

## Of Interest to Apple Growers

Spokane, April 17.—Some of the important incidental causes for the low prices received by northwestern apple growers this year which the growers themselves can and should correct in the future, viewed from the standpoint of a man whose duty it has been to inspect shipments at the principal gateways to the east, were given by Sam G. Campbell of Hood River upon his return from Omaha.

"Large apples from young trees, no matter what variety, should not be included in the same shipment with those from older trees, because they do not keep as well and the result usually is that when the car is inspected upon arrival at the market the buyer finds the apples from the young trees going to pieces or beginning to do so and bases his price for the whole car on them," stated Mr. Campbell. "The best way for the grower to avoid trouble is, in picking, to keep the large apples from the young trees entirely separate from those grown on the older trees. He should never pack them in the same boxes, and should keep the boxes separate."

"Moreover, the grower, in packing, should in every case—no exceptions—eliminate all of the apples which he finds bruised or defective, because the fellow at the other end knows just as well what constitutes good fruit as the grower does, and, the way the luck seems to run, the buyer, in inspecting a car, is more often liable to open a bad box than a good one, and the price for the good stock suffers in consequence. This, to my knowledge, happened many times during the past season."

"An essential feature of loading the fruit—few growers apparently realize how essential—is that in every car there should be a manifest showing the tier sizes, which should be absolutely correct. Time is valuable at the market end, and frequently a buyer turns down a car, refusing to accept it or demanding a rebate, because the manifest is not right and his confidence in the shipment is destroyed by that unfortunate fact. I cite this because of specific cases which came to my attention."

"It is poor business to include an inferior variety along with a good variety in the same car, and just as disastrous to the grower to ship C grade with extra fancy. In every case where possible a car should be limited to a separate variety and grade. Sometimes there is a market for mixed cars, but not often, compared to the number of such cars that were sent rolling to market this season."

"The opinion prevails among a great many people—even growers—that when fruit goes into storage it keeps indefinitely. But it does not. There is a limit to the life of any apple in storage, and shippers should endeavor to move their stock out of storage in time for the fruit to reach consumers in the best condition. Mixing varieties on the part of the growers sometimes prevents this, even if the shipper is on the alert."

"For illustration, Winesaps, Spitzenbergs, Rome Beauties, Newtown Pippins, Winter Bananas, Ganos, Ben Davis, Black Bess, Delicious and Jonathans keep well in storage, while Stayman Winesaps, Wagners, Black Twigs and York Imperials are liable to take on an early scald in storage which becomes particularly noticeable shortly after being taken out and starts a quick decay. If the growers put these and similar varieties in storage they must watch them carefully and remove them before they begin to show evidence of storage scald."

The auto truck line between Baker and the valleys of Eagle and Pine is now a certainty. The cars are on the way from the factory and will be put into commission on their arrival.

North Jetty at mouth of Columbia will receive \$1,500,000 next fifteen months.

Lebanon paper mill has been merged with the Crown-Willamette group.

## New Method of Swatting Fly

Flies in Sacramento will not be swatted this year but will be boraxed. Of the new method the Sacramento Bee speaks as follows:

"City Health Officer Norman Williamson has decided to adopt a new method of coping with the pesky house fly. He recently received reports from the Department of Agriculture showing that flies will not breed in manure where borax is scattered. So instead of offering prizes for dead flies and inducing citizens to use the swatters, he will urge that borax be scattered about generously in places where flies generally breed."

"A survey of the city will be made showing stables and other places where flies breed by the millions."

This plan might be well worthy of a trial in Ashland.

### FACILITIES OF AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT FREE

When the farmer wishes advice regarding practical methods of dealing with insect pests, he may obtain the same without any expense other than a postal card. This should be addressed to the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. More than 150 skilled investigators of insects are employed in this branch of the department actively engaged in studying the habits of harmful pests, examining and trying out possible remedies, and in passing on this information to the individuals most in need of it.

Not only does the Bureau of Entomology give information regarding the extermination of well-known insect foes, but it can usually identify pests unknown to the sender and recommend a remedy. In this case specimens must be sent by the person desiring the information. The best way to send most insects is in a living condition with a supply of food in a strong wooden box, although they may be sent in alcohol in a mailing tube. By preference the experiment station or agricultural college nearest the farmer's locality should be applied to first, as more particular and intimate knowledge may be obtained regarding the present activities of the undesirable insect. The bureau at Washington, however, also answers such inquiries, its particular sphere being to deal with such pests as are doing injury over larger areas than represented by a single state.

Harmful insects are not the only ones about which information may be had by writing to the department's Bureau of Entomology or the various experiment stations in the states. If some strange-looking creature arouses the farmer's curiosity, he may write to headquarters and learn as much as is known about it. No return postage need be inclosed.

The bureau has departments which investigate nearly every kind of pest and any farmer bothered with pests is at liberty to apply for information.

### How to Get Ready for This Summer's Flies

In the Better Babies department of the May Woman's Home Companion appears some practical advice to mothers on various housecleaning matters. On the subject of fighting flies successfully appears the following:

"Flies breed and thrive in filth and carry it into your home."

"Be ready for them with screens and swatters."

"Repair broken screens. A hole in the screen may eventually mean a hole in your family circle."

"Flies multiply in garbage. Have your garbage can emptied regularly and keep it covered."

"After emptying the tin, flush it with carbolic acid solution, three tablespoonfuls of 95 per cent carbolic acid to each quart of hot water. This solution destroys fly life in egg or maggot form."

What do you want? A Tidings want ad tells it to more than two thousand people in a day. Twenty-five cents does the business.

**WHAT MOTHERS NEED**

Too many women struggle under pains and aches. They are not sick—but weak, nervous, irritable.

Such women need that blood-strengthening that comes by taking SCOTT'S EMULSION. It also strengthens the nerves, aids the appetite and checks the decline.

If wife or mother tire easily or look run down, SCOTT'S EMULSION will build her up.

SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

SCOTT & BOWNE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

**CANCER**

I WILL GIVE \$1000

If I FAIL TO CURE any CANCER or TUMOR I treat before it POISONS deep glands or attacks to bone

NO KNIFE, NO PAIN, NO PAY UNTIL CURED

WRITTEN GUARANTEE No X-Ray or other swindle. An Island plan makes the cures ANY TUMOR, LUMP OR SORE on the lip, face or body long is CANCER

120-PAGE BOOK Sent free to 10,000 CURED. Write to some

**ANY LUMP in WOMAN'S BREAST is CANCER**

It always poisons deep glands and KILLS QUICKLY Poor cured at half price if cancer is yet small

Address Old Dr. & Mrs. Dr. Chamley & Co. for the

434 & 436 Valencia St., San Francisco, Cal.

KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER

# "Twilight Sleep"

"Twilight Sleep", or the so-called "Freiberg Method" of painless child-birth, has recently received such publicity that a clear statement of its advantages and limitations is advisable.

Public education through magazines and journals is to be encouraged but such articles, in order to make them striking, should not be inaccurate or misleading.

One well-known magazine recently published an article stating that a French chemist had discovered a "Morphine Detoxiquee" which produced loss of pain without harmful effects. This article should never have been published as the claims prove on investigation to be absolutely false.

Similar statements appear from time to time promising easy, rapid and certain cures for cancer and tuberculosis; promises which, it is needless to say, are entirely false. The cure of cancer and tuberculosis in their early stages is entirely possible, but not by such short-cut and easy methods as the articles in question might lead one to believe.

Painless child-birth by "Twilight Sleep" and similar methods have been known for some years but have not thus far become generally used because they demand skill and equipment not always available. Lack of this skill and equipment has caused deaths which have prevented some physicians from adopting these excellent ideas.

Painless child-birth under scopolamine-morphine analgeia and amnesia (i. e., "Twilight Sleep") is not to be employed at any time, in any place, and under any circumstances. It demands prepared environments, nurses skilled in the use of the procedures employed, trained physicians, and entire absence of haste.

One trained nurse does not suffice. At least two thoroughly trained nurses are required for each patient. The details cannot be carried out at home. The woman must be in the sanitarium some days before the expected accouchement and must be attended with more than ordinary care.

All this is expensive and limits the employment of the method to those able and willing to pay the price.

The procedures used in the Freiberg clinic are neither as efficient nor as safe as similar methods employed in America in which the amounts of scopolamine and morphine are reduced by the addition of nitrous oxid-oxygen analgesia as an auxiliary to the scopolamine and morphine.

This combination with nitrous oxid-oxygen gas obviates certain dangers to mother and child inherent in the Freiberg method and renders the procedure not only more satisfactory to the mother but also more safe and certain in its effects.

One great advantage in the concomitant use of nitrous oxid-oxygen analgesia is that the degree of the analgesia can be regulated as occasion arises or terminated at any moment. This is not the case with scopolamine-morphine, the dose of which must be sufficient to ensure freedom from pain for some hours whether it is needed or not.

Webster of Chicago (Journal of the American Medical Association, March, 1915) reports excellent results from scopolamine-morphine analgesia and amnesia in combination with nitrous oxid-oxygen analgesia, finding it better than the scopolamine-morphine method alone.

The states of amnesia and analgesia produced by these means are not at all the same as anesthesia. Analgesia means simply loss of the sense of pain without loss of consciousness. Amnesia, the loss of memory of sensations. Anesthesia, the loss of all sensations: i. e., complete unconsciousness.

By the simultaneous use of nitrous oxid-oxygen analgesia with the scopolamine-morphine there is no danger of an over-dose of either the scopolamine or the morphine which sometimes embarrasses the heart and respiratory centers in the spinal cord. Memory, also, need not be abolished; so that the woman may remain at least partially conscious throughout.

By inhalation of small quantities of nitrous oxid and oxygen gas analgesia can be rapidly produced and may be continued for hours without injury to the heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, or nervous system. If administered in large quantities anesthesia (i. e., analgesia plus loss of consciousness) results.

Neither ether, chloroform, or any other known substance, except the combination of nitrous oxid and oxygen for the induction of narcosis can be employed for analgesia. Neither ether nor chloroform prevents shock in surgery or confinements, as is the case with the combination of nitrous oxid and oxygen, nor is their action free from damage to the vital organs.

Another refinement which has been used in America is the employment of local anesthesia of the pain-nerves passing from the parts concerned; thus further reducing dangers, discomforts, and uncertainties.

To say that the children born under these methods are stronger or brighter than other children not so born does not indicate sound judgment. The truth is that they are neither better nor worse; but their mothers are spared a very considerable shock.

Confinements by the methods in question are less dangerous to the life of both mother and child than confinements without such aids; just as surgical operations without anesthesia are more dangerous than when performed with the aid of the most modern refinements of nerve-blocking and nitrous oxid-oxygen anesthesia. But, skill and equipment are just as necessary to conduct confinements by these methods as to do up-to-date surgery and diagnosis

# THE SANITARIUM

## NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION IN FORECLOSURE.

William Taverner, Plaintiff,

vs. Marcellus E. King, R. J. Edwards and Laura B. Edwards, his wife, C. W. Banta and Mae Banta, his wife, Defendants.

By virtue of an Execution and an Order of Sale duly issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon in and for the County of Jackson, and dated the 17th day of April, 1915, in a certain cause therein, wherein William Taverner, as plaintiff, recovered a judgment on the 10th day of April, 1915, against Marcellus E. King for the sum of Four Hundred and Fifty (\$450.00) Dollars with interest thereon from said 19th day of November, 1913, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and the further sum of \$18.40 costs, which judgment and decree was enrolled and docketed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the 10th day of April, 1915, and is of record in Volume 22 of the Circuit Court Journal at pages 545, 546, 547 and 548 thereof.

I am commanded by said Execution to make sale of the hereinafter described real property, to satisfy the judgment, costs and the accruing costs of this sale. I will therefore on Saturday, the 22nd day of May, 1915, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. at

the front door of the court house in Jacksonville, Jackson County, State of Oregon, offer for sale and will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, subject to redemption as is provided by law, and subject to the prior rights of R. J. Edwards, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants in and to the following described real property situated in Jackson County, State of Oregon, to-wit:

Beginning at a point 30 links North and 30 links West of the Northeast corner of the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 6, Township 39 South of Range one East of W. M., Oregon; thence North 0 degrees 54 minutes West 7.75 chains; thence North 72 degrees West 10.32 chains; thence south 39 degrees west 1.32 chains; thence South 10 chains to a point 30 links North of the North boundary line of the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 6 in said township and range; thence East parallel with said boundary line to the place of beginning, containing 10.10 acres, more or less. Reserving ten feet off the East side of the above described premises for street purposes, also subject to vested and accrued water rights.

All of the above described real property will be sold at said time and place in the manner provided by law for the sale of real property under

execution, to satisfy the judgment, costs and accruing costs of sale.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1915, W. H. SINGLER, Sheriff. By E. W. Wilson, Deputy.

95-5t-Thur

## Mister Squeegie Out for the Ladies.

"Mister Squeegie," the quaint figure used in Diamond tire advertising, has joined the ranks of the equal suffragists.

Mrs. Annie Davis Chisholm is vice-chairman of the Equal Suffrage Association of Huntington, Pa. Recently Mrs. Chisholm clipped from a Huntington newspaper advertisement a picture of Mister Squeegie, which was pasted upon a piece of yellow paper—yellow being the equal suffrage color—and beside it the lady wrote this declaration of principles:

"Let 'em vote.  
"I've got my umbrella, so it can't hurt me.  
"If they help make—  
"Better roads.  
"Better schools,  
"Better laws,  
"Better food,  
"Better homes—

"Let 'em vote.  
"It may help me."

The picture and Mrs. Chisholm's compliments attracted a great deal of attention, and are reported to have caused a number of Huntington men who formerly opposed equal suffrage to decide that "there may be something in it, after all."

When the Diamond tire officials at Akron heard of Mrs. Chisholm's clever plan to bring the men over to her support, they decided to furnish her with a big poster, showing "Mister Squeegie" seated upon a Diamond tire, with his umbrella hoisted. She was given authority to "work him for all he was worth" in the service of the cause that is dear to her heart.

Straw votes taken within the past week or two at Huntington indicate that the men of that city are exhibiting a lively interest in equal suffrage and Diamond tires.

Spray pumps, both in hand and power; spray hose, spray rods and nozzles. All kinds of garden tools, and everything in the implement line, at Piel's implement house. 85-1f