

CENTRAL POINT STAR

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FLYER

A man from Australia flew from Ireland to Newfoundland and thence to New York. Kingsford-Smith had previously flown the same plane, the Southern Cross, from California to Australia, and thence to England. Nothing could illustrate better the way in which aviation is beginning to eliminate national boundaries and pull the whole world together. Kingsford-Smith's flight is the first really successful East-to-West crossing of the North Atlantic in an airplane. Only one other plane which has attempted it has succeeded in getting across. That was the German "Bremen," which was wrecked in Labrador in trying to land. Fog is the great obstacle. No plane yet has been able to carry enough fuel to take the longer southern route. Only the radio direction finder enabled Kingsford-Smith to make a safe landing. Thus far, the dirigible holds the best promise for safe and speed trans-oceanic air navigation.

PATENTS

Under a law just enacted by Congress, anybody who invents a new kind of plant, by cross-breeding, can get a patent on the product. This is something new in patents. Of course, a new species of food plant, such as the Loganberry, for example, which was produced by crossing two well-known varieties, is an invention, just as much as a new machine; but heretofore the inventors of such things have had no protection.

Under the new law the inventor, or whoever he sells his patent to, will have the exclusive right for 17 years to grow and sell roots, cutting or seeds from the new kind of plant which he has invented.

TRADE

International business depends upon nations buying from each other in substantially equal amounts. This is the way it works out between the United States and the rest of the world:

Foreigners pay us annually, for excess of our exports over our imports, 734 millions; for interest on our foreign investments, 562 millions; for government war debts, 207 millions; foreign money invested in the U. S., 396 millions; in all, including minor items, nearly 2 billions.

We pay foreigners annually, in long-term investments of capital abroad, 808 millions; spent by American tourists, 565 millions; ocean freight in foreign ships, 115 millions; sent by recent immigrants to the folks in "the old country," 223 millions; gold shipped abroad, 120 millions; in all, including miscellaneous minor items, nearly 2 billions.

Those are Department of Commerce figures. They show in very plain fashion that Uncle Sam is not robbing the rest of the world.

SHIPS

The three-power naval treaty puts an end to competition in the building of warships, but competition in passenger-carrying craft is giving the great shipyards of the world more work than they can handle easily.

France is the latest nation to enter this race, with an order for a ship 991 feet long, to be built at St. Nazaire. It will have over 60,000 tons displacement and 120,000 horsepower, and will be finished in 1933. The White Star line is building the new Oceanic in Belfast, Ireland, to be 1,000 feet long, costing 25 million dollars, ready for service in 1932. Each of the three Italian lines is building a great Diesel-engine motorship, to make the run between Naples and New York in 6 1/2 days.

All of those are in addition to the new German, Cunard and American sea monsters of which I wrote recently. In five years the cost of ocean travel will be reduced by this competition and the speed increased, so that anybody having a 30-day holiday can make a considerable tour of Europe for three or four hundred dollars.

DEPTH

Inside of a steel ball, lowered at the end of a cable, Dr. William Beebe famous ocean naturalist, descended 1,426 feet below the surface of the ocean. There were thick quartz windows in the diving apparatus through which he projected an electric light and seen the strange creatures which swim at that great depth.

Probably no man will ever go much deeper under the sea, for even at a quarter of a mile the water pressure is 600 pounds to the square inch. Under ground men have penetrated a full mile, in the Tamarack mine in Michigan. There are several mines more than 4,000 feet deep. The greatest danger in deep mines is the temperature. Miners in the Comstock mine work at a temperature of 130 degrees.

Some day man will tunnel fifteen miles deep or more and utilize the earth's heat to run machinery on the surface.

Oregon Receives Increase In Forest Money

An increase in allotment for federal cooperation with the states in forest fire control of \$15,470 for Oregon and \$1700 for Washington is announced by the U. S. forest service office at Portland, Oregon. These changes which make the amounts \$99,045 for Oregon and \$92,080 for Washington are made possible by an increase of \$300,000 in the total appropriation by the Congress for all states carried by the last agricultural appropriation bill. The total for 37 cooperating states now stands at \$1,700,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Considerable of this total increase for the fiscal year 1931 will come to the western states, where the funds are used to build up adequate organizations and equipments for fire detection and suppression on privately owned timber lands, under the Forest Cooperative Protection Act which recognizes the principal that government, state, and private owner each has a definite responsibility in forest protection. This 1924 act therefore covers the protection from fire of state and private forest lands only, and is entirely apart from protection expenditures on the national forests, which are cared for under separate appropriations.

Both Oregon and Washington are working towards adequate systems of protection for all state and privately owned forest lands. Under this plan the costs would be met by a three-way division, the federal government and the state bearing one-half the expense and the land owners bearing the other half.

Spend Week at Union Creek

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Treichler and Grandson Fred Bosworth of Glendale, California, spent the week end at Union Creek. Mr. and Mrs. L. Hatfield drove up Monday evening and paid them a visit.

Club Leader Visits

Miss Helen Cowgill of Corvallis, assistant state leader of the 4-H club spent Monday with the Central Point clubs at the home of Mrs. A. T. Lathrop.

Miss Jacobs to Medford

Miss Edith Jacobs, who has worked so efficiently in the Central Point State Bank for many years has accepted a position with the First National Bank of Medford and will begin her duties there next week. She will be greatly missed by her many friends, here.

Picnic at Ashland

There were seventeen women of the Golden Link Bible Class of the Christian church that went to Ashland, Wednesday and enjoyed a picnic in the park with the bible class of the Christian church at Medford.

Visiting Relative

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lear of Fresno, California, arrived here Sunday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Richardson. Mrs. Richardson is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Lear.

SAMEO'S PHILOSOPHY



"Dat high faultin' preachah ax me did er sperrit evah descen' an' light on me. Huh—ef one evah DO descen', hit gwine ter flu' me long gone when hit goes ter LIGHT ON ME!"

"Gingerbread House"



"Gingerbread House"

Built in Jersey Town

Fairy Lore in Life Size Figures in Curious Structure Designed by Great Artist

By Caleb Johnson

Fifty miles west of New York, in the little town of Hamburg, N. J., stands the most amazing and curious house in America.

Here, in colored cement, have been reproduced in "life" size or larger, figures and groups from the old German fairy tales, to make a veritable wonder house for children to visit.

The idea originated with a manufacturer of food products. He had bought an old stone mill in New Jersey, and was wondering what to do with a piece of land adjoining the mill. He wanted to build something decorative, but he didn't know what he wanted.

One evening in New York he attended the Metropolitan Opera House. The operat that night was "Hansel and Gretel." That is a great musical composition, in which the characters and theme are taken from the famous old collection of fairy tales written by the Grimm Brothers two hundred years ago.

As produced at the Metropolitan, the scenes and costumes, designed by Joseph Urban, are in perfect accord with childhood's conception of ogres and fairies, witches and giants. It occurred to the visitor that here was exactly what he wanted.

The principal scene of the opera takes place in the "Gingerbread House." The man from New Jersey approached the designer and asked him to build a Gingerbread House out at Hamburg, using an old lime-kiln for the foundation and reconstructing his stage scenery in enduring stone and concrete. At the first the artist demurred, but finally he agreed to do it.

Urban went to work and for two years his limitless imagination and astounding creative genius have had full play in building a dream palace such as the wildest fancies of fairy tale writers have never surpassed. It is made of poured stone, and is colored inside and out with all the radiance of the rainbow. Its permanent snow roof is like a cake icing six inches thick, with sugar hearts, crescents and circles encrusting it in a myriad of beautiful tints. A life size horse and rider, in full armor, gallop in the direction of the wind from its rooftop, and a giant black cat crouches on a

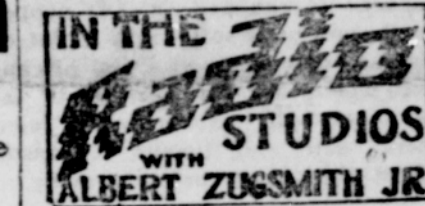
HERMANSON HAS SPECIMENS OF DESTRUCTIVE WORMS

Al Hermanson has added to his menagerie a collection of six army worms of the type that have been making themselves a menace to the farmers of this and other localities in this county for the past few weeks. This worm appears every year on the eastern side of the Rocky mountains, but attracts attention only when they appear in great numbers. They then march like an army from one field to another, destroying almost anything green which gets in their path. The worm is one and one half inches long when full grown and striped with black, yellow and green. Fields of grain are protected by surrounding them with ditches with perpendicular walls into which the worms fall and cannot get out. Their numbers are kept down by fungus diseases and parasitic insects.

We will soon install another pump to help in satisfying the demand for Gilmore Blu Green gasoline at our station. The fastest selling gasoline on the market. The only super gas at the regular price. Nip & Sip Service Station, Near the high school.

Visiting With Mother

Miss Hazel Bynum is in the city where she is enjoying a visit with her mother, Mrs. Gene Rowland. Miss Bynum has been teaching the past year in Colorado and had again been offered the position but she resigned to accept a position in the Ashland school system as home economics teacher.



The humble beginning of the foremost artists form one of the most interesting chapters in the history of radio broadcasting. Tenors have started as cow chauffeurs, truck drivers and road graders while girls have begun in the 5&10. Many of the inauspicious beginnings were at arduous ill-paying labor. A trip to the Columbia Broadcasting studios reveals a few famous radio star's start in life.

Freddie Rich, for example, who conducts sixteen radio programs weekly, became a pianist in a shabby motion picture house at the age of thirteen and received but \$13 a week for his ten hours of improvised music a day.

Fred Vettel, tenor soloist, was seventeen when he procured his first job of driving a brick truck. His sole interest at that time was to secure the amateur lightweight boxing championship of New York.

Lon McAdams of the "Round-towners Quartet," was but eleven when he became a cattle driver. His salary of \$12 monthly was a good wage for Kansas cowboys at that time.

Ben Alley, tenor, sang as he re-

Development Work Pressed Maybelle Mine

The Maybelle Mine, formerly the property of Phil Robinson of Rogue River has been sold and a stock company has taken over the property.

They have a group of men busy building road and preparing to erect a mill. Several hundred feet of tram line will be built also to facilitate work at the mine. Work is being done to locate enough water to insure the company enough to operate their mill. Already they have some water but they wish to develop still more.

Officials of the mine took a shipment of ore to Oakland this week to make a test run on the mill which they expect to install on the property.

This mine has a large vein of ore which carries good values throughout and it is expected that the actual operation will start on the mine in about two weeks.

There are about 17 men employed by the Maybelle Co at present. The property is on Birdseye creek.

moved bumps from the roads in West Virginia. Yet his salary of \$12 weekly was only for his construction work. Now he gets paid for his singing alone.

Hat checker at various dances in the suburbs of New York was the beginning of the career of Bert Lown, director of the Biltmore orchestra.

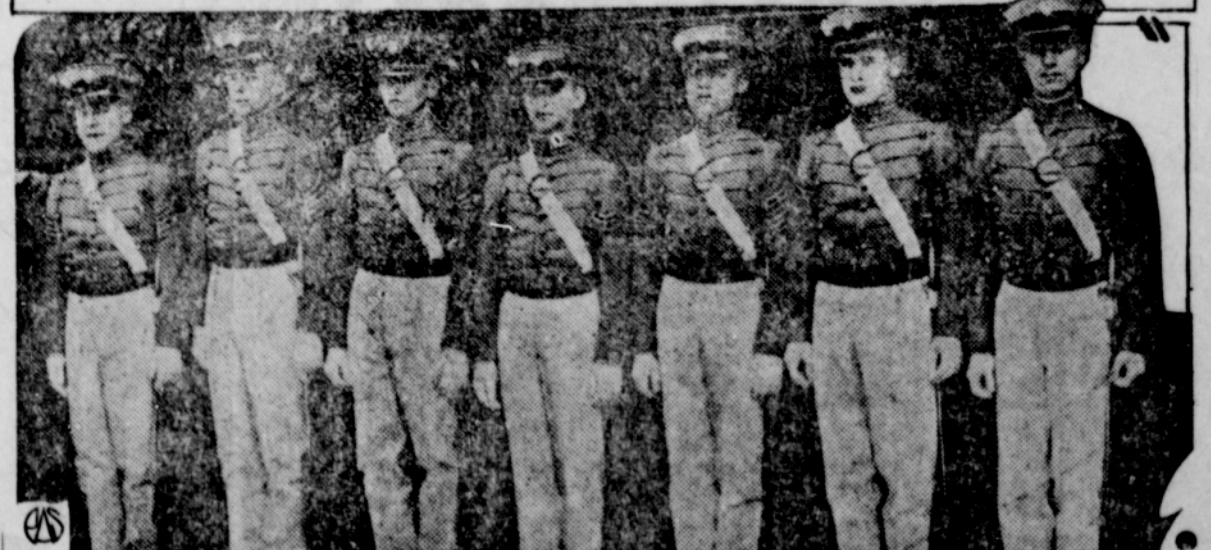
Will Osborn's first job in 1924 netted him \$18 per week. He played in a five piece orchestra at the Wayne Country Club, Pennsylvania.

B. A. Rolfe, conductor of the B. A. Rolfe Lucky Strike Orchestra, tells this one on himself:

"I had saved up over a month's earnings, hiding it under my shirts in the bureau drawer. One night I came home to be told of burglars operating in the building. The next morning I dashed to the bank with my money to deposit it in a safe (Continued on Last Page)



West Point's Seven Most Brilliant 1930 Graduates



Standing in order of their academic merit, these seven young officers are from left to right: Paul F. Yount, Alliance, Ohio; William A. Carter, Ruleville, Miss.; William Whipple, Jr., Baton Rouge, La.; Charles Keller, Jr., Winnetka, Ill.; Ralph P. Swofford, Independence, Mo.; James K. Herbert, East Boston, Mass.; Fred W. Castle, Lake Drive, N. J.