

# CENTRAL POINT STAR

VOLUME 1

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1929

NUMBER 42

## CLASS OF 14 WILL FINISH HIGH SCHOOL

This evening the high school auditorium will be the scene of the graduation exercise of the Central Point high school, at which time fourteen young ladies and gentlemen will receive their diplomas from H. T. Pankey, chairman of the school board, showing that they have completed their course of instruction in the Central Point school system. This year there are seven girls and seven boys in the outgoing class.

Prof. C. B. Mitchell will deliver the Commencement address. Prof. Mitchell is the head of the public speaking department of the Oregon State college and is a finished speaker who will no doubt bring a very interesting message to the young folks as well as the patrons who will be there. Helen Lampert will handle the valedictory this year while Cleo Young will deliver the Salutatory.

The past week or more has been a busy one for the graduates. The Senior play was staged May 10. The Junior-Senior banquet was held at the Blue Flower lodge between Medford and Ashland last week and last Sunday evening Rev. Johnson of the Federated churches delivered an inspiring Baccalaureate sermon to the graduates.

With tomorrow's graduation the local school closes another very successful year and one to be proud of. The pride which every Pointer holds for his school is justly bestowed.

## FISHING IN OREGON STREAMS PRODUCING GOOD CATCHES

Improved weather conditions in all sections of the state have brought joy to anglers. Practically all of the streams in Oregon, except those fed by melting snow, have cleared and fishermen are reporting good catches. The increased activity of anglers has been noticed by the state game commission through a heavy demand for licenses.

## FARM POINTERS

Treating seed potatoes with corrosive sublimate to get rid of surface borne diseases may be done some time before planting without decreasing its effectiveness. It is necessary that the potatoes be treated whole and that the eyes should not have begun to grow at the time of treatment, as injury to growing points and germination may result.

During the warm days of spring in Oregon, lice and mites multiply rapidly on the chickens and around the roosting quarters. The best treatment for body lice is to paint the roosts with Black Leaf Forty just before the chickens go on for the night. One application will last two days and rid the fowls of lice. Painting the under side of the roosts and connections with undiluted carbolineum or sheep dip will eliminate mites.

The essential points in the prevention of powdery mildew of grapes is to begin early and use repeated applications of fine sulfur dust until the middle of the summer, when the danger of mildew damage is practically over.

Egg production in Oregon usually drops the last of May. To help prevent this, successful poultrymen feed a moist mash at noon at the rate of three pounds per 100 birds. The dry mash, moistened with milk and made crumbly, may be fed to the birds for two weeks with good results.

## WHY, HOW TALL

"My, but your little brother is growing!"  
"Yes, he comes up to the hem of mamma's skirt now."

## JONES LAW WILL MAKE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT INACTIVE

The Jones Law, enacted to provide for the dastic enforcement of the Prohibition act, will prove within a few years to be the most important factor in nullifying the 18th amendment entirely, in the opinion of Courtlandt Nicoll, prominent New York lawyer and co-organizer of the Volunteer Committee of Attorneys which has offered legal aid to defendants under the law.

The amendment may never be altered or repealed, but it will lapse into inaction through the refusal of juries to find defendants guilty.

"The grand juries before which these accused individuals will come for indictment and the petit juries before which they must come for trial, are composed of ordinary citizens," he says. "Some buy intoxicants, others drink when they have the chance, others who do neither have among their acquaintances many reputable men and women who do so without being conscious of moral guilt."

"Few juries will deprive a man of his citizenship and place him in jeopardy of a large fine and long prison term, when, judged by the common standards of mankind, he has done nothing wrong or dangerous to another. They realize that the only reason the defendant stands before them is that he failed to distinguish between an individual like themselves and a spy in government employ."

"With the failure of the grand juries to indict, or a series of acquittals by the petit juries, the 18th Amendment and its enforcement acts will join the 14th and 15th Amendments and the Enforcement Act of 1870 in our museum of legal history. They may be used intermittently for blackmail, but the wholesale hypocrisy and corruption that are the necessary byproducts of a great effort to secure moral reform by criminal law, will disappear and America will be free to follow the lead of other temperate nations in the treatment of problems created by the ever existing traffic in intoxicants."

## AMOUNT OF GREEN FEED AFFECTS EGG YOLK COLOR

Just as the public desires its favorite colors in cars and exclusive blends of coffee, so at present it decrees that the yolk of its breakfast egg should be a delicate, light yellow, and it is willing to pay premium prices to have it so. To take advantage of this aesthetic yearning and produce top-price eggs, it is necessary to regulate carefully fiddy's daily consumption of green feed.

The correct amount of kale for 100 birds to produce this desired shade of yellow in the egg yolks is five to six pounds daily, it is found, while the normal amount of dry alfalfa needed daily to produce the same result is 5 per cent leaves and blossoms in the mash. Two per cent alfalfa makes the yolk too pale, reducing its market value.

Certain weeds, like shepherd's purse and pennycress, give a dark color to the egg yolk, but have no effect on the taste, while cottonseed meal in excess causes brownish spots in the yolk and flavors it. Cod liver oil, if used for fattening, flavors the flesh, it is found.

Two methods of checking may be used to determine the difference of yolk colors—holding the egg to a light, or breaking the egg, although the latter method is much more accurate.

Keiserling solution has been used for preserving most of the eggs tested. While they lose a little color in preservation, the difference between the deep yellow, the medium yellow and the pale yellow may be easily recognized.

## LARGE AREAS IN STATE SET ASIDE AS GAME REFUGES

A recent compilation of the acreage in Oregon set aside for game refuge, made by Harold Clifford, state game warden, shows a total of 3,245,065 acres. Nineteen refuges have been set aside by the state legislature and in addition to these 148,000 acres of privately owned land and 98,000 acres of government land are set aside as refuges.

## WE GREET YOU GRADUATES

The time has come again, when the students of the nation are loosed from the restraint of the schools. The graduates are leaving the portals of the school, never to return again as students. Their education is carried on into higher realms. They will soon take up a college education or enter the great college of human endeavor and learn first hand the problems which confronts the young man and woman when they are thrown upon their own resources.

The student might as well be compared with a child when he is beginning to walk. If he has perseverance and grit he will succeed in getting away in the walk of life in the right way. If he lacks initiative, if he lacks originality, if he lacks energy he will fail to be an outstanding figure in the make-up of society.

This year our schools are turning out a fine class of boys and girls and to them we want to send greetings. We are sure that they will all make their mark in the world. Their environment and schooling has been good. It is now up to them to work out their own destiny. May perseverance, courage and success be theirs.

## Railroad Land Is Glad Tidings Open To Entry For The Dog

SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 15, Tp 35S, R3W, W. M.; S $\frac{1}{2}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 15, Tp 37 S, R6W, W. M.; and the N $\frac{1}{2}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 3, Tp 13S, R7W, W. M., containing 320 acres, are restored to entry, subject to the preference rights of ex-service men of the late war with Germany according to Robt. E. Crawford, acting register of the U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, and open to entry by the general public on September 13, 1929, at 9 o'clock A. M. Applications may be filed in this office by the ex-service men within 20 days prior to the opening, or from May June 14, 1929, at 9 o'clock A. M. 25 to June 13, 1929, and by the general public from August 24 to September 12, 1929, if the land still be open to entry. All applications filed during this 20 day period will be considered as filed simultaneously, and if more than one application be filed for the same land, a drawing will be had.

Ex-service men must file with their applications for the land, soldier's affidavit, copy of discharge and water hole affidavit. This land is re-vested railroad land, and must be paid for at \$2.50 per acre—50c per acre and fees and commissions, when filing, and \$2.00 per acre and commissions, when making final proof.

## HOME POINTERS

Curtains of white lace and other thin material will wear much longer if washed in soft water in which Castile soap has been dissolved. A little ammonia may be added if the water is hard.

Oil cloth, linoleum and other floor cloths may be kept new and bright by washing with equal quantities of milk and water.

Celery stalks and leaves remove the odor of onions from the hands, dishes and kitchen utensils.

The use of washing soda makes cleaning pots and kettles less laborious. It is best to fill the utensils with hot water as high as it requires cleansing, add a teaspoonful of soda to the water and set it over the fire to heat.

Mattresses may be kept like new for years if they are turned at regular intervals—one time reversed.

"That actor does pretty well in that roll."

"A ham actor ought to do pretty well in any roll."

Fruit stains may be removed from the hands without irritation by rubbing with cornmeal moistened with vinegar.

## Dogdom Is about on the threshold of relief from its age-long scourge of distemper; and the news come simultaneously, as it happens, with the announcement of the death of President Hoover's beautiful Irish wolf-hound, the lovable puppy, Pat, from that dread disease at Walter Reed hospital in Washington. According to announce ment today by Charles H. Tyler of Boston, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Distemper Committee, the Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories at Pearl River, New York, to which institution was entrusted the delicate task of translating the British experiments to discover a preventive for distemper into a system of practical relief, report they have been working on the product ever since the return of Dr. Adolph Eichhorn from England, and in a very short time, probably two or three weeks, will be able to offer the virus and vaccine for sale, so that purchasers can have the complete Laidlaw and Dunkin treatment at hand in this country.

Medical scientists interested in the prevention of distemper agree that such a consumation represents the most advanced step for the protection of dog life and health yet undertaken. The treatment is not a cure for the disease and will not be distributed as such. The British researches have demonstrated, however, that it is a dependable preventive, and that dogs inoculated with the new product have proved almost 100% immune. Distemper attacks young rather than older dogs, as a rule, and with the new product in common use, as it eventually promises to be, it will be possible for dog owners to immunize their pets as practically to remove any fear of an attack. Such an accomplishment means, it is said, the saving of life or health for about one-half the dogs that come into the world.

"Can you loan me five dollars?" said Jones.  
"Sure," said Smith, "would you rather have an old five or a new one?"  
"A new one, of course," said Jones.  
"Here's the one," said Smith. Im four dollars ahead."

Although lime-sulfur spray or dust usually need not be applied to clover to control mildew until after the first cutting, it is necessary to make an application while the new growth is still small, preferably not more than six inches long. The spray or dust then covers the new growth at the base of the plants, and with hot, sunny weather the mildew is quickly suppressed by the fumes from the sulfur, before it gets much of a start.

## BUSINESS ON THE UPGRADE IN OREGON

That buiness in Oregon is gaining seems an established fact. Money is beginning to flow where up to date it has been rather tight. Merchants and business men are assuming a more optimistic view on life. The hard winter and the late spring, with its uncertainties, have had their effect upon industry. People have been hesitant about spending any money they did not have to spend. In some places, industries were closed and are just now opening up in full production. Wage cuts have been general, thus causing a feeling of unrest and the inclination among the people was to keep what money they had.

However, the past couple of weeks money is being spent more freely. People are investing in new clothes, automobiles, radios, refrigerators and garden and farm equipment. The danger of frost is past in the orchards and the possibilities for a heavy and prosperous crop is almost assured. The first cutting of hay is being harvested. Grain crops are far ahead of usual and all crops have the appearance of bumper production. Work in the timber and the mines looks good and all over the southern end of the state, people in business are breathing easier.

## COUGAR KILLING CONTEST WILL START JUNE 1st

With unabated energy the hunters of the state are keeping up their campaign of cougar killing, according to reports of the state game commission. George L. Thomas of Illabe, Curry County, last week requested bounties of \$25 each on four cougar he had killed. During March the Commission paid bounties on 26 cougar and in April on 31. On June 1, the contest for the cougar hunting championship of Oregon will start to continue for a year. Five cash prizes ranging downward from \$175 to \$25 have been offered to hunters by the game commission. These prizes are offered in addition to the regular bounties.

## ELECTRIC FISH DIVERTER INSTALLED AT GOLD RAY

An electric fish diverter, placed in operation at the Gold Ray dam on the Rogue River for the purpose of sending salmon up stream, has been reported to Harold Clifford, state game warden, by Shirley Baker, engineer, as being a pronounced success. The salmon previously flocked in great numbers to a tail race which went around the dam and failed to go upstream. The diverter was installed at the confluence of the stream and the race and now the salmon are going over the dam. The installation was made May 12, with the federal government, the state game department and the California Oregon Power Company co-operating.

## ANNOUNCE MERGER OF BUS LINES

Consumation of a merger of three key motor transport companies controlling stage lines in nearly every state and representing a capitalization of \$30,000,000, was announced recently.

The merger will bring together, through an exchange of stock, the Greyhound lines operated by the Motor Transport corporation with headquarters in Chicago; the Yellowlwy systems with offices on the Pacific coast, and the Pickwick stages, with general offices at Los Angeles.

Pacific coast operations of the new company will be controlled by Pacific Transportation Securities, Inc., and will include lines in Oregon and California formerly operated by Yellowlwy, Pickwick stages, Southern Pacific Motor Transport company, Oregon stages and Pacific stages, and lines from Los Angeles to El Paso and San Francisco to Salt Lake City. One-third ownership will be held each by the Motor Transit Corporation of Chicago, The Pickwick Corporation and the Southern Pacific Company.

All the companies involved will retain their individual identities, but will be operated under combined control.

## TALKIES TO BE INSTALLED IN WHITE HOUSE

Production of talking movies will be begun by the United States Department of Agriculture during the current season, and, if present plans are carried out, one or more "all talkie" short features will be ready for presentation at the big livestock shows, next winter.

For the present the production of talking films will be limited to short specials for such occasions as the National Dairy Show, where facilities for reproduction can be provided, but as soon as portable equipment for sound pictures is available at a reasonable cost production of talking films for general circulation will be undertaken. A representative of the department office of motion pictures is now in New York investigating projectors with sound attachments.

Officials of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the department see a special advantage in vocalizing films dealing with economic phases of farming. They believe that the exhibition of sound pictures of the agricultural outlook, for example, would aid greatly in their efforts to induce farmers to study prospective demand for their products in adjusting production activities.

Time was when magic lantern slides, "with lectures" were Uncle Sam's only available method of picturizing farm production activities. Then the movies came. They were "flickers," for a time, but with the construction of a modern motion picture studio in the department at Washington a few years ago, and the borrowing of a few of the commercial movie tricks, a large number of excellent pictures have been produced.

## FARM POINTERS

To prevent late blight of celery from getting a start in the seed bed, experienced growers in Oregon spray their seedling plants two or three time using Bordeaux mixture 4-4-50 dipping them in the same material when ready to transplant to the field. Repeated sprayings or dustings are given during the growing season to eliminate danger of infection from refuse of previous celery crops in the field.

A tendency for honey to granulate is not a sign of adulteration but is dependent on the flowers from which it comes. Granulation, while it alters the flavor, does not affect the food value of the honey. Granulated honey may be restored to its former consistency by placing in a warm oven or a pan of warm water. Care is necessary that the temperature does not exceed 140 degrees, or there is danger of impairing the quality of the honey.

It is best not to leave the land around the chicken house bare. A green crop planted there is a source of green feed and an aid to sanitation.

## N. C. WESTERFIELD PUBLISHES POULTRY BOOK

N. C. Westerfield, formerly of Washington but now associated with the Farmers' Exchange Co-operative of Medford, is the author of a book entitled, "Fifty Years with Poultry." This book is being offered to poultry producers of the nation at a reasonable price. An advertisement concerning the book will be found on another page. Mr. Westerfield has lectured on poultry raising in several Southern Oregon communities and he has included what he told the growers in these lectures, in his book. Many of the local producers signed up for the book several weeks ago—before it went to the publisher. The book contains many new ideas concerning poultry which are the result of fifty years Mr. Westerfield has been a student of the industry.