

CENTRAL POINT STAR

VOLUME TWO

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1930

NUMBER 26

Census Taking Will Soon Start in This District

Enumerators of the census for this district will soon be selected, it is a part will soon be selected, it has been announced from the offices of the district supervisor, Joseph H. Hoke of Eugene. Applicants for the positions needed to cover the county should address either Mr. Hoke or the Director of Census at Washington.

The government will start the taking of the census on April 2. It is thought the work will require a month to finish. Applications for positions should be in the hands of the supervisor before February 1.

The presses in the public printing office in Washington are now running off permanent forms for recording the name address and 26 interesting facts about every man, woman, and child in the United States. The first of the new record sheets for the fifteenth decennial census to be taken during April were made available at the census bureau here today.

A total of 2,750,000 large blanks or "schedules" each of which will accommodate names and facts concerning 100 people, will be printed during the next few weeks. Paper of extra good quality has been selected to stand the wear and tear of use in tabulation and to preserve for an indefinite number of years to come the census records for the benefit of future genealogists and historians who may be interested in tracing ancestors or in studying the social strata of the United States in 1930.

Four questions which were asked in 1920 have not been included on the new schedules, while five which were not asked last time have been included. No questions will be asked as to whether the home is mortgaged; naturalized citizens will not be called on to give the year in which they obtained their citizenship; nor will foreign born persons be asked the native tongue of their father or their mother.

The new questions to be asked are as follows:

What is the value of the home, if owned; or how much is the rent if the house is rented?

Is there a radio in the home?

Is the person enumerated employed on the day he is canvassed?

Is he a veteran of the U. S. military or naval forces?

If the person is married, how old was he at the time of his first marriage?

The question about the value of the home will make it possible to group the families of the country according to their purchasing power and economic standing. The potential buying public is to be classified for the first time. The information obtained is expected to be particularly valuable to manufacturers and merchants planning to expand into new territory.

The radio question will be asked to find out how large the radio audience really is in this country.

The third new question, regarding unemployment, has been included for the purpose of finding out who should fill out one of the separate unemployment schedule which have been prepared. Detailed information regarding unemployment is now to be gained for the first time, although a question on this general subject was asked in 1910.

The question regarding veterans was included at the request of the Veteran's Bureau in Washington. The number of veterans of each war or campaign in which United States forces have taken part will be tabulated. In 1910 a question was included concerning veterans of the Civil war, but in 1920 no mention was made of veterans of any kind.

Married persons will be asked to give their age at the time of their first marriage so that statistics may be compiled concerning the marital age of different racial groups and of different sections of the country. This will make possible a study of the effect of economic status, race, and education upon age at marriage.

DEEP PORT AT CRESCENT CERTAINTY SAYS BEST

"We have every reason to believe that the harbor at Crescent City will be built as fast as is feasibly possible," Isaac Best of Grants Pass, vice president of the Northern California-Southern Oregon Development association who presided at Tuesday's directors' meeting declared following the conference.

"I believe that Senator McNary and other members of the congressional delegation are perfectly sincere and that they are anxious to help us in development of the harbor at Crescent City," he continued. "The army engineers ask more time to make a physical survey of the harbor, and we believe that this is the best course to adopt at the present time."

Actual content of the engineers' report was withheld on the request of General Lytle Brown.

To hurry the continued survey, with the hope that it may be concluded within the next month, the directors adopted the following resolution which was sent to Senator Charles McNary: "The board of directors of the Northern California Southern Oregon Development association... respectfully desires army engineers to make further survey of Crescent City harbor, and we respectfully urge that same be made at the earliest possible moment and hereby tender the services of the association to cooperate in making this survey possible."

Unanimous concurrence with the idea of the engineers and suggestions offered the board by Senator McNary was expressed at the meeting.

A caravan, to carry word of the association's work thruout northern California and southern Oregon and as far as Boise, Idaho, will be sponsored by the development group this summer, it was decided. Secretary A. H. Banwell was appointed to make plans for the trip. Another meeting will be held in Grants Pass next Monday when it is hoped that later news of the project will be available.

STATE GAME COMMISSION DOES NOT OPERATE ON TAX

There still lingers in the mind of many Oregon taxpayers the mistaken idea that they are annually assessed for the carrying on of the work of the state game commission, according to the state game warden. On several occasions complaints have reached the office of the commission to the effect that taxpayers money was being wasted by various activities in the propagation and protection of fish and game.

"Not one cent of state revenue goes into the treasury of the commission. Our main revenue comes through the sale of licenses. The sportsman annually pays for his license and that money, in its entirety goes into the game protection fund. Where arrests are made and convictions obtained one half of the money from fines goes into the treasury of the county in which the arrests were made. The other half goes to the commission. Thus it may be seen that the commission takes from rather than adds to the load of the taxpayers."

At this time the employees of the state game commission's office are "up to their eyes in work." The annual reports of license sales from county clerks and sub-agents are coming in by the thousands and they must be checked for the records of the commission. It is believed that the sale of licenses will show a large increase of non-resident anglers. At the same time it will probably be found that there has been a big decrease in the sale of hunting licenses. The latter due to the fact that the postponement of deer hunting season because of the forest fire menace disrupted the plans of many who intended to hunt in Oregon.

The records of the state game commission show that trapping is a considerable industry in Oregon. Up to this time 3,120 general trapping licenses have been issued by the commission and there have been 350 beaver licenses issued. Each of these cost the applicants two dollars on February 28.

I always get the bum breaks. I just had some 'clear vision' lenses put in my cheaters and now long skirts are back in style.

Investigation Committee Reports to Hoover

President Hoover's law enforcement commission, after surveying the status of prohibition enforcement for seven months, told Congress today it had found a staggering number of local points of "infection and recommended four measures to make America drier. They were:

Transfer of enforcement agencies except for the industrial alcohol permit section, from the treasury to the Justice department.

Codification of all federal prohibition statutes, of which there are now 25, including the Volstead act.

Strengthening of padlock processes, now evaded by permitting courts to make unlocated property owner a party by designating him "unknown owner or claimant of some interest in the property described."

Relieving congestion in federal courts by one of three methods: Increasing the number of federal judges; creating inferior "federal police courts"; authorizing district attorneys in cases of casual or slight violations, to prosecute by complaint or information rather than indictment, and in such cases limit penalties to \$500 fine or not more than six-month jail sentence with labor.

The commission advised against the first two alternatives except as a last resort.

The commission did not pass on the success or failure of the 18th amendment. It told Congress, however, prohibition observance must be viewed in the light of traditional American attitudes toward governmental regulation of conduct.

While the commission did not make the slightest hint at any modification of the law, its discussion of the American attitude toward laws regulating personal conduct, containing historical background, was regarded as sufficient in connection with its admission of the magnitude of the problem and present condition of enforcement.

The commission did not report on the proposal to unify border patrol agencies under the plan being discussed by the treasury with Canadian officials. Some members of the commission it is understood are hesitant about the wisdom of this move and want to give it further study.

With the commissions report, President Hoover submitted to Congress a draft of bills prepared by the commission to carry out its legislative recommendations. The measures were worked out in detail for guidance of congressional committees in a supplemental report.

The commission said its report was not final but merely embodied "certain conclusions." These conclusions resulted from seven months of studying government documents and congressional hearings and of consultation with federal officials. The commission said it had avoided holding hearings believing it wiser "to make a careful study of the entire question."

AGRICULTURE HEAD FINDS CREDIT OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Secretary of Agriculture Hyde finds much that should cause the farmer to smile in his survey of the 1930 prospects for agriculture.

Of great importance is his prediction that farm financing will be easier.

"The farmers and the Farm Board are likely to be helped in their work by recent changes in the credit situation," he says. "Farm credit, at lower rates, makes more funds available for investment in farm mortgages and for agricultural production and marketing credit. The farm realty market should be benefited. Moreover, the financial activities of the Federal Farm Board will be facilitated, for the funds placed at the disposal of the Board can be used to supplement those of existing credit institutions. Thus an excellent foundation exists for constructive work."

News Gleaned From all Over The Nation

Famine and disease have killed over 2,000,000 persons in China in the past few months and more are doomed in the next three months according to ministers who have just returned from there. The ravages of famine are such as are seldom heard of even in China where human suffering and death are common occurrences.

School children of the Williams school in Portland filed orderly out of their burning school building last Monday, most of them not even realizing that they were not being put through the regular fire drill.

The Chicago school system is bankrupt and the schools will probably be closed within the next few weeks.

Among those who will probably run in the next election for governor of Oregon are: A. W. Norblad, Charles Hall, J. E. Bennett, George Neuner, and Henry Corbett. Predictions are being made that more will enter the race soon.

Chief Justice William Howard Taft has been forced to temporarily leave his work for a rest on account of illness.

The recent storm hit Portland in a regular blizzard. Snow and a roaring east wind halted traffic until citizens and street crews got busy and cleared the streets.

Representative La Guardia introduced a resolution into the house stating that the 18th amendment is null and void. He says that only ten states ratified the amendment as an "amendment" within the prescribed seven years.

Senator Warren of North Carolina stated in the house Saturday that Secretary of Navy Adams had deliberately insulted the Coast Guard in a speech made in Boston shortly before he sailed for Europe.

Two thieves in Portland stole a number of pigs from a farm, hauled them into the city in a taxi and using the bath tub for a scalding vat butchered them and sold them. The Portland police succeeded in capturing the murderers Monday.

United States government doctors have begun an investigation of the strange malady called Parrot Fever which is supposedly contracted from imported parrots.

Harness that is kept clean and well oiled lasts longer and is less apt to cause sores on horses.

PROGRESS MADE IN ART OF CONCENTRATING ORES

A practical and efficient concentration of the copper ores of southern Oregon has been of vital importance to the development of the copper mines of Jackson and Josephine counties. During the war period the state and federal governments started co-operative work in developing a practical system of reducing these ores, but following the war and the total suspension of the copper industry world wide, the work started by the two bureaus of mines was never completed. However, in the meantime mine owners and mill equipment builders have made considerable progress in mastering the art.

During the war director Swartley of the Oregon bureau of mines and geology, and Consulting metallurgist Cowgill of the United States bureau of mines accompanied by several members of the state bureau spent several weeks in this region examining the ores of the producing copper mines shipping ore to the Tacoma smelter and observing milling operations. On leaving they expressed themselves as being pleased with the activities in Jackson and Josephine counties, the large tonnage of ore in sight and the possibilities for increased production.

WEEKLY PAPER IS POWERFUL FACTOR

Without its weekly newspaper, the typical American community would be like a school without a teacher or a church without a pastor, said Charles D. Byrne, head of the department of industrial journalism at Oregon State College, in a recent address to country correspondents given over KOAC.

"In the aggregate the country weekly determines the outcome of more elections, exerts a greater influence for constructive community progress, is read longer by more members of the family, and with its combined circulation of 15 millions, constitutes one of the greatest national reading mediums in the United States", he said.

"The country weekly is at the same time one of the most specialized and still most universal in its appeal. When properly conducted, it cultivates so intensely its home news field that city dailies, farm magazines, and general periodicals become only secondary influences, at best."

"Where the city daily is read for 15 minutes to half an hour before it is trampled under foot in the street car or thrust aside after supper, the country weekly is perused for at least a couple hours during the week for its personal items, country correspondence, the homey editorials and the equally interesting news of the bargain sales at the local stores.

Professor Byrne believes that the so-called "passing" of the country weekly is instead a mere consolidation process, resulting in fewer and better weeklies.

"There was a time during which the small town newspaper seemed to be smothering under the increasing circulation of the large city daily," he pointed out. "But the city dailies do not and cannot devote space to matters of immediate interest to the small town and surrounding country. In this field the weekly has no competition."

DISTRICT ATTORNEY REPORTS A HEAVY BUSINESS

Fines totaling \$21,110.85 were collected from 652 cases handled by the district attorney's office during 1929, a survey of the docket shows. Thirty-four penitentiary sentences of varied length were followed by commitments while in 27 cases prison or reform school sentences were paroled.

Jail sentences totaling 3,379 days were noted; and eight minors were sent to training or detention homes.

Traffic offenses were numerous, with 243 listed; liquor cases were second with 135; 94 disobeyed game rules; and 135 were booked on miscellaneous charges. Traffic fines netted \$3,380.25; liquor offenders paid \$15,395; game fines brought in an additional \$2,145.10; and miscellaneous collections amounted to \$190.50. In several cases larger fines were assessed but the entire amounts have not yet been paid.

Three 15 year penitentiary sentences were pronounced during the year, each for assault and robbery, the remainder of the offenses getting shorter terms of from one to five years. Eight sentences were for burglary, seven for larceny, six for obtaining goods under false pretenses, four for forgery, four for assault, three on liquor charges and two for non-support. Two insanity commitments were made in 1929 also.

Dismissals on various charges totaled 37; eight each from traffic and liquor cases, and 21 miscellaneous.

FEDERAL AND STATE LAW BIRD LAW CONFLICTS

Geese hunters next fall will find a conflict between state and federal laws. Under the Oregon Law eight geese is the day limit, while the federal rule scheduled to go into effect next season sets the limit at 4. As the state legislature does not meet until 1931 some method must be worked out by the game commission to prevent a conflict in the state and federal laws. A case might come up where a man with eight geese would pass inspection by a state game warden and then be arrested by a federal officer for being four birds above the limit.

Forester C. M. Granger Gets A Promotion

Promotion of District Forester C. M. Granger of the Pacific Northwest District, to the position of Head Forest Economist in charge of the nation-wide Forest survey now being launched by the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, was announced today by the Portland office of the Forest Service.

Mr. Granger left Portland on January 9 for Washington D. C. where he was called to confer with Chief Forester R. Y. Stuart as to plans for his new work. Mr. Granger will return about the middle of February to Portland, where his temporary headquarters will be.

His successor as District Forester of the North Pacific District has not yet been decided upon.

The Forest Survey authorized by the McSweeney-McNary Act of 1928 is one of the biggest undertakings in the development of forestry yet initiated. It will be a comprehensive appraisal of existing forest supplies and conditions, growth and requirements, and of present and future trends, all of which properly coordinated will constitute a fundamental and economically sound basis for determining Federal, State and industrial forest policies and programs. Congress has authorized a Federal contribution of \$3,000,000 to the project. A small initial appropriation of \$40,000 is available this year.

Certain phases of the Survey will be handled by the regional Forest Experiment stations under Granger's general direction. Because of its outstanding complex and important forest problems, the Pacific Northwest has been selected as the initial region for intensive work. The Pacific Northwest Forest Experiment station of which T. T. Munger is Director has already commenced preliminary work. The study will be extended as rapidly as possible to other forest regions, and will eventually cover the entire U.S.

Another step already taken is a canvass, in cooperation with the Census Bureau, of the wood requirements of the wood-using industries, as a part of the present and future wood requirements phase of the survey. Advance cooperative work is also being initiated in the Lake states region.

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill now before Congress carries an increase of \$85,000 for the Forest Survey for the next fiscal year. It is planned to use \$50,000 of this to expand the work in the Pacific Northwest, \$25,000 to initiate intensive work in the southern hardwood region, and \$10,000 for individual assignments.

Granger is a graduate in forestry of the Michigan Agricultural College. He entered the forest service in 1907, serving successfully as forest assistant, deputy supervisor, supervisor, and Assistant District Forester in charge of the offices of Silviculture and of Operation in the Rocky Mountain District. During the War he served with the 10th Engineers (Forestry), attaining the rank of Major. In 1924 he became District Forester of the Pacific Northwest District. He will enter his new work with a wide experience in the development of silvicultural policies, management plans, fire protection plans and with a comprehensive understanding of the economic aspects of forestry.

NEW NAME GIVEN PEAK

Sand mountain, 5,404 foot pass on the Dalles-California highway between Bend and Klamath Falls will in the future be known as Sun Mountain, name of a creek which drains into Agency Lake from the southern slope of Mount Mazama. This announcement was made here today by highway officials.

The new name was suggested by Captain O. C. Applegate, early day resident of southern Oregon.