boy's lifeless body, with a bullet hole in a vital spot, reposed leaning against a tree.

Garden Insect Pests

Because of the numerous insect pests which attack vegetable crops, a few brief hints on some of the more important pests and their control are offered. The recommendations are based on careful experiments and represent the most approved practices for control. These suggestions on pests and their control are offered by A. L. Lovett, associate professor of entomology at O. A. C.

Cutworms.—Before crops are planted, chop up succulent plants, such as alfalfa, clover, mustard, etc., and to one gallon of the chopped leaves add one tablespoonful of white arsenic, paris green or lead arsenate and two tablespoonfuls of syrup or sugar. Mix thoroughly and place in small heaps over plowed ground.

After crops are in, use poison-bran mash as follows:

Bran, 10 pounds; white arsenic or paris green, 4 ounces; salt, 2 ounces; warm water to make a crumbly mash. Amount sufficient for one acre. Broadcast over field in evening. For plants such as cabbage, tomatoes, etc., cylinders of stiff paper or tin (tin cans with bottom melted out), may be placed about the plant, extending well down in the soil and projecting about two or three inches. Take care that no cutworms are inside when applying.

Grasshoppers.—If grasshoppers appear, use bran mash formula above, substituting one-half ounce lemon extract for salt.

Slugs.—Grayish or brownish, slimy repulsive naked snails. Use vegetable bait as for cutworms. Dust soil with ashes or airslaked lime. Dust plants with the following preparation: Screened wood ashes or sulfur, 85 parts, powdered arsenate of lead, 15 parts.

Wireworms.—Difficult to control.

Write the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon for special circular.

Flea Beetles.—Small, shiny, brown or black beetles which jump like a flea when disturbed. Dust plants as recommended for slugs. Send for special circular on flea beetles, wireworms, etc., at the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

Aphids or Plant Lice.—Small, soft-bodied, green or black insects feeding in groups on under surface of leaves. Use liquid contact sprays; kerosene emulsion or tobacco sprays. The best for general use is water, 10 gallons; fish oil soap, 1 pound; blackleaf 49, 1 1/2 ounces (3 tablespoonfuls). Dissolve soap in small amount of boiling water. Make up to 10 gallons and add blackleaf.

Cabbage Worm.—Dust plants at ten-day intervals with sifted wood ashes or sulphur, 85 parts, powdered arsenate of lead, 15 parts, until plants commence to head and later if worms become bad.

Spotted Beetle.—About size of lady bug. Yellowish green with black stripes or spots. See under cucumber insects.

The Spotted Cucumber Beetle.—About size of ladybug, greenish-yellow with black spots. Dust plants with material recommended for cabbage worms. Leave a few plants of beans, squash, or similar attractive plant untreated on which they may collect. Kill them here by mechanical means.

Corn Ear Worm.—Eats into tip of ear, appearance of cutworm. Frequent surface cultivation of much value. When silks "shoot," dust sulphur and arsenate down into tip of ears (see cabbage worm) at eight-day intervals until silks dry up. Use can with perforated cover and treat two rows at a time.

MARRIED WOMEN

Women who bear children and remain healthy are those who prepare their systems in advance of baby's coming.

The surest course is to aid nature by using "Mother's Friend." By its use the muscles expand easier. The tension is relieved. The breasts are kept in good condition. Much comfort is had throughout the period.

Thousands of mothers have learned from experience the true

value of "Mother's Friend" during the period preceding childbirth. They advise its use by all mothers.

Send to the nearest drug store now and get a bottle of "Mother's Friend." Apply it externally, yourself, night and morning. A great deal of useful and timely information for mothers is contained in a book which will be sent you immediately. Address Bradford Regulator Company, Dept. G, 445 Atlanta, Ga. The book is free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

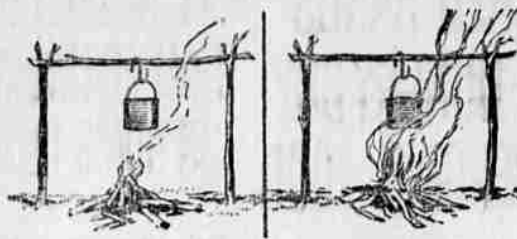
Stop at The NEW HOUSTON HOTEL 6th and Everett Streets, Portland, Oregon. New management. Phones and elevator. Rates 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per day.

INTERURBAN AUTOCAR CO. TIME CARD.

Leave Medford for Ashland, Talent and Phoenix daily, except Sunday, at 8:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00, 4:00 and 5:11 p. m. Also on Saturday at 10:15 p. m. Sundays leave at 10:30 a. m. and 2:00, 5:00 and 9:30 p. m. Leave Ashland for Medford daily, except Sunday, at 9:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00, 4:00 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday nights at 6:30. Sundays leave Ashland at 9:00 a. m. and 1:00, 4:00 and 10:30 p. m.



COLONEL Registered Belgian draft stallion, weight 1620 pounds. Will stand for the following season at our barn two miles northwest of Medford on the Dr. DeBar farm. C. W. & R. F. CASEBOLT, owners.



Father Time—who makes the fire burn brighter - who makes cigars more fragrant

Green wood burns but badly. Wood seasoned by time burns brightly with a cheerful glow. Time-seasoning, time-curing is responsible for the change. So—with tobacco. Green tobacco is harsh. Tobacco properly time-cured is mellow and fragrant.

And time-curing it is that insures the fragrance of your OWL Cigars. Months of time-curing. Time-curing backed up by \$1,000,000 worth of reserve leaf. And often more. Time-curing of leaf guarded by time-curing experts.

Such time-curing is OWL flavor insurance. It's the OWL "fragrance-pledge."

Why don't you buy an OWL Cigar and redeem this OWL "fragrance-pledge"?

5c at the nearest cigar store.

Advertisement for OWL Cigars featuring the text 'THE MILLION DOLLAR CIGAR' and '5c STRAIGHT'. It includes an illustration of a cigar and the text 'Showing exact size of the fragrant, mellow OWL' and 'Branded—for your protection'.

BEDDING PLANTS

It's time to plant your flower garden. We are better prepared than ever before to supply your wants for all kinds of outdoor plants. Call at greenhouse at 1005 East Main or Telephone 374.

PIERCE Medford's Leading Florist

The Portland Hotel PORTLAND, OREGON

The Rose City's world-famed hotel, occupying an entire block. All outside rooms. Superior dining and grill service. An atmosphere of refinement, with a service of courtesy.

European Plan, \$1.50 and Up RICHARD W. CHILDS, Manager

TIME FOR CALYX SPRAY FOR APPLES SAYS PATHOLOGIST

Most of the Newtown and Spitzenburg apples on the floor of the valley have reached the proper stage for the calyx spray. This application should be made within a week after the petals have fallen. Spraying may be started when 90 per cent of the petals are off and should be completed within the week following. This is a very important application and spraying should be done thoroughly. The principal object of this application is to fill the calyx cup with arsenate of lead before it closes. In districts where scab is prevalent it is advisable to combine the arsenate of lead with lime sulphur. Due to the fact that many growers did not make an application in the pink stage with lime and sulphur, it is important that this application be made at this time.

For apples, use lime sulphur, 1 gallon to 40 galls of water, arsenate of lead paste 2 pounds to 50 gallons, or arsenate of lead powder 1 pound to 50 gallons.

Pear orchards that have been bothered with scab should also be sprayed at this time, but arsenate of lead will probably not be needed in all orchards. However, some injuries are being reported in various districts from leaf-eating insects such as flea beetles, click beetles, sawfly larvae, etc. Where such insects are working it would be wise to add the arsenate of lead in combination with lime and sulphur. For pears use lime sulphur 1 to 50, and arsenate of lead paste 2 to 50, or arsenate powder, 1 to 50. Atomic sulphur 14 pounds to 100 gallons of water may be used instead of the lime sulphur if preferred. Some new infections of scab have been found in different sections during the past week, and the cloudy and rainy weather is conducive to scab development.

Those who expect to use special oil emulsion combinations, confer with the county pathologist.

CLAUDE C. CATE, County Pathologist, May 21, 1917.

OAT SPECULATION SUCCEEDS WHEAT

CHICAGO, May 21.—With speculation in wheat all but eliminated on the board of trade by the establishment of maximum prices, oats traders today took possession of the pit historically sacred to wheat, although there was little trading.

A notice in the new oats pit stated that with the approach of warmer weather the augmented oats group, reinforced by many former wheat brokers, needed roomier quarters.

Wheat prices dropped 8 to 10 cents early, but recovered.

AVIATION SCHOOL OPENS AT BERKLEY

BERKELEY, Cal., May 21.—An aviation school opened today at the University of California under the direction of Lieutenant Arnold N. Krogstad of the United States aviation school at San Diego. Two hundred pupils were expected. At the end of each course of eight weeks twenty-five students will be graduated and transferred to the San Diego headquarters.

Special courses of five weeks in relief work, Red Cross work, telegraphy, canning, automobile construction and other subjects of interest during war time, also began today. The courses are conducted with the cooperation of the American Red Cross and the state council of defense.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

JOHN A. PERL UNDERTAKER Lady Assistant. 28 SOUTH BARTLETT. Phone M. 47 and 47-J-2. Automobile Hearse Service. Ambulance Service. Coronet.