

State Horticultural Society Holding Its Annual Meeting With Increasing Interest

The second session of the annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society convened this morning at 9:30 at the auditorium of the Commercial club, with President Robt. C. Paulus, in the chair.

Among the prominent horticulturists of the state who are present at today's session are: A. C. Allen of Medford, horticultural commissioner from the third district; Dr. C. A. Marcum of Mosier, commissioner from the fourth district; H. H. Weatherston of Elgin, commissioner from the fifth district; Charles B. Park, president of the state board of horticulture; Col. H. B. Miller, dean of the school of commerce of U. of O.; Col. Henry E. Dosch of Portland; Dr. C. H. Bailey, of Roseburg; E. J. Hurd of Roseburg; Ben S. Wansley of Astoria; J. E. Stansbury of Portland and M. McDonald, of Oreno.

Canning Discussed.

Prof. A. G. B. Bouquet, chief of vegetable gardening at O. A. C. gave a very interesting and instructive address on the subject of growing vegetables for canneries and evaporators. Prof. Bouquet stated that with present conditions existing in the world for prospects for good markets for this line of produce were very promising. Salem, with its several canneries and evaporators and the soil on which to grow the produce, is one of the best if not the best section of the state for this branch of industrial activity and the extent to which it might be developed is practically unlimited.

Brown Reads Paper.

County Agriculturist F. R. Brown read an interesting paper on "Orchard Heredity and Fertilizers". Mr. Brown stated that in addition to soil fertility we must also consider more carefully the question of soil management, because any attempt to increase productivity thru the use of fertilizers must fall short of its greatest attainment if the physical condition of the soil is not made the best possible.

"There are two important factors in plant growth," said Mr. Brown. "These factors are the plants 'home' and its 'food', both of which are largely under the control of the orchardist. President Paulus referred yesterday to the fact that many orchards were being pulled out because of unsuitable locations. Every orchardist knows that the best home for a fruit tree is in a deep, well drained soil, into which air will penetrate readily. Notwithstanding this knowledge we find many orchards growing on shallow soil, others on soils that are water logged, or made shallow thru poor drainage, and still others on soils that through constant clean cultivation have lost their humus and have become hard and compact.

"A few years ago the apple men of the northwest were appalled at the ravages of a new disease. For a time it seriously threatened the fruit industry of Hood River and was the cause of a heavy annual loss in many other sections. This disease for a time seemed to defy all methods of control and since no definite organisms could be found that would account for its action, there seemed to be no way of combating it. For many years the common practice of those orchardists was clean cultivation. Little or no attention was paid to replacing the plant food which was annually taken out of the soil by the crops. Since then cover crops and shade crops have generally been substituted for clean cultivation and the disease has passed, at least to the extent that it is no longer a serious problem.

"At the present time the prune men are facing the fact that the older orchards have almost ceased to be profitable. Most of these orchards are now past 15 years of age and have suddenly ceased bearing profitable crops. In addition to this fact a thing which is more serious, if possible, than the decreasing production, is the steady increasing amount of certain physiological troubles which are now found in many of the orchards. I refer particularly to the browning of the prune at the pit, a thing which seriously injures the quality of the dried product. It, like the

fruit pit of the apple, is apparently not caused by any disease organism and offers very little chance of control."

Memorial Services for Williamson

Memorial services were held yesterday afternoon for H. N. Williamson, who died recently and who was one of the pioneers in the horticultural work of the state. H. B. Miller, of Eugene, presided over the service and paid a glowing tribute to the departed member of the society. Eulogies were pronounced by Governor Withycombe and Colonel Henry E. Dosch. The memorial was read by Charles A. Parks, of Salem, president of the state board of horticulture.

Governor's Address.

Governor Withycombe in addressing the members of the society, said: "I am glad to be here and to welcome you. It is a great moment for men to do things. It is the men who have vision and courage, that survive difficulties when dark clouds hang above."

"I remember the first meetings this association held in this city some years ago. There are but a few of those attending that meeting who are here today. I believe Mr. Park and Senator LaFollette are the only ones here today.

"To my mind this is the time of all times when we should stand with the horticultural industry. The main reason is that the fruit of the soil are very important and it is a patriotic duty to come forth with a supreme effort to produce all we can from the soil.

"There is at this time a tremendous opportunity for the loganberry growers. Approximately \$18,000 has been spent in furthering that industry, and if we are going to reap the harvest

THE EASIEST WAY TO END DANDRUFF

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys the entire cause of dandruff, and it is a matter of plain, ordinary liquid nature; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

vest we must get busy and give them movement and support. It is an industry that is here to stay because nature has made it possible to produce a marketable crop. There are ten to 15 millions of acres in the central-western counties of Oregon and some localities in Washington adapted to the growth of loganberries. There is no reason why we cannot make this industry worth many millions.

There must be more production and strict conservation, and some plan must be worked out for the conservation. I believe there is grave danger of a famine. America will be the main factor in solving this great problem. Horticulture is one of the factors."

Saturday's Program.

Call to Order, 9 a. m.—President Robert C. Paulus.

Woolly Aphid—A. L. Lovett, O. A. C.

Prune Diseases—Prof. H. P. Barrs, assistant horticulturist, O. A. C.

Commercial Fertilizers and Results Obtained—L. T. Reynolds, Salem.

Vetching the Orchard—Bruce Cunningham, Salem.

Adjournment.

Call to Order, 1:30 p. m.—President Robert C. Paulus.

Observations on Prune Evaporators—F. M. Brown, County Agriculturist, Marion county.

Pruning, One Means of Regulating the Production of Prune Trees—Prof. J. R. Kraus, O. A. C.

Draining the Orchard—George H. Himes, Portland.

M. Evaporated Fruits and Vegetables of the Future—F. J. Norton, Everfresh Food Company.

What of the Future of the Fruit Industry—A. H. Harris, Portland.

Diversified Industry Basis of Oregon's Prosperity—H. B. Miller, director of the school of commerce, U. of O.

KERENSKY DID NOT

(Continued from page one)

"grandmother of the revolution", who had moved into the Winter Palace to be near Kerensky with her advice and her mothering stood by him.

In those days it was feared that the palace might be bombed at any time. On the floor below Kerensky's quarters a fire broke out that, for a time, threatened to destroy the left wing of the palace. But still Kerensky, who had every reason to fear for his life, to fear of being murdered in his rooms, stood pat and refused to surrender to Korniloff.

Each day as the Korniloff troops came nearer to Petrograd, Kerensky grew bolder and bolder. He sent out defies, by wireless; he issued statements to the press; he ordered Korniloff's arrest. He sent out troops, in whom he could have had little confidence to meet the Korniloff forces and he sent out three miles of freight cars and locomotives to block the railway near Tzararsky Selo. He closed down the biggest newspapers in Russia.

When the troops of the Kerensky and Korniloff parties met, they fraternized; Korniloff had lost and Kerensky had won. Russia cheered for him, as it

operation of railroads hung in the balance today. On President Wilson declared whether the government should loan the railroads one billion dollars or put them under a federal dictator to end the war freight jam.

Some congressmen looked for the president to seize control of the railroads before Christmas. They predicted that legislation for unification of the lines would mean a long delay. The president desires immediate relief from railroad congestion. Under authority he already possesses, he could place every mile of track under federal control by a pen's stroke.

The four railroad brotherhoods are united with the railway executives against government control. President Wilson is understood to have been told this when the labor leaders saw him recently regarding their wage demands. The brotherhoods favor financial and legislative aid to the carriers to enable them to unify their operations a suggested by the interstate commerce commission under direction of a war board.

The railroad executives today were preparing estimates of the amount needed for 1918 to place the lines on a war efficiency basis. These estimates are to be submitted to Senator Newlands for presentation by him to the president on Monday. The president is shortly afterward expected to make known his views, possibly in a special message to congress.

Legislators said they would follow the president's recommendations. One senator, a labor sponsor, even said he would vote for an anti-strike bill if the president wished it, although, in the senator's opinion, such legislation "might precipitate a labor revolution."

Acting Chairman Sims of the house interstate commerce committee, favors immediate action by the president to seize the railroads.

"Then he could come to congress for supplemental legislation to guarantee railroad securities or whatever measures were advisable," said Sims.

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sheers for every victor in civil war. The Kronstadt sailors, who had caused the bloody massacre in July, and who had guarded Kerensky and the winter palace during Korniloff's advance seemed to worship him.

Kerensky had Korniloff arrested. And yet, though he had been willing to risk his own life in the venture, he declined to take the life of Korniloff. Today it is clear that twice he made this mistake of refusing to punish traitors. He had permitted the bloodshedding radicals, Lenin and Trotsky to go free. And now he permitted the would-be blood-letting Korniloff to escape punishment.

In Petrograd, the Leninists, whom he had not punished, and the aristocratic officers of the Korniloff regime, whom he also had not punished, joined hands and forced Kerensky to his downfall.

NOTE.—The fourth and concluding article will be published tomorrow and tells of the causes that led up to the recent downfall of Kerensky in Petrograd.—EDITOR.

TOYLAND OPENING



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BOYS! Here's your chance to win an **AMERICAN MODEL BUILDER FREE.** How many words can you make out of the words "AMERICAN MODEL BUILDER". This contest is open to boys under 16 years. Contest closes Dec. 19th. Prizes will be awarded Saturday evening, Dec. 22nd.

White the words on one side of paper; bring the finished list to

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BIG RAILWAY LOAN OR FEDERAL DICTATOR FOR NATION'S ROADS

Decision Up To President Who Is Weighing Situation Carefully Today

Washington, Dec. 7.—Government operation of railroads hung in the balance today. On President Wilson declared whether the government should loan the railroads one billion dollars or put them under a federal dictator to end the war freight jam.

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MUST COMPLY WITH GASOLINE ORDINANCE

Fire Chief Will Give Business Houses Thirty Days Notice Only

Thirty days is the length of time that Fire Chief Harry Hutton of the fire department will give the residences and business houses of the city to comply with the provision of the new gasoline ordinance. All municipal fire chiefs were made deputy state fire wardens by an act passed by the last legislature, and Chief Hutton says that after the 30 days have expired steps will be taken immediately to see that the ordinance is complied with.

The ordinance provides that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep gasoline, benzine, naphtha or distillate in greater quantity than five gallons unless stored in proper tanks under ground. Drug stores, chemical works, paint stores, garages, vulcanizing shops and cleaning and dyeing works are excepted in that they may not have on hand at any one time more than ten gallons of all such inflammable liquids combined nor more than 5 gallons of any one liquid. An exception is also made when the gasoline is contained in the regular service tanks of automobiles.

Storage tanks having a capacity greater than 5 gallons shall be placed outside all building lines and where possible under the sidewalk and must be constructed of wrought iron or galvanized steel, and must be installed with at least four feet of earth over the top of the tank. All new storage tanks must be inspected by the fire warden.

All places in which any of the inflammable liquids mentioned in the ordinance are used for cleaning or other industrial purposes shall be provided with a system of ventilation as specified in the ordinance.

The ordinance makes it the duty of the fire warden to inspect all places where inflammable liquids are kept or used and to enforce the provisions of the ordinance. The maximum penalty for violation is \$100 fine and 20 days imprisonment in the city jail.

WAR DECLARED

(Continued from page one)

ed by this resolution," he declared.

He appealed for a statement of common war aims from the twenty one nations fighting against Germany.

London was the target of a violent attack on the house floor at the close of his speech.

Representative Chandler, New York, charged London represented "the only unpatriotic socialist element in the world."

"Kerensky, the grandest of Russia's socialists, up to the righteousness of this war," declared Chandler.

Representative Lenroot, Wisconsin, also replied to the socialist member and when London tried to get the floor to retort he was shouted down.

"It is a strange anomaly," said

Naval Vessels Safe.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 7.—Naval vessels in the harbor of Halifax were not damaged in the explosion of the French munitions ship Mont Blanc, according to official messages received here today.

The naval college was in the danger zone, but only three of the cadets were injured. The building was not destroyed.

Right Before Christmas Men's Dress Shirts Extra Special at \$1.33

Can you imagine anything happening - more opportune, more just right?

Nearly every man knows what to expect in one of these sales, but this one is just a little bit better both in quality and value, some have slight almost invisible patterns, others are more prominent--in all they're the niftiest bunch of Shirts we have shown in a long, long while at any where's near \$1.33

A Most Extraordinary Value Event---Our December Hat Sale

We want every man in Salem to know that he can buy a real good looking Winter Hat here for as low as \$1.48, and they're perfectly good styles too. This is a line we have discontinued and will not buy again. They come in a splendid range of wanted colors, at \$1.48, \$1.98 and \$2.48.

immediately sent to the house where from Honolulu; Watson, Indiana; Law- it may be substituted for the house measure and passed before the day is over.

Of the 21 senators who did not vote, 20 were absent from the city. These included Fall, New Mexico, detained by illness; Kendrick and Kenyon, who are returning from the French battle front; Johnson, California, who is on route here; Hughes and Goff, who are ill; Walsh, en route to California because of ill health; Thomas, Colorado, ill for some time; King, Utah, returning

from Honolulu; Watson, Indiana; Law- is and Sherman, Illinois; McNary, Oregon; Thomas, Kansas; Wolcott, Delaware; Jones, New Mexico; Bronson, Louisiana; Meyers, Montana; Phelan, California, and Poladexter, Washington.

The death of Senator Hastings, Wisconsin, creates a vacancy.

Senator Owen, Oklahoma, voted for today's resolution, prefacing his vote with a statement that he was glad the measure had been reported by the committee so promptly.

BAKER'S COCOA has great food value

THE food value of cocoa has been proven by centuries of use, and dietitians and physicians the world over are enthusiastic in their endorsements of it. It is said to contain more nourishment than beef, in a more readily assimilated form. The choice, however, should be a high-grade cocoa—"Baker's" of course.

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