

CENTRAL POINT STAR

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REDHEADS

The impression that redheaded people are brighter than the general run is widespread. A New York restaurant lately dismissed all of its old staff of waitresses and now employs only redheaded girls, 55 in all. The management reports that the service had been greatly improved. Another New Yorker, a manufacturer of specialties, for years has employed only redheaded men and girls, several hundred of them.

Red hair is said by scientists to indicate a strain of Scandinavian blood. The Scandinavians have been rovers for thousands of years, and have left their strain in the blood of the people of many lands. I am inclined to agree with those who maintain that red hair indicates a quick intelligence and a high degree of nervous energy.

GAMBLING

Two brothers named Dougherty bought for \$1 a ticket in a Canadian sweepstakes on the Derby horse race. They won the grand prize of \$179,000. They went to Canada and collected the money. If they are ordinary human beings, their "luck" will probably ruin them. If they have more than the average of horse sense, it may be the foundation of a stable fortune.

"Easy come, easy go," is a rule to which there are few exceptions. I have known many successful gamblers, but only one or two who were able to keep their money after they had won it. One family prominent in New York society owns its foundation to the old Louisiana Lottery. After "cleaning up" in New Orleans the founder of the family had sense enough to invest his winnings in property which has steadily increased in value, and his grandchildren hobnob with the Astors and the Vanderbilts. But for every such instance as that, I could point out a dozen where winning something for nothing has literally ruined men who might have amounted, to something if they had to work for every dollar they got.

NAMES

The newly-discovered planet will be named Pluto, following the custom of giving classical names, such as Mars, Venus, Neptune, Saturn, etc., to the heavenly bodies. That is a more sensible system than prevails in most parts of this country in giving names to towns and places.

A classical-minded official of New York's early days gave names out of ancient Greece and Rome to the unsettled townships, whence we have such cities as Syracuse, Rome, Utica, Troy, Niobe, Iliou, Ithaca, Carthage, Pompey and many others whose names mean nothing whatever in America.

The early settlers lacked imagination. Otherwise we would not find in one county in New York the towns of Chatham, North Chatham, East Chatham, Chatham Centre and Old Chatham. Portland, Oregon, got its name because the two men who founded the settlement tossed a coin to see which should name it. One came from Boston, the other from Portland, Maine, and the Portland man won. And St. Petersburg, Florida, got its name because the man who first settled there was a Russian.

PIONEERING

More than four-fifths of Alaska is as yet unexplored and unmaped. A group of young American engineers will start soon surveying a highway through the Alaskan wilderness.

I talked the other night with a young German nobleman who was about to start for Peru in an airplane, with American engineers, to investigate the practicability of a railroad over the Andes to open up new land for German colonization. The same day I met an American engineer about to start for Abyssinia, to build a dam there.

The world is still full of adventure for those who have the same sort of pioneering spirit which actuated the forefathers of us who live in the United States today. It will be centuries before the whole world has been fully explored or even partly settled.

WATERWAYS

There is a revival of interest in the project to connect the Great Lakes with the sea by a ship canal. Some interests want to make it an international route, using the St. Lawrence River. Others advocate the taking over of the Erie Canal, which connects Buffalo, on Lake Erie, with Albany, on the Hudson River. Army engineers have reported that a 25-foot channel or even a deeper one, all the way from New York to Buffalo, is entirely feasible.

The opposition comes mostly from the railroads. The Erie Canal was built before there were any railroads; otherwise it never would have been built. It made New York the dominant seaport through which commerce to and from the newly-opened West flowed.

California Leads in Sending New Families

California continues to furnish by far the largest number of families in the list of states from which new residents come to Oregon, according to the monthly report just issued by W. G. Ide, state chamber of commerce. Five California families were reported as having arrived and bought farms the last week in June. The report shows a total of 297 families who arrived during the last six months of this year, who purchased over 50,000 acres of land and invested in lands, household goods, machinery and equipment of all kinds approximately \$1,282,384. Over 1000 families have also written of their intention, to locate in Oregon later in the year and the prospective residents indicate on questionnaires they will have \$3,265,470 for investment purposes. Manager Ide calls attention to the large number of out of state families now pouring into the state from every side who have come as a result of having received Oregon literature and who are inspecting communities with a view of locating. Every assistance, the state chamber head points out, should be given these inquiring folks to lead of our state and its many opportunities.

THE GILMORE LION NOW ROARS AT THE NIP AND SIP

Gene Rowland, the wide awake proprietor of the Nip & Sip Shop and Service station in this city is doing a big business these days. The famous Blu-Green gasoline exemplified by the roaring lion is now on sale at this popular station with the result that Mr. Rowland has been forced to add extra help to look after the business.

Mr. Rowland is never too busy to render every service and attention to the traveling public who make his station their fueling depot.

BIG SHIPMENT COOS CHEESE GOES TO CALIFORNIA MART

Fifty tons of cheese and butter left the McGeorge Terminal here on one day for San Francisco by boat. The cargo was valued at \$22,500. From this one terminal alone, shipments are going out at the rate of 50 tons per week to California absorbing it all. Efforts to increase the volume of shipments are being made.—Marshfield Times.

At Lake of Woods

Among the many Central Point people who spent the Fourth of July at Lake of the Woods with their families were L. C. Grimes, H. P. Jewett, Fred Hessegrave, Go. Neil, Tom Hodson, John Bohner and Arnold Bohnert.

From Long Beach

Mrs. Marvin Broadbent and son, Donald of Long Beach, California were in Central Point, Monday, renewing old acquaintances. The Broadbents were former residents of this city where Mr. Broadbent was engaged in the lumber business.

SAMBO'S PHILOSOPHY



"Wisdom come f'm de mouf o' babes yassuh! But—uh knows a heap o' young fellahs dat sho' do wishes dey'd jes paid mo' mind to' whut Ol' Dad done tol' 'em!"

A City Which Has No Crime

By Caleb Johnson.

I have just got back from a visit to one of the most interesting cities in America—Milwaukee.

Everybody has heard of Milwaukee, but few knew much about it. Before Prohibition it was famous for its beer. One brewery used to advertise "The beer that made Milwaukee famous." Since Prohibition Milwaukee has had little advertising. But it has been plugging along until today it is one of the most prosperous industrial cities in the United States, one of the cleanest if not the cleanest of all, one of the happiest communities to be found in the world, and it is one, at least, of the larger cities of America which has no municipal scandals, no graft, no gang warfare and no unpunished criminals.

And that is saying a lot for any American city today.

When you add that it has some of the best educational institutions in America, one of the best municipal museums, one of the finest art galleries, and one of the largest public libraries, it makes Milwaukee sound like a good town to visit or to live in. And that is what it is.

Ninety miles from Chicago, or about the same distance that Philadelphia is from New York, Milwaukee owes its location on the shore of Lake Michigan to its excellent harbor. The name is Indian in origin; the foundation stock of its people is German. That accounts probably, for the wide spread love of music and art. It accounts, too, in a large measure for the thrift of the people of Milwaukee, and for the passionate cleanliness which extends to even such little details as the removal of ashcans set on the street. The streets are clean in Milwaukee. The houses are clean, front yards and back yards. And the residential streets, even in the poorest sections are green with shade trees.

One of the great institutions of Milwaukee is Judge George A. Shaughnessy. He presides over the municipal court, in which all criminal cases are tried. With all kinds of talk of the laws delays which makes the administration of justice difficult elsewhere, lawyers and judges could learn a lot by studying Judge Shaughnessy's methods.

It is nothing unusual in Milwaukee for a criminal to be arrested at 9 o'clock in the morning and by 3 in the afternoon to be on his way to the State penitentiary to serve a ten year sentence. When Judge Shaughnessy was put in his present job there were 900 odd cases of criminals awaiting trial. Some had been stalling off trial for as long as three years. That is one reason why criminals escape punishment; public indignation over their crime wanes if trial is long delayed.

Judge Shaughnessy started to clean up the court calendar. At the beginning of 1930 there were only seven untried cases, and not one of those was more than a week old. He has tried as many as 20 cases in a single day. He opens court at nine. If the lawyers are not there, he decides the cases without them. As a result the lawyers are always there, on time. He sometimes holds court from half past eight in the morning until 6:30 in the afternoon.

One result of this speedy justice is that crooks give Milwaukee a wide berth. Recently three Chicago gunmen tried to stage a hold up one night in Milwaukee. They were arrested before they could get out of town, by noon the next day they had been sentenced to 30 years each in prison, and by three o'clock were on their way to the pen.

"We dont send them all to prison, Judge Shaughnessy told me. "I put between 400 to 600 first offenders on probation every year. But no man who is guilty gets off free if I can help it."

One of the big industries of Milwaukee which was put out of business by Prohibition has developed a new line which is putting the city back on the map industrially. The head of the largest brewery wondered what he was going to

do with his enormous plant. He had been experimenting on his home dairy farm, some miles back in the country, with cheese-making. He had produced a kind of cheese which everybody who tasted that was the best they had ever seen.

"Why not make cheese?" his friends suggested. Milwaukee is right on the edge of the greatest dairy country in the world. No finer dairy herds are to be found anywhere than in this southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois country. So the brewer started experimenting with the commercial production of a new kind of cheese. He spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on experiments, bringing chemists and other experts from Europe and all parts of America, inventing machinery for manufacturing, packing and labelling his cheese planning merchandising methods. At one time he owed his bankers a million dollars spent in preparation for putting the new cheese on the market.

Today there are more than 4,000,000 pounds of cheese ripening in the great vaults where formerly lager beer was stored to be properly aged before bottling. The cheese has to age for eight months before it is packed.

Milwaukee makes other things besides cheese, however. It makes men—scholars, engineers, the products of Marquette University, which has developed into one of the best of the smaller colleges of the nation.

One of the things which Milwaukee is doing is to build 84 miles of boulevards extending away out into the surrounding, park-like country, and there will not be a single billboard along their entire length.

I could write for a day of interesting things which make Milwaukee different from most other American cities. But what impressed me most was its peacefulness, its contentedness, the apparent happiness of a community where few are very rich and few are very poor, where more people have been able to keep their jobs during his trying year than in most other communities.



BEDOUIN LOVE SONG

By Bayard Taylor

From the Desert I come to thee
On a sallow shod with fire;
And the winds are left behind
To the speed of my desire.
Under thy window I stand,
And the midnight hears my cry;
I love thee, I love thee,
With a love that shall not die

SOUTHERN PACIFIC OFFERS SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES

The Southern Pacific R. R. wishes to announce special fare excursion to San Francisco, California. These tickets and fares are on sale for one day only, the date being July 18th, 1930.

The fare to San Francisco from this city and return with ten days limit which means that parties taking advantage of this fare must be at their destination prior to midnight of the tenth day is \$10.50.

The fare to Los Angeles, California from this city and return within twelve days is \$20.50.

This popular excursion is announced by Mr. B. C. Taylor, General Passenger Agent located at Portland, Oregon but must be remembered that there is only one day on which this purchase may be made and the going trip commenced on that date which is July 18th 1930.

CANNED VEGETABLE SALAD MADE BY EUGENE PLANT

Canning of vegetable salad, a new product of the Eugene Fruit Growers association, is now under way at the local plant. This product is composed of potatoes, carrots, dry and green beans and peas. It is ready to serve and needs only the addition of dressing. The demand has been so great that next year the product will be made in a much larger way.—Eugene Register.

MILES LINEN MILLS PAYS STOCK DIVIDEND

H. H. Crawford, president, Miles Linen Mills announced a 4 per cent semi-annual dividend, payable July 1, on common stock. Preferred stock has received dividends regularly. The 1929 payroll was 75,000 and it uses about 200 tons of fiber flax yearly. It is one of Salem's profitable enterprises and is in excellent condition.—Salem Statesman.

Till the sun grows cold,
And the stars are cold,
And the leaves of the Judgment
Book unfold!

Look from thy window and see
My passion and my pain;
I lie on the sands below,
And I faint in thy disdain.
Let the night winds touch thy
brow

With the heat of my burning sigh,
And melt thee to hear the vow
Of a love that shall not die

Till the sun grows cold,
And the stars are cold,
And the leaves of the Judgment
Book unfold!

My steps are nightly driven,
By the fever in my breast,
To hear from my latticebreathed
The words that shall give me rest
Open the door to thy heart,
And open thy chamber door,
And my kisses shall teach thy lips
The love that shall fade no more

Till the sun grows cold,
And the stars are cold,
And the leaves of the Judgment
Book unfold!

Talk of Smelter Arouses Interest Thruout Valley

Carload of Material on Sidetrack at Gold Hill Awaiting Decision Of S. P. Officials

A Sixty thousand dollar electric smelter equipment is on the cars at Gold Hill awaiting their removal to the site where it will be installed. A company owning some four hundred acres of land between the Gold Ray Dam and Gold Hill are the parties responsible for the bringing of the smelter to this vicinity.

The Smelter will be used for the reduction of the ores of the company according to the officials in charge. When the writer asked if any custom smelting would be done for the miners of this community he was told that no such work would be done, that the company would have all they could do to take care of their own ores but that if the mine owners of this district would get together and guarantee the company enough ore to justify the installation of another unit that they would buy the ore from the producers at reasonable prices and smelt it here.

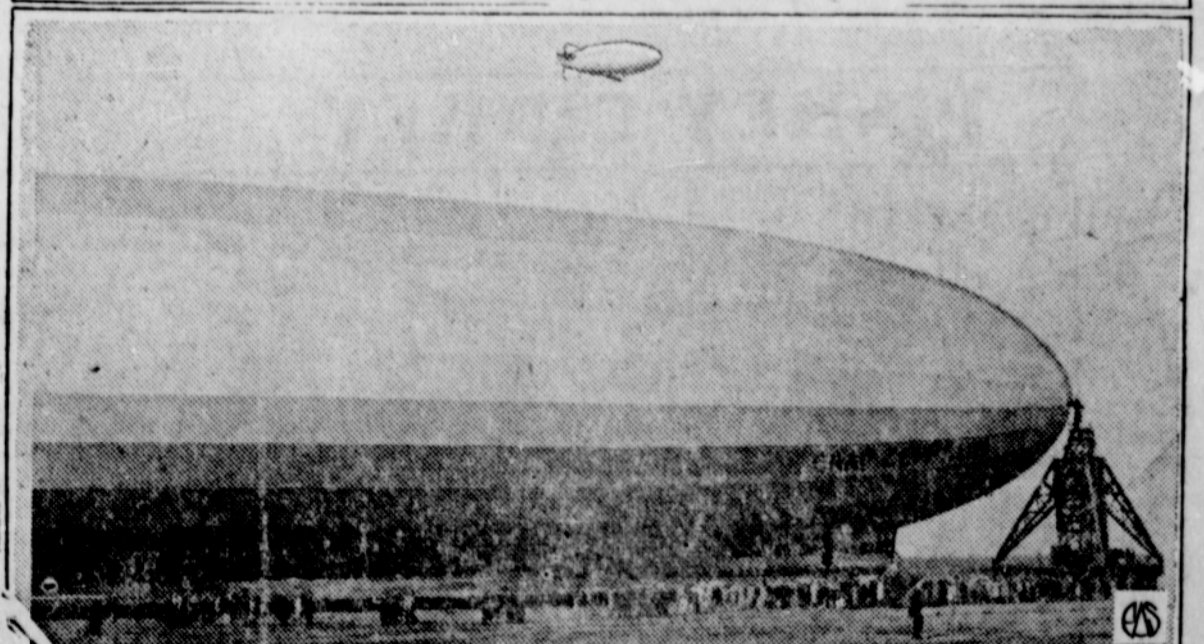
At the present time the smelter company is awaiting action of the S. P. railroad company to ascertain whether they can obtain a spur at their property for their use or not. The track at that point is so winding that there is a question whether it would be safe to cut in a siding. Engineers have been on the ground and a report is expected at any time if the company cannot secure trackage at their property they expect to locate their plant at Gold Hill.

It is estimated that there will be about forty to sixty men employed on this project within a year and if the program of the company is carried out this number will be doubled within the course of a couple of years.



"ANOTHER THING WRONG WITH THE MOVIES IS ALL THE FAT WOMEN TRYIN' TO SQUEEZE PAST YOU IN THE SEATS"

World's Largest Airship Revisits the United States



The Graf Zeppelin, after a successful flight from Germany to Brazil and thence to North America, coming to anchor by means of the new portable mooring mast at the U. S. Navy Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J.