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THE AMERICAN

If you have news items we will appreciate their receipt by Wednesday evening. Phone 601.

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Musings

By an Innocent Bystander

The older one lives the more one is convinced that nothing we ever do that is worthwhile in life is wasted. No matter what a person may work at—no matter what trade or occupation one may dabble into—the time is sure to come some day that he will be glad he learned what he did.

The above was brought forcibly home to us this week when we attacked the terrific job of moving a bath room—toilet, lavatory, tub and all, including the piping. And believe you me, that is SOME job. Somewhere in the dim, dark past—some forty-four years ago, to be accurate—the writer started in to learn the plumbing business with an older brother, who ran a shop in Duluth.

Kid-like, we did more fooling around than learning. But certain bits of knowledge have been buried away in some dim recess of our brain, only to pop forth when needed. And we claim we have done a very fair job for an amateur. (Hope the inspector is blind!)

But so it goes all through life. We study and learn by practice, and unless we have constant use for our knowledge, we forget. We may go on for years without thinking about certain once well known things and then suddenly comes a demand for that knowledge and we stop a bit and send out an SOS to the filing department of our brain, and lo, forth comes the necessary information. What a fearful and wonderful thing is the human brain!

Do you know, folks, we are getting scared of ourselves. What power must underlie our scribbling. The other day we were mulling over in our mind an article endeavoring to show Copco that it would be a sad mistake to drop their agency in our town. The sight of Con Leever, in front of his store started us thinking just what to say. Before we had more than decided what to write, along came a man with a petition, asking Copco for just what we had in mind.

We signed the petition, of course, and went our way, thinking how we would change that article. We hadn't any more than sat down at our desk, when along came Mr. Thompson, who spends at least a large portion of his waking hours as manager of Copco, and calmly announced that the order of dismissal had been rescinded and Con would take our money just as he had been doing since time immemorial. The great question is—do our editorial ruminations bring results even before printed?

Now we want to get in a word for the ears of the City Dads. It is our belief that it is high time to put up sign posts along our streets and to have the houses numbered. We'll admit right now, that we didn't start this idea. But we do think it is well worth a big boost.

Every few days some one asks us "where does so-and-so live?" We may know well enough, but how to direct someone else is a horse of another color. What good will it do them to be told, "O, they live over there next to the Jones." And they say, "on what street," and not a darned person in town can answer without first going up to the city hall and looking at the map.

We must not forget that a lot of new people have come to live here, who don't know everyone and their aunt by their first names. They have friends who visit once in a while and who need better direction than "up that way three or four blocks and turn north and go four, or maybe, it's five blocks and inquire for the Smith house."

We are told that they used to have street signs here years ago and that the kids destroyed them. Well, that is just too bad. But we still claim we need them more than ever right now and that the kids will have to learn better habits.

Aren't they having lots of fun keeping Banks in jail? But we've got a lot of respect for Governor Martin's common sense.

For Sale—Chrysler Roadster—Easy terms, no down payment—New tires. Phone 601.

FOOD SUPPLIES AMPLI; FARM PRICES STEADIER

With crop prospects favorable, food exports small, and the population of the country estimated to be near stationary, both the immediate and the long-time outlook is for a food supply equal to or above the average annual amount actually consumed in this country during the 1929-1933 five-year period, says the July summary of the agricultural situation prepared by the State College agricultural extension service.

"With normal crop conditions during the remainder of the 1935 season, on the basis of present prospects, it is expected that the total supply of food will be slightly more than the average amount consumed from 1929 to 1933, after allowing for probable exports and a normal carryover," says the report. Details in respect to the various food commodities are given including the fact that, in general, supplies of dairy products, fats and oils, cereals, fruits and vegetables will be somewhat larger in relation to actual consumption from 1929 to 1933 while supplies of meats, poultry and eggs, and possible sugar are somewhat smaller.

Supplies of feed for farm animals will probably be sufficient to provide normal rations, it is indicated. The number of grain consuming animals to be fed next winter is estimated at 15 per cent below average and hay consuming animals 3 to 4 per cent below average.

In respect to the trend of prices for farm products and the cost of operating the farm business, the circular shows a downward trend from April to June in the general level of prices received by farmers, with the Oregon index at mid-June at 65 per cent of the 1926-1930 level, compared with 70 in April. Farm prices in general have been steadier during recent weeks, with advances in some commodities about offsetting declines in others.

Owing to a sharp decline in prices of feeds, the general advance in the index of prices paid by farmers for commodities seems to have been checked, at least temporarily, at a point between 90 and 95 per cent of the 1926-1930 level. Interest rates and taxes are a good deal lower than during the 1926-1930 period, although the index of taxes per acre is still 89 per cent above 1913, and the actual amount of interest to be paid is large in relation to prewar conditions owing to increased indebtedness.

Royal Neighbors Adopt Resolution

To the Officers and Members of Central Point Camp No. 3219 Royal Neighbors of America:

We your committee appointed to prepare resolution in memory of our late neighbor Isabelle M. Barnard respectfully submit the following:

Whereas God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved neighbor, Isabelle M. Barnard, who departed this life June 15th 1935.

"We shall miss her yet we bow in humble submission to his divine will. Therefore be it resolved that we extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved husband and daughter trusting that the divine love will comfort them in their hour of sorrow.

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be given the family, a copy be given our local paper for publication and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our camp.

Respectfully Submitted
LETTIE L. GREGORY
MAE B. RICHARDSON
STELLA B. FOX

Central Point, Oregon.
July 16, 1935.

Mr. Tom Ross had the misfortune to break his ankle in an automobile accident Wednesday evening. Mr. David Hickens and Mr. Ross were in Jacksonville and Mr. Hickens was driving Mr. Ross's car. Just how the accident occurred we were unable to find out but the car overturned breaking Mr. Ross's ankle. He is at the hospital in Medford where they have taken a number of X-ray pictures but have not been able to tell if there were any other injuries.

New Deal Battle Is Converging on Single Big Issue

WASHINGTON, July 18.—President Roosevelt's New Deal philosophy is today fighting a judicial "Battle of the Marne." Unquestionably, it involves one of the biggest issues ever presented to the American people, with the struggle made the more picturesque because it is being fought out in subdued court rooms, by quiet lawyers, before robe-coated judges.

It involves a question that is infinitely complex in its various phases but that is coming to boil down in the popular consciousness to a single major issue: Is the time ripe for America to accept a greater degree of social and economic integration than it has ever had before, and on a national, rather than a local, scale?

Three opinions by federal circuit courts in two days have gone against the Administration, the first in Cincinnati, declaring by a 2-to-1 decision that the Federal Government does not have power to undertake condemnation proceedings for slum clearance; the second, in Boston July 16, also 2-to-1, throwing out the far-reaching AAA processing taxes; and one yesterday in Philadelphia, denying the Government's right to collect hog processing tax from a Philadelphia packer.

Neither Test Final
Neither of these court decisions is final, and each will probably provide a Supreme Court test on the same matter. But they indicate the beleaguered position of the New Deal on a dozen or more judicial fronts, and they serve warning once more of what the Supreme Court is very likely to do when these matters come before it, as it did to the NRA in the Schechter case.

As the situation now stands, America is in the middle of the second step in moving toward the Roosevelt goal of a more closely integrated state.

The first step was the formulation of new legislation by an Administration strong enough to impose its will on Congress.

The second step is the test of this legislation by the courts, against

Protest Voiced Against Wagner Retirement Bill

Ontario, Oregon, July 23.—Vigorous protest against the revised railroad employees' retirement bill recently introduced in Congress by United States Senator Wagner, was voiced here today by officials of the Oregon Producers and Shippers Association and the Western Livestock Producers Association.

In letters sent to the entire Oregon congressional delegation, H. C. Boyer, president of the Oregon Producers and Shippers Association, and Jesse B. Adrian, secretary-manager of the Western Livestock Producers Association, pointed out that the proposed legislation would cost the railroads of this country more than \$60,000,000 annually, which in turn would be passed on to the producers and shippers. The Oregon congressional delegation was advised that the agricultural producers of Oregon and the entire west can not possibly bear this added transportation burden.

In his message to the Oregon delegation Mr. Boyer pointed out the fact that a similar bill enacted by Congress last year was declared invalid by the United States Supreme Court in May of this year, and he cautioned against a new effort to enact practically the same law at a time when agriculture was at such a low ebb in this part of the country.

Mr. Adrian expressed the conviction that the passage of the Wagner measure would unquestionably result in an almost total confiscation of the livestock industry on the Pacific coast and in the intermountain states.

According to reports received by officers of these two organizations, similar agricultural associations in Oregon and elsewhere in the west will file protests with Congress against the enactment of the Wagner measure.

the yardstick of the Constitution. This is the process going on at present. An enumeration of various new deal court tests now pending reveals that there is hardly an item of the Administration program, outside of its monetary fiscal and stock regulatory activities, that is not now in judicial jeopardy.

Appeal to the People
Finally, there is the third and ultimate step; an appeal to the people. This must take the form of a constitutional amendment, and is a move which Mr. Roosevelt has already hinted. As a series of adverse court rulings grows the constitutional issue comes nearer, and if the Supreme Court now upholds the Boston circuit court of appeals on the AAA case, the constitutional issue would seem to be inescapable.

The fate of the AAA processing tax case is particularly important because of its effect on the farmers and farming vote. The processing tax immediately affects the 3,500,000 farmers who have been beneficiaries of AAA, and have received thus far a total of \$900,000,000. With their families they may number 15,000,000.

Means Last Step
If the processing tax is ultimately ruled out by the Supreme Court, the Administration's efforts to equalize the economic position of agriculture stop; crop control comes to an end; some 30,000,000 acres of farm land now idle go back into productive use, and cotton, corn, hogs, wheat, tobacco, sugar cane, beets, and peanuts are just where they were when the effort at economic control was begun.

New-deal leaders believe this would have a profound political effect. It would line up the farm vote they believe, behind a constitutional amendment increasing federal powers. In particular, the change would be felt in the South. Mr. Roosevelt's first hint of a constitutional amendment fell on hostile ears in the South, where the theory of states' rights is strong; it will be difficult not to change this attitude, however, if the pocketbook nerve of southern farmers is directly touched.

Forestalls Amendment
The Boston decision arrived as the Senate was seeking to re-write the AAA processing tax with the Supreme Court in mind. Congress was asked to write the processing levies into law instead of leaving them to the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. But the Boston opinion would make the law even with this alteration, invalid. It holds that:

"The power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce does not authorize it to do so by taxing products before they enter interstate commerce or otherwise to control their production merely because their production may indirectly affect interstate commerce."

THANKS GIVEN TO UNKNOWN PARTY LEAVING VEGETABLES

We wish to thank the party leaving plums and string beans at the office and if they will call and leave their name we will be glad to give them credit on their subscription. We have received a number of different eatables at the office and it will simplify the problem if donors will leave their name and address.

We are still making the same offer—we will be glad to accept money, chickens, eggs, fruit, vegetables, etc., from anyone in payment for our paper.

OUR PLATFORM

To work for the general upbuilding of Central Point and Community.

Respect for law and constituted authority.

To produce and sell a newspaper and advertisement on merit.

For more business in Politics and less politics in business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gillaspie entertained Mr. and Mrs. N. C. St. Arnold and son Gall Saturday and Sunday on a picnic to Crescent City, and back by way of Gold Beach, Coquille, Myrtle Point and over to Roseburg, returning home by way of the Applegate.

Grange Co-op Manager Quits Job

Tommy Williams has resigned as manager of the Grange Co-operative Supply Assn., to take effect today. O. C. Moss of Phoenix will take over the management.

Mr. Moss is well known to all Grangers, having served two years as Master of the Phoenix Grange. At present Mr. Moss is a member of the Jackson County Pomona Grange.

Last of Series of Demonstrations Held Last Friday

The last of the series of canning demonstrations held for the home-makers of Jackson county was given at the courthouse auditorium in Medford last Friday with 125 home-makers attending, representing Medford, Central Point, Phoenix, Ashland, Trail, Jacksonville, Oak Grove and Griffin Creek communities. Visitors were also registered from La Grande, Portland and Nebraska.

The demonstration which was given by Mrs. Mabel C. Mack, county home demonstration agent assisted by Miss Grace Smith, rural rehabilitation agent, included the canning of meats, vegetables and fruits in the pressure cooker, and the use of the tin can sealer in canning in tin.

Mrs. Mack also discussed the causes of food spoilage and the factors in successful canning, emphasizing sound, fresh products, two hours from garden to the can for vegetables, cleanliness, adequate heat for sterilization, and a perfect seal.

Tests for jars and lids and tin cans to insure a perfect seal were explained. To insure adequate heat for thorough sterilization of the food Mrs. Mack recommended that all vegetables be packed hot and processed in a pressure cooker, if possible. The high temperature obtained by use of the pressure cooker will destroy bacterial spores that cannot be destroyed at boiling temperature. This is particularly true of the botulinus spores.

Due to the fact that spoilage cannot always be detected by either appearance or odor, all non-acid vegetables, meat or fish should be boiled 20 minutes after opening jar or before tasting. This rule should never be violated if the product is canned by hot water bath or other methods, and is an added precaution for pressure cooker canning.

Tomatoes due to the acid content are classified as fruit and do not need to be reheated. In discussing common difficulties in canning, many questions were asked on how to prevent loss of liquid in the jars, causes of spoilage time for processing and use of pressure cooker.

At the close of the demonstration copies of the new extension bulletin No. 479 on Home Food Preservation were distributed and Mrs. Mack called attention to the sections of common difficulties in canning, the tables for canning, use of pressure cooker, and methods of drying, storing and curing meats.

Canning demonstrations were also given last week at Eagle Point, Rogue River and Ashland.

C. P. Youth Drive up Table Rock

Donald Patterson and Orville Carter, two Central Point youths, claim the honor of having driven the third car to the top of Table Rock.

The two young men, taking an ancient flivver that has seen far better days, drove up the regular trail on the east slope of the rock, gaining the top without mishap, and after having to move only two trees. After gaining the top, they drove around over the table-like top and then descended, also without trouble.

For fear of tipping over, each rode on the running board, giving the flivver "all she had" most of the time.

An Essex car was driven to the top several years ago mid publicity and fanfare, and an Austin was allegedly carried up by a driver sometime later.

Part of the way up the steering apparatus came disconnected, but the boys put it back in place and went on.

To make the trip more convenient, it rained part of the time while they were going up.—Medford News

POWER COMPANY RETAINS AGENCY AT LEEVER STORE

A short time ago it was announced that the agency of the California Oregon Power company which has been held by W. C. Leever for many years, would be discontinued August 1st. All business of the company was to be handled through the Medford office.

The announcement came as a surprise to the people of this community and much dissatisfaction was expressed on all sides. For many years—in fact ever since the first electric plant was established by the Condon Water & Power Co., at Gold Ray—Mr. Leever has acted as agent here and many thousands of dollars have passed through his hands into the company's coffers.

Tuesday morning a petition was circulated asking the company to re-consider and leave the branch agency here. The petition was being signed by practically every person approached, when, Mr. J. C. Thompson, manager of the power company arrived in town. After a brief conference with Mr. Leever, Mr. Thompson gave out the following notice:

"Application for electric service requests for discontinuance of service and payment of bills in an emergency may still be made at Leever's.

The California Oregon Power Company."

The petition was at once withdrawn and presented to Mr. Leever as an indication of how much his courteous and efficient service was appreciated by the people of the community.

Miss Stephenson to Manage Cinderella Beauty Shop

Miss Vernell Stephenson, a graduate of the Medford Beauty School, took over the management of the Cinderella Beauty Shop July 17, according to announcement. She was formerly employed at the Palace shop and her work is well known to many women of Medford and this vicinity.

Assisting Miss Stephenson at the Cinderella shop is Mrs. Evelyn Converse, former instructor in the local beauty school. She is an expert Marinello operator. The Ringlette and Helen Curtis methods of permanent waving will be featured by the Cinderella Beauty Shop.

The Churches

THE FEDERATED CHURCH
Rev. Robert Charles Lewis, Pastor
Phone 51.

Bible School—Arthur Webster, superintendent, 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship—11:00 A. M. Y.P.S.C.E.—(two groups), 6:30 P. M.

Evening Services—8:00 p. m. Women's Bible Study and prayer meeting, Mrs. H. W. Davison, teacher, 2:30 p. m. Tuesday.

The Fisherman's Club, Tuesday 7:00 p. m.

The Family Gathering, Wednesday, 8:00 p. m.

Choir Practice—Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

CLETON A. PHILLIPS, MINISTER

We will meet promptly at 9:15 A. M. and go to Lithia Park, Ashland and hold our Sunday Services there.

Bible School 10:00. Roland Hover Supr.

M. Brownrigg, Minister of Phoenix Christian church will be the speaker at the 11:00 A. M. Service and his subject will be, "The Lord's Supper." The Communion will be served at 11:50 A. M. and a basket lunch will be served by the ladies of the church at 12:15 P. M.

We will assemble at 2:30 P. M. for an Open Air Gospel Sing, and James Morgan, pastor of the Ashland Christian Church will be the chief speaker.

Come! Bring your lunch and enjoy the fellowship of this special service.

Prayer and Bible Study, Thursday 7:45 P. M. Miss Sadie Smith, Leader. The pastor will continue the study in Prophecy following the Prayer Service.