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CENTRAL POINT AMERICAN

GREATEST AGRICULTURAL
center in the great Rogue River
Valley and surrounded by the best
Orchards in Oregon.

VOL. I

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BIG EARTHQUAKE IS PREDICTED

Anchor, Oregon, Dec. 23—According to Dr. Sarah K. Greene and E. H. Alford, principals of Indian's Pale Face Camp, a spiritualist colony located about twenty-five miles above Glendale, on upper Cow Creek, a mighty earthquake is to occur in San Francisco, California, in January 1926, the tentative date for this great disaster having been set for the 8th.

In a letter from Dr. Greene and E. H. Alford, they state that on December 8th, the Master of the Spirit World revealed to them that in January 1926, a mighty earthquake would visit San Francisco and would affect Los Angeles and San Diego. Again on December 22nd, this same spirit revealed to them that the date the disturbance would occur would be on January 8, and that great fissures would appear in the earth's crust, which would engulf many of the great buildings of San Francisco.

According to their communication, the Master of the Spirit World urges wide-spread publicity, so that all may be warned of the impending danger.

Thousands of lives will be lost in this mighty disturbance, according to their statement, and will cause great damage and loss of life in Los Angeles and San Diego.

They also state "That on the 9th day of January, Chicago and many of the larger cities of the central and eastern portions of the United States will suffer great loss of property and life by earthquakes visiting them."

This, they say, is the beginning of Judgements occurring to the earth's inhabitants whose unholiness and conduct against humanity and their creator have brought upon themselves.

"That wars, pestilences and earth disturbances shall know no equal, sweeping fully two-thirds of the population of our world from the face of the earth. That the remnant shall be saved and fed by means of Wingless Vehicles of the air, operated on the principle of the Planets and of power from the atmosphere of wondrous effect, all of which shall be given at the psychological moments in the beginning of the 'New Age' so long prophesied by Seer and Sage," says Alford.

Dr. Greene and Mr. Alford in 1917 gained considerable renown as medium and inventor having been principle in the invention of a Hydro Multiple Compartment Press at Seattle, Washington. The invention and financing of this press, which is used to compress paper pulp and metal filings, was alleged to have been directed by a German professor, who at that time had been dead over 499 years. At the time of this invention, the Seattle Post Intelligencer gave wide publicity to this machine, when Mr. Alford was sued for moneys that were alleged due his father for financing this machine.

Mr. Alford says that the same Master that directed this invention is the one who now warns them of the impending danger in California and the East.

This Master, they say, wishes it given out that the invention "Power from the Atmosphere" will be handed down to mortal plane this winter at the above camp, through Dr. Greene and Mr. Alford.—Glendale News.

STATE MARKET NEWS

E. E. Spence, State Market Agent

Big Co-Operative Success

Portland has the second largest wool grading market in the United States—only the Boston market is greater—and it has all grown out of a little co-operative movement started in Albany in 1921. It is a remarkable demonstration of co-operative effectiveness when well handled.

Wool buyers from any part of the United States may come to the Pacific Co-Operative Wool Growers in Portland and get just what they need at all times—the products are in grades, ready for them—and much of the wool goes to the mills direct. It also has warehouses in San Francisco and Boston, and its salesmen cover the New England states. The organization has over 3,000 members now and it handles between six and seven million pounds of wool per year. It covers Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, and Nevada.

R. A. Ward has managed the association from its small beginning five years ago to its present outstanding success. Behind him is loyalty and confidence of the producers, and now with the great vol-

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING IS GROWING

President Coolidge believes that the farmer is better able to handle his own business than anybody else. As an example he cites the growth of cooperative marketing movement which will show this year a turnover of about two and one-half billion dollars, or nearly one-fifth of the total agricultural business of the country.

That the government may encourage co-operative marketing is shown both by President Coolidge and Secretary Jardine. But the government's proper function is not to engage directly in co-operative enterprises, in buying and selling, for that, as these authorities have warned, would be but a form of government price fixing.

What the government can do effectively is to furnish the farmer with accurate and needed information on planting of crops, in accordance with national and world requirements; to provide improved credit facilities as an aid to orderly marketing; and to make available the facts the farmer needs to guide him intelligently in an industry that is related vitally to world conditions.

Use of wool it controls it has become a marketing power, able to control distribution, prevent dumping, and stabilize prices. It is an illustration of what co-operative action may accomplish when there is real co-operation.

Largely A Matter of Credit

One thing the various farm organizations have learned, says the State Market Agent, is that of systematic marketing—they no longer glut the market with shipments if they can prevent. This is particularly noticeable in the wheat trade. In former years it was the custom to rush the larger part of grain to market as soon as it was threshed, but now an orderly system is practiced and steady shipments cover a much longer season. "If we can get credit to carry us, as we have been able to do this year, we will not rush all our wheat in in three months," said one of the eastern Oregon growers, "for we have many times seen the price rise rapidly after it was out of the grower's hands. But when we cannot get credit, then we have no choice but to rush it in."

It Cost Him \$20.00

Guy Junke, proprietor of a farmers' fruit and vegetable stand at 96th and Stark Streets, Portland, was arrested for failing to comply with the law in grading the potatoes and stenciling the sacks of potatoes sold to Portland families. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$20 and costs. State Market Agent Spence says that when dealers openly violate the law, thinking that they can get by, then there is no other course than arrest and prosecution. Potato inspectors throughout the state are on the watch for violators and reporting the causes to the market agent.

Four More Prosecutions

On complaint of D. P. McElveny, deputy potato inspector for the Portland district, warrants were issued from the district attorney's office for A. L. Swaggert, a potato grower of Montavilla; H. Tokri, of Troutdale, grower; Joe Molinari, grower Portland, will be prosecuted for failure to grade and stencil potatoes they sold. Three of them sold to the east side market, where state officials have repeatedly warned growers that the law must be complied with.

ANNUAL MEETING JACKSON COUNTY RED CROSS

The annual meeting of the Jackson County Chapter of the American Red Cross, will be held at the Medford Hotel in the small dining room at 12:15 p. m., Friday, January 15th. Representatives and workers from the different communities over the county are invited and urged to be present.

Brief and concise reports of the year's work will be made and plans laid for the coming year, new officers chosen and other necessary business transacted. This has been one of the best years in the history of the organization. The outcome of the drive gives promise of greater efficiency for the coming year and shows a fine spirit everywhere toward this county-wide worthy benevolent organization.

E. P. Lawrence, Secretary

J. C. Mann, President.

The request for information concerning the University of Oregon from the longest distance comes from P. M. Dass of Lhasa Villa, Darjeeling, India, who has asked for a prospectus with a view to studying for a doctorate degree.

When you have any news items

call 345, the American.

HOSPITALITY COUNTS

Great areas of fine land at reasonable prices, available for successful settlement, under a vast variety of conditions—that is the message Oregon has broadcasted to prospective homeseekers.

Proof of substantial acceptance of our hearty invitation is offered by the quinquennial farm report just published by the United States Census Bureau.

Oregon is one of the few states to experience an increase in farm acreage. A gain of 5,702 farms is registered for the five years from 1920 to 1925, the total farms for the state being 55,908, against 50,206 in 1920.

Practically every community in the state is organized to assure incoming settlers a fair deal and a real opportunity for success. Appraisal boards, county agents and bankers are of inestimable assistance, but to them should not be left the whole responsibility of insuring permanent residence of our new farmers.

Among the strong impressions a settler receives, there are none more lasting than his reactions to the courtesy and hospitality of his neighbors. While this is true of the farmer, many more times does friendliness count with his wife. Even a little sociability goes far to dispel the sense of strangeness which comes from being in a new land.

Much importance attaches to the kindly attitude of immediate neighbors, but most significant is the community hospitality.

This community is proving that it realizes this fact.

OREGON MOTOR LICENSE HIGHEST OF ANY STATE

Salem, Ore., Jan. 6.—The State of Oregon has the highest automobile license fee of any state in the union, according to figures compiled by Will H. Marsh, chief of the division of motor vehicles of the state of California. California, by the way, has the least of any state, with the District of Columbia rating lower.

The average fee received by the state of California is \$5.30, it was stated. The sister state of Oregon, which tops the list, receives an average fee of \$24.90.

The averages are based on a survey made by Marsh of fees charged on all types of motor vehicles in the various states. California exacts a flat fee of \$3 from owners of passenger cars but the average is raised by weight fees charged on commercial vehicles.

The average in California will be further reduced next year when an amendment to the law will become effective, permitting owners of commercial vehicles to register on rates based on the remaining number of months of the year the license is to run.

COOLIDGE ON FARM PRICES

Here are a few suggestions in President Coolidge's message to the American farmer:

Adequate storage, necessary credit and orderly cooperative marketing will place agriculture on a sound business. No matter how disguised, the moment the government engages in buying and selling farm products, it fixes prices. Even the United States is not strong enough to fix prices which would constantly guarantee success. Farmers are opposed to substituting themselves to control of a great price-fixing and marketing bureaucracy. For a more orderly marketing calculated to secure better range of prices the cooperative movement promises greatest success. To have agriculture prosperous it must rest on an independent basis.

FARMERS PROFIT FROM RADIO

There are now some 553,000 radio receiving sets on farms, compared to 145,000 sets in 1923. Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, in his annual report, says:

"Average number of sets on farms per county has increased from fifty-one in 1923 to two hundred four in 1925. This increase of over three hundred per cent is evidence that the farmer appreciates the broadcasting service provided for him. Farmers, generally, have bought very good radio sets. Dealers in several parts of the country say that radio sets worth from one hundred twenty five dollars to four hundred dollars, sell much more readily to farmers than those costing under one hundred dollars."

"Farmers have discovered they need good long-distance sets to get weather and market reports and entertainment they demand. Many farmers have more than saved the price of their radio sets by profit gained from use of market information which is broadcasted."

"The scope of radiophone weather service may be estimated when it is known that, for instance, in the state of Iowa alone there are over 33,500 receiving sets on farms. It is estimated that weather forecasts are available by radio, to more than half a million farms in the United States."

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SENSIBLE SAVING VERSUS SENSELESS EXTRAVAGANCE

The rather staggering sum of \$702,191.34 is on deposit in Los Angeles banks, carried in 47,461 accounts by school children. This is the statement of A. H. Thomas, Junior Vice-President, the Pacific Southwest Trust and Savings Bank, who is President of the Los Angeles Banks' School Savings Association. The purpose of this association is to promote thrift and thrift education in the public schools of the city.

School banks in the United States now have \$25,913,513 on deposit in 10,163 institutions, with 3,000,000 children as depositors. They drew \$458,072 interest on their deposits during the past year. Such banks are now in operation in thirty-nine states.

It is not necessary to make misers of children but it is in their own best interest to discourage senseless extravagance, and encourage systematic saving.

Principals and teachers have cooperated in this movement. From June 22, 1923, to October 1, 1925, Los Angeles school savings grew from \$232,541.55 to \$702,191.34.

COOPERATION INSTEAD OF CONFLICT

The interrelation of business and government is being more clearly realized every day, President W. S. Gifford, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, told the Investment Bankers Association at its annual convention.

"Not so long ago," Mr. Gifford stated, "the business world was opposed to any form of government regulation, but today it is felt that such regulation can be worked out with every prospect of advantage."

Discussing employe and customer ownership of large utilities, he said: "With it would seem to go a change in relations between labor and capital. The old master and servant idea which almost necessarily existed when the owner was manager, is giving place to a system based more on the spirit of cooperation than of conflict."

"With the increased facilities for transportation and communication, the entire country is becoming rapidly homogeneous. The North, East, South, and West are each losing whatever peculiar and distinctive qualities they had, and the country as a whole is becoming a vast neighborhood."

FARM POINTERS

(O. A. C.)

The European fruit scale, Ictanium, which attacks prune trees in Oregon, is controlled by spraying with miscible oils when the trees are dormant, says the entomologist of the experiment station. This spray consisting of 5 gallons of oil to 100 gallons of water is placed on the trees as early as possible after the leaves have fallen. The scale is readily recognized by the formation of honey-dew on the branches which causes smutting of the fruit and foliage. The female adults are reddish brown, very convex, longer than wide, and about one-eighth inch long. The winter is passed in the half grown stage.

It is a good plan in Oregon to use a chick starting mash up to about the fourth week. At the experiment station this starting mash is mixed equal parts of bran, shorts, and cornmeal. After the chicks are ten weeks of age, the mash, which may then be called a developing mash, is mixed just the same as the starting mash with the exception that instead of eggs from 5 to 10 per cent of a good grade of meat scrap is used with the mash. If it is possible to obtain buttermilk throughout the growing period, then 5 per cent is sufficient. It is also advisable to add an equal part of ground oats with the other ingredients.

The small white miller-like insects found on house plants in Oregon are controlled by spraying, says the entomologist of the experiment station. This insect is known as the greenhouse white fly. A spray consisting of whale oil soap 1 1/2 ounces and water 1 gallon is satisfactory. This kills the insects by contact so several applications at weekly intervals are necessary.

It has been found possible to distinguish the sex of the chicks at time of hatching, but the method is a secret one which is used by one of the hatchery men in Petaluma, California, who is making a business of selling day-old pullets and also day-old cockerels, reports the Oregon experiment station.

Mr. Stallworth met with a narrow escape from death a few days ago, having his clothing badly torn by a wood saw.

PLANS BEING MADE FOR H. S. BUILDING

C. N. Freeman of Salem, senior member of the firm of architects, Freeman & Struble, met with the local school board last Tuesday and presented plans for a high school building. Mr. Freeman has recently completed some fine school buildings at Dallas and Cottage Grove, and at Washougal, Wash.

As the board is consulting several other architects, Mr. Freeman's plans were taken under consideration but not accepted at the present time.

TEACHES 20 YEARS WITHOUT MISSING A CLASS

University of Oregon, Jan. 6.—Twenty years of teaching without missing a class is the record of Dr. Timothy Cloran, who has been in the department of Romance Language faculty at the University for that length of time. Although he now knows Latin, Greek, Portuguese, German and French, Dr. Cloran says he hopes to be able to speak 12 languages before he dies—"just for the fun of it."

Principals and teachers have cooperated in this movement. From June 22, 1923, to October 1, 1925, Los Angeles school savings grew from \$232,541.55 to \$702,191.34.

PROPER TAXES MEAN PERMANENT LUMBER INDUSTRY

An exhaustive survey of forestry legislation by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association reveals that twenty-six of the forty-two states which had legislative sessions this year adopted seventy-one important forestry laws, many of them dealing with fundamental problems of taxation and protection against fire.

The possibility of growing successive crops of timber on private-owned land as a business, has aroused the interest and is receiving the attention of forest industries all over our country. Forestry as a public movement is being converted into forestry as an industrial practice.

A system of taxation must now be worked out whereby growing timber will not be so heavily taxed that all profit will be taken from the harvesting of matured forests. Several states already have such a policy.

THE HOME PAPER BEST

"Irreverent shears are never laid upon the President's home town paper. That is the greatest newspaper, the most important newspaper that comes to the White House, and the President wants it all."—Tomahawk, Wisconsin, Leader.

The population of every city is largely made up of men and women from small towns. Many of them are never weaned away from the old home surroundings and they read the home town paper from the first paragraph to the last. That is the reason the rural papers of America have such a far-reaching influence in safe-guarding the ideals and traditions of our constitutional form of government and what it stands for.

SOAKING THE WAGE EARNER

Tax exemption is clearly defeating its aims by permitting individuals, thus escaping all federal taxes and forcing the increased burden on those least able to pay. Unearned income, which should bear the major portion of taxation is escaping, and earned income is forced to shoulder an increasing burden thereby. This is unfair, discriminatory, and un-American.

COSTLY TRANSPORTATION

A coolie, working a full, long day to his utmost capacity, can carry one ton one mile, for which he may receive twenty cents.

And yet that isn't "cheap labor," even though he receives a starvation wage. For it costs twenty cents a ton-mile. The railroads of America, electric or steam, paying trainmen up to ten dollars or more a day, haul freight for less than a cent a ton-mile.

Over-taxation that stops the development of transportation, utilities, machinery, improved factory facilities, or farms, all of which are dependent upon the savings of yesterday, is coolie-ism in America.

Last Saturday the W. R. C. installed their officers for the coming year. A delicious dinner was served at noon to the members and their families. In the afternoon the officers were installed followed by short talks from our local pastors and visiting members from Medford. Everyone had a good time.

FORMER TEACHER HERE

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Harper, of Corvallis, spent last Saturday night visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Leever.

Mrs. Harper was formerly Miss Justa C. Pennington, and is well known here, as she was a teacher in the school for two years.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Leever entertained the following old-time friends of Mrs. Harper: Moore and Scott Hamilton, who were her pupils; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Ross; and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper had been at Chico, California, and returned Sunday morning to Corvallis.

A GOOD LESSON

Newspaper comment, both in this country and Great Britain, has been to the effect that within four years America will pay Great Britain \$4,000,000,000 for rubber, at prices fixed by the British rubber monopoly. It is a good lesson for us as to the necessity of protecting ourselves against such foreign monopolies.

During the World War, if it had not been for our domestic beet sugar industry, we would have been in much the same position as to sugar. It is better to give reasonable protection and encouragement to basic American industries than to find ourselves at the mercy of a foreign power when buying essential commodities. Sugar is even more important than rubber. The American people are the greatest sugar eaters on earth and it forms part of every meal of every American family. For that reason it is essential that our domestic sugar industry be kept on a safe basis, which will prevent it from being crippled or destroyed by foreign interests.

SCOUTCRAFT BOOMING

"Pep" is the middle name of our local scout troop. Last Tuesday evening was a very busy one at Scout hall, with groups qualifying for the various ranks in scoutcraft, first class scouts proving their fitness for merit badges and showing proficiency in many lines.

Scoutmaster Ray Henderson closed the hustling session with a "crazy game" of about five minutes duration. He caught the bunch at their best, called a meeting of officers, first and second class scouts and sent the tenderfeet off for home at 9 p. m., while plans were perfected for Dad's Day. This will be next Tuesday evening, at which time a bunch of tenderfeet will be ceremoniously initiated into the membership of the biggest and best boys' organization in history.

The "American" representative was assured that there were very few accidents in these institutions; that a competent doctor was usually on the ground to take care of patients at once and in such a manner that few if any deaths resulted.

Scout Commissioner Cook, of Medford, will be with our boys next Tuesday and an effort will be made to have all the fathers of the Scouts present. After the ceremonies refreshments will be served.

A number of people are suffering with colds this week.