Advertising is the yeast of Business. It raises the dough.

The Gold Hill News

"Its Our Resources"—What more could you ask.

VOLUME No. 29. GOLD HILL, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY MARCH 10, 1927 NUMBER 48

Coolidge Gives Reasons for Veto Farm Measures

President Coolidge veloed the McNary Bill, and in a message he set forth that the bill instead of aiding the farmer would injure him; instead of decreasing surplus it would tend to operate to increase surplus; that it imposed on the farmers as a whole fees taxes and expenses for the benefit "of the men who grow cotton, rice, tobacco, swine or wheat and nothing else." The President disucssed in passing that the bill would also impose hardships on the consumers and in addition he submitted an opinion by the Attorney General that the measure was un-Constitutional. His veto in the main was based on the fact that instead of aiding it would injure the American farmer and would encourage the farmers to grow protected crops and thus abandon the theory of diversified farming which is regarded as the real future for American agricultural life. The most general comment on the message was to the effect that it was a veto for the interests of the farmer.

The President's veto reads in part as follows:

"No one can deny that the price of many farm products have been out of line with the general price level for several years. Reasonable and constructive legislation to that end would be justified. The difficuty with this measure is that it is not framed to aid the farmers."

"The measures discriminates definitely against products which make up what has been considered a program of safe farming. The bill upholds as ideals of American farming the men who grow cotton, corn, rice, swine, tobacco wheat and nothing else."

"The measure provides for the payment by the federal board of all losses costs, and charges of packers, millers, cotton spinners, or other processors who are operating under contract with the board."

"Clearly this legislation involves governmental fixing prices. It gives the proposed Federal board almost unlimited authority to fix prices on the designated commondities."

"The chief objection to the bill is that it would not benefit the farmer."

"Under the stimulus of high prices, the cotton acreages increased by 17,000,000 acres in the last five years. Under the proposed plan, as prices are driven up irresistably by the artificial demand created by the purchase of the board, the millions of farmers will do just what anyone would do under the circumstances, plant and grow all they can in order to take full advanatge of a situation which they fear is only temporary."

"Higher prices will make a decreased consumption. From 1917 to 1925 the per capita consumption of pork increased from 55 pounds to 86.3 pounds, but in the following year, when the price of pork rose by $3.60 a hundred and the prices of beef rose only 40 cents a hundred, the per capita consumption of pork fell off alomst 9 pounds."

"A Board of twelve men are granted almost unlimited control and cannot ony fix the price which the producers of five commodities shall receive, but can also fix the price which the consumers of the country shall pay for these commodities. There can be no appeal from the arbitary decisions of these men."

After disucssing the practical difficulties in creating a board of this sort which can function in a satisfactory way, the President says, "the bill will not provide a practical method of controlling the Agricultural surplus."

"In trying to find a solution for this fundamental problem of the surplus, the present bill offers no constructive suggestion. It seeks merely to increase the prices paid by the consumer, with the inevitable result of stimulating production on the part of the farmer and decreasing consumption on the part of the public. It ignores that fact that production is curbed only by decreased, not increased, prices. In the end the eqpalization fee and the entire machinery provided by the bill under consideration will merely aggrevate conditions which are the cause of the faremr's present distress."

"While the bill authorizes an appropriation of $250,000,000, it fails to restrict the contracts of the board within that sum and nowhere denies the liability of the United States for additional sums of money. If the board had begun operating in the 1925 cotton crop when prices were around 20 cents a pound and had then attempted to hold up the prices on the 1926 crop at a level which induced the picking of the whole crop, the whole $250,000,000 would have been spent and great commitments beyond the figure have been entered into."

WHITE HOUSE ROOF LEAKS; COOLIDGE MOVES

The home address of President and Mr. Coolidge is now number 15 du Pont Circle and will continue to be for the next six months.

The coolidge have moved from the White House to make way for workmen who have a repair job which will probably take until around September 1 to complete.

They have taken the 30-room stucco home set aside for them by Mrs. Einor Sshlesinger, the former Elinor Patterson, of Chicago. The house, designed by Stanford White noted architect killed by Harry Thaw, it is ten block from the White house. and it will be necessary for the president to travel this distance to his daily labors in the west wing execution officers, which will not be touched by the repairmen.

The White House repairs will be confined to the roof, which has been judged unsafe and the upper floor. Workmen already are in the preliminary stages of the job.

WOOSTER BOY HOME

Little Harry Wooser has been returned to his home at Canyonville from Portland where the child was taken to a throat specialist after swalowing a staple which stuck in his throat on February 8. All efforts to remove the staple were made at Canyonville but when it remained in the throat the child was taken to Portland. As far as could be ascertained one point of the staple lies outside the esophagus, making it imposible to reach with the instrument. Everything was done by the specialist to withdraw the staple from the boy's throat but it is lying in such a manner as to make it impossible to reach with an instrument.

M. D. FIELD NEW SECRETARY OF COPCO

At a recent meeting of the Board of directors of the California Oregon Power Company, M. D. Field, General Auditor of the Copco properties, was elected to the position of Secretary of the company. The action takes care of the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of D. G. Tyree, former Secretary, to the position of Manager of the Investment Department a new department recently created for the benefit of the company's stockholders and customers.

Mr. Field has been a member of the Copco organization for nearly four and a half years having become affiliated with this company in October, 1922, and is well qualified to assume his new duties which will be combined with his present position of General Auditor. Prior to his connection wit the Copco concern he enjoyed a varied career with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company of San Francisco, the J. G. White Engineering Company of New York and other utility and construction companies throughout the country.

From 1919 to 1926, 1273 persons were charged with criminal liablity for forest fires in Oregon and Washington national forests. Out of all these, 206 convictions were secured; a larger proportion of them during 1926 than in any other year. This year, the fire laws are to be more rigorously enforced than ever before; though woods are still free to the same tourist.

Wanted clean cotton rags, at the News Office.

CANYONVILLE TO HAVE NEW CUSTOM SMELTER SOON

Rather slowly, perhaps, but surely, nevertheless, the development of the vast mineral deposits adjacent to Canyonville Oregon, is drawing nearer the point where actual metal values will be taken from the ores and converted into real cash and within a few weeks, or months at most, a plant will be in operation there capable of taking out the values from the ores which are rich in gold, platinum, palladium and tin.

The Polderwel Reduction company, Inc., of Reno, Nevada has leased a building in Canyonville, to be used as a mill and the machinery for tseting and demonstrating the ore value has begun to arrive with other to follow later to put the ore reduction plant into full operation.

E. Derwent, president of the company, is now at Canyonville directing the affairs of the company He has had wide experience as a chemist and mining man and has demonstrated beyond any doubt that he can get values from the Canyonville ores.

With a process prefected for extracting these ore values the Canyouvile section promises to become one of the biggest minnig centers in the west, and the day may not be far distant when this old mining town of early days will take on new life and become a mining town of vast importance.

ALBANY EDITOR IS STATE HEAD

Ralph Cronise, editor of the Albany Democrat, of Albany, was elected president of the Oregon State Newspapermen's association. George Turnbull, of the department of journalism of the Univerity of Oregon, was re-elected secretary.

INDIAN VETERANS' PAY TO BE RAISED

The Indian war veterans' pension increase bill one of the few measures to penetrate the legislative blockage set up by the United States senate during the closing hours of the 69th congress, and was signed yesterday by President Collidge.

REQUEST FOR NEWS COMES FROM FRANCE

The editor received a request for sample copies from a party in far off France the other day. The name of Gold Hill has reached even to that far distant land over six thousand miles away.

PRINCIPAL WOULD KNOW OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

If your boy or girl is not entered in Gold Hill school this year, but is expeced to enter the grades or high school next year, kindly fill in the blank below and send it to the Principal this week.

We are especially desirious of ascertaining how many pupils will enter the first grade.

If you know of anyone who this notice will interest and who you have reason to believe the notice will not reach, will you please call their attention to the blank or fill it out and send it in yourself.

Name of Pupil.....

Expects to enter the.....grade

Age September 7, 1927.....

Parents name.....

Address.....

Phone.....

A Toledo bachelor left $50,000 to found a home for girls but excludes the fat variety. But who ever heard of a fat girl that didn't have a good home anyhow?

One man and a "sledding" device which strips cotton from plants can "sled" from two to three bales of cotton a day at a cost of about three dollars a bale. One man can pick only about 150 pounds of seed cotton a day.

Now horticulturists have just developed the Nordic pea, the Nordic lettuce and the Nordic asparagus. Up to this time the only blonde type of vegetable has been the carrot.

MANY FROM MIDWEST PLAN TO COME TO OREGON

The middle west will contribute hundreds of excellent farm settlers to Oregon during the coming year. That is the conclusion of Arthur Foster who has just reurned from a five months' trip through the farm districts of North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska as the representative of the land settlement department.

Taking with him the names of 250 families in those states who had been corresponding with the department concerning locations in Oregon, Mr. Foster obtained an additional list of 150 families through the assistance of th erailroads. Of these, 300 families were visited, at least 265 being found to be excellen prospects and thoroughly desirable people to establish in Oregon homes, according to Mr. Foster, who furnished all these families with the definite information they desired and gave them assitance in making their arrangements to locate in Oregon.

Thirty nine families were found to have located in Oregon during the last year or two, either directly or indirectly through the influence of the land settlement department, but of whom no report had previously been made on actual settlement. Among their friends were many who plan also to come west to Oregon encouraged by these already located.

Forty seven other families were found to have made definite arrangements to come to Oregon before the first of July. Some groups were already on their way, coming by the southern route, while others were awaiting the passing of the inclement weather, the closing of school or other adjustments of their affairs.

The general interest in Oregon, according to Mr. Foster, is widespread, the ony impediment to a mere active movement west being the bad business conditions prevailing in the middle west. Bank failures throughout the states visited, and other unfortunate circumstances prevent many of the farmers from readily disposing of their holdings in order to come to Oregon when they are eager to do so. The excellent farming and financial conditions for which Oregon has come to be noted makes the state a desirable goal for those who wish to continue successfully in agriculture pursuits. Under the curcumstances, Oregon bids fair to obtain as citizens many high class people with independent means who are glad to make a new start where climate and opportunity promise success.

BABIES SAFEST IN OREGON

Oregon boasts the lowest infant mortality of any state in the Union; only one out of every 20 born alive, die under one year of ago. Portland, Oregon, outranks most other cities of similar size in the percentage increase in the cost of living since 1914; only 55 per cent in Portland, 84 per cent in Detroit. Safe motherhood and safe babies are about the most important things there are in life; and food and necessities that be bought by one's earnings without stint or without going in debt, are gifts of the gods.

O. A. C. ISSUES BULLETIN ON SPRAY RESIDUE

The first experiment station bulletin in the country dealing with the removal of spray residue has just been issued at Corvallis under the authorship or Henry Hartman, station pomologist and R. H. Robinson, station chemist. While only a progress report it contains more information than anything published thus far. It is free to Oregon residents.

Use of hydrochloric acid bath is advoctaed as the best method known for removal of arsenate of lead. It wil also remove any copper or lime residues. All mechanical wiping or brushing devices are found to be more or less injurious to the fruit while ineffective in cleaning it. Other chemical compounds tried were either injurious to the fruit or too expensive for practical use. Various firms and individuals are reported to be making machinery for use with the hydrochloric acid bath.

RADIO REGULATION ADVANCES 2 STEPS

Regulations for radio under a federal commission was brought closer to actuality today when President Coolidges gave recess appointments to the two members needed to complete such a board and Secretary Hoover invited all five of the new commissioners to come to Washington.

While Congress enated a law to set up a commission of five with power to control radio broadcasting appropriations to sustain it failed in the filibuster jam that marked the closing hours of the senate session.

Orestes H. Caldwell of New York and Henry A. Bellows of Minnesota, two of five men named to the commission, faied to obtain senate confirmation before adjournment, but recived today recess appointments from the president, The lack of funds, commerce department of officials said, would greatly hamper the commission, but Secretary Hoover indicated that he would do his best to help out the situation by lending the commission a clerico staff, office space, or anything else that he could lawfully provide it.

FIVE MILLION CLUB BOYS AND GIRLS HAVE DONE MUCH FOR FARM LIFE

In reviewing 4-H club work over the ten-year period, 1914-1924, following the passage of the Smith-Lever Act, it is clear that the 5,000,000 farm boys and girls who have been engaged in 4-H club work during this time have made a genuine and substantial contribution to the improvement of American farm life.

These boys and girls have not enrolled for many different kinds of farm and home activities. A very large percentage of them have completed all phases of the projects undertaken, and have accordingly received efficient training for later life, and been fitted to act as leaders to other boys and girls, and to take their places as progressive rural citizens.

The enrollment of girls has been somewhat larger than that of boys. In 1924, about 58% of the total number of club members, or about 300,500 were girls. They were interested in such projects as clothing construction, food preservation and preparation home management gardening, poultry, dairy and home improvement work, both inside and outside. Almost 210,000 boys were enrolled in one or more club projects in 1924. This represented a considerable growth of membership over the previous year. The demonstration projects undertaken were limited ony by the problems of the farm itself. Corn, potatoes, cotton, and other crops, poultry, pigs, dairy and beef cattle and other livestock, were the types of club work chosen by the greatest number of boys.

The money value of the club production of these boys and girls has been more than its cost, leaving a liberal margin for the club member's labor. Nevertheless, the educational influence of the work in establishing better farm and some practices in regarded as its main value.

After outlining in Miscellaneous Circular 85-M the various club activities in detail ,George E. Farrell, of the office of Cooperative Extension Work, points out that there are about 11,000,000 rural boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 18 in this country. Nearly 3,000,000 of these, chiefly between 14 and 18 years old are not in school. This is an average ob about 960 per county. These boys and girs are greatly in need of further preparation for life through public agencies. The 4-H club system is a most helpful agency for this service. When it is sufficiently manned with trained leaders it can reach a great many in this large group of young people who are not in school, as welll as a great many who are.

THIRD SET OF TEETH CUT

George Miller, 87, of Chicago hasn't a false tooth in his head, and he celebrated a birthday by eating a nice big steak dinner. Mr. Miller recently boasted cutting his third set of teeth now almost matured.

Three Pioneers Layed to Rest During Week

JOHN HORNBECK

John Hornbeck died at his home in this city Saturday afternoon, March 5, after a short illness. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

John Hornbeck was born in Kentucky, February 22nd 1843 and served during the Civil war in Co. D. 11th Missouri Cavalry, having enlisted in that organization on July 21, 1862.

He was married to Mrs. Bailey at Yreka, California and moved to this city about 12 years ago, where he worked for some time as a cobbler.

The deceased is survived by his wife and one son, Charley Hornbeck now living at Sacremento, Calif., Mr. Hornbeck was the step-father of Mrs. Lucy Mee Mrs. Fleming, Ed and Homer Wyatt of this city.

While Mr. Hornbeck has been ailing all winter he did not take a turn for the worse until a few days ago.

Services were held at the Rock Point cemetery, Tuesday, Rev. D. J. Howe conducting the services.

WILLIAM H. CHILDERS

Wiliam H. Childers, well known local resident passed away at his home in this city Monday evening

The deceased has been a constant sufferer from Rheumatism for the past several years and during the past few months has kept him confined to his bed. Mr. Childers is an old timer in these parts having resided here for the past 25 years.

Mr. Childers was born in Howard county, Missouri, February 16 1856, being at the time of his death 71 years of age. He came west in 1899 and resided at Biggs, Cal., for two years before locating in Jackson county, Oregon, where he has since resided. Besides his wife, Cordelia Childers he leaves two daughters, Mrs. Jessie Cook of Redding, Cal., and Mrs. T. E. Scott of Marysville. Also three grandchildren.

Funeral services were held from the family home in this city today and burial was made in the Rock Point cemetery.

THOMAS PANKEY

Funeral services for Thomas Pankey, one of the early pioneers of this county was held at the Sams Valley school house, Sunday at 2:30 p. m., Rev. Randall officiating. Services were held at the Pankey Park cemetery and were in charge of the Sams Valley Grange. There was a large attendance at the services and a profusion of beautiful floral offerings.

OLD WELL DISCOVERED

An old, curbed well, covered over with about six inches of clay on the main street in front of the old Beeman block was discovered Tuesday morning when a parked car broke thru the thin crust of clay and gravel. The old well was undoubtedly dug during the historical days of Gold Hill.

HAY GRADING SCHOOL HELD AT O. A. C. THIS WEEK

The second annual hay-grading school given under the auspices of the farm crops department began March 7 at Corvallis and continues three weeks. Walter Morgan, federal hay supervisor of the Pacific coast is in charge of the course, assisted by Donald Hill, instructor in farm crops, who completed the course given in the big Kansas City City hay school.

Arrangements have been made to issue federal inspectors' licenses to hose completing the course and pas sing a satisfactory examination this year. The school is open, however, to all farmers or feed dealers who wish merely to become famiiar with federal grades as adopted in Oregon. This is the only school of its kind west of Kansas City.

The first part of the course will be laboratory work at Corvallis, and the last week actual inspecting of hay in warehouses and on track at Portland.