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Oregon Will Spend Thirty Million 1930

Governor Norblad telegraphed secretary of Commerce R. P. Lamont Friday that about \$29,500,000 will be expended in Oregon during 1930 on public works.

The telegram was Oregon's response to President Hoover's move to ascertain the amount of public work that would be done in the nation during the year, and urging that as many projects as possible be put under way. The gathering of the Oregon data was begun by the late Governor Patterson.

It is estimated, according to Norblad's telegram, that \$10,500,000 will be expended by the state, \$10,000,000 by the counties, and \$9,000,000 by cities and other municipalities.

Of the amount to be spent by counties it is estimated that \$6,273,044 will go to road building, while road repair and maintenance will require \$764,240 more. The bridge building estimate is put at \$2,428,900. Other county items are \$111,475 for bridge repair, \$290,500 for public building and \$18,200 for miscellaneous construction.

Under the heading of municipal works, steel construction is placed at \$2,590,300, street betterments and maintenance \$535,650, bridge construction \$321,700, bridge repair, \$31,250, public buildings \$2,197,940, improvements to public buildings \$5,135, hangars, sewage and disposal water systems, electric systems and schools \$35,346,206.

Most of the state's estimated expenditure of \$10,500,000 will go to highways and bridges and park acquisition.

Data was requested from 192 cities and towns and 77 replied. The data was collected by Sam A. Kozier, budget director, who will continue to assemble data.

OVER 1000 PEOPLE VISIT CRATER LAKE IN DECEMBER

The monthly report of Chief Ranger Godfrey, of weather and other conditions at Crater National park during the month of December follows:

During the first eight days of December, before the closing-in storms blocked the highways thru the park, a total of 306 cars with 1013 people visited Crater Lake. Of this number 241 cars with 800 people were registered from Oregon, 34 cars with 114 people from California and 17 cars with 52 people from Washington.

Ten states were represented by cars to Crater Lake during these eight days, and one car was registered from Canada.

MANY SALMON PLANTED IN ROGUE RIVER

Within the past two weeks 40,000 silverside salmon have been released in the Rogue River by the hatchery department of the state game commission. A total of 10,000 fish of the same type were planted in Big Butte Creek a tributary of the Rogue.

Salmon eggs or trout eggs are furnished by the state game commission to public schools of the state for nature study. Hardly a week passes but what some teacher writes to Matt Ryckman, superintendent of hatcheries, requesting eggs for the nature study classes.

The Rogue river is providing excellent fishing for Southern Oregon anglers according to a letter received by Matt Ryckman, superintendent of hatcheries from R. M. Parr, deputy game warden. "Fine weather and map fish in Rogue," he reports.

Duck hunters throughout the state have had little difficulty in taking the limit the last few weeks, due to the abundance of rain. Excellent goose hunting is also being experienced in the Klamath and Arlington regions.

HOOVER PROSPERITY PROGRAM WILL CREATE \$1,000,000 WEALTH

President Hoover's action in promoting government construction projects and organizing business leaders to combat the threatened business depression "will yield the country, probably, at least a billion dollars of wealth which otherwise would not have been created. And it will save at least a million families within the next four or five months from the tragedy of unemployment."

This is the estimate made in the current issue of the Review of Reviews by William Trufant Foster and Waddill Catchings, noted collaborators on economic subjects. Dr. Foster is director of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research, and Mr. Catchings, New York capitalist, is director in a dozen major industries.

The Hoover policy will not prevent some minor fluctuation and "we shall be disappointed if we expect to realize promptly the full benefits of these expenditures," say the collaborators. "But nobody should lose faith in the President's great experiment because it takes time for the full benefits to mature."

The Hoover program will prove for the first time that coordinated action by business leaders can forestall the period of indecision and retrenchment that has always followed financial depression, the economists believe.

"The immediate significance of the President's action in this crisis is small, compared with its ultimate significance," their Review of Reviews article declares.

"In the past, when depression threatened, it was wise for each business concern to curtail orders, reduce payrolls, postpone expansion of plant, pay off bank loans—in short, to do precisely what would bring on the depression. But this was good policy for the concern only if concerted action would not be taken on a large enough scale to forestall depression."

"But the new policy of the chief executive renders the present emergency unlike any other. The concerted action of private and public business, under his leadership, makes it in the interest of each individual to do precisely what is good for business as a whole."

Tabulating the concrete results of the Hoover conference with business leaders and governmental department heads, Foster and Catchings continue:

"The railroad heads assure the President that they will 'proceed with full program of construction and betterments.' That means employment and wages in excess of 1928. Then there is the national program for highway construction, which already calls for more than two billion dollars; and the public utilities plan to spend nearly as much. This means for 1930 a substantial increase over 1929. State and municipal authorities all over the country have promised to help. The building program of the federal government calls for a large increase, and another gain will come through the building of mail-carrying ships. Total projects reported to the White House are impressive. Eight billions is a conservative estimate for construction and maintenance in 1930, already provided for and recorded."

"For the first time in our history we have a President who, by technical training, engineering achievement, cabinet experience, and a grasp of economic fundamentals, is qualified for business leadership. And for the first time in our history the heads of our largest business enterprises are prepared to follow such leadership."

COUNTY ENTERS 1930 WITH BALANCE OF \$875,842 IN TILL

Jackson county entered 1930 with a financial balance of \$875,842.88, the December report of County Treasurer A. C. Walker shows.

Warrant indebtedness of the county is only \$537.11, of which \$66.33 is for road fund warrants called and not presented for payment. Receipts for December were \$135,878.15, while disbursements were higher, totalling \$252,908.56.

When cheese is too soft to grate easily or the pieces too small, time and finger tips may be saved by rubbing it through a sieve.

Snows Come as Surprise to S. Oregon

The snows of the week end came as quite a surprise to the people of this section. The total fall was the greatest in this section for many years and formed a current topic for the old timers to talk about. It recalled the old times in the valley when snows were a frequent occurrence. Roads over the Sexton mountain and Hayes Hill claimed many victims among the tourists who tried to make their way over the highways and were delayed for some time digging their way out. Many highway accidents were reported and many more people could not get their cars from their garages.

The passenger busses were held up for a short time but the highway crews soon had the roads open so that the traffic was moving along as usual only somewhat slower, due to necessary precaution.

Railroad traffic was interfered with but little. No. 12 northbound, Sunday had to buck the snow and was delayed about two hours between Grants Pass and Roseburg.

The younger generation is deriving considerable enjoyment by skiing, coasting etc. Many of the young folks enjoyed their first ride on a sled during the past few days.

EXPLOSION IN GRANTS PASS WRECKS TWO STORES

Two Grants Pass business houses were demolished and four others suffered small damage, when a sudden explosion wrecked Ted Edinger's welding shop, 505 Sixth street at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

No person was seriously injured, but a few citizens suffered slight injuries in the blast.

The property damage consisted of the following: Edinger Welding Shop, interior practically demolished; Hamburger Bill's restaurant, interior completely demolished; Hotel Del Rogue, second floor windows broken; Del Rogue Garage, plate glass window smashed; Truax Motor Company, windows broken.

The cause of the explosion still is not definitely established.

It is believed, however, that the carbide refuse that was being put beneath the floor, as the carbide mixer was being cleaned out, generated gas in some manner which became ignited.

Loy Fixsen, who was cleaning out the mixer, was blown several feet into a back room by the explosion as the torn up floor rose in front of him. He was thrown flat on his face and arose unharmed with his face blackened and his hair and clothing a mass of dust and fine debris.

Fixsen was alone in the shop at the time of the blast, Ted Edinger, the proprietor being away from the shop.

The Hamburger Bill restaurant, next door was empty of customers at the time of the sudden explosion.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks were showered by debris. A ventilator fell from the ceiling on Hendricks' head, but he arose suffering only head and body bruises. Portions of the thin partition between the restaurant and the welding shop caved in on Mrs. Hendricks and pieces of board and debris showered on her head. She also was not seriously injured.

Several pedestrians passing the welding shop had narrow escapes from injury as the front of the shop was blown out, parts of the ceiling fell, and debris shot up through the roof.

Portions of board and brick were blown across the street, to smash in second story windows in the Hotel Del Rogue.

Most frostings have a smoother grain if allowed to cool before eating. Those in which brown sugar and a large amount of butter and cream are used may be beaten while hot, however, without spoiling the texture.

News Gleaned From all Over The Nation

A fire which broke out in the capitol building at Washington threatened the entire structure for a time. The fire when brought under control was said to have done about \$3,000 worth of damage.

A train in Ohio struck a bus loaded with school children and killed seven outright and sent more to the hospital. The train's approach was not known to the driver due to heavy sleet.

There is some talk of running General Pershing for a seat in the U. S. senate in an effort to defeat Senator Norris.

Clare Briggs, noted comic page artist died in New York, last Friday at the age of 54. Mr. Briggs was the author of "Mr. and Mrs." and other popular comedy cartooning.

Marie Jose, Belgian Princess Wednesday became the bride of the Prince of Piedmont, heir to the Italian throne.

From Italy and China come stories of extreme cold and suffering. This only goes to show that southern Oregon is not the only place having extreme weather.

The government has called thirty-three oil operators into session to testify to price fixing. The investigation was called for San Francisco.

An argument between the dance matron and the Medford Elks was settled in favor of the dance matron by the council of that city at a recent meeting. The Elks would not permit the matron to supervise their New Year's dance and thus the row. The dance is now history and it was not supervised so we would say that both sides won a victory.

In order to notify county physician Wilson of Medford of the presence of several cases of Chicken pox in the prospect section it was necessary to relay the message via Roseburg due to lack of facilities between Prospect and Medford. The recent snow storms were responsible for the break in the phone lines.

A Michigan judge decided in a case the other day that a man who was killed in a speakeasy raid was entitled to a collection on his insurance.

GAS AND OIL COST \$137 FOR OREGON OWNED VEHICLES

Oregon motorists expended \$137 for gasoline and oil for each of their cars during the year just ending, according to the Oregon State Motor Association which has just received reports of a nation-wide survey conducted by the American Automobile Association. The average for this state is 12 cents higher than the average for the entire country.

Florida had the highest average of any state being \$203 with California second reporting \$185. Washington's average was \$126, Montana \$148, Nevada, \$142, Wyoming \$141, Colorado \$124, New Mexico \$146 and Arizona \$143.

National consumption of gasoline and oil, including taxes brought revenues of \$3,299,693,000. The gas tax aggregated \$385,050,000. The average cost per car for gasoline this year was \$90.35; the average cost of oil was \$20.61 and the average tax was \$14.68.

The Motor Association's survey disclosed the fact that gas and oil costs were highest in southern states due to the more extensive driving time allowed. In the more northern states, this expense is materially lower, dropping to \$97 for Vermont.

That a large amount of sugar with the proper balance of other ingredients, gives a fine texture to flour, sugar and fat mixtures.

MANY COUGAR KILLED BY OREGON NIMRODS

Cougar hunters of Oregon had their best month in years when in December they bagged a total of 37 of the "big cats". The majority of the kills were made in those sections of the state that are the favorite haunts of the deer. Charles H. Erwin of Hoaglin led the list for the month with the slaughter of six and was pressed for honors by John Oblack of Molalla with a total of five. Gard Saunders of Elkton and Bud Kintzley of Fall Creek each killed four cougars while Clay Ulam of Milo and Dale Bonney of Drew each accounted for three of the cats. Erwin, in addition to killing his six cougar bagged a wolf.

NORTHWESTERN FOREST RESERVE NOW 21 YEARS OLD

The North Pacific district of the U. S. forest service has come of age, according to a report of district forester C. M. Granger. Twenty-one years ago in December, 1908, the Portland headquarters of the national forests of the states of Oregon and Washington had its beginning in what was then Beck Building, on Broadway and Oak streets. Theodore Roosevelt, a staunch supporter of the forest conservation movement, was then president, and Gifford Pinchot, a member of the president's famous "Tennis Cabinet", was chief forester at Washington. It was Pinchot who issued the order establishing the North Pacific District headquarters.

The first land to be set aside in the Pacific Northwest for forest conservation purposes was the Pacific Forest Reserve in Washington, created by presidential proclamation in 1893. This reserve covered 967,680 acres and was the nucleus of the North Pacific forest system, which has expanded to 22 federal forests covering approximately one-fifth of the land area of each of the states of Oregon and Washington.

The early day "forest reserves" as the national forests were then called, were first administered by the Department of Interior, but were not placed under any form of supervision until 1897. In 1905 the "reserves" were transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture and placed under the immediate supervision of the bureau of forestry. In order to deal on the ground with local forest problems, inspection districts were organized in the west by the bureau in 1907. These were later changed to administrative units known as national forest districts, including the federal forests in Washington and Oregon and in a small portion of California. The name "forest reserves" was changed to national forests in 1905.

Too much beating is one of the most common causes of poor muffins. Baking powder biscuits on the other hand, are often not mixed as much as would be desirable for the best texture.

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 of animal and vegetable life have been found in these regions, which indicated that once the climate was warm enough to permit their growth and existence.

Differences in Honey

There are four kinds of honey. Comb honey is the product in the comb just as it comes from the hive. Virgin honey is that which flows from the combs. Strained honey is that which has been extracted from the combs, strained and put up in bottles or cans. It forms about nine-tenths of all the honey sold. Canded honey is the honey that has been allowed to crystallize into a kind of sugar.

Man's Great Duties

The whole duty of man is embraced in the two principles of abstinence and patience—temperance in prosperity and patient courage in adversity.—Seneca.

Labial Trick

From a story—"She switched on the light and with set lips drew the thick sheet of paper from the envelope." You might set your lips and try this.—Boston Transcript.

Lumber Industry Improving as Yield Decreases

Production of lumber was held by about one-third of the fir mills in the Pacific northwest to only 2.4 per cent in excess of orders last year. Some 300 mills in 1929 operated at about 68 per cent of their normal weekly capacities. Some headway accordingly was made in efforts to balance output with market demand, but before the industry can approach a basis of stability the two index lines must come to a point of convergence. Many operators expect to hold to a production program looking to that end this year.

If a sufficient number of producers can stick together on a reasonable program of curtailment, they know that with only a slight increase in demand prices will be stiffened and the industry will witness an era of genuine profits. Not in many years have the producers approached a position so favorable for operating profitably as this year. Factors now developing lend support to such a belief.

Most of the major lines of business and industry have made plans for increased volume. As soon as readjustments of the financial situation are reached which should take place within 60 days, there should be available ample funds for legitimate projects of various kinds. All this increased activity will result to the benefit of the lumber producers. The railroads are placing orders now and country yard buying is expected to begin soon.

An improvement in the pine lumber situation is reported by the Western Pine Manufacturers' association. During the week of December 28, 76 mills produced 21,455,000 feet, shipped 23,044,000 feet and received orders for 27,516,000 feet. Seasonal shutdown of the mills caused a production volume of less than one-half of operating capacity.

Tentative dates for the second annual sawmill engineering conference, which again will be held at Longview, Wash. have been set at February 19-21. Standing committees will report on their findings in connection with suggestions for improvements in design and operation of mill equipment.

A historical sketch of the Eastern & Western Lumber Co. is a feature article in the January issue of the Four-L-Lumber News. Among the illustrations is a view of the logging camp operated by the company at Eufula, Wash., in the early '90s when ox teams formed the only motive power in the woods.

LIMIT ON WILD DUCKS CUT BY GOVERNMENT

The biological survey announced today that because of the excessive dry spells during 1929 which made an alarming reduction in migratory birds, the bag limit included in federal regulations had been changed. Effective during the hunting season of 1930, the limit on ducks will be cut from 25 to 15 and on geese from 8 to 4 a day. A possession limit of 30 ducks and 8 geese is prescribed.

CANADAY MAY RETAIN ROSEBURG LAND POST

H. A. Canaday, register of the United States land office at Roseburg, was yesterday nominated to the senate to succeed himself, according to information received here yesterday. Other registers nominated were Dr. James W. Donnelly of The Dalles and G. Johnson of Blackfoot, Idaho.

RIDDLE PUBLISHER IS KILLED BY CAR CRASH

Ben E. H. Manning, 56, publisher and owner of the South Umpqua News, weekly newspaper at Riddle, Ore., died last night at Oregon City hospital from injuries suffered when his car crashed into a truck near Aurora, Ore., Friday. He suffered a crushed skull.