

PROVISIONS TO ADMIT FOREIGN POTATOES

Temporary Quarantine Against Powdery Scab Extended to Include Europe and Dominion of Canada.

WILL LIFT QUARANTINE WHEN DISEASE IS OVERCOME

Powdery Scab is Harder to Control or Eradicate Than Scab and Effort is Made to Keep It Out.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—The Secretary of Agriculture recently issued two orders relating to the admission of foreign potatoes into the United States.

One of these orders provides for the admission of disease-free potatoes from uninfected foreign districts under proper regulation and inspection.

The other order, to protect American potatoes from the powdery scab and other diseases, temporarily extends the quarantine effective since September 20, 1912, against the importation of potatoes from Newfoundland; the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon; Great Britain, including England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland; Germany, and Austria-Hungary, to include also the rest of continental Europe and the Dominion of Canada. This quarantine became effective December 24, except that shipments covered by consular invoices issued on or prior to December 24, 1913, will be admitted up to January 15, 1914.

As soon as any county or district can be shown to be free from potato diseases, the quarantine will be lifted, and potatoes will be admitted under proper regulation and inspection, as provided in the other order. It is possible that, in case of certain provinces in Canada, and certain countries and districts in Europe, the absolute quarantine can be lifted in time to allow the later movement of the present year's crop under regulation and inspection.

Regulation and Inspection.

The order relating to the admission of potatoes under inspection extends to potatoes, the nursery stock regulations of the Plant Quarantine Act. This means that in the future no potatoes can be imported until the importers have secured permits from the Federal Horticultural Board similar to those now issued to importers of nursery stock. Potatoes, to be admitted, must be certified by the government of the country of origin to be free from dangerous diseases and insect pests new to or not widely prevalent in the United States, and must have been grown in a district free from wart disease and powdery scab. Regulations governing these importations will soon be issued, and steps will at once be taken to complete arrangements with foreign governments for the survey and designation of disease-free districts.

Need of Foreign Potatoes.

The present potato excitement is apparently due to a misinterpretation of the yield of his year. The statistician of this department estimates that the yield of this year is 331,525,000 bushels, which is considerably above the 10-year average and exceeds the annual food and planting consumption of the potato in the United States. The price of potatoes in centers of origin is still reasonable or low, and the problem seems to be one merely of distribution. The testimony from all parts of the country, as given at last Thursday's hearing, was that the supply in farmers' hands is very large. Farmers as well as dealers denied the charge that speculators had acquired control of the potato crop. Farm prices have been low for some weeks.

The total importations from foreign countries during the six years prior to the quarantine were only 1.27 per cent of the total consumption. Imports varied from 177,000 bushels in 1906 to 13,000,000 bushels in 1911, a year of short American production due to drought, when the crop was estimated

at over 33,000,000 bushels less than the estimate for 1913.

Powdery Scab Disease.

The powdery scab disease is fully as injurious as the potato scab, which reduces the value of the affected potato in the American market three-fourths. No means of control are known, whereas the potato scab is controllable.

Powdery scab affects the soil for an indefinite time, and may be introduced by the use of diseased potatoes, and may be transmitted by contaminated sacks or other containers, or garbage waste used as fertilizer.

It has invaded potato areas in eastern Canada from European seed stock.

European Testimony.

The following statements are taken from an official report of European specialists:

"The powdery scab has a good deal to do with the miserable average yield per acre of potatoes in the west of Ireland." (Johnson, Royal Dublin Society).

"It was found during the past season that the crop resulting from the planting of the canker (powdery scab) in clean land gave 67.1 per cent of affected tubers, while the spot form (less advanced stage of the disease) produced only 54.1 per cent. It was also proved that clean seed may become contaminated before planting by contact with diseased seed, for such tubers planted in clean land produced 17.1 per cent by weight of affected tubers." (Journal of the Department of Agriculture for Ireland, 1911).

"The disease can by no means be regarded lightly. Serious attacks occur when potatoes are planted year after year on affected land. * * * No preventive measures have proved of much value." (Dr. Gussow, Dominion Botanist of Canada).

"These tubers should on no account be used for seed purposes, for not only will the resulting crop be scabby but the ground will also be affected with the germs of the parasite." (Evans, Farmers' Bulletin, Transvaal Department of Agriculture).

Danger to United States.

Diseased potatoes are now coming to the United States in shipments from Canada, Belgium and Holland, as shown by repeated examinations at the ports of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. Nearly fifty per cent infestation has been found in some of these shipments. The disease occurs also in France, Norway, Sweden and Germany.

Viewpoint of Growers and Dealers.

Prior to and at the hearing the strongest possible statements were made by pathological experts from all of our principal potato-growing States, urging the strictest quarantine on account of this disease.

Similar action was taken by representative potato growers from these states.

Some of the largest dealers and associations handling foreign potatoes indicated their perfect willingness to have quarantine action taken if the disease was of such importance as to warrant it, and, in some instances, presented very strong and urgent appeals for such quarantine.

The opposition from American importers and dealers was confined to the statements of a small number of importers or handlers of imported potatoes.

Foreign Delegates.

Canada admitted serious infestation of eastern provinces, but urged a provision for exportation from disease-free provinces under regulation.

Representatives from Belgium and Holland maintained freedom from disease, and explained the infested condition of potatoes at our ports of entry with the statement that these were probably of German origin and shipped by unscrupulous dealers as Holland and Belgium potatoes. The evidence in the hands of the Board, however, indicates that the disease does occur in these countries.

Canada's point of view towards Europe is shown in having quarantined absolutely against every European country, including Great Britain and Ireland, and against the neighboring provinces of Newfoundland.

Conditions Which Should Govern.

All experts, foreign as well as of this country, agree that no inspection of potatoes from a district known to be

infested will be of any real value whatever in excluding diseases.

The necessary conditions governing importations are, therefore, (1) freedom of the country or well defined district from the diseases quarantined against, such freedom to be determined by adequate field inspections conducted by recognized experts of the countries concerned; (2) agreement of the country or district to maintain yearly such field inspection, and to examine and certify all potatoes offered for export, in compliance with the regulations of the Department of Agriculture.

WESTERN FUEL COMPANY GENEROUS WITH ITS GIFTS

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] San Francisco, Jan. 8.—The Western Fuel company's list of beneficiaries extended not only to engineers of various liners sailing from this port, but reached beyond to Government employes themselves, according to evidence presented late yesterday by the Government's prosecutors in the trial of the fuel company's officers, charged with having defrauded the government of duties on imported coal and "drawbacks;" four custom-house employes and one army officer, it was testified, were recipients of the company's benefactions.

The list submitted contained among others the following names: E. Farmer, clerk to collector of customs; D. Finnegan, inspector; A. H. Freund, assistant weigher; T. B. Twigg, assistant weigher, and Major Grant, former assistant to Major Young, of the United States army transport service, at this port.

The donations were in the form of coal and the dates on which the gifts were made began in 1907 and extended to 1913.

By the admission of this evidence the government expects to show that the Western Fuel company sought by means of the gifts to suppress information relative to the short-weighting of coal discharged into the bunkers of ships at San Francisco.

The government's list of fuel company donations as read to the jury by Theodore Roche, special prosecutor, included the names of many employes of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, one of its biggest patrons. Engineers and shore officials of the steamship company are mentioned.

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE.

"It is wrong for an old man to marry a young fool."

"But how is he to know that she is a fool?"

"When she says yes to his proposal he ought to know it."

IF CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH AND SICK

Look, Mother! If Tongue Is Coated, Cleanse Little Bowels With "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is, they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

Money Saved by Making Your Cough Syrup at Home
Takes But a Few Moments, and Stops a Hard Cough in a Hurry.

Cough medicines, as a rule, contain a large quantity of plain syrup. If you take one pint of granulated sugar, add 1/2 pint of warm water and stir about 2 minutes, you have as good syrup as money could buy.

If you will then put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and fill it up with the Sugar Syrup, you will have as much cough syrup as you could buy ready made for \$2.50. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours. It keeps perfectly. You will find it one of the best cough syrups ever used—even in whooping cough. You can feel it take hold—usually conquers an ordinary cough in 24 hours. It is just laxative enough, has a good tonic effect, and the taste is pleasant.

It is a splendid remedy, too, for whooping cough, spasmodic croup, hoarseness and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in gualacol and other healing pine elements. No other preparation will work in this formula.

This plan for making cough remedy with Pinex and Sugar Syrup is now used in more homes than any other cough remedy. The plan has often been imitated but never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

DRAMATIC NEWS

HIGH CLASS MUSICAL COMEDY WILL BE GIVEN

H. L. Brown, who successfully staged "The Elk's Tooth" here last year, is again engaged to produce the show this year. "The Band from Amsterdam" is new, founded on present day matters of interest and dealing with conditions as existing in all sections of the country. The actual conditions as set forth in the play are similar to those in Portland now—the fight between the citizens for a public market and the interests who are endeavoring to secure an auditorium instead. The little Dutch band in the piece reminds one of the hungry seven in Portland.

"The Band from Amsterdam" is a high class musical comedy differing in every way from the variety we are most accustomed to seeing. The musical score is probably the most tuneful of and contains more catchy songs than any piece given heretofore. In fact, we cannot now recall a road show containing as many real song hits, and, with one exception, every number was written for this play and has never been printed or put on sale.

Remarkable progress is being made at rehearsals every evening, both in the songs and dances of the chorus, and the lines and actions by the principals.

NATURAL RESULT OF CRIMINOPHILE TEACHING

"I expected to get a life sentence, as I had confessed and pleaded guilty, and I thought I would read a lot in prison and become able to do a lot of good to other boys like myself. I thought the only way I could pay for my misdeeds was by saving others from my sort of career. I thought I could do that by writing."

This is part of the talk made by Ralph Farris, train robber and murderer.

Observe the processes of the young man's mind, as he meditates a life of crime and violence. He would steal and rob. If necessary, he would kill. While uncaptured, he would have money to spend in gambling and with women.

When caught, as he knew he was bound to be some time, he would become an interesting prisoner; he would read and study and write moral advice to others; he would attract the attention of sentimental criminophiles. By and by, they would contrive to have

him paroled, perhaps pardoned. Then he would appear on the vaudeville stage or become a drawing card in journalism.

The programme was all very interesting and so forth and heroic—very much like one of those daydreams in which romantic children arrange their own funerals, amid universal grief, after some deed of derring-do.

And the deplorable part of it all is that this feeble-minded, though daring and hard-hearted, young criminal had reason to believe that he might be able to do just what he planned. For the very same thing had already been done and was being done.

He had read how twenty-five thousand signatures had been appended to a petition in favor of an infamous villain who beat and kicked to death his young bride of a month because she would not yield to the drunken desires of a fellow beast—and he had read that the petition was granted by the Acting Governor of the State.

He had read, day after day, that society is the real criminal, and the robber and assassin the mere irresponsible creature of his environment.

He had seen, every day, columns devoted to apologizing for crime and to lionizing criminals, and he had seen scoundrels as depraved as himself lecturing, issuing books, exploiting their shame without shame and impudently setting themselves up in print and on the platform as advisers and exhorters of honest men and women.

And seeing and hearing all this, this young man embraced a life of robbery and assassination as a natural and inviting high road to distinction and sympathy, with the incidental promise of a flourishing career as a moral up-lifter.

"I thought that I would pay for my misdeeds by saving other young men through writing."

Pay for robbery with moral platitudes! Atone for cruel murder with a special article! Make amends for dreadful crimes by providing a subject for the feeble essays of a sentimental fool!

And the very worst part of it all is that he may live to do it yet!—San Francisco Examiner.

THE OREGON HEN.

The latest census report shows that there are 1,823,680 fowls in this state, and about three-fourths of them are egg-producers. The annual production is 11,906,903 dozen eggs, with a farm value of \$2,912,849. The yearly poultry production is 2,655,492 fowls, valued at \$1,416,808.

What has become of the old-fashioned young man who used to make good by marrying his employer's daughter and succeeded to the business?

SICK, SOUR STOMACH, INDIGESTION OR GAS

Take "Pape's Diapepsin" and in Five Minutes You'll Wonder What Became of Misery in Stomach.

Wonder what upset your stomach— which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Reductions Now On Seasonable Merchandise

Muslin Underwear

Our stock of muslin underwear is more complete than ever, and embraces everything new and dainty in crisp, white undergarments, all neatly trimmed and finished in a tasty manner, all at reduced prices.

Special

Odds and ends and broken lines of sizes in combination suits and drawers.

Special, One-Half Price

QUALITY POPULAR

U.S. Shipley Company

HERCHANDISE LIBERTY STREET BETWEEN STATE & COURT PRICES

Good water is a very useful and valuable element for various purposes, but there is enough of it in natural good milk without adding any.

The Washington state supreme court recently reversed itself. Some other state supreme courts might well do the same in some cases.

Clearance Sale

Shoes from 10 to 50 per cent off

Everyone who knows the character of this store and its constant policy of good shoes at lowest prices, knows what this sale means. Here you will find good, honest bargains in shoes of the highest quality.

JACOB VOGT

220 North Commercial Street.

House of Half Million Bargains

Come and see the biggest wonder in the history of Salem. You will find in our place the biggest accumulation of articles, from a hairpin to a threshing machine, ever seen. Feather beds, bed springs, crockery, dishes, latest style new and second-hand pictures, clothing for men and women, shoes, suit cases, show cases, vacuum cleaners, books, all kinds of new and second-hand machinery, construction and all kinds of tools. Steam and water pumps, gasoline engines. We buy and sell everything from a needle to a piece of gold. We pay the highest cash price for everything. The House of a Half Million Bargains.

H. Steinbock Junk Co.

233 State Street. Salem, Oregon. Phone Main 224

MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS . . . By Gross HENRY JR. SAYS

GOATVILLE GAZETTE SOCIETY

MR. & MRS. HENRY PECK, A LEADING FAMILY OF THIS COMMUNITY, WILL SPEND THE SEASON VISITING NEW YORK CITY

THE BUTCHER

THE BAKER

THE CANDLE-STICK-MAKER

ALSO THE ICEMAN, THE COALMAN, THE DOCTOR, THE TAILOR, THE PLUMBER AND GROCER

GOATVILLE GAZETTE SOCIETY

THE INTENDED VISIT OF MR. & MRS. PECK OF THIS CITY TO NEW YORK, HAS BEEN POSTPONED INDEFINITELY

OH, MY, YES WE'RE A POPULAR FAMILY OUT HERE

HENRY PECK JR.