

# ON SAN JOSE SCALE

PROF. TROOP ISSUES CIRCULAR

## ON THE TREE PEST

Says Scale is Quite General in the State—Gives Formulae for Checking the Pest.

Our experiments and observations during the past year have demonstrated two important facts concerning the most destructive orchard insect. First that it is more widely spread throughout the state than we had supposed and secondly, that by the use of proper materials in the hands of competent men, it may be practically wiped out of an infested orchard in a single season.

Numerous instances of infested orchards have been brought to my attention the past year in localities where it had not been known before, and there are doubtless many others. It is needless to say that where trees have been infested so long as to be practically dead when found, the only remedy is the ax and fire. But a tree may be pretty thoroughly infested by the scale, and yet be treated so as to restore it to its normal vitality again. So it becomes a very important matter with every owner of an orchard, or even of a city lot, if situated anywhere near an infested tree, to see that the evil is remedied as soon as possible. The law makes this obligatory upon every owner of infested tree or orchard.

### How to Prepare and Apply Washes.

**Summer Washes.** Several preparations have been tried for summer use, but Whale Oil Soap and Kerosene Emulsion are the most practical remedies. It must be understood, however, that summer washes are only temporary in their action as they cannot be applied strong enough to kill all the scales without destroying the foliage.

The Whale-oil soap solution is made by dissolving one pound of the soap in one gallon of water. Apply in a fine spray so as to moisten every part of the tree. Two or three applications should be made at intervals of ten days, beginning with the first of June. Twenty per cent. Kerosens. Emulsion made with soap and used in the same manner as the Whale-oil soap solution will give good results as a summer wash.

One man in Southern Indiana, has used during the past summer or late spring, "plain old country soft soap, made with lye from hard wood ashes," with good results. One pound of soap was dissolved in one gallon of hot water. These trees were badly infested, and when they were examined the last of July not a living scale could be found.

**Winter Wash.** The most practical treatment for winter use is the lime, salt and sulphur wash. This treatment is used only when the trees are dormant, and preferably in the spring, or about the time the buds are begin-

# ROOSEVELT'S LABOR RECORD.

A Consistent Friend of the Working Man During His Entire Public Career.

Theodore Roosevelt from the day of his first entrance into public life over twenty years ago has been a consistent and unselfish friend of the man who toils. As a member of the New York assembly, as civil service commissioner, as assistant secretary of the navy, as governor of New York, as president of the United States, he has never failed to show a real loyalty to the interests of labor. In his first message to congress as president he said:

"The most vital problem with which the country, and for that matter the whole civilized world, has to deal is the problem which has for the one side the betterment of social conditions, moral and physical, in large cities, and for another side the effort to deal with that tangle of far-reaching questions which we group together when we speak of labor."

His entire record as legislator and executive is consistent with that utterance.

### In the New York Assembly.

As a member of the New York assembly he voted for the following bills:

- Abolishing tenement house cigar making in New York city.
- Restricting child labor in factories and work shops.
- Regulating the labor hours of minors and women in manufacturing establishments.
- Safeguarding the lives and limbs of factory operatives.
- Regulating wage rates of laborers employed by municipalities.
- Making employes preferred creditors.
- Prescribing the lien rights of working women.
- Protecting mechanics and laborers engaged in sinking gas or oil wells.
- Abolishing contract child labor in reformatory institutions.
- Creating a commission to examine into the operation of the contract system of employing convicts.
- Establishing the bureau of labor statistics.
- To promote industrial peace.
- For a five-cent fare on the New York city elevated railway.
- Incorporating the New York free circulating library.
- For free public baths in New York city.

### As Governor of New York.

While governor of New York he approved the following measures:

- Creating a tenement house commission.
- Regulating sweat shop labor.
- Empowering the factory inspector to enforce the scaffolding law.
- Directing factory inspector to enforce the act regulating the hours on

- 2.—Regulating the working time of female employes.
- 3.—Providing that stairways shall be properly lighted.
- 4.—Prohibiting the operation of dangerous machinery by children.
- 5.—Prohibiting women and minors working on polishing or buffing wheels
- 6.—Providing for seats for waitresses in hotels and restaurants.

Shortening the working hours of the drug clerks.

Increasing the salaries of New York City school teachers.

Extending to other engineers the law licensing New York City engineers and making it a misdemeanor for violating the same.

Licensing stationary engineers in Buffalo.

Providing for the examination and registration of horseshoers in cities.

Registration of laborers for municipal employment.

Relating to air brakes on freight trains.

Providing means for issuance of quarterly bulletins by the Bureau Statistics.

In addition to the foregoing, while Governor of New York he recommended legislation (which the legislature failed to pass) in regard to—

- Employers liability.
- State control of employment offices.
- State ownership of printing plant.
- Devising means whereby free mechanics shall not be brought into competition with prison labor.

### As President of the United States.

As President of the United States he has signed the following bills:

- Renewing the Chinese exclusion act and extending its provisions to the island territory of the United States.
- Prohibiting the employment of Mongolian labor on irrigation works and providing that eight hours constitute a day's labor on such projects.
- Abolishing slavery and involuntary servitude in the Philippine Islands, violation of the act punishable by forfeiture of contracts and a fine of not less than \$10,000.
- Protecting the lives of employees in coal mines in Territories by regulating the amount of ventilation and providing that entries, etc., shall be kept well dampened with water to cause coal dust to settle.

### Exempting from taxation in the District of Columbia household belongings to the value of \$1,000, wearing apparel, portraits and heirlooms.

Requiring proprietors of employment offices in the District of Columbia to pay a license tax of \$10 a year.

Creating the Department of Commerce and Labor and making its head a Cabinet officer.

Improving the act relating to safety

# FO

# KIDN

Guaranteed for all Kidney and Diseases. Is Safe and Sure.

**Foley's Kidney** cures the most obstinate kidney and bladder diseases.

It supplies the kidney the substances they need to up the worn out tissues.

It will cure Bright's and Diabetes if taken in and a slight disorder yieldily to the wonderful power of this great medicine.

It soothes and heals the any organs and invigorates whole system. If your are deranged, commence **Foley's Kidney Cure** once. *It will make you*

**TWO SIZES 50c & \$1.**

**A Physician healed, now prescribes**  
 Dr. GEO. EWING, a practicing physician Grove, Ky., for over thirty years, writes: "I have been greatly bothered with kidney trouble and enlarged prostate gland. I used to use **Foley's Kidney Cure**. After taking I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe daily in my practice and heartily recommend all physicians for such troubles, for I can honestly say I have prescribed it in hundreds of cases with success."

**Parlor Car Between Chicago and Omaha via the Northwestern Line.**

In addition to its already remarkably complete train service between Chicago, Council Bluffs and Omaha, the Northwestern line has inaugurated elegantly equipped parlor car service through to Omaha without

most destructive orchard insect. First that it is more widely spread throughout the state than we had supposed and secondly, that by the use of proper materials in the hands of competent men, it may be practically wiped out of an infested orchard in a single season.

Numerous instances of infested orchards have been brought to my attention the past year in localities where it had not been known before, and there are doubtless many others. It is needless to say that where trees have been infested so long as to be practically dead when found, the only remedy is the ax and fire. But a tree may be pretty thoroughly infected by the scale, and yet be treated so as to restore it to its normal vitality again. So it becomes a very important matter with every owner of an orchard, or even of a city lot, if situated anywhere near an infested tree, to see that the evil is remedied as soon as possible. The law makes this obligatory upon every owner of infested tree or orchard.

**How to Prepare and Apply Washes.**

**Summer Washes.** Several preparations have been tried for summer use, but Whale Oil Soap and Kerosene Emulsion are the most practical remedies. It must be understood, however, that summer washes are only temporary in their action as they cannot be applied strong enough to kill all the scales without destroying the foliage.

The Whale-oil soap solution is made by dissolving one pound of the soap in one gallon of water. Apply in a fine spray so as to moisten every part of the tree. Two or three applications should be made at intervals of ten days, beginning with the first of June.

Twenty per cent. Kerosene Emulsion made with soap and used in the same manner as the Whale-oil soap solution will give good results as a summer wash.

One man in Southern Indiana has used during the past summer or late spring, "plain old country soft soap, made with lye from hard wood ashes," with good results. One pound of soap

was dissolved in one gallon of hot water. These trees were badly infested, and when they were examined the last of July not a living scale could be found.

**Winter Wash.** The most practical treatment for winter use is the lime, salt and sulphur wash. This treatment is used only when the trees are dormant, and preferably in the spring, or about the time the buds are beginning to swell, if only one application is made.

**Formula.** The amount of material used varies considerably in different states, but we have found the following amounts, which are easy to remember, give as good satisfaction as any:

- 15 pounds quick lime
- 15 pounds powdered sulphur
- 15 pounds salt
- 50 gallons water

**How Prepared.** Heat eight to ten gallons of water in an iron kettle, and when hot add the lime and when it begins to slake add the sulphur and more water if needed. Stir continually, and boil for three-quarters of an hour, or until the sulphur is all dissolved, then add the salt and boil it 15 or 20 minutes longer. Then fill the

missioner, as assistant secretary of the navy, as governor of New York, as president of the United States, he has never failed to show a real loyalty to the interests of labor. In his first message to congress as president he said:

"The most vital problem with which the country, and for that matter, the whole civilized world, has to deal is the problem which has for the one side the betterment of social conditions, moral and physical, in large cities, and for another side the effort to deal with that tangle of far-reaching questions which we group together when we speak of labor."

His entire record as legislator and executive is consistent with that utterance.

**In the New York Assembly.**

As a member of the New York assembly he voted for the following bills:

- Abolishing tenement house cigar making in New York city.
- Restricting child labor in factories and work shops.
- Regulating the labor hours of minors and women in manufacturing establishments.
- Safeguarding the lives and limbs of factory operatives.
- Regulating wage rates of laborers employed by municipalities.
- Making employes preferred creditors.
- Prescribing the lien rights of working women.
- Protecting mechanics and laborers engaged in sinking gas or oil wells.
- Abolishing contract child labor in reformatory institutions.
- Creating a commission to examine into the operation of the contract system of employing convicts.
- Establishing the bureau of labor statistics.
- To promote industrial peace.
- For a five-cent fare on the New York city elevated railway.
- Incorporating the New York free circulating library.
- For free public baths in New York city.

**As Governor of New York.**

While governor of New York he approved the following measures:

- Creating a tenement house commission.
- Regulating sweat shop labor.
- Empowering the factory inspector to enforce the scaffolding law.
- Directing factory inspector to enforce the act regulating the hours on railroads.
- Making the eight-hour and prevailing rate of wage laws effective.
- Amending the factory act.
- 1.—Protecting employes at work on buildings.

should be used else the results will not be satisfactory.

The size of the fumigating house or box will depend upon the amount of material to be fumigated; it, however, should be of such a shape that its cubic contents can be easily ascertained. A slat floor should be constructed about a foot above the ground so as to facilitate the circulation of the gas to all parts of the room.

**Formula.** The formula in general use is as follows, for 100 cubic feet of space:

each charge 10 ounces of potassium cyanide, 12.5 ounces of sulphuric acid and 30 ounces of water. The above strength is for dormant nursery stock. Two-thirds this strength is used for buds and the more tender plants. It is not necessary to fumigate conifers.

**How to Proceed.** When the room has been filled place the generating jar, (a two gallon jar is good) on the floor near the middle of the room, pour into it the required amount of water and then slowly pour in the acid. The cyanide having been placed in a paper bag, is now dropped into

working on polishing or buffing wheels

- 6.—Providing for seats for waitresses in hotels and restaurants.
- Shortening the working hours of the drug clerks.
- Increasing the salaries of New York City school teachers.

Extending to other engineers the law licensing New York City engineers and making it a misdemeanor for violating the same.

- Licensing stationary engineers in Buffalo.
- Providing for the examination and registration of horseshoers in cities.
- Registration of laborers for municipal employment.
- Relating to air brakes on freight trains.
- Providing means for issuance of quarterly bulletins by the Bureau Statistics.

In addition to the foregoing, while Governor of New York he recommended legislation (which the legislature failed to pass) in regard to—

- Employers liability.
- State control of employment offices.
- State ownership of printing plant.
- Devising means whereby free mechanics shall not be brought into competition with prison labor.

**As President of the United States.**

As President of the United States he has signed the following bills:

- Renewing the Chinese exclusion act and extending its provisions to the island territory of the United States.
- Prohibiting the employment of Mongolian labor on irrigation works and providing that eight hours constitute a day's labor on such projects.
- Abolishing slavery and involuntary servitude in the Philippine Islands, violation of the act punishable by forfeiture of contracts and a fine of not less than \$10,000.
- Protecting the lives of employees in coal mines in Territories by regulating the amount of ventilation and providing that entries, etc., shall be kept well dampened with water to cause coal dust to settle.
- Exempting from taxation in the District of Columbia household belongings to the value of \$1,000, wearing apparel, portraits and heirlooms.
- Requiring proprietors of employment offices in the District of Columbia to pay a license tax of \$10 a year.
- Creating the Department of Commerce and Labor and making its head a Cabinet officer.
- Improving the act relating to safety appliances on railroads.
- Increasing the restrictions upon immigration of cheap foreign labor and prohibiting the landing of alien anarchists.

**Guaranteed for all Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Is Safe and Sure.**

**Foley's Kidney Cure**  
cures the most obstinate cases of kidney and bladder disease

It supplies the kidneys with the substances they need to repair the worn out tissues.

It will cure Bright's Disease and Diabetes if taken in time and a slight disorder yields readily to the wonderful curative power of this great medicine.

It soothes and heals the various organs and invigorates the whole system. If your kidneys are deranged, commence with **Foley's Kidney Cure** at once. *It will make you*

**TWO SIZES 50c & \$1.00**

**A Physician healed, now prescribes**

Dr. Geo. Ewing, a practicing physician at Grove, Ky., for over thirty years, writes: "I have been greatly bothered with kidney and enlarged prostate gland. I used to know to the profession without relief, until I learned to use **Foley's Kidney Cure**. After taking it I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe it daily in my practice and heartily recommend all physicians for such troubles, for I can honestly say I have prescribed it in hundreds of cases with success."

**Parlor Car Between Chicago and Omaha via the Northwestern Line.**

In addition to its already remarkably complete train service between Chicago, Council Bluffs and Omaha, the Northwestern line has inaugurated elegantly equipped parlor car service through to Omaha without change, leaving Chicago daily at 10:15 a. m. arriving Omaha 11:40 p. m. Buffet, smoking and library car on this train also opened to parlor car passengers. Other fast trains leave Chicago 7:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m. and 11:00 p. m. daily over the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. Information and tickets can be secured from your home agent or address A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill. tosep1

