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State Chamber To Give Facts About Oregon

New and complete facts and data surveys of Oregon's 36 counties and 922 cities and towns will be completed during 1930 by the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, according to an announcement made by R. S. Hamilton, President of the organization, here today. Completion of the surveys is a part of the state-wide program of "Build Oregon!" being conducted by the State Chamber this year.

The data compiled will serve as a basis for the publication of literature and national advertising on the state. Industrial facts and data surveys of the larger cities of the state will also be made in cooperation with the local chambers.

"Every phase of the State Chamber's activities in attracting settlers, tourists and investors to Oregon is based on facts and accurate information and by bringing all the data about Oregon up-to-date we hope to strengthen and increase our results and activities," Hamilton said.

Forms for the surveys are now being completed. A corps of workers are to be employed to collect and correlate the information.

EGG-PRODUCTION INCREASE IMPOSSIBLE THROUGH DRUGS

No known drug or combination of drugs when fed to poultry will increase egg production," says Dr. H. E. Moskey, veterinarian in the Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"The Department," he says, "has objected repeatedly, by warning and seizure, to the use of any label on drug preparations for fowls which indicates the preparations will increase egg production. Veterinarians agree that such claims are unwarranted and consequently fraudulent. The Department will not relax its efforts to keep from the channels of interstate trade all products for which such exaggerated promises are made to poultrymen."

Other preparations equally as objectionable, Dr. Moskey says, are those sold to increase the fertility of eggs and to improve their hatchability.

This is not within the power of drugs. Drug preparations offered as a cure for poultry diseases for which there is no known drug cure are also receiving the attention of officials. These diseases include typhoid, cholera, coccidiosis, fowl pest, roup, diphtheria, chicken pox, diarrhea and gapes of chicks, and blackhead of turkeys. Some of these can be prevented by proper precautionary methods but once contracted do not respond to drug treatment.

Doctor Moskey explains, also, that a worm remedy for fowls must be labeled clearly; the specific name of the worm or worms for which it has been proved an effective vermifuge must be stated. Veterinarians, he says, have found that certain drugs are effective against all worms. Furthermore, drugs administered by way of mouth have not been found effective against those known as pin or caeca worms of poultry. Products of this type when labeled to give by mouth are subject to seizure by law.

The labeling of mineral mixtures stock powders, so-called conditioners and regulators, and tonics, to indicate that they remedy or control worm infestation, constitutes misbranding under the Federal food and drug act, Doctor Moskey says.

Judgments have been obtained by Department officials against products containing the word health in the name of the preparation. The use of the word health as in the term "Poultry Health" is considered misleading in that the purchaser expects some curative or disease resisting properties in the preparation, Doctor Moskey says.

The Department will continue actively its action against any prepa-

FEDERAL FARM BOARD WARNS AGAINST OVER-PLANTING

"The Federal Farm Board cannot protect farmers when they deliberately over-plant," says the Federal Farm Board in a statement to cotton growers. "Large cotton crops sell for less than small ones," says the statement which goes on to point out that 10,000,000 bales in 1923 sold for \$600,000,000 more than 18,000,000 bales in 1926. "That is not good business for farmers because farmers picked and ginned 8,000,000 bales of cotton in 1926, gave them to the world free, and in effect paid \$600,000,000 for the privilege."

The statement dispels all doubt concerning the Board's attitude toward agricultural outlook work, as it points out the evident intention of cotton farmers to expand production, shows that this is unwise, and indicates how better plans may be made for the production program of 1930.

Abundant rainfall in December improved the outlook for crops and livestock production for 1930. Mild weather assisted in balancing the supply and demand for hay and feed and the condition was favorable for the growth of fall planted crops and some plowing was accomplished.

It seems likely that there will be a larger acreage of spring crops than usual. Clover acreage is being reduced and more alfalfa and irrigated pastures planted. There is a trend toward increasing the acreage of pears, walnuts, filberts and strawberries.

Interest in chickens is lively, but turkey raisers may curtail production somewhat because of low prices. Dairymen are also discouraged because of the low price of butterfat. The livestock industries show no tendency to continue expanding as in recent years.

Jackson county business is good. Rain just in time. Early sown grain in good shape. Some late seeding being done. Feeds being used sparingly. Open winter salvation of stockmen. So far cattle in good condition. Butterfat prices very low, dairymen gloomy. Plenty of feed if not wasted. Eggs dropping in price. More chicks to be hatched this season.

Actions appearing in interstate commerce violating the law in any of the described manners.

Secretary Mellon of the treasury department has asked that the enforcement of the Prohibition laws be placed under the department of justice.

Reassuring

"Your former parlor maid has come to us, dear. But don't be alarmed—we don't believe half what she says about you."—Sydney Bulletin.

Pioneer Graves in Northwest to Be Located

Fifty-six graves of early day Indian fighters, prospectors and other pioneers, are known to exist on the national forests of Washington and Oregon, according to recent reports made to District Forester C. M. Granger, Portland, Oregon. These graves are those which have been observed by forest officers in the course of their regular field work with no particular search being made.

This information is being compiled by the forest service for all of the national forests of the West, which originated with a request from the Arizona Pioneer's Historical Society. In a resolution passed recently this society stated that "no honor can be too great to bestow upon the men and women who braved Indians and hardships" and "the graves of many of these people are scattered over the Forest Reserves and are getting harder to identify each year." The resolution asks for federal appropriations to be used for marking graves.

Fourteen of the national forests of Oregon and Washington report pioneer graves definitely known and worthy of marking. The Applegate district of the Crater national forest leads with 16, and the McKenzie Bridge district of the Cascade national forests is second with 9. Fifty-one of the graves are reported from the Oregon national forests and only 5 from Washington national forests.

Perhaps the best known of these graves is that of the pioneer woman on the old Barlow trail, just east of the East Fork of Salmon River on the Mount Hood Loop Highway.

DISEASE SPECIALIST NAMED

A new associate plant pathologist for the Oregon Experiment station Dr. F. P. McWhorter of the Virginia Truck Experiment station, has just been appointed to succeed Prof. M. B. McKay who has resigned after 14 years of service in this state.

Dr. McWhorter's experience is said to fit him well for carrying on the outstanding research done by McKay in diseases of potatoes, vegetable crops and bulbs. Professor McKay has resigned to devote his time to commercial bulb production.

Read the Ads and profit. A good advertiser is usually a good merchant.

News Gleaned From all Over The Nation

Colonel Henry L. Stimpson, head of the U. S. Naval delegation to London called the delegation together to review the work of the delegation and report on the "mystery meeting" of himself and the heads of the other delegations.

Geo. Neuner of Portland announced that he would not be a candidate for governor unless Thos. B. Kay decided not to run.

Eleven were dead and three were injured when a school bus was struck by a New York Central train near Berea, Ohio.

Mrs. W. J. Bryan, wife of the late democratic leader, died at Hollywood, California. Mrs. Bryan was 69 years old and survived her husband by 4 years.

A protest was filed against Geo. W. Norris who is running in the primaries in Nebraska on a republican ticket. The protest stated that Norris was not a republican and should not, therefore, be allowed to run on that ticket.

During the past week northern and eastern Oregon have been undergoing an extreme cold spell with temperatures ranging from 10 above to 42 below zero.

According to president Hoover the labor demand is on the upgrade for the first time since the recent stock market crash.

Between 50 and 60 men and women were ill in California from poison of an unknown character received at a banquet in Camelia City.

The Portland Board of Education are seeking funds to build 17 new school buildings to replace wooden buildings that are worn out and are held to be fire traps.

The Salem Chamber of Commerce is attempting to gain recognition from the Carnegie institute for the Salem teacher who saved a boy from drowning in the Willamette a week ago by plunging into the icy water after him.

Fifty-two oil companies were decreed as guilty of violating the Sherman anti-trust act in pooling their patents. The judgment declared all agreements among the companies of patents and royalties were null and void. The case will be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court.

CLOTHING HINTS ON RADIO

Problems of the family wardrobe will be a new feature over the state college radio, KOAC, every Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock for the next few months. How to get the best garments for the least money will be discussed by the members of the home economics staff.

The National Council of the Boy Scouts of America at its nineteenth annual meeting, held in New York in May of this year, adopted the following resolution:

Whereas the forests of our country are being destroyed four times as rapidly as they are being replaced, and human carelessness is responsible for 60 per cent of the property loss each year through forest fires, a loss involving millions of dollars; Be it resolved, that we recommend that the Boy Scouts assist in every way the United States Bureau of Forestry in its campaign for conservation, and that the Boy Scout troops engage in tree planting as a good turn to the Nation.

Stable manure, best known organic fertilizer is high in nitrogen, but low in potash. Five tons of stable manure, supplemented by 250 lbs. of superphosphate per acre per year makes an ideal fruit or nut fertilizer finds the Oregon Experiment station.

WINTER DRIVING HINTS ARE LISTED BY MOTOR CLUB

Not so long ago it was the custom with a great many people to store their cars during the winter, but now, because of improvements in streets and roads, as well as cars, winter driving is almost universal. However, there still are winter problems, winter hazards and winter accidents. Many of these can be overcome, according to the mechanical service department of the Oregon State motor following ten suggestions to motorists:

1. Put in anti-freeze solution in your radiator. This may prevent a lot of grief and possible danger. Moreover this solution should be varied in accordance with the general average of the temperature.

2. Change crankcase oil. Oil of lighter grade usually will give better results during periods of low temperature. Also such oil, for best results usually should be changed more often.

3. Don't race your engine. Racing your engine, to get it warmed up and running your car with open choke before the oil in your engine is sufficiently fluid to flow easily into all parts, may result in scoring the cylinder walls, running the pistons and burning out the bearings.

4. Use lighter, more fluid grease. One mile of winter driving is said to be equivalent to ten miles of summer driving hence lighter grease and more frequent lubrication is advisable.

5. Never run your engine in a closed garage. The carbon monoxide exhausts from your engine are deadly poison.

6. Be sure of your brakes. On icy, slippery streets the stopping distance is greatly lengthened as compared with road surfaces that are dry. This makes it especially important that brakes be in good condition, relined and adjusted for winter driving.

7. Equip your car with bumpers. Spring bumpers not only save radiators, fenders and gas tanks from damage, but frequently prevent cuts, bruises and broken arms.

8. Protect your engine. As a winter precaution there always should be some means of controlling the intake of cold air through your radiator.

9. Take care of your batteries. Extremely cold weather demands special attention to batteries because of excessive use in starting and greater use of lights. Many motor accidents have been caused through the failure of batteries in emergency.

10. Drive carefully, always.

WORLD WAR VETS PASS 10 EACH DAY

World war veterans are dying from service disabilities at the rate of ten each day, according to figures of the U. S. Veterans' bureau for 1929, obtained by Dr. A. C. Carlton, state chairman of the Legion's rehabilitation committee. In 1927 the daily average was 11 and it increased to 12 in 1928. Tuberculosis was the cause of most of the deaths resulting in 7 per day during 1927, 9 daily during 1928 and 6 daily during 1929. Deaths from general medical and neuropsychiatric conditions were about evenly divided throughout. Practically all deaths occurred while the veterans were under hospitalization by the Veterans' bureau. It is estimated that in the entire world war veteran group about seventy are dying each day from all causes.

Burning cigar or cigarette butts dropped from airplanes in motion may be a source of forest-fire danger, according to Forest Service experiments carried out in June of this year at Spokane Airport, Spokane, Wash. The tests were made in clear weather, when the air temperature was about 75, relative humidity about 34 per cent, and wind movement about 7 miles an hour. The cigarettes used were factory made, with plain tip. The butts were thrown from a forest-patrol plane at altitudes of approximately 500 feet and 1,000 feet above ground. Of six cigar butts dropped five were recovered and every one of these was burning when picked up from the field. Six out of seven cigarette butts were recovered and of these four were still burning when picked up.

Federal Forest Road Funds to Be Allocated

The total apportionment of federal forest highway funds as authorized by Congress for the construction of forest roads in and adjacent to the national forests for the fiscal year 1931 is \$4,500,000.

Representatives of the U. S. bureau of public roads will start immediately to make plans for putting beneficial use the amounts apportioned to the various states and territories upon road projects upon which construction can be undertaken in the next fiscal year, which begins with July 1.

The forest highway fund is apportioned under the Federal Highway act, which provides that 50 per cent of the authorized amount be apportioned according to the percentage of the national forest area in any state to the total area of the national forests in all the states and the remainder according to the percentage of the value of national forest land in any state to the total of the Government land in all the national forests.

Oregon will receive of this amount, \$631,987.

EXPECT TO OPEN UPPER COLUMBIA TO NAVIGATION

Starting of open river navigation on the Columbia within a year or two was predicted at the annual meeting of the Eastern Oregon Wheat league in Pendleton where that subject was one of the two major issues considered, the other being the new plan of cooperative wheat marketing which was given full approval.

That such development will bring substantial benefits to the entire state and will result in practical and immediate relief to inland empire agriculture, was freely expressed by those sponsoring the movement and by leading farmers who have been agitating the matter for years.

At present federal and state agencies are cooperating in final surveys of condition of the river, freight available and best types of equipment needed for immediate use of the river. Later it is hoped that channel improvement and even canalization will follow.

The league endorsed the new cooperative marketing plan and asked that formation of temporary local units be continued pending completion of final contract forms.

The Geological party of the Byrd expedition returned to their base after a sledging journey of more than 1500 miles which took nearly three months to make.

NEW STATE TAX ON INTANGIBLES NOW IN EFFECT

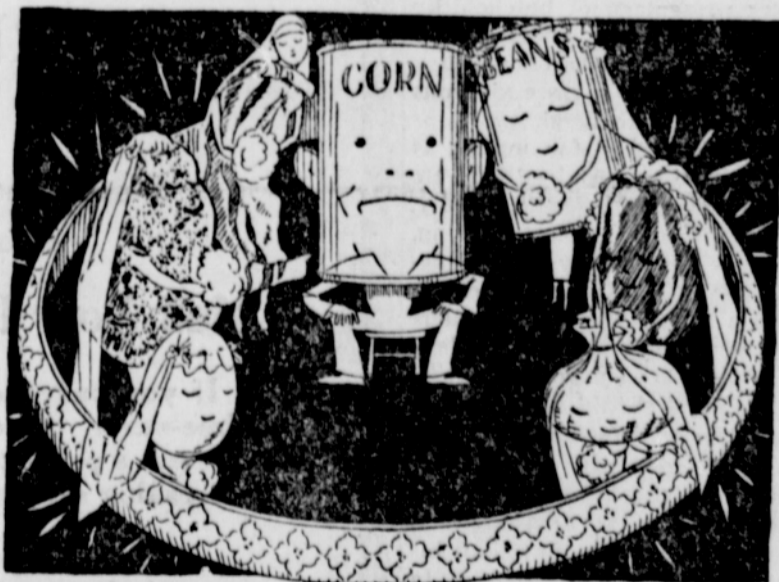
Blanks for the computation of the new state intangibles tax have been received by the County Assessor and will be available at his office for the year 1929. The returns are to be made in compliance with the law passed by the last legislature and effective for the tax year 1929.

Intangibles taxed under the act include money at interest, bonds, notes, claims and demands, secured or unsecured, all shares of stock in corporation, any and all evidences of indebtedness, except federal securities.

A tax of 5 per cent is imposed on the income in excess of \$200 received from intangibles. The payment of the tax relieve the taxpayer from all property taxes on the intangibles. A return must be filed by every natural person who is a resident of the state or who has resided in the state for six months or more during the tax year and whose income from intangibles has amounted to \$200 or more during the year.

The return must be filed with the State Tax commission on or before March 1 and the tax may be paid in two equal installments, the first half at time of filing and the second six months after.

Much-Mated Corn



If corn were human we would call him a polygamist, for he has a longing for the companionship of many and varied associates. Corn and beans make the world-renowned succotash. Canned corn sautéed in bacon fat and mixed with the chopped, fried bacon makes a delectable dish. Canned corn with sautéed green peppers and onions is another popular way to serve it. And there is no end to the soups in which corn figures.

New Soul-Mates

But not satisfied with his present mates, corn has recently added still others. Some of these combinations are:

Breakfast Corn: Chop two large cold boiled potatoes fine and sauté with brown in two tablespoons of

bacon fat. Add one cup of canned corn and brown again. Season well. Break two eggs into the mixture and scramble lightly together. Serve with broiled bacon.

Corn and Carrot Pudding: Mix the contents of an eight-ounce can of corn, an eight-ounce can of diced carrots, two tablespoons of chopped green pepper, and one cup of white sauce. Add two eggs, and pour into a buttered casserole. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., until set or a knife comes out clean. It will take about forty-five minutes.

Baked potatoes may be cut in half and the centers scooped out and mashed. Mix with half as much canned corn, season highly, and pile back in the potato shells. Put a dab of butter on the top and brown in the oven.