

# The American

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Editor and Proprietor

## EDITORIALS

### BUSINESS FARMING VS POLITICS

In a recent radio address, Senator Arthur Capper observed that the result of failure of farmers to cooperate, was to lower the price of their produce to the lowest possible level, and said, "The only logical system in sight so far by which the farmer can bargain collectively—and effectively—for the sale of his products, in a highly organized society of buyers, is through cooperative marketing."

The word "only" should bear the accent in that quotation. The farmer, like the rest of us, has searched for a royal and easy road to prosperity and contentment. He has listened to purveyors of this panacea and that one, and has occasionally tried the medicine. He has, at times, made the very human error of believing that the government can cure all his ills.

The panaceas have failed. The government has helped a bit—but it hasn't solved anything in particular. And now the wise farmer is discovering that of which Senator Capper speaks—that the way to farm prosperity is through the farmers' own collective efforts, with a strong, loyally supported, aggressive cooperative as the instrument of progress.

### SO FAR, NO SUBSTITUTE OFFERED

All forms of transportation have their uses and advantages—but when, in time of emergency or otherwise we need fast and certain facilities for mass movement of men and materials, we invariably turn to the railroads.

We have witnessed an example this year, in the case of the Civilian Conservation Corps. During the month of April, May and June, the rails carried 400,000 of these men without interrupting regular service, and without a hitch. At one time, at Camp Knox, Kentucky, a train left every two hours, bound for points as far as Vancouver, Washington.

During late years, there has been a good deal of talk to the effect that the rails are outliving their usefulness, but there has been no convincing evidence. The question, "What will replace them?" is unanswered. Not airplanes—they are expensive and can handle the merest fraction of passengers and freight. Not buses and trucks, which are unable to meet railroad service in long-haul business. Not waterways, which are tremendously localized in the territories they can serve and are dependent on the climatic conditions. The railroad has innate advantages which none of its competitors can duplicate.

Prosperous and progressive railroads are one of the greatest assets of every country.

### THE INDUSTRIAL TURNUP

Industry is beginning to show signs of profit gain, after three years of financial drought.

That will come as good news to investors, workers and the general public. But the road ahead isn't entirely strewn with roses. There is a shadow in the way of dividends, and the progress. That obstacle is taxation.

Over the past decade industry has made fine strides in safety. The roster of major businesses which operate for a year at a stretch without an accident of importance, is constantly growing. And those are the businesses which we know best—those which are most stable, most efficient and most profitable.

In the future, safety can earn its greatest dividend on the highways. We complain because casualty insurance rates go up—and we overlook the fact that they went up because accidents increased in number and severity and the financial drain on insurance companies grew accordingly.

At the moment the country is enthusiastically endorsing the NRA plan for putting men back to work. Business has responded gratefully. But it must be realized that the best of intentions are useless unless one has the means with which to carry them out. Employers want to raise wages and lower working hours—but they can't pick money from the air. And the tax collector is making it increasingly difficult to operate or make a profit.

High taxes, unemployment and industrial torpor go hand in hand. The old saying that you can't get blood out of a turnip was never truer than now.

In conjunction with other relief measures, why not inaugurate an actual reduction in the aggregate tax collected from citizens and industry?

### A BASIC PRINCIPLE INVOLVED

In hysteria of war and great emergencies, basic principles which, in the long run, govern the destinies of every citizen, are often lost sight of.

An example of this was recently witnessed in the remarks of a United States Senator regarding the Coulee dam, to be built on the Columbia River, with 653,000,000 of Federal funds. He warned Northwest power companies that unless they agree to purchase power from the Coulee plant and distribute it at a reasonable cost, the United States Government is ready to build transmission lines.

People familiar with the situation know that existing power development in the Northwest exceeds any probable demand for some years to come. The power companies have been financed by thousands of innocent investors and their rates are all under public regulation, and among the lowest in the United States. Are they to scrap these plants?

There is a basic principle involved here as to the confiscation of property. Is it morally right for Government to deliberately jeopardize savings of innocent investors?

Should a United States senator threaten private citizens with confiscation of their property through Government competition, without any offer of compensation?

Is the investor who bought electric development in the Northwest to the highest point of efficiency, deserving of no consideration?

Even in the hysteria of a relief program, these fundamentals should not be lost sight of, to the destruction of existing tax-paying industries.

What is going to be the ultimate effect on the morale of a private citizen, if he feels that his investment in productive enterprise will not be protected by his own government?

Can a public official countenance a policy for Government which would be condemned as illegal if practiced by private citizens?

Is coercion of the little fellow by Government, any less offensive and reprehensible than coercion of the little fellow by private enterprise?

There is a principle involved here that underlies the liberty and security of the American people.

### THE CASE VALUE OF SAFETY

While the most important phase of the accident problem is obviously the unnecessary toll of deaths and injuries, there is another phase that should not be overlooked—the economic one.

Automobile rates, like home and industrial accident rates, are in the hands of the public, which increases or decreases the hazard on which the rate is based.

Every American should resolve to help alleviate tragedy and at the same time fatten his pocketbook by being a safer citizen.

"It is significant that the two most regulated and controlled economic activities in this country, the incorporated banks and the railroads, suffered most from the depression."—George E. Sokolsky.

We are told the utility rates have not come down in proportion to the fall of commodity prices since 1929. The reply is that they have not come down because they never went up.—George B. Cortelyou, President, Edison Electric Institute.

## World's Largest Bouquet at Fair

SALEM, ORE., Aug.—The world's largest bouquet, 100 feet long and 30 feet wide, will be on exhibit in the Agricultural building during the entire week of the Oregon State Fair, Sept. 4-9. More than 20,000 choice gladioli from Josephine county will comprise the huge bouquet. The flowers will be shipped over four truck lines by the Grants Pass Chamber of Commerce.

Six thousand of the huge lot of gladioli will be six feet in height, the shippers promise. So large is the display that 3,000 separate vases will be required to hold adequately the bouquet. Renewals during the week will keep the exhibit in the best of condition.

At 1 p. m. on Labor Day, the opening day of the fair, the big bouquet will be formally presented to Mrs. Julius L. Meier by J. O. Holt of Eugene, chairman of the State Board of Agriculture. Also present at the ceremony will be Mayor W. W. Stockwell of Grants Pass, County Judge Grant Matthews and C. H. Demaray and J. R. Harvey, president and secretary, respectively, of the Grants Pass Chamber of Commerce. Officers of many state garden and flower clubs will also be present.

News reels and staff photographers of Portland papers will be present to take pictures of the presentation ceremony. A message of Oregon's huge commercial floral industry will be carried by this means to all parts of the world. Oregon's bulb industry represents an annual production of more than 75,000,000 bulbs.

## Northwest Crops Better Than Average

Generally favorable crop-prospect in the Pacific Northwest, but even less promising conditions in the country as a whole than a month ago are indicated in the August report on the agricultural situation just released by the Oregon State college extension service. The report also contains outlook statements on dairy, beef cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, wheat and seeds.

"Drought has occurred over a larger area than in 1930," says the circular, which gives information on prospective output of all of the major crops produced in Oregon. Pasture conditions on August 1 were the worst on record, with the hay crop below average for the whole country and the combined corn-oats—barley production only three-fourths of average, to nearly match the record-breaking small wheat crop.

The outlook statements indicate that sheep production has turned downward and that symptoms are appearing of an eventual change in the upturn of milk cow numbers which are now 14 per cent greater than in 1928. The hog and wheat outlooks are said to depend primarily upon the production control plans being developed under the Agricultural Adjustment act.

Summarizing the general trend of prices received and prices paid by farmers, the report shows a downward trend in average prices of farm products following the grand 10-point advance from mid-June to mid July. On the other hand, the cost of commodities which farmers purchase at retail has continued the steady upward trend with the government index at 105 per cent of pre-war for July and likely some higher at the middle of August, judging from wholesale price indexes.

### Pollination Value Shown

ROSEBURG—The value of pollination in cherry orchards is apparent in the G. T. Royer place at Dilford, where pollinators have been placed in a Lambert cherry orchard during the past two years. A 200 per cent increase in yield on the limbs near the pollinators is estimated by the county agent.

## Letter Tells Alaska Trip

Uganik Kadiak Island  
A. A.  
July 24-7-33

Mr. A. E. Powell  
Central Point, Oregon  
Dear Powell:—

As I last advised we put into Uganik on Sunday the 10th. A rainy nasty day. Uganik is right up in the neck of a fine bay where the San Juan Fisheries have their cannery. A scenic spot and a busy one as the fish are running now and everyone on their toes ends to get their pack up. All freight arrived O. K. and we spend the night in a Cannery bunk house. The cannery people are fine as can be. Tuesday the 11th found us at 9.30 a. m. all loaded in our dory and another gas tug pulling out for Carmon's Lagoon about 14 miles up the coast of Kadiak. The sun out in all its glory and a calm sea. A delightful trip in. We arrived at the mouth of the lagoon as the tide started in at about 2.30 p. m. We enter a seemingly small stream that races in thru the wills of rocks on each side of us for about 3/4 miles when the Lagoon opens up for a width of about 1/2 mile. This extends up inland for about 1 mile where California and Montana creeks come in. We are walled in and surrounded by rolling mountains that are green grass to their very peaks. Sitting up about 30 feet above the lagoon is our log cabin. This structure is as tight as a jug and sits in a grove of Cotton Woods. From the door of the cabin one sees what appears to be snow patches that covers across this is the volcanic ash from the late Volcano about 100 miles north-east on the main land. These spots are all that show. This ash is about 16 inches deep all over Kadiak. New foiliages of grass and brush have grown over it so dense one has to cut thru at the creek edges. The Hills are hard to navigate as the grass in many places is above your head. Well this 5.30 p. m., we took our dory with 600 feet of 1 x 12" x 12" lumber up the lagoon and landed it in the mouth of Montana creek. This lumber is for our tent boxes that we are putting in soon to test the placer ground. And say when we arrived at the creek's mouth we were met by some few millions of our old friends—Mosquitoes and moose flies. They burned us up plenty. On the 12th we took off up into the Montana creek district to look over the ground. With us went nets and a bottle of Atrunella. A rare treat for several million of mosquitoes. And A. E. you know those babies of old Nome days. Well they had all come in to greet me. You could hear them sing Chechaca. After a strenuous day in going over this creek for about a mile we returned to the cabin for a real nights rest. The 13th finds us packing shovels, picks and other supplies up Montana Creek. The tests by pan shows some gold here but the quantity is yet to be determined. The 14-15-16th testing ground. The 17-18-18-20 we worked like beavers getting our sluice boxes up to location where we are setting up for box run on a good prospect. Plenty of hell with mosquitoes and flies. On the 20th we were on bed rock and are sluicing now on the 21st and 22nd. On the 23rd I left my partner at the cabin with his shaving and laundry while I and Mr. Hofferty take passage out of here around to Nimors Point to look over some ground that makes island at that point. We pass the Alaska Packers fish traps about 3 miles up coast it is loaded with red and humpy salmon. This part of the coast is rough and broken—Nimors point is a low long beach where the beach miners have taken out many thousands of dol-

lars. We finished this trip and returned back to the cabin after one devil of a hard days walk and rowing our dory. We saw many white headed eagles perched around on the rocks above us all unmindful of us. There is a bounty of \$1.00 each on these babies. Many sea parrots and sea gulls adorn the rocks. Wild ducks and geese breed here and the young ducks are showing up along the shores.

We had the first sight of whales today, six big fat boys played off Nimors point for an hour or so. Today the 24th we made a survey of California creek a nice little creek that carries about 100 acre of water and heads about 7 miles up from the mouth of the lagoon. Here is where Cannon was mining when Old Katina blew her head off. He pulled out of here and never returned. This is one of the beauty spots I tell you. We went up about four miles thru the dense grass and brush to where Arizona Creek comes into California. This is all glacier gravel and covers God knows how much country. When we went in we made a kind of a trail as we dragged thru the grass. On our return out we noticed that at one place for about 1/4 mile the grass had been turned down and was wider, as we came to a steep bank we saw the cause of it there was a bear track that would measure 10" across and claws that showed them at least 2" long, well boy I want to tell you that I forgot mosquitoes for the time as this old boy was ahead of us. He pulled off the trail and left us to go on, we did not see him. There is all kinds of fox here, we see tracks every day and hear them bark here at nights. Today I picked all the salmon berries I could eat. They are monsters none of them smaller than a 25c piece. We have all the fish we can eat. King salmon, black and red cod and clams if we wish them. I have been out twice and caught all the fish we could pack. There is two fine Salmon hanging just outside the wall right now. Wish I had a little more news for you and hope to give you more gold dope later. The Star leaves for Seattle tomorrow so I am going to close this for you and send it out by Mr. Hofferty who is going over to Uganik in the morning. So with kindest regards to all friends I remain

Sincerely yours,  
L. D. Stephenson  
If you have any old magazines shoot them to me.  
Steve.

## Big Buying Plan Latest Relief Idea

A warning has been given to farmers not to become victims of speculators who may want to buy up pigs and bred sows at current low prices now that the emergency hog control plan has been announced, according to information received from the United States department of agriculture by the Oregon States college extension service.

The hog production control program is strictly an emergency plan to meet the immediate situation," says the department, "and not to be confused with the permanent corn-hog program."

The emergency plan contemplates premium buying of spring pigs which weigh 25 to 100 pounds and piggy sows which weigh 275 pounds or more. Prices to be paid at principal markets are \$9.50 a hundred pounds for pigs weighing 25 to 30 pounds with heavier pigs at 25c less for each additional 5 pounds in weight up to \$6 for 95 to 100 pound pigs. Piggy sows over 275 pounds which will farrow within three weeks bring current market prices plus \$4 a head premium, all subject to official inspection.

The plan contemplates the purchase of about 4 million pigs and 1 million sows, but pigs and sows should not be rushed to market as arrangements are not quite complete.

## Forrest Trees Are Seeding Heavily

The annual seed crop reports from the rangers on the national forests in Washington and Oregon, compiled by the Pacific Northwest Forest Experiment Station show that some seed is being produced by all tree species in parts of the region this season, but only in a few places are heavy crops reported.

Douglas fir, the most important timber species west of the Cascades, was reported to have a heavy crop in the Packwood Lake region on the Columbia Forest, along the Sauk River on the Mt. Baker Forest, near Peshastin on the Wenatchee Forest, and Kamela on the Umatilla Forest, the heavy crop being mostly on young trees.

Ponderosa pine is bearing a heavy crop in the vicinity of Seneca and Kamela Oregon, and Peshastin, Washington. Western red cedar has a heavy crop along the west slope of the Cascades but not along the Coast or east of the mountains.

From the Mt. Hood Forest comes the report of a heavy cone crop of western hemlock, noble fir and white fir, and from the Rogue River Forest the report of a heavy crop of western white and sugar pine.

These seed crop reports of all forest trees sent in to the Pacific Northwest Forest Experiment Station from 40 localities on 20 national forests serve as a guide for seed collection activities of state and federal agencies and private collectors. Private companies have built up a sizeable industry selling tree seeds both to domestic and foreign trade.

The seed crop reports are also a fairly reliable indicator of the amount of natural reproduction that will occur on logged-off land provided it is protected from fire. As a result of the moderately heavy Douglas fir cone crop in 1932, seedlings were more abundant this year than any season since 1924 following the heavy cone crop of 1923.

## Radio Operators Wanted by Army

Major Paul Hathaway, U. S. Army Recruiting officer, 323 New Post Office Building, Broadway and Glean Streets, Portland, Oregon, announces that he has received authority to enlist three experienced radio operators for service in the United States Army. Men applying, who have not had previous service in the Army must be between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years, and must have a radio operators license.

Major Hathaway also announces that he has authority to enlist a number of experienced bandmen for service in Army bands at Presidio of San Francisco, California, Fort Winfield Scott, California, Fort

Worden, Washington, and Lewis, Washington. The instruments for which players are wanted include the following: (B flat) piccolo, tenor and alto saxophones, double B flat bass, trombone, banjo. Men without previous military service may be accepted on these vacancies, the major consideration in addition to the experience men desired. Major Hathaway notes that there are still a number of openings for inexperienced men in the 7th Infantry, Vancouver Barracks, Washington. These openings are available now and will continue to be during the month of September.

## Clara Bow to Be Here Soon

An event of importance to theatregoers will be the opening Sunday at the Roxy Theatre, "Call Her Savage," Clara Bow in first Fox starring vehicle. The screen play was especially prepared for the famous red-head by E. Burke, and is an adaptation of Thayer's much discussed novel, "Call Her Savage."

Appropriately enough, three leading men will be seen opposite Clara. They are Gilbert Roland, as her half-breed sweetheart; Monro Owsen as her wealthy husband, and Astor Jowitz youthful admirer who has the courage to attempt to tame the "savage" nature.



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