Mr. Schwartz:—The Committee on Membership have to report the following names:

M. D. Green, Bryant.
Val. Butler, Antigo.
Julius Hiesinger, Antigo.
John E. Koudelka, Antigo.
L. Christenson, Saxeville.
C. N. Roy, Sparta.
C. W. Fish, Elcho.
Dr. C. B. Baker, Antigo.

C. J. McClellan.
H. S. Card.
Herman Butt.
Wm. Maurer.
E. C. Aderhold.
G. H. Weaver.
R. M. Griesbach.
Wm. Dailey.
Hildus Rolfson.

I recommend that they be admitted.

Mr. Loope:—I move that the report of the Chairman of the Membership Committee be adopted.

Motion seconded. Motion carried.

Mr. Eberlein:—These persons are now members of the association. We will now have a recess of ten minutes to give you the opportunity to pay your dues. For the old members the annual dues are two ($2.00) dollars a year. For the new members an additional dollar is paid for initiation fee. Those who have become new members today will pay three ($3.00) dollars for their annual dues and for initiation. If you have already paid, please state that fact to the secretary.

RECESS.

Meeting called to order again.

Mr. Eberlein:—The next order of business is the report of officers. Dr. Burns will read the report of Mr. Krier as secretary and treasurer.

Report of Treasurer read by Mr. Burns:

To the Members of the Wisconsin Ginseng Growers Ass'n:

Being unable to attend the 3rd annual meeting, I wish to submit the following report, together with a few recommendations, which need mentioning at least, if no action is taken I wish them considered.

Following the "Order of Business," under Article 10, of our By-Laws.

Ist. The following names of growers have deposited Membership Fee and Annual Dues for one year, and I recommend them to the Committee on Membership as being eligible.

M. D. Green ........................................ Bryant, Wis.
Val Butler ........................................ Antigo, Wis.
Julius Hiesinger .................................. Antigo, Wis.
John E. Koudelka ................................ Antigo, Wis.
Ludwig Christenson ................................ Saxeville, Wis.
C. N. Roy ........................................ Sparta, Wis.
C. W. Fish ......................................... Elcho, Wis.
Dr. C. B. Baker .................................. Antigo, Wis.
Aug. Zellmer ...................................... Antigo, Wis.
2nd. The financial report is as follows:

Expenditures for one year, ending Aug. 9, 1911.

Aug. 10, 1910. P. W. Krier services for 17 months. $33.30
Aug. 30, 1910. Antigo Lbr. Co., lumber for dog houses 7.00
Aug. 23, 1910. 1st Nat. Bank draft for dog Russia 75.00
Aug. 23, 1910. 1st Nat. Bank draft for dog Ludah 65.00
Sept. 8, 1910. Labor on dog houses 6.00
Sept. 12, 1910. American Express Ex. on Ludah 5.80
Sept. 22, 1910. American Express Ex. on Russia 8.67
Oct. 2, 1910. Fr. Riendl dog harness 3.50
Nov. 20, 1910. Am. Express Ex. on Brown Lady 3.60
Nov. 21, 1910. Mr. Collins, care for Russia when lost 2.00
Dec. 5, 1910. C. Atkins livery rig to get lost dog 3.00
Dec. 8, 1910. Postmaster, Stamps 4.00
Dec. 8, 1910. Antigo Republican printing of annual report 49.25
Dec. 9, 1910. Fr. Riendle repair on dog harness 1.00
Dec. 12, 1910. Band draft for dogs Pedegree 4.00
Jan. 26, 1911. G. H. Weaver, cornmeal for dogs 1.10
Feb. 11, 1911. Antigo Journal Ad. for lost dog .25
Mar. 11, 1911. Fr. Riendl, dog collars 1.85
Mar. 11, 1911. Raymond Bros., cornmeal for dogs 1.00
Apr. 4, 1911. Cash Grocer, cornmeal for dogs 1.00
Apr. 30, 1911. Eberheart & Legro, dog chains 1.00
June 10, 1911. G. W. Weaver, cornmeal for dogs 1.15
July. 8, 1911. Richard Koebke, P. M., Stamps 1.50
Aug. 6, 1911. Dr. J. V. Bassett, services and medicine for sick dog 1.25
Aug. 7, 1911. Antigo Republican printing membership list, notices, badges and copies of Constitution and By-Laws 22.05
Aug. 7, 1911. Richard Koebke, P. M., Stamps 1.00
Aug. 7, 1911. Miss Ella McMillen, Recording Minutes 10.00

Total $314.27

Aug. 7, 1911. Total Cash on hand 6.34

$320.61

Receipts for year ending Aug. 9, 1911.

Aug. 19, 1910. Cash on hand $118.61
Sept. 27, 1910. Refund from Rookwood Kennels for dog 15.00
Cash received for annual dues 162.00
Cash received for membership fees 25.00

Total $320.61

Aug. 9, 1911. Cash on hand $6.34
Mr. Eberlein:—You have heard the report of the Treasurer. What will you do with the report?
Dr. Loope:—It seems to me we had a flock of dogs there. I would like to know how many dogs there are.
Dr. Burns:—I will look over the report and tell you.
Mr. Eberlein:—I guess we can take a little more time for Mr. Burns to look over the report.
Mr. Zahl:—About those dogs, I can talk pretty loud. It was the original intention of the Organization to purchase two dogs. Mr. Krier did so. He bought one from a man in Kentucky that came in poor condition. It was not the kind of a dog we supposed we were getting. Then Mr. Krier took it upon himself to return the dog to the firm he got it of, and they offered to furnish a pup, a full blooded one, and such as he described on the circular the company sent out. The man sent the other dog, and there should be no purchase money in the financial report for that dog. But there is express charges. As I understand it, afterward there was another dog purchased from New Hampshire, a very high priced and very fine dog. In the report, there should be only two purchase prices but three express charges for the dogs. I guess it looks rather confusing and there seems to be more dogs than there are until you know the true state of affairs.
Mr. Eberlein:—The report of the treasurer has been read. Shall we accept the report?
Mr. Zahl:—Can we accept the report, or does it not have to be referred to the Committee on Finances for their acceptance?
Mr. Eberlein:—There is no member of the Finance Committee here.
Mr. Zahl.—The secretary read pretty rapidly. I would like to hear that report read again.
Report re-read by Dr. Burns.
Mr. Eberlein:—You have heard the report of the Treasurer again read. What will we do with the report?
Mr. Berner:—I move the report be adopted.
Motion seconded and carried.
Mr. Eberlein:—The Secretary will now read the report of Mr. Krier as Secretary.
You all know that we own three Bloodhound dogs, one male and two females, 1, 1, and 6 years old respectively. To date we have no off-spring from these dogs.
We all profit by our experiences, and for once did the W. G. G. Ass'n. also buy a "couple of cats in a bag" as the term expresses.
The stud dog is a fine specimen and he came from Fair Haven Vermont, bred and raised by J. L. Winchell, a very reliable man. Upon the arrival of the dog, Sept. 22nd, I began training him and gave him a lesson every day until Dec. 20th. These lessons would take from a 1/2 to 2 hours, all depending upon the course taken. All these trails
were made by my hired man, excepting when a few times I worked him on a neighbor who made the trails for the dog. Only one member of the association ever made a run for me, and that party is only a Co member. After Christmas to this date, the dog would get a run once in 2 or 3 weeks, and that trial was made by a friend of mine who was particularly interested in the progress of the dog. He would do excellent work if I had a stranger to run for me at least once a week, but without help I can accomplish little from now on.

The young female dog is just about the age now that the dog was when I commenced work on him. I have made no attempt to work her as I think it's useless when one has no help. It needs a different runner after the first few lessons, and I didn't care to go begging for help.

A. E. Bonner of Coopersville, Mich., asks $200.00 and up for his trained dogs, and I wish to tell the members that Mr. Bonner does not ask one cent too much for his stock. It's worth every bit of that to train a dog and put the time on him every day that is required to make a reliable man-trailer of him.

The bloodhound scare was a good one, in spite of the fact that we had no dogs last fall that would trail. The name itself carried considerable weight, and I'm positive that the thieves respect the dogs very much.

I know of only one way that we can solve our problem, and that is to purchase a thorough trained Bloodhound female, at least two years old. Then with the aid of her and a stranger to make the trail each time, we can without a doubt, make good reliable trailers of what-ever off-spring the dogs may succeed in having. But let me state right here, unless the person who is to keep and train the dogs, gets the necessary help which must and ought to be a different person for every run made, why the Association might as well sell what it has, and employ some other method of protection for its members. One or two cannot train these dogs alone, and unless the other members of the Association arrange to make a run when their turn comes, why it's up to the Association to hire the help, that will mean considerable expense, perhaps costing each member an additional $2.00 a year.

Antigo has enough members in the Association to supply a different runner every two days, making a run at the very least, once a month with exception of the keeper, who must go with the dogs every time a trail is made. The reason for this being that he can help the dogs, for many times the trail is lost where the runner makes a sharp turn.

A year ago the association decided to purchase Bloodhounds, little any of us knew what that meant, but in the meantime I have come to realize that it's a great deal of work for the one who takes care of them and I think he
ought to be compensated accordingly. The feed and feeding does not compare with the time it takes to train them.

I would like to recommend that an amendment be made to our constitution and By-Laws and an Article added that provides for a Program Committee, Committee to consist of three members, of which the Secretary be chairman. (If possible appoint for convenience, two living in the same town of which the chairman is a resident.) This will relieve one person of a responsibility upon which the success of the meeting depends. Three can do and think of more things than one.

In conclusion, I wish to state that I would consider it a favor if the Association would accept my resignation. I have acted as Secretary and Treasurer since we organized, and in the meantime I have performed the duties to the best of my ability. I don’t care to be selfish, and I think it best for the members to elect some one else. Whoever this new Secretary may be, I suggest that the compensation be larger than the present one for him. It is a responsible position and it takes a great deal of ones time.

Thanking the members for past responses, I beg to remain, Very cordially yours,

P. W. KRIER.

Mr. Eberlein:—You have heard the report of the Secretary for the year ending August 8, 1911. What shall be done with the report?

Dr. Loope:—I would move you that the report be accepted and placed on file.

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Eberlein:—As president of this Association, I take pleasure in speaking to you today upon a few things that have come to my attention during the past year.

The burden of this work, as you know, has fallen upon your secretary, Mr. Krier. Occasionally, he would write me on various propositions that came before him, and I gave him such information as I could.

One matter that was brought to my attention was that no effort has been made to get criminal statute on ginseng thievery in this state. The reason was that I considered that an attempt to get more favor from the legislature, might mean the destruction of the favor we already have. I believe that it is best to quit while your record is good. I thought that the Legislature of Wisconsin exempting ginseng from taxation was a lot, and that we ought not to ask for more for some time to come.

Talking of legislation reminds me of the Oregon law. Someone sent me a copy of that act. I have examined and studied the thing very carefully and have concluded that if any ginseng growers of Oregon want stock from me, they will have to send cash before they get the goods, and when they get the goods, I do not care what the grower or inspector does with them. I think that that legislation
is a fake piece of business, from the start to the finish. I think that there was some ginseng grower in the legislature of that state, and on account of having a small garden, he was instrumental in having a legislation passed which was not only vicious but absurd and foolish. This law requires the absolute destruction of any garden having any blight whatever, and three examinations a year by an official, and an examination of any stock and seed sent into the state for planting purposes and all blighted stock is to be burned and the garden destroyed. I have not been in the business very long, but I have been in it long enough to know that a garden may have blight one year and be a fine garden the next. If I lived in Oregon, I never would permit my garden to be destroyed until the Supreme Court had passed on that question. The ginseng grower who proposed this legislation in Oregon wanted a chance to make barrels of money, by selling all the nursery stock in Oregon, and the legislature has put him in a fair way of doing so. I do not know whether this legislation in the State of Oregon will effect us here in Wisconsin or not. I doubt whether it has. I advise you not to ship anything out there without receiving the cash first. But I would not have you sell stock that has been touched with Alternaria. However, I am not prepared to say that because you have Alternaria in your garden either this year or last year, you are not to sell your stock, but state to the purchaser whether or not you have had disease of any kind in your garden, but do not destroy your garden. It is an attempt on the part of some grower of nursery stock to get control of the market and make a good thing. I cannot help but speak of this matter today, because it struck me as being a bold and vicious attempt to get legislation for personal interests. I do not know whether other members have received copies of this legislation or not, but I have given you the general details of it. Mr. Goodspeed in his letters, has taken a similar view of this issue. Any sober-minded man can see that it is a vicious piece of legislation. One might as well be asked to chop down his apple trees if one branch of a tree is affected with blight.

Since last year we have a few robberies. In fact, I had a little loss amounting to about fifty dollars, and it was very amusing to trace the thing up. No one has landed in jail on account of it. However, I feel sure that I can put my hand on the offender. The robbery occurred on the only night in the year when the garden was not watched. We had been removing the fence between the old and the new addition, and had not finished before dark. Then some gentleman with light fingers took about four hundred three-year-old plants. If he had asked me, I might have been able to put him in a better locality, but he did not follow that inclination. The secretary was kind enough to send out notices of reward. No capture has
been made so far, but I feel certain that the thief was one of my own workmen. But I have been warned and hereafter I shall be more careful and not employ such workmen.

Question—Did you use the dogs?

No, the dogs were not used. They had not been trained then and nothing was accomplished. It would have been an ideal place to try the dogs out. I have no dog of my own. The fellow knew more about the business than I did. I have tried to keep my garden better guarded since then.

Mrs. Hoffman, at Antigo, had a loss on the seventh. Mrs. Hoffman is one of our members. She has had two or three losses. I had much rather have a thief come into my garden than have a poor woman’s garden robbed. The idea of going into a poor defenseless woman’s house, when there are men enough around there who have lots of ginseng, and can better afford to lose it. I hope the offender will be caught, and I will certainly be glad to give him a punishment that will be a warning. I am not prepared to say whether the dogs were used or not. I hope he will not profit by his stolen gain, and I hope he may be brought to speedy justice.

I believe that other losses have been reported, but have not heard of any rewards for capture. Men do not commit the crime at mid-day, and we cannot stay in the gardens day and night. Ginseng thievery will continue until someone gets shot or caught in a bear trap. That will help to warn the others. No penalty is severe enough to punish such a man. A man may in a fit of passion or uncontrolled temper, commit a crime, but for a man to deliberately plan a theft of ginseng for gain, shows that a man with such a tendency would not stop at anything, even murder. He would commit murder, if you could assure him that he would not be found out. I assure you that if I were a judge and such a man were brought up before me, I would be sorry for him. Nothing can extenuate such a crime.

The year’s work has been pleasant in many ways. Occasionally I hear from various members asking for information on various propositions. I have answered those who have written, but find that I am about as much at sea on some of the questions, as those who wrote. Ginseng culture is a hard thing to master, and I believe that the mistake that we are all making is due to the fact that we are giving our ginseng too much sun. It grows too fast. It will grow slower and better in the shade, and that is where it ought to grow. You will have better results by growing ginseng eight years in the shade and have it standing up nice and green every year, then you can grow in five years and have it down with blight four out of the five years.

I visited a garden in Southern Wisconsin about two
years ago. The garden contained three acres. It was practically all an old garden. He has a large stock. I believe that at least two acres was five years and older. The balance was mainly four and three year old plants. A small portion of the garden was seedlings and two year old plants. I asked him why he had so few seedlings. He said, "Why, can't you see for yourself? They had blight this year and last year, and so I didn't have any seeds." "But they are in fine condition now," I said. "What did you do for them?" "Well," he said, "I was just as bad as the rest of you fellows. I thought fifty per cent of sun or not more than seventy-five per cent of shade was sufficient, and that if I had eighty per cent of shade, that I had reached the maximum of shade. Now my limit is not less than ninety or ninety-five per cent of shade. If you will notice my garden, you will see that I have covered up all the cracks. Again, a number of growers told me to use Bordeaux mixture on my plants. So I purchased about all the lime in Southern Wisconsin. Then I was advised to use Pyrox. I did this and sprayed my plants affected with blight several times, four or five times." The garden was badly infested with altenaria the year before, but then he had not a single leaf that had even a brown spot on it. I never saw such a beautiful garden.

This shows that the fellow in Oregon was wrong to think that it was necessary to destroy your garden to kill the blight. It does not even require the destruction of the plant. I believe the gentleman who spoke thus to me about his garden was right. Mr. Goodspeed also recommends Pyrox, but he sells it so I have taken his advertisement as a business proposition. But after the demonstration I have seen, I have come to the conclusion that Pyrox is the only thing for blight, and I am going to purchase enough to supply my own garden and also enough for my neighbors' gardens if they care to use it. Then I intend to shade about ninety per cent and open up part of my top and make a larger air space, and then I don't believe that I will be bothered much with blight. I made three different gardens and I am glad I did. I have one perfect garden. It is under a large oak tree which shades as large a piece as this house. I believe with the gentleman in southern Wisconsin, that a garden will be greatly improved by either shading or Pyrox, or both. I am going to try both. One of my other gardens, (it covers one-half acre) is also affected. In another acre garden, about one-half is affected with altenaria. I am very glad that my garden is divided into three parts.

I am giving such care and study as I can to ginseng culture, and to altenaria, but I will not speak of this, because of the fact that we have experts with us here who have made this work a special study.
I have received from various members at various times, various courtesies for which I sincerely thank you. We are all glad of the large meeting. I hope the Association will continue to grow and become a large body. And if I can find out anything that will assist my fellow members, I shall be glad to give you all the information that I can.

I believe that the lessening price of ginseng is due to the ignorance of many growers. They try to raise roots in a way inconsistent with what nature intended. The thing to do, I believe, is to get together all those who are interested and control the kind of seed to be raised and the prices for it. If you clip off the buds you are certain of getting a good price. A root that has been decapitated will be better to withstand blight than one with a large crop of seed.

Mr. Curtis:—We have tried to make arrangements to have five or six automobiles here at a little after four. These will not be enough to carry all of you, so those of you who will walk, had better go on and walk. We have arranged to go and visit some of the gardens this afternoon. Those persons who feel unable to walk, may go in the automobiles. The rest had better start now.

Mr. Zahl:—I move that we have an evening session. We will not get much done otherwise.

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Koehler:—I move that 8:00 o'clock be the time for the evening meeting. Motion seconded.

Mr. Zahl:—I would offer an amendment to that motion to make it 7:30. Amendment seconded, accepted by Mr. Koehler, and carried. Motion carried.

Meeting adjourned.

Evening meeting called to order by the President, Mr. Eberlein, at 7:45.

We have with us Professor L. R. Jones of the University of Wisconsin, and I am informed that he must leave tonight. I am sure that he has an interesting talk to give us.

Ginseng Diseases and their Remedies

(Professor L. R. Jones, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Wisconsin.)

I can be with you only a short time. I shall, therefore, use this opportunity simply to introduce the subject and explain the relation of our department in the Experiment Station to the ginseng disease investigations. It is one duty of the department of plant pathology of the State University to study Wisconsin plant diseases and advise as to their control so far as practicable. Requests for help