

# CENTRAL POINT STAR

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## GRADUATES ARE HONORED HERE FRIDAY

The commencement exercises of the local high school was held at the high school auditorium, Friday evening at which time the following students received their diplomas. Louise Bohnert, Edward Bold, Flora Collins, Eunice Glass, Evelyn Heft, Fern Hathaway, George Johnson, Perry Johnson, Helen Lampert, Gerald Morningstar, Deane Owens, Edward Stanley, Jesse Seabrook, and Cleo Young.

The commencement address was delivered by Prof. C. B. Mitchell, instructor in public speaking at the O. S. C. and the diplomas were presented by H. T. Pankey, chairman of the board of school directors.

The following program was enjoyed: Senior March, Central Point Orchestra.

O. C. Purkepile, director.  
Invocation, Rev. J. M. Johnson  
Selection "Pale Moon"  
Girls Glee Club  
Salutation Cleo Young  
Valedictory Helen Lampert  
Vocal Selection "The Builders"  
Margaret Williamson  
Address Prof. C. B. Wilson  
Presentation of Class H. P. Jewett  
Presentation of Diplomas  
H. T. Pankey  
Instrumental Selection Orchestra  
Benediction Rev. J. M. Johnson

## FEDERAL RESERVE GIVES DATA DISTRICT'S CONDITION

Continued aggressive expansion of industry and moderate activity in trade marked the month of April and the early weeks of May in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District. Demand for credit increased and by mid-May, member bank loans were higher than ever before. The expansion in volume of credit in use was largely in loans for commercial purposes, although loans on securities advanced to near the peak levels of last March. The District's supply of funds increased substantially during the weeks preceding May 15, however, and despite the growth of member bank loans demand for credit at the Reserve Bank was reduced to the lowest levels of the current year.

Industry, in the aggregate, continued the rapid growth which has characterized the productive activities of the District since the middle of 1928. The present high level of activity chiefly reflects heavy production schedules in the lumber paper and pulp, iron and steel, copper, and petroleum industries. Output of cement and of food products was smaller last month than a year ago.

Trade expanded by less than the usual seasonal amount during April 1929, (partly as a result of the early date of Easter Sunday this year) but was more active than in April, 1928. The increase, as compared with a year ago, reflected heavier shipments of commodities both by rail and by water, increased automobile sales, and more active trade at wholesale. Sales at retail approximated those of last year.

The District's agricultural outlook, rendered uncertain by unfavorable weather during the winter and spring months, was further obscured during April and early May by adverse price developments.

Color in the face is emphasized by wearing the complimentary color. Redness is increased by green and sallowness is increased by purples.

## Climatic Changes

The evidence that climatic conditions have changed in the Arctic and Antarctic circles is mainly geologic. It is believed that tropical conditions existed as far north as Greenland between the glacial epochs. Remains of animal and vegetable life have been found in these regions, which indicated that once the climate was warm enough to permit of their growth and existence.

## NO INSPIRATION FOR AUTHOR IN TOBACCO OR LIQUOR

"There is no inspiration in either tobacco or liquor." Thus Harford Powell, Jr., disposes of that hardy tradition that author and other artists are impelled to their greatest creative efforts by artificial stimulation.

He spoils several other time-worn conceptions of how an author works in telling how he wrote his latest novel, "Married Money," a novel of Boston society.

Mr. Powell, author of the "Virgin Queen" and other best selling works, admits that he smokes furiously at work, but he believes it is purely habitual and has nothing to do with the quality of his composition.

For one thing, there is the layman's idea that a writer, caught in the throes of a story, writes on and on, neither stopping for time, food nor eyestrain. "I write spasmodically. Two hours is the longest period I can work without a break," admits Mr. Powell.

As for the belief that a story springs full blown into the author's brain and rushes out through his pen, he comments: "I have never sold a story unless I have meditated upon it for at least five years and told it to everyone who would listen. That's how you find it is a blessing or a bore."

"There is no ideal place in which to write," he believes. "If you build yourself an ideal place it is so charming that you can't settle down to work in it."

"Dieting is a lot of fun, if you happen to have a charming secretary and amuse her with your story. If she isn't amused, you might as well tell her to tear up her notes and then give her another story."

"But usually when a story of mine comes back from the secretary's typewriter it is a mess. Instead of being vivid and readable, it is wordy and stupid. Then I take off my coat and write it again, and rewrite it, and keep on rewriting until it looks like something or not. "Rewriting is the only assurance of a decent product. Silverware has to be polished, and so does every thing else, except maybe the articles that have to be roughened—and I don't like rough books enough to want to write one."

"There are no imaginary characters. Every character in every novel is based upon someone the author has seen or has read about. We take real people and stick them into imaginary surroundings, or put them up against fictitious problems. There is a lot of savage satisfaction in taking a man you hate and sending him into a life and death struggle with a grizzly bear. Or you can take a woman you don't precisely yearn for and marry her to a clown."

## FARM PAY IN NORTHWEST BEST IN ENTIRE NATION

A favorable comparison between wages of hired farm hands and industrial wages for comparable work, when allowance is made for the various perquisites such as board, rent, food, etc., received by farm hands in addition to wages, is disclosed in a preliminary report of a survey by the United States Department of Agriculture.

In the bureau's survey, 2,117 farm employers reported that the total average farm value of all perquisites was \$30.34 per month, wages \$46.44, or a total of \$76.78. Should the farm value of perquisites, of which food is a large part, be expressed in terms of retail prices, the total of perquisites and cash would compare favorably and in some cases probably exceed wages for comparable labor in industrial employment.

By geographical divisions of the country, the survey shows the total monthly farm value of perquisites and wages to farm hands in the New England States at \$88.15; Middle Atlantic States, \$85.20; East North Central States, \$78.60; West North Central, \$78.21; South Atlantic, \$59.78; East South Central \$55.72; West South Central \$63.47; Mountain States \$90.94, and Pacific States \$104.98.

A soft cloth dipped in vinegar will clean the steel or oven doors while warm.

## Protection Increased For State Forests

An increase in allotments for federal cooperation with states in forest-fire control, of \$18,563 for Oregon, is announced by the forest service office at Portland, Oregon. The increase which brings the amount up to \$83,575 in Oregon, are made possible by an increase of \$200,000 in the total congressional appropriation for all states carried by the last agricultural appropriation bill. The total now stands at \$1,400,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1. In total amounts received for fiscal year 1929, California leads but with only \$38 more than Washington, which stands second; Minnesota third, and Oregon fourth.

Much of this total increase for 1930 will come to the western states, where the funds are used to build up adequate organizations and equipments for fire detection and suppression on privately-owned timber lands, under the Forest Cooperative Protection (Clarke-McNary) Act of 1924, which recognizes the principal that government, state, and private owner each has a definite responsibility in forest protection. This 1924 act therefore covers the protection from fire of state and private forest lands only, and is entirely apart from protection expenditures on the national forests, which are cared for under separate appropriations.

The government amounts now available are estimated to cover \$19,050 less than one-fourth of the cost, in Oregon, of fire prevention, the remaining cost being supplied by the state and timber-land owners. The state is working toward adequate systems of protection for all state and privately-owned forest lands. Under this plan the costs would be met by a three-way division, the federal government and the state bearing one-half the expense and the landowners bearing the other half.

The growing of timber is a long-time crop which requires that owners of cut-over lands have assistance in their protection during the time the lands are non-productive, as recognized by forest tax passed by the last Oregon legislature. In a region where there is danger of forest fires spreading over large areas, as is the case in most forested regions, an individual owner is helpless in protecting his holdings independently, and it is to encourage organized protective methods as well as to have the public bear a part of the cost that the Clarke-McNary act was passed in 1924. Thirty-five states are now cooperating with the federal government under this act.

## REPORT ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE FOR OREGON; 1928

The Department of Commerce announces that, according to the returns received, there were 7,625 marriages performed in Oregon during the year 1928, as compared with 7,362 in 1927, representing an increase of 263 or 3.6 per cent. In 1916, there were 5,302 marriages performed.

During the year 1928 there were 3,053 divorces granted in the state, as compared with 3,117 in 1927, representing a decrease of 64 or 2.1 per cent. In 1916, there were 2,100 divorces granted. There were 29 marriages annulled in 1928 as compared with 31 in 1927.

The estimated population of the state of Oregon on July 1, 1928, was 902,000, and on July 1, 1927, 890,000. On the basis of these estimates the number of marriages per 1,000 of the population was 8.45 in 1928, as against 8.27 in 1927; and the number of divorces per 1,000 of the population was 3.38 in 1928, as against 3.50 in 1927.

The number of marriages performed and the number of divorces granted were furnished by the State Board of Health.

## State Law To Curb Cattle Thefts Made

In order to prevent the theft of livestock and poultry, the 1929 Oregon Legislature enacted a law known as Chapter 462 General Laws of Oregon for 1929. The law defined a meat dealer as any person, firm, corporation, or association operating as a meat retailer, meat wholesaler, butcher, slaughterer, meat packer, meat buyer, meat commission merchant or meat peddler, and requires all such persons to obtain from the state Veterinarian at Salem, Oregon, a license to conduct any such business; also provides that all meat sold or stamped in a certain manner and provides a penalty of from \$25.00 to \$1000.00 fine and imprisonment up to one year for violation of the law, and a violation of Section nine of this act is punishable by a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than ten years or by both fine and imprisonment.

For sometime past a large number of complaints have been received by county and state officials of thefts of livestock. In many cases the animals were slaughtered in the hills and the carcasses loaded into trucks, taken to the markets and sold. It is believed that this traffic has reached large proportions, some of the meat being taken for long distances for sale.

In order to prevent the thefts the law referred to was passed by the legislature and it is therein made the duty of all Deputy State Veterinarians, peace officers, traffic officers, forest reserve officers and brand inspectors to investigate the movement of livestock or carcasses on roads and highways, trails and ranges and ascertain whether such livestock or carcasses are being moved in accordance with the provisions of this act and by the legal owner or with his permission.

Officials state that an intensive drive will be made to eliminate this menace to the livestock industry in the state.

## 1928 FARM PRODUCTS SHOW INCREASE OVER PRIOR YEAR

The total value of American farm product, including livestock, for 1928 was \$17,391,000,000 an increase of 2.1 per cent over the 1927 total of \$17,033,000,000, according to the estimate just completed by national agriculture magazine.

The magazine's figures, gathered from state agricultural organizations and experiment stations, are generally regarded as authoritative, since they approximate closely the official estimates released annually by the Department of Agriculture in July. The estimate also is the only annual calculation of farm product values by states released from any source.

The total value of crops alone for the year is placed at \$10,004,000,000, and of livestock and livestock products at \$7,387,000,000. Iowa leads the states with its total products values at \$1,217,000,000; Texas is second with \$1,168,000,000, and Illinois third with \$999,000,000. Twenty-eight of the 48 states reported increased values ranging from 1 to 24 per cent, three others produced 100 per cent of their 1927 values, and 17 showed decreased values from 17 to 1 per cent.

Oregon showed a crop value of 158,000,000; livestock, 91,000,000, or a total value of 202,000,000 which was a 2 per cent increase over 1927.

**Everybody Wants Plenty**  
The more you get, the more you want. They are payable on demand and good for face value. Some are counterfeit. Some come in small denominations, others in large. Some people are stingy with them, others extravagant. They can't always buy happiness. Kisses are like money, only sweeter.—Exchange.

## SPECIAL FARM OUTLOOK REPORTS TO BE ISSUED

Special outlook reports designed to assist farmers in planning crop and livestock production programs on the basis of the prospective demand for their products will be issued during the current agricultural season by the United States Department of Agriculture.

An outlook report for hogs will be issued in July; poultry, July 22; sheep and wool, August 5; strawberries, August 15 or earlier, prior to setting of new beds; beef cattle, August 26; early potatoes (Florida and lower Texas valley) September 1 or earlier; winter grains, including wheat, rye and southern oats and barley, September 5.

Outlook reports on truck crops will be issued from time to time, provided new information on each product now being collected by the bureau proves adequate for that purpose; on fall, winter and early spring and lettuce; fall and early spring cabbage; Bermuda and Creole onions, and fall and early spring tomatoes.

January 27, 1930, has been set tentatively as the date of issuance of the bureau's annual outlook report 1930, which will deal with the production and marketing outlook for all important agricultural products at that time. Annual outlook reports and some special reports have been issued annually by the bureau for the last seven years. The issuance of the special reports in addition to the annual report is to enable farmers to adjust production programs in view of the very latest developments of the season.

## NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an execution on Foreclosure duly issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of Jackson, to me directed and dated on the 11th day of May, 1929, in a certain action therein, wherein Southern Building and Loan Association, an Oregon Corporation as Plaintiff, recovered judgement against H. R. Richardson and Surilda Jane Richardson the defendants, for the sum of One thousand nine hundred sixty and no-100 (\$1960.00) with interest at 8% per cent from August 1st, 1928 with costs and disbursement taxed at Fifty-two and 90-100 (\$52.90) dollars and the further sum Two hundred and no-100 (\$200.00) dollars, as attorney's fees, which judgement was enrolled and docketed in the Clerk's office of said Court in said County on the 11th day of May, 1929.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the said execution, I will on the 22nd day of June, 1929, at 10.00 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Courthouse in the City of Medford, in Jackson County, Oregon, offer for sale, and will sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, to satisfy said judgement, together with the costs of this sale, subject to redemption as provided by law, all of the right title and interest that the said defendants, H. R. Richardson and Surilda Jane Richardson had on the 11th day of April, 1928, or now have in and to the following described property situated in the County of Jackson, State of Oregon, to-wit:

Beginning at the Northeast corner of D. L. C. No. 88 in Township 37 South of Range 2 West of the Willamette Meridian; running thence east 2.72 chains to the West line of the Butler D. L. C. No. 60; thence North 1214.68 feet; thence West 660 feet to an iron pin which is the true point of beginning; thence from this the true point of beginning North 200 feet; thence West 213.8 feet; thence South 200 feet; thence East 213.8 feet to the place of beginning, containing one (1) acre, more or less, and designated as Lot 24, Howard Park, excepting, however, right of way for ditches around the boundary thereof, situate, lying and being in the County of Jackson, State of Oregon.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1929.  
m23j20 RALPH G. JENNINGS,  
Sheriff of Jackson County, Oregon  
By Olga E. Anderson, Deputy.

**Far Easier**  
The hardest thing is to say no, but we find that we can accomplish the same thing by taking the matter under advisement.—Ohio State Journal.

## HEALTH UNIT SESSION HELD AT MEDFORD

The annual meeting of the Jackson County Health Association was held in St. Marks Guild in Medford on Wednesday afternoon, May 29th and proved most interesting and instructive.

Miss Carlton the President called for informal reports of the work of the year from the chairmen of the various units and several important reports were received.

Central Point had a very interesting report. Our city is ahead of the rest of the county in health work. The local unit has had their rooms over the Mary Mee drug store for several months past and they are now preparing to build a new home for the unit on the main street which will be the first health unit building in Jackson county. The members of the Central Point organization are justly proud of their accomplishments and many glowing tributes have been paid to them for their enterprise.

Short talks by Drs. Adams, Inskeep, Balcorn and Judge Alex Sparrow were enjoyed.

The annual dinner was served on the spacious lawn of the country home of Mrs. Conrad Kenley.

Dr. Warner and Dr. Stricker gave addresses on the efficiency and advantage of health work. The Central Point Unit was well represented upon this occasion.

## OREGON DAIRY COUNCIL PLANS MEET IN SALEM

Plans are complete for the first and organization meeting at Salem of the Oregon Dairy improvement council, an outgrowth of the recent Oregon Dairy convention held at Oregon State college in March. The first of scheduled tri-yearly meetings of the body will be at Salem June 7.

Governor H. C. Baldrige, present Idaho executive, is but one of a number of outstanding personages obtained by the temporary officers and executive committee for the first meeting, according to J. D. Mickle, Salem, and Paul V. Maris, Corvallis, acting president and secretary respectively. Governor Baldrige will tell how the state of Idaho brought about phenomenal growth of its dairy industry and developed profitable out-of-state markets.

Ex-Governor Frank O. Louden of Illinois, and Carl R. Gray, president of the Union Pacific, were invited by Governor L. L. Patterson but will be unable to attend. J. L. Kraft, famous cheese manufacturer, is attempting to be present, he has notified the officers.

Important changes in preliminary organization of the council will be proposed by the executive committee, says Director Maris, temporary secretary. This committee will propose that the membership in the council include 100 dairymen from the state, apportioned among the counties in a manner similar to that done for the convention.

In addition the committee will suggest that chairmen of the six standing committees of the council, be included on the permanent executive committee, which will give producing dairymen a majority on that body.

The purpose of the council is to coordinate the efforts of all groups and agencies interested in the dairy industry of the state to the end that all may aid in a substantial development of the industry in Oregon.

**Built Upon Maize**  
Archaeological excavations have shown that the most elaborate of the early civilizations developed in the western hemisphere were all supported by maize. Doctor Morley of the Smithsonian Institution showed how the decline and fall of the civilization of the Mayan empire was caused in part by the decline in the production of maize. The high cost of living, as he called it, was operating then as now.