

CENTRAL POINT STAR

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20 Students Graduate From Local School

Commencement Exercises Will Be Held For Twenty Students May Twenty-Ninth

Commencement exercises for the graduating class of the high school will be held at the high school auditorium Thursday evening, May 29th. A class of 20 students will receive their diplomas, one of the largest classes in the history of the school.

Dr. Jones H. Gilbert of the University of Oregon will give the address, the subject being "World of Opportunity." Loomis Davidson has been chosen valedictorian and Marion Caster as salutatorian. The members of the class are: Glen Wilson, Fred Virtue, Harry Snyder, Howard Snyder, Louis Straub, Robert Leesch, Marion Caster and Helen Bush, Gloria Bollo, Loomis Davidson, Mae Eicher, Delpha Milton, Roberta Reames, Elizabeth Scott, Elna Thomason, Ellen Virtue, Ruth Webster, Edna Wolff, Amy Johnson, and Gladys Robinson.

Grade Students Graduate At Ashland Exercises

All the eighth grade students of Jackson county who were eligible to graduate went to Ashland last Friday here they attended the county graduation exercises. Many eighth grade pupils were present at these exercises which started at 9:30 in the morning and ended with a huge picnic luncheon in the afternoon at the beautiful Lithia park. H. C. Seymore of the Oregon State College was the speaker of the day and delivered a very impressive message to the youthful graduates. A parade of the graduates from the Chautauqua building to the Junior high building was a feature of the morning.

Following were the local pupils who received their diplomas at this time:

Evelyn B. Jones, Fern L. Thomson, Lotus I. Hesselgrave, Dorothy Katherine Limbeck, Ruth Mairie Haley, Geneva Fern Brown, Joe Johnson, Marvin Mayfield, Melvin Maffield, Katherine E. Lathrop, Helen Elieene Nelson, Mildred Maxine Croft, Dena Janice Hesselgrave, Mary Jane Bowman, Geraldine M. Tex, Frances Elizabeth Faber, Winifred Naomi Johnson, Harry E. Young, Jr., Edna M. Shaver, Raymond Renard, Ernel Joseph Shaver, Gladys L. Preikshat, Avis Isabel Ayers, Edward Tucker, Walter Morris, Donald Bernhardt.

June First End of Cougar Killing Contest

June 1 marks the close of the cougar killing contest which was inaugurated a year ago by the state game commission. At that time the office of Harold Clifford, state game warden will make a check of the bounties paid during the twelve month period and award cash prizes amounting to 500 to the rival leaders among the cougar hunters. This

SAMBO'S PHILOSOPHY



"De trouble erbout racin' wld de Devil is, w'en you skids in de ditch, he go right on an' win de race, an' don't sen' no help back!"

SHASTA TRAINS SPEED UP JUNE FIFTEENTH

Faster schedules for Southern Pacific coast and transcontinental trains will become effective June 15th, according to James A. Ormandy, passenger traffic manager, who reports a general speeding up of practically all Southern Pacific trains on that date.

Four Shasta Route trains between Portland and San Francisco and Los Angeles will be affected in the revision of schedules.

Southbound time of the Shasta will be reduced 50 minutes; northbound, 40 minutes, making the run between Portland and San Francisco in 25 hours and 40 minutes, via the Siskiyou line.

Under the new schedule both north and southbound Shasta time arriving in Medford at a more convenient time and reaching San Francisco and Portland earlier than at present.

Shasta Southbound
Leave Portland 8:10 a. m.
Leave Medford 7 p. m.
Arrive San Francisco 9:50 a. m.
Shasta Northbound
Leave San Francisco 7:40 p. m.
Arrive Medford 10:40 a. m.
Arrive Portland 9:20 p. m.

NEW DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN JACKSON COUNTY

The Southern Oregon Co-operative Dairy Association with 150 members has started a cheese factory at Central Point near Medford. This plant will draw for 20 miles around and has over 800 cows signed up. The idea is to have smaller curing plants scattered at other points where there are production centers.

The newly elected officers of this association are: W. J. Warner of Medford, president; Ed Robinson of Talent, vice-president; E. R. Carter of Rogue River, secretary. These with John Anderson and Ralph Wilson of Central Point comprise the board of directors.

The urge to do this thing has been growing for some time. The difference between the price paid for butterfat in whole milk and that paid for it in cheese and butter was 17c at one time this spring and has customarily been one of the greatest differences to be noticed in any dairy district on the coast. There are two private creameries in Medford and one in Ashland.

There are now 8,000 dairy cows in Jackson county, which is double the number found here in 1925. This increase has been partly due to the increasing influence of San Francisco as a butterfat market in southern Oregon. The average size of the dairy herds, predominantly grade Jerseys, is 10 head. The average production per head is about 250 lbs. of fat. The advent of Ladino clover has been another reason for expansion of dairying. There are now 2,000 acres of this pasture feed in Jackson county. It carries double the number of head of cattle on pasture as could be carried with an equal number of acres of 5 ton per acre alfalfa. And when the cows do their own mowing, hauling and feeding in the field it cuts the cost so that it is harder for an alfalfa dairyman to compete.—Pacific Rural Press.

contest according to Mr. Clifford, has undoubtedly accounted for the slaying of a large number of the big cats as hunters have been anxious to be termed the "cougar champion" or Oregon as well as receive a sizable sum of money in addition to their regular \$25 bounties.

Road to Diamond Lake Is Now Open

The road to Diamond Lake, is open and free of snow, according to Matt Ryckman, superintendent of hatcheries for the state game commission who has returned from a tour which took him to all of the hatcheries and egg taking stations in that section of the state east of the Cascades. Diamond Lake, a favorite resort for hundreds of resident and non-resident anglers will be open for fishing June 1. While on this tour Mr. Ryckman paid close attention to the work going on in the hatcheries and states that the crews under his direction are obtaining all the eggs the hatcheries are in a position to handle.

New Attractions Will Be Added For Our Readers

More Local News — More Special Articles and Continued Story Will Be Among the New Attractions

Beginning with the first issue in June this paper will come to its readers with additional attractions. Chiefly among these will be a new continued story "Miss Nobody From Nowhere" by Elizabeth Jordan, a pleasing story of a beautiful young woman who finds herself a victim of amnesia in a strange city.

Beginning with this issue you will be able to read the new feature by Frank Stockbridge. "Today and Tomorrow."

Our weekly cartoons will be a regular feature in the future as well as our new comic strip, Pinkey Dinkey by Terry Gilkison.

Besides these features will be many pictorial offerings of people and events of current interest. You will like all of these, we are sure. The scrap book feature and fashion hints and other items of interest embodied in our Women's Page will appeal to a large number of readers.

We will be pleased to receive any comment upon these features which our readers care to offer. It is our desire to make our paper one which will interest all classes of people. Any constructive criticism will be gladly received. We will appreciate any co-operation from our readers that might tend to bring a bigger, better and newsmier paper to our subscribers.

Special Senate Committee Will Investigate Wild Life Resources

A special committee of the United States Senate has been appointed to investigate all matters pertaining to the replacement and conservation of wild life (including aquatic and bird life) with a view to determining the most appropriate methods for carrying out such purposes, together with its recommendations for the necessary legislation.

The committee has been instructed to report its findings to the Senate as soon as possible and not later than the beginning of the first regular session of the next Congress. It has been given full power to call witnesses and take testimony under oath and also to call for the production of all data in connection with the subject. This action by the Senate is the broadest and most comprehensive yet taken to conserve the birds, fish and wild animals of our nation.

The activities of the committee will necessarily cover a vast range of subjects, including Federal game reservations, bird sanctuaries, wild life in our national parks and forests the problem of migratory birds, of upland birds, of predatory animals. The study will also deal with the seal industry, the fish industry, the fur industry and all others connected with wild animal, aquatic and bird life. The plan of the committee is to make an exhaustive study of all these problems and of the laws connected with them. To do this they will call upon the Biological Survey and the commissioners of bird sanctuaries and game reservations of the Department of Agriculture; the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce; the national parks and national monuments of the Department of the Interior; the state departments of game and fisheries and all national organizations in any way represented with the subject.

This is a research work of very large proportions and will probably

require a year or more to assemble, classify and digest the facts. After all recommendations from governmental, individual and private sources have been assembled and studied, it is the intention of the commission to recommend to the United States Senate any changes or additions that they consider necessary in or to existing laws pertaining to conservation.

The committee is strictly non-partisan. In the appointment of it, Vice President Curtis chose not only those Senators whom he considered best qualified, but he also endeavored to distribute his selection geographically. The Pacific states, the Atlantic states, and those adjacent to the Canadian border are all represented.

Senator Frederic C. Walcott is chairman. He was for seven years president of the Connecticut State Board of Fish and Game and was chairman of the State Water Commission. He has been a leader for many years in investigations having to do with the conservation and preservation of game in various parts of the country.

Senator Harry B. Hawes, vice chairman has been a widely known authority on fish and game for twenty-five years. He is the author of the Upper Mississippi Wild Life, Fish and Game Refuge Bill, which was the first constructive measure involving the direct expenditure of government money for reclamation and conservation of waters of the Upper Mississippi River. He is also the author of various other bills relating to the preservation of fish and game and is a member representing the Senate on the Migratory Bird Commission. As a member of Congress he was spokesman for the Izaak Walton League.

Senator Hawes and Walcott are the authors of the present bill on wild life resources. The other members of the committee are as follows:

Senator Key Pittman, who is now beginning his 18th year in the United States Senate, has been identified with national legislation in relation to fish and game conservation throughout his career. Part of his early life was spent in Alaska where he took prominent part in the gold rush as prosecuting attorney at Nome. He is thoroughly familiar with the national park, national forest and game sanctuaries of America.

Senator Charles L. McNary has uniformly supported wild life conservation. He is the author of the Fish and Wild Life Refuge Bill and the amended Alaska game laws. Senator McNary is chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and has in this capacity become an authority

Crop Conditions Favorable For 1930 Season

Records of business activity in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District showed little fundamental change during April. Industrial production in the aggregate was practically unchanged from March, some industries failing to show the expansion customary in April and others improving more than seasonally. Trade indicators offered a rather mixed picture during April but, on the whole, showed some improvement from the low levels of other recent months. Markets for most farm products were dull and prices were at low levels. Beneficial rains were favorable for growing conditions, however, and from a production standpoint the agricultural outlook improved. Wholesale commodity prices averaged slightly lower than in March. There were no important changes in the credit situation.

Climatic conditions point toward satisfactory yields of most crops in 1930, although light rainfall in recent years has resulted in a noticeable lack of sub-soil moisture in some of this District's important agricultural areas. Condition reports indicate that deciduous fruit crops will be larger this year than in 1929 but smaller than in 1928. This year's moderate-sized crop of citrus fruits is being marketed satisfactorily. Declining prices for lambs and wool have had an adverse effect on the position of the sheep raising industry, while prices for cattle, although somewhat lower than a year ago, have been maintained at relatively high levels and cattle markets continue relatively stronger than other livestock markets.

Industrial output during April remained at the low level of March and was well below the rate of activity in April, 1928 or 1929. Lumber production increased seasonally and the output of copper rose slightly from the extremely low rate of production in March. Production of petroleum in California declined by a small amount for the whole of April but showed a tendency to increase toward the end of the month. The building and construction industry was slightly less active than in March whereas it usually expands during April.

Largely in response to this year's Easter retail trade showed an increase over April, 1929. Sales of reporting stores during March and April, 1930, were one per cent less than in March and April, 1929. Wholesale trade improved somewhat as compared with recent months but still was well below the levels of last year. Most other lines of trade were less active than in the corresponding month of last year.

Reversing the temporary upward movement of late March and early April and for the month as a whole averaged slightly below the level of March.

There were no basic changes in the credit situation between mid-April and mid-May. Borrowing of city member banks at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, already small in volume, declined further down the first half of May, although discounts for country member banks continued about the same in volume as during recent month. Reports of small declines in average interest rates charged customers by banks in this District continued the down trend of interest rates acted since late in 1927.

on the farmer's needs in the matter of conservation.

Senator Feiler Norbeck is likewise with Senator Hawes on the Migratory Bird Commission. He is author of the bill creating this commission. He was also the author of the American Eagle Bill and the Predatory Animal Control Bill.

The committee has chosen as its secretary Morris Legendre, a graduate of Princeton and a Rhodes scholar to Oxford. He has made ex-

(Continued on last page)



MERGERS

Consolidation of several small enterprises to make a single large one is not confined to manufacturing industries. Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, who knows what he is talking about most of the time, says that more than a million acres of Kansas farm lands are now owned by corporations, and that recently one corporation bought thirty farms in the winter wheat region and merged them.

Corporate farming is more of a business enterprise and less of a mode of living than farming by an individual is. According to Senator Capper, these farm corporations hire men who leave their families behind, to go out in the fall and put in the crop. In summer they hire other men to come in and harvest the crop. The rest of the year nobody lives on the big farms.

That seems menacing to the Senator from Kansas. He thinks it will result in depletion of the soil, through lack of crop rotation, maintenance of fertility and diversification. It is hard to believe that any group of capital engaging in business on a large scale would be so short-sighted as not to take those things into consideration and apply the most modern principles of agriculture to their enterprise.

TRADEMARKS

It would be interesting to make a list of words which were invented to serve as trademarks for a particular product, but which have come into general use to describe anything resembling the original article. "Celluloid" is one of those words; it strictly means only the product of the Celluloid Company. "Kodak" is another; the same belongs to George Eastman's cameras but we use it to mean any small camera. When you say "Colt" everybody familiar with firearms knows you mean a large-caliber pistol. Probably nine men out of ten in the region where "five-gallon" hats are worn refer to their headgear as "Stetsons." "Winchester" is almost a synonym for "rifle." And everybody refers to the abbreviated masculine underwear which is now in such general use by the trade-mark of the first of its kind, "B.V.D.'s." The adoption of such words in general usage is one of the ways in which language grows. A hundred years from now probably, nobody will say "dirigible" but everybody will know what you mean by a "zep."

LONGEVITY

Human life is not getting any longer, according to the men who make a business of studying vital statistics. The average life is longer because a larger proportion of babies live to grow up. Fewer people die in childhood and early life than formerly, but the man who reaches fifty-four, which is the average expectation of life of every new-born baby in America, has no better chance of living to seventy than his grandfather did; not so good, according to some.

Certainly the average life of a President of the United States is shorter than it used to be. Col. Leonard P. Ayres of Cleveland, one of the world's famous statisticians, points out that Mr. Taft lived longer — to 72 — than any other President since Millard Fillmore, who died 56 years ago. Out of the first eight Presidents Washington, who died at 67, had the shortest life; John Adams, living to 90, the longest; the others were 85, 83, 80, 78, 73, and 68 at their respective deaths. The average life of the eight was 80 years and a half. The four latest presidents who died averaged only 66 2/3 years of life each; McKinley and Harding died at 58, Roosevelt at 61, Harrison and Wilson each at 67, Hayes at 70, Cleveland at 71 and Taft at 72.

The job of President of the United States is getting harder, for one thing. For another, nearly all men work more intensively and wear out their hearts and nervous systems earlier than men did a hundred years ago.

GASOLINE

The average motorist uses 571 gallons of gasoline a year. Every state now imposes a sale tax on gasoline, ranging from two to six cents a gallon. The highest rates are in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and New Mexico. That is natural, since those states have the largest highway systems in proportion to population and taxable property values. In Massachusetts, where the tax is only 2 cents and distances are shorter, the average motorist uses only 400 gallons a year and pays \$8 toward highway maintenance and improvement. Last year the total gasoline tax collected in this country was \$449,731,000.

The gasoline tax is one tax at which few persons grumble seriously. It is a tax the benefits of which are directly enjoyed by those who pay it.