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Outlook Shows News Gleaned Surplus Of Farm Produce In U.S. From all Over The Nation

Reflecting the national outlook report that production of staple farm commodities for 1930 will equal or exceed demand with no further increase, but pointing out particular conditions in this state, the annual Oregon agricultural outlook report has just been released here by the extension service.

The report was prepared by L. R. Breithaupt, extension economist, in consultation with other college specialists, immediately following Breithaupt's return from Washington where he assisted in preparing the national outlook released last Monday. Incidentally, a check-up shows that past national reports have been right in nine cases out of 10 in their predictions.

"Total spendable income from Oregon farm products of 1930 is not likely to be greater and may be less than for 1929," says a general opening statement of the report. "On the other hand, farm expenses may be slightly less so that the average sum available for farm family living may not be much different."

The labor situation is likely to be easier early in 1930 for farmers, with wages likely to rise in the last half of the year, the report predicts. Farm machinery prices are expected to remain about the same and farm taxes in Oregon may show slight reductions as indirect taxes take effect.

Turning first to the dairy situation, the report points out that the total number of milk cows in the United States increased 700,000 head or three per cent in 1929, a rate at least three times too fast under normal demand conditions.

Figures on dairy heifers on hand now indicate an excess of half a million yearlings, and that the number of heifer calves under a year old is proportionately large. Selling of old and poor producing cows to relieve this situation, is expected to be slow until milk cow prices decline more nearly in line with their value for beef. Dairymen are unlikely to have a more favorable time than now to sell cull cows, says the report.

"Although there are relatively more dairy heifers in western states than east of the Rockies, the number here is not much in excess of requirements for producing dairy products sufficient for demand in these states," the outlook reads. "The important factors in dairy market outlook are domestic supply and domestic markets. Dairymen with good cows in areas where good feed can be produced economically and in localities specializing in high quality products, will have the advantage."

The present situation in poultry is comparable to that of four years ago at the beginning of the period of declining prices, according to the poultry section of the report. There is evidence that Oregon egg producers will have more eggs to sell during 1930-31-32 than in 1929 when carlot shipments from Oregon dropped 12 per cent.

"While Oregon poultrymen may find it relatively more profitable to continue to operate on a stabilized basis or even to expand production during periods of declining egg prices rather than turn to other commodities, it seems certain that an advantage would be gained by considering the market when considering changes in production," the report concludes.

"If Oregon poultrymen should have the most eggs to sell when prices are high rather than the least quantity at that time they would make more money in the long run. Large flocks of highly producing hens and production of high quality eggs, are also important factors in successful poultry keeping."

Arthur Brisbane says the most active animals are meat eaters. Did Mr. Brisbane ever try to race a squirrel up a tree?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Western Fish and game protective Assn. are ready to start action to close Rogue River to commercial fishing and a great deal of political strife seems to center around this issue.

Pres. Hoover appointed Charles Evan Hughes as Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court succeeding Wm Howard Taft whose resignation was tendered due to failing health.

The rim of Crater Lake has 66 in. of snow, 52 inches at government camp and four feet at Anna Springs. A recent rain has prevented the new snow plow from clearing the road of snow.

Roy Stover of Ashton, Idaho took first place in the Tahoe-Sierra dog derby held in Tahoe City, Cal. Feb. 2. Making the total distance in exactly seven hours and fifty-eight minutes. The prize being \$2000 and the Marco-Hellman trophy.

Washington D. C. has had the heaviest snowfall since 1924. Thousands of government workers were inconvenienced as well as all traffic held up.

A group of patriotic organizations invaded the capital at Washington, D. C. and urged Congress to adopt officially as America's National Anthem the Star Spangled Banner. Although it has been the custom to use it, it has never been officially adopted.

The question of Independence for the Philippines is being discussed again in congress, which if adopted will give immediate independence to the islands. However the general consensus of opinion is that they still need protection and are not ready for such a step.

The chief topics of debate in Congress seems to be the tariff question and prohibition enforcement.

Col. Charles Lindberg is planning to try out his new Lockheed "Sirius" monoplane which has been built especially for him and is a new type airplane. He will fly at high altitudes trying to discover air currents that will enable air mail and passenger planes to fly at greater speeds.

France now leads the whole world in gold ratio per capita. The United States is 2nd.

TREDERE-WEAVER NUPTIALS PERFORMED AT FRISCO

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Weaver, this week announced the marriage of their son, Roy A. to Miss Alberta Tredere at the home of Rev. E. W. Porter at 22nd avenue San Francisco which took place January 11, 1930.

Mrs. Weaver is a registered nurse graduating from an Oakland Calif., hospital. For the past year she has been taking special cases at the Sister's hospital at Red Bluff, Calif.

Mrs. Weaver more familiarly known among former class mates as "Ajax" is a graduate of the Central Point High School having been valedictorian of the class of 1925. In the fall of 1926 Mr. Weaver went to the University of Oregon preparing for a course of law. The following year he accepted a position with the Fruit Growers Supply Co. at Hill, California and worked in the general store for two years when he resigned to again enter the University of Oregon. In January 1929 Mr. Weaver went to San Francisco to attend Lincoln University and while waiting for classes to open he attended Heads Business College. In February he accepted a position with the American Trust Company, working in the branch on Grant avenue, and at the same time attended Lincoln University night law school.

After seven months Mr. Weaver resigned his position with the

New Webfoot Football Coach Arrives



Here is the latest picture of Dr. Clarence W. Spears, formerly head coach at Minnesota, who becomes head football mentor at the University of Oregon. Dr. Spears soon will start an intensive spring session that will take two months.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Dr. Clarence W. Spears, coach at the University of Minnesota, has been engaged to become head football coach at the University of Oregon, and will report on the campus here in time for spring practice.

Expressions of congratulation for the signing of Dr. Spears has come in from every section of the state. His splendid reputation not only on the gridiron but in other educational work as well highly qualifies him for the position, it is declared by those who know him.

"Dr. Spears' theory is that highly successful football, sound scholarship and generous high-mindedness go hand in hand," it was declared by Dr. Arnold Bennett Hall, president of the university, when Dr. Spears had agreed to come here. "This makes him fit perfectly into the professional theory of coaching that we are working out in connection with our school of physical education."

"Dr. Spears will be professor of physical education and have charge of training men for football coaching. With him as the key man in this new development we may look forward to putting the training of football coaches on a scientific and educational basis."

"Our school of physical education is already internationally known because of its research activities and the scientific character of its training. With Dr. Spears bringing to it his technical genius, enthusiasm and personality we are confidently expecting a steady and sound development in the direction of still greater renown."

"Dr. Spears will receive a total salary of \$11,500, of which the major portion, \$6,500, will be paid by the Associated Students for coaching football. The University will make the customary contribution of \$3,500, and the health service will pay from student fees \$1,500 for his work as University physician. In point of salary Dr. Spears will rank fifth among the coaches in the Pacific Coast Conference."

"Doubtless the taxpayers of the state will want to know their relation to this new adjustment which involved a total compensation of \$3,000 more annually than was paid to the preceding coach. It must be remembered first, that athletics is in the hands of the Associated Students and that the state's contribution of \$3,500 annually to the coach's compensation is the same amount that was

American Trust Co. to accept a more lucrative one with McMorran & Tiedeman wholesale grocers as book keeper for that company. Mr. Weaver will continue his law course and Mrs. Weaver will probably continue in some branch of her profession.

The happy couple have apartments at 814 California St. San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Weaver former well known business people of Central Point now residing on their farm in Sams Valley are

quite happy over the addition of a new daughter in the family.

A host of friends wish the newly weds many happy years together.

Cheer up. The robins are singing in the Adirondacks and this is said to presage an early spring.

Another indication that spring can be so very far away is that the baseball comment is beginning to creep back into the sporting sections of the city newspapers.

Hyde Sees Challenge To Farmers 1930

Opportunity Awaits Agriculture If Crops are Regulated to Demand and Marketed Effectively

Declaring that "blind production" is the "bane of agriculture," Secretary Hyde closed the broadcasting of the 1930 Agricultural Outlook over 40 stations, last week with a plea for intelligent and informed utilization of this economic evidence which proves that "if we are to conduct a profitable agriculture we must not only produce at lowest possible costs, but must also keep our production reasonably close to prospective domestic demand."

Hyde said: "There is a challenge for every individual farmer in the year ahead—there is also a great opportunity."

"We confront in the coming years as stern a test as ever faced our forefathers."

"Our forefathers unwittingly created the challenge. They put a continent under the plow in the span of a century. Modern farmers have harnessed power and science to the plow. The result of the energy of the pioneers plus our own producing efficiency is an agricultural industry easily capable of producing stifling surpluses of crops and animals."

"Blind production for an unknown demand is now the bane of agriculture. Competitive selling by 6,000,000 individual farmers usually gives the purchaser a great advantage. The challenge of the new decade is to act collectively to overcome this situation. To succeed we shall need all the hardihood of our ancestors. We shall need also all that science, invention, and leadership can afford to us."

"Agricultural leadership has formulated and secured the enactment of the Agricultural Marketing Act which established the Federal Farm Board. Science and invention are at our service though many federal and State agencies."

The farm board, backed by a half a billion dollars of public money, and clothed with far-reaching powers, is applying collective thinking to that great problem of the new decade—the problem of modern cooperative merchandising of crops and livestock.

"But all this will break down unless each individual farmer intelligently plus his production."

"In the past, production of agricultural crops has time and again exceeded domestic needs. The surplus has been compelled to compete for the markets of the world, there to further break the farm price. If we must meet the fierce, cheap labor competition of the market, only those producers whose costs are low will be able at such prices to live."

"The facts as given by the outlook Reports which you heard today do not indicate relief from this situation by increase of domestic and foreign demand or improvement of the foreign market. The inescapable facts prove that, if we are to conduct a profitable agricultural we must not only produce at lowest possible costs but also keep our production reasonably close to prospective domestic demand. This problem must be met on the farm. It can best be met by careful planning, and by the broad organization of agriculture."

"The individual farmer owes a duty to himself to make his efforts profitable, and a duty to his fellow farmers to help make the industry of agriculture profitable. We can not do this if farmers work against each other. We can do it if we work with each other."

"The Outlook reports are the best guide we can offer on the production side to promote a national farm merchandising program by holding the volume of production to manageable size. Your support of commodity cooperative associations will help. The two together make a

Forest Service Celebrates Its Quarter Century

A quarter century in the development of forestry and conservation of the Nation's natural resources will be called up for review when the U. S. forest service of the Department of Agriculture celebrates in February the twenty-fifth anniversary of its establishment.

On February 1, 1905, Forest service was created in its present form through the merging of the old Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and the forestry division of the U. S. General Land Office. Although forestry received the attention of the Federal Government as early as 1876, it was not until the present forest service came into being that a rounded national policy of forestry was developed and the work began to go forward with long-range objective. Forest officers of Oregon and Washington have played an important part in this progress.

In the 25 years of its existence, the U. S. forest service has had a colorful history. "Old-timers" in the Service recall their part in helping to bring to an end the bitter range wars between the cattle men and sheep men over the use of the western ranges, their early fights to save the public forests for the use and benefit of the public, and the struggles of former days to establish scientific practices and sound administration on the national forests in the face of antagonism. The service has gone through several bad fire years, among which 1910 and 1929 were outstanding.

In the 25 years the forest service has developed into an organization which today has nearly 2,700 public servants permanently on its rolls, and employs in addition to this personnel some 2,800 forest guards each year during the fire season. The service administers as a public property 150 national forests with an aggregate net area of nearly 160,000,000 acres. Cooperation with the States in fire protection has been extended to afford some degree of organized protection to nearly two-thirds of the entire forest area of the country. The management of timber lands for continuous production is receiving increasing attention as a commercial proposition.

KELLY THE SHOEMAKER PULLS UP STAKES AND GOES

After over four years of various fortune in the shoe making business in Gold Hill, J. E. Kelley has quit. At least he has quit for the present and has stored his machinery and tools and moved to Grants Pass. Kelly says that there was nothing in it in Gold Hill for him any more. He could see no real reason for the condition only that many of his customers made him wait too long for his money and many insisted upon doing their own work or taking it out of town.

It was with genuine regret that Mr. Kelly's friends bid him good bye for Jack was a popular fellow and had a wide circle of friends.

INCOME TAX OFFICIALS TO VISIT COUNTIES OF STATE

Beginning February 1, and continuing until Saturday, March 15, 1930, the last day for filing 1929 federal income tax returns, deputies from the office of Clyde G. Huntly, collector of Internal Revenue, will visit the principal cities and towns of the state for the purpose of assisting taxpayers prepare their returns and compute their taxes.

In this county the income tax officials will be in Medford Feb. 27 to March 15 Inc. and Ashland from Feb. 24 to 26 inclusive.

Our idea of the last word in punishment would be to be shipwrecked on a desert isle with a couple of saxophone players.