

line from the California company's new main plant at Crater lake, the Springfield will be used only as a distributor where the high voltage line will be "stepped down" by adjacent valley cities.

R CROP TO BE SHORT GROWERS

LEM, July 21.—Three thousand tons—or 7,000,000 pears will be handled by growers this season, local authorities estimated today. This year's crop show an increase of about 10 per cent over the amount handled last year.

Only about 1200 tons of this year's crop will be grown in the vicinity of Lem, it was explained. The remainder will be shipped here from southern Oregon and Washington. Even with the prospective increase in crop, the crop will be far short, however.

Despite the fact that prices for growers may be somewhat lower than last year, the community may receive a better return this season than last year to the increased yield. In 1920 growers received about \$40 a ton. This year they will, in all probability, be paid prices ranging from \$40 to \$60, it was said.

Although more pears will be handled this year than last year, the crop will yet be short of normal. This is due to the fact that the weather was experienced during the growing season.

About 220 tons of pears were handled on the Wallace farm alone. The farm of 50 acres yielded only about 100 tons last year.

ES VALLEY MILL CHANGES MADE

(From Friday's Daily.)

A deal involving the sawmill at Lem on what is known as the old place in Coles Valley, but for years owned by Joelson Brothers, was closed yesterday, the latter company becoming owner of the property. The new firm is composed of E. R. and A. A. Kell, C. M. Falk, formerly of Portland, all of them experienced sawmen. They have taken charge of the mill, and contemplate enlarging the plant and doing a larger volume of business. In addition to a large amount of fir timber, there is a large amount of merchantable oak on the place, and the new management will take after this part of the business.

IO BRINGS INFORMATION O ISOLATED POINTS RAYS RADIO CORPORATION CHIEF

By EDWARD J. KELLY, President Radio Corporation of America. Written for the International News Service.)

NEW YORK, July 21.—The future of radio telegraphy is assured, it has a healthy and well-developed future.

The future of the radio, however, is uncertain, and in this we can speak only of the limitation of the importance of radio.

Contrary to popular opinion, radio has not come to us. It has been under development continuously during the last years. Commercial radio communication—that is, overseas radio telephony—has reached a high stage of development and has found its place. In fact, radio now is carrying a large part of the telegraph traffic between the United States and Europe and between the United States and Japan. The total volume is rapidly increasing.

As to radio telephony, it has been under development during the last years, and during the World War it was successfully used for both one-way and two-way communication. It is now being used for communication in a two-way system. Radio broadcasting is the latest development of a fairly well-developed radio.

Radio broadcasting is the latest development of a fairly well-developed radio. It is a new use. Broadcasting is a recent development, but it is a development that may visualize the future of radio.

Radio is developing in quantity and quality, perhaps, as news dissemination has grown since Franklin's time. It is organized entertainment as well as organized information. It is in popular favor since the time of Tony Pastor's theater. Radio broadcasting gives us a new way by means of which these agencies of civilization may be strengthened and made more powerful and universal.

Isolation Has New Meaning. Broadcasting already has given a new meaning to isolation. Isolation now, if it exists, is a desired condition. No man is isolated, no matter where located geographically with regard to radio. The telegraphs, need be beyond the range of daily radiophone broadcasts.

It is difficult, therefore, to understand how any thinking person could believe that broadcasting will not be extended. Isolation of rural or mountain districts no longer need be involuntary.

Radio — relatively short distance radio telephony — is the first step toward the realization of the possibilities of one-way transmission of matter, vocal and instrumental, lectures and sermons. Personal transmission from centralized sources of information and entertainment make it possible for any citizen to receive this service through the small investment required in purchasing a radiophone.

The facility of the radiophone is available. If there is any doubt about its status, it is a fact that its vast significance has been realized so recently that there is not as yet agreement as to its most useful applications.

In the meantime, it is worth noting its way here and there and becoming acquainted, so that we may believe that in time it will find its destined place among the forward steps of civilization. It is the rural phone and the mobile.