

Job for MacFarlane



The photograph shows Willie MacFarlane, national open golf champion, who this winter is the professional at the Hollywood Golf and Country club, near Miami, Fla., and is overseeing the construction of two new 18-hole golf links, to be among the finest in Florida.

How Wily Cameraman Got Screen Pictures

"In darkest Africa, in a village called Kimbabeal, a cameraman found a tribe of savages who had never before seen but one white man. He had been a French officer, as they reminisciently remarked through an interpreter. However, the cameraman who found this tribe received permission from the chief to film his people. Naturally he didn't care to cross the cannibals. Yet neither did he wish to spoil the chances of having his pictures reach the screen.

"The tribe wore the proverbial smile all right, but the sash in every instance had been left at home. There seemed to be no chance in the world of getting over his idea of modesty on the American plan.

"While he was trying to figure out the solution he spied a pile of ostrich feathers gayly colored with native dye. He selected a sturdy young buck as his model. The cannibals crowded about him and in no time at all he had a steady stream of animated feather dusters issuing from his swiftly moving hands. The pictures which he brought back with him were eminently respectable."—Pell Mitchell in Everybody's Magazine.

Purple Royal Emblem From Earliest Days

Purple became associated with kings in the early days because it was the finest and most costly dye of the ancients. It was obtained from two kinds of shells found in the Mediterranean sea. The ancients attribute its discovery to the Phoenicians and the story is that it was first discovered by a dog biting a purple fish. It is stated that in Caesar's time a pound of Tyrian purple wool cost above 1,000 denarii, which is roughly speaking, equal to \$217.50. Purple robes were used at an early date by the Greeks as a mark of dignity. Tyrian purple was introduced into Rome in the middle of the First century, B. C., and from that time it became a luxury. Its use was checked by imperial decree. A complete robe of "blatta," the finest kind of purple, was reserved as an imperial privilege, and any private person wearing it was punished as being guilty of high treason.

Nap. Invented Billiards

The guides that show tourists around Paris, says a Paris dispatch, display remarkable ingenuity in replying to every question, and can always be relied on to supply interesting details regarding great men of the past which have been overlooked in history.

An American traveler who was being shown over Malmalson, one of Napoleon's residences on the outskirts of Paris, had his curiosity aroused by certain white ornaments appearing at the end of the arms of the throne in a painting in which the first emperor is shown standing by his imperial seat. He asked the guide what these knobs were.

"Napoleon," his cicerone explained, with pompous alacrity, "was not merely a great soldier and statesman, but also a great inventor. These round white balls commemorate the fact that Napoleon invented billiards."

Symbol of Liberty

The Phrygian cap, or liberty cap, was a peaked headdress worn by the ancient Phrygians, and when placed upon the heads of slaves became a token of their freedom, thus becoming a symbol of liberty. During the French revolution it was made the mark of a "patriot," and Louis XVI was compelled to wear it in order to show his agreement with the people's desires. The cap appears on the head of the goddess of liberty on some of the coins of the United States, and has also been adopted by some foreign countries and included in their coats of arms.

Musical Trees

In Barbados there is a whistling tree. It has a peculiar shaped leaf, and all its pods have a split edge. The wind passing through the pods causes them to emit the sounds that have given the tree its name. There is a long valley packed with these trees, and when the trade winds blow across the island a continuous deep-toned whistle comes from the valley, the effect being extremely weird. In the Sudan there is a species of acacia also known as the whistling tree.—Grit.

When a Leaf Falls

I would like very much to find a word or sound which would bring to mind the fall of a leaf upon leaves. I know it perfectly—the generic timber—the composite echo etched into my mind by a thousand conscious listenings. But it will not get past my consciousness to my lips, and utterly refuses to descend my arm and pen.—William Beebe.

Testing Gold

The ordinary and simplest method of testing gold consists in touching the

metal with a glass stopper wetted with nitric acid. This will leave gold untouched, while base alloys will take a blue color from the formation of nitrate of copper. It's a better idea, though, to take the piece to a jeweler and have him tell you whether it is pure.

Decidedly Risky

"Our family doctor is going to marry the woman physician in the next block."

"That's too bad. Doctors so often disagree."

F. H. Hedgpeth called at this office long enough last Saturday to add his name to the American-subscription list.

Mrs. Eastburn, one of the grade school teachers of the Central Point schools, is spending the week end at her home in Ashland.

RAISING TREES BY REDUCING TAXATION

It has been stated on good authority that four times as much timber is consumed each year as is grown. Reforestation is the proper solution for our dwindling timber supply. But it is more easily preached than practiced, due to heavy taxes which consume all possible profits, long before the trees are marketable.

California is to vote at the next election on a constitutional amendment designed to relieve replanted timberlands from taxation until the trees are merchantable. This is a progressive move, and should be followed by other states.

Mrs. Edward Belds was a caller at this office Wednesday to subscribe for the American.

George Wallace, rural route carrier on No. 1 out of Central Point, renewed his subscription to the American this week.

FOR SALE

Spitzenburg and Newton culls.—Woodlawn Orchard, Central Point, Oregon.

W. M. Tetherow, who lives out on the Jacksonville, road, is among our new readers of the American this week. Mr. Tetherow has been helping his neighbor, Victor Bursell, plant 14 acres of walnuts.

CENTRAL POINT WINS GAME

At a conference game held at the Gymnasium this evening (Fri.) between Central Point and Talent both the Central Point boys and girls teams were victors.

The girls' game was a clean fast one, both teams showing good work. The game ended, Central Point 25 and Talent 15.

The boys' game was fast and rough. Central Point took the lead and had no difficulty in holding the lead all the way through. The game ended, Central Point 33, Talent 10.

Miss Beeson refereed the girls' game and V. Singler, the boys.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Malone of Ashland spent Sunday with Mrs. O. C. Purkeypille of this city.

Corn Sugar Champion



Representative Cyrus Cole of Iowa introduced in the house a bill designed to remove the restrictive conditions that tend makers of candy and preserves to use cane or beet sugar in preference to sugar made from corn. Mr. Cole is a Republican and a member of the house committee on foreign affairs.

RADIO WEEK, JANUARY 24-30

International Radio Week is an annual event and this year will be held from January 24 to 30. Interest in it is more keen than usual, because it follows so closely upon the successful attempt made on New Year's Eve to encircle the globe by radio.

On this occasion, music played in London was rebroadcast through nine stations in the United States to all parts of this country, Canada, Cuba, Bermuda and South America; while a program from New York was picked up in England and Continental Europe and relayed to listeners abroad.

Perhaps the crowning achievement of this experiment, conducted by the Radio Corporation of America, was when engineers at the London station heard their own program rebroadcast from Schenectady, New York. The test was declared entirely satisfactory and demonstrated the ultimate possibility of uniting the world by radio.

STATES SPEND MONEY

Almost staggering are figures the Department of Commerce offers in showing the tremendous increase in costs of state governments, using 1917 as a basis.

Congressmen striving to make a creditable reduction in the federal tax levy condemn the apparent unwillingness of states to cooperate by at least not increasing their levies. No relief comes to taxpayers if a half-billion is lopped off in Washington and a half-billion is added by the states.

One of the chief opints open to criticism lies in the increase in cost of maintenance and operation of the states' general departments—in other words, the everyday upkeep cost. In 1924 this item for the 48 states stood at \$1,001,465,258 or \$9 per capita. In 1917 it was \$4.19 and in 1923, \$8.17.

Turning to the total payments for 1924, including maintenance and operation of public service enterprises, interest on debt outlays for permanent improvements amounted to \$1,513,628,021, or nearly three times that of 1917.

The net indebtedness, funded and floating, less sinking fund assets, was \$1,183,467,433, or \$10.63 per capita. In 1923 it was \$8.72 and in 1917, \$4.93.

If the states are to keep up any general permanent improvement schedule, strict economy is essential. True economy will not halt progress, and it will insure the future. In the end progress will be best served by the policy of economy.

S. P. SPEEDS BUILDING OF NEW OREGON YARDS

Eugene, Ore.—Activity of Southern Pacific in development of its railroad facilities in Oregon to take care of the state's traffic needs and to anticipate future demands, is indicated by construction now under way at Eugene, according to E. L. King, superintendent of the company's Portland division.

Work on new railway yards, costing \$100,000 and which will accommodate 290 cars, is being rushed to completion. King says that work on additional yard and terminal facilities for 345 cars, and an 18 stall engine house with corrals and machine shop to cost in excess of \$750,000, will probably be commenced in the near future. The company contemplates eventual expansion of the yards to a capacity of 3,400 cars with icing facilities for 200 cars.

A creosoting plant now under construction at a cost of \$375,000 will have an annual capacity of twenty million board feet and will possess yard facilities to store 300,000 railway ties. Ultimate expansion of both yard and plant to double this capacity is provided for.

The yards, engine house, machine shop and creosoting plant will occupy a 300 acre site adjoining the city limits. They will serve Southern Pacific's present line over the Siskiyou to California and the new Natron cut-off which provides a direct route from Eugene to Eastern Oregon.

UNION CHURCH

Title of Sunday school lesson: "Jesus Begins His Public Ministry." Matthew, Chapter Four.

Outline—(1) The Devil's Three-fold test, vs. 1-11. (2) Darkness and Light, vs. 12-17. (3) Finding and Forsaking, vs. 18-22. (4) Heralding and Healing, vs. 23-25.

At the morning service the subject for the sermon will be: "What the Church Should Mean to Me."

In the evening the sermon topic will be: "Standards and Professions of Religion."

The Mid-Week meeting every Wednesday evening at 8:00 p. m. This meeting is worth your while. A short Bible study and prayer services. You can't afford to miss these meetings. Public is invited.

The Ladies' Aid Society, every 1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Paul Martin, president.

The Dorcas Society, every 2nd Thursday afternoon; Mrs. E. E. Scott, president.

The Missionary Society, every 4th Thursday afternoon; Miss Helen J. Carlton, president.

Choir rehearsal Thursday evenings at 8:00 p. m.; Mrs. H. W. Davisson, director.

If you are not a worshipper elsewhere, we earnestly invite you to join us; you will be most welcome. Rev. J. M. Johnson, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Evening sermon subject at the Christian church, "The New Birth." Morning subject: "Jesus of Nazareth Passeth by."

Preaching at 11 o'clock and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. I. G. Shaw will preach both morning and evening. Endeavor at 6:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

PERL FUNERAL HOME

Corner Sixth and Oakdale

Phone 47 Medford, Oregon

F. F. BURK—FOR AUTO TOPS Opposite S. P. Depot MEDFORD TENT AND AWNING WORKS

Medford, Ore. Phone 145-J

OLEO LAW GETS SETBACK

Court Declares New Wisconsin Act Unconstitutional.

Madison, Wis. — Wisconsin's anti-oleomargarine law, passed by the last legislature, received its first major setback in court, and goes to the state supreme court for a final ruling on its validity.

Judge Hoppmann in Dane county circuit court declared the law unconstitutional. In a suit brought by the John F. Jelke company, Chicago, and others, he granted a permanent injunction against its enforcement.

The law prohibits the manufacture and sale in Wisconsin of oleomargarine, in the manufacture of which milk, either whole or skimmed, is used to give the flavor and texture of butter.

Al Smith to Quit Politics.

Albany, N. Y.—After Edwin Corning, chairman of the Albany county democratic organization, was unanimously elected chairman of the New York democratic state committee here, Governor Smith formally served notice on the committee that he would retire from public life at the end of his present term and return to New York city.

1 Bank Robber Dead, 3 Caught.

Sacramento, Cal. — Within three hours after four men robbed the Railroad National bank at Roseville Monday afternoon, taking \$45,415, one of the robbers had been killed by gunfire of Sacramento detectives and his three companions were taken prisoner, two of them badly wounded. All of the money was recovered.

Grain Rate Rise Denied on Exports.

Washington, D. C.—Acting upon protests of the Montana, Oregon and Washington railroad commissions, the interstate commerce commission refused to allow northwestern railroads to raise export rates on grain and grain products moving from western Montana to Pacific coast ports.

Pershing Ruling Upheld by Coolidge.

Washington, D. C.—The interpretation placed on the Tacna-Arica arbitral award by General Pershing was sustained by President Coolidge in his decision on the Chilean appeal from actions of the plebiscitary commission, over which he presided.

Best Floor Bleach

Oxalic acid is recommended for bleaching an oak floor, using the acid at the rate of one pound to the gallon of water, and adding to the solution a little spirits of niter. Apply the acid hot. When the bleached portions are dry they must be well washed to remove the acid from the wood. Oxalic acid is a poison and should not be applied with a rag held in the fingers, but should be brushed on.

BE TALK WITH U. AUSTRALIA

—The University will probably accept an invitation to meet the debating team of the University of Sydney, Australia, which has been received here, was announced today.

The University of Sydney team represents the largest college in San Francisco.

April 6. The tentative date for the contest in Eugene is April 15.