

The American

Re-established, September 13, 1928.
 Devoted to the best interests of
 Central Point and vicinity.
 Entered as second class matter at
 Central Point, Oregon, under the
 Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 Six Months \$1.00
 One Year \$1.50

Payable in advance.
 Advertising rates on application.
 Office—Second Street, off Main.
 ARTHUR EDWARD POWELL
 Editor and Proprietor

EDITORIALS

BE CAPTAINS OF THE ROAD

There is an unwritten law of the sea that is followed religiously—namely, the desire to save life. Why can't we have the same high purpose on land?

Such voluntary action is always based on necessity. Life-saving in automobile traffic is now as important as life-saving in sea traffic. Such rules as the following, adhered to with sincerity, would save life a hundred-fold.

1. Before making a turn, get in traffic lane nearest desired direction.
2. The rear vision mirror is for something besides looking for traffic officers—watch cars behind you.
3. Never take chances in passing and do not crowd the right-of-way. Saving seconds is no excuse for causing one unnecessary risk of life.

4. Learn the feel of the car on the road, like the captain does his ship. Study the action of the car on the dry pavement, wet pavement, gravel road and icy road. Even the highest ability is not one hundred per cent perfect in driving.

5. Take driving seriously; you are probably no smarter than the last person whose neck was broken on a windshield. The smartest men (supposedly) meet with unfortunate disaster through gross carelessness.

Courtesy is not a sign of weakness; it is a sign of character and wisdom, and the ability to be foresighted and obliging.

The sea captain doesn't unnecessarily take chances when they can be avoided, but he willingly risks his life and his ship to prevent an accident or aid another vessel in distress. But automobile drivers willfully risk their own lives as well as the lives of others, for no good reason at all; it doesn't make sense.

If ordinary rules of common sense and courtesy were followed in driving (unwritten laws), accidents would be caused only by freak circumstances.

FIVE REASONS FOR AGRICULTURE COOPERATION

L. J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, recently put forward the following five reasons why cooperative marketing can do for the farmer what no other method can accomplish.

1. It gives him a voice in the control of his own affairs, increasing his sense of responsibility, his value as a citizen, and his independence.

2. It permits him to control quality of purchases, and standardize his products.

3. It enables him to secure the type of merchandising, packaging and distribution.

4. It makes it possible for him to use the law of supply and demand to better prices.

5. It permits him to own his marketing machinery, and keep open his avenue of credit, production and sales. This is a great stabilizing influence.

These are basic virtues of agricultural cooperation. They show how cooperation in farm production and marketing enables farmers to achieve sound "farm relief" through their own efforts and abilities.

WILL "AL" SMITH TAKE A WALK?

"Al" Smith's castigation of the New Deal at the Liberty League dinner may prove to be as historic as it was picturesque. His threat to "take a walk" may mean a split in the Democratic Party. But it is unlikely that Mr. Smith will "walk" far enough to join the Republicans, or even to support a rival Democratic ticket.

His tremendously effective analysis of the Roosevelt departure from the 1932 platform will startle some Democrats and may cause many to break with the President when the time to vote arrives. There can be no doubt about the New Deal's abandonment of major planks in the party platform and never was that abandonment more clearly portrayed. Senator Robinson, who is expected to answer the Smith attack, has his work cut out for him. But it is quite possible that when the time comes to write a new Democratic platform at Philadelphia in June a general endorsement of new-deal measures as an emergency necessity will be followed by reaffirmation of

traditional Democratic doctrines and even some 1932 planks.

And the prospect is that the majority of Democrats will line up with their party organization. Two former presidential nominees, Mr. Smith and John W. Davis, and some other outstanding Democrats are protesting. But the rank and file, even of their old followers, will not likely follow them into the Liberty League.

And on most of the departures from the 1932 platform, Congress, including many Republicans as well as conservative Democrats, has been with the President. Mr. Roosevelt is mistaken if he thinks that either Congress or the country is in the same temper today. It is true that some of the New Deal's severest critics—and Democrats like Senator Glass, Tydings, and Gore have been more severe than the Republicans—will not bolt the party. They may insist on returning to the 1932 basis.

Mr. Smith's appeal to Democratic leaders to take their minds off politics and "do the right thing and not the expedient thing" can be echoed by all. As can his opposition to arousing class against class.

The attack on Congress as a "rubber stamp" was more courageous than accurate. The assumption was that Congress has merely ratified White House decrees. The charge might have been made with much truth in the days when nearly the whole country was applauding the speed with which emergency measures were put into force. But counting the day after the House of Representatives had tossed a Roosevelt veto of the bonus aside by a five-to-one vote, it hardly fits.

In normal times there is far more danger of Congress rubber-stamping gifts to pressure groups such as veterans, farmers, Townsendites, labor chambers of commerce (who wanted NRA) and tariff beneficiaries, than that the Chief Executive will dictate legislation. Most of the new-deal measures have turned out to be soaps to some of these groups. And the basic political issues today in the United States are between economic or sectional elements who wish to control the Government—between economic or sectional elements who wish to control the Government—between city and country, farm and factory, East and West—much more than they are between Communism and democracy. If we can check the influence of blocs on the Government and on legislation, and make democracy work, Communism will have no chance.—Christian Science Monitor.

Economic Highlights

Happenings That Affect the Dinner Pails, Dividend Checks and Tax Bills of Every Individual. National and International Problems Inseparable from Local Welfare.

No federal official has a tougher job than Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

The Secretary of the Treasury is purely an executive official. He is entirely without legislative power. Yet, when Congress passes a bill requiring public expenditures for which no known funds are available, the Secretary must find the money. He may think the bill is dangerous or unwise—but, in spite of that, his duties force him to do everything in his power to pave the fiscal way.

A short time ago, the President delivered a budget message, which showed an estimated deficit of \$1,500,000,000—less than in other recent years. However, the President was frank to admit that the budget was incomplete—such vital matters as relief expenditures are yet to be detailed, and were not included. Best guessers say that, while relief spending will be less this year than

last; Congress will appropriate \$2,000,000,000 for that purpose before it is finished. In addition, maturing government obligations call for an additional \$5,500,000,000. The bonus, not considered in the President's budget message, will cost at least \$2,000,000,000.

As a result, the deficit will be in the neighborhood of 11,000,000,000—every cent of which must be raised in the next year and a half. That is Mr. Morgenthau's job. The Secretary of the Treasury must determine what type of bonds to issue, and what interest rate to pay. He must accurately estimate conditions in the bond market. A successful Secretary is one who raises money most easily at the lowest interest cost—an unsuccessful Secretary is one who fails in either of these two particulars.

So far, the New Deal has had things all its own way in financing. Issues have been oversubscribed within a few hours of their appearance. The cost of carrying the debt is lower now than it was a few years ago, because it has been found possible to cut interest rates much below previous levels due to investors' fear of risking money in commercial enterprises.

Whether it will find conditions the same in the future is the question. A short time ago, Secretary Morgenthau was called before the Senate Finance Committee, which wished to ask whether he thought the Treasury could stand the drain of bonus payments. He avoided answering this question directly, though he was obviously doubtful of the bonus' financial wisdom. And he was, according to all observers, somewhat worried about future financing. He pointed to the confused outlook and said, "So many things have happened that affect the Treasury that I certainly am not smart enough, and I haven't met anybody that is smart enough, to say what is the future of the government's bond market."

When asked what would happen if the Treasury attempted to float \$11,000,000,000 worth of bonds and failed, the Secretary replied: "The minute I cannot raise the money required to finance the government, that minute you will have complete chaos."

Mr. Morgenthau certainly did not intimate—or has any other responsible authority—that the U. S. credit is in danger. However, there seems to be a saturation point beyond which government bonds, no matter how securely backed, cannot

be floated on favorable terms. As conditions improve, oddly enough, it becomes increasingly difficult for the government to obtain cheap money—better business tempts investors to purchase industrial securities which either pay higher interest rates, in the case of bonds, or offer the chance of great appreciation of principal and earnings, in the case of common stocks. Some observers think that the present Congress, listening to words such as Mr. Morgenthau spoke, will go slow in spending. And there is also the possibility, and perhaps necessary, that Congress will be forced to raise money not through bonds but through new or still higher taxes. Action of the Congress on the bonus gives no indication of that body's future attitude toward spending—common belief is that if the solons realized that payment of the bonus would have actually shaken the Treasury, many of them would have voted for it anyway, motivated by the political considerations that arise inevitably in an election year.

Mr. Morgenthau's testimony, coming from the principal fiscal officer of the Administration, indicates that men at the top are thinking seriously about the public debt.

Alfred E. Smith's long-awaited American Liberty League speech was exactly what was anticipated—a ringing attack on the New Deal, which Mr. Smith declared had violated almost every provision of the platform on which it swept into office with unprecedented ease.

High point of the talk was Mr. Smith's declaration that unless the Administration changed policy, disciples of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland may have to "take a walk".

Interesting point is, Will there be a coalition of conservation Democrats of the John W. Davis, Albert Ritchie, Alfred Smith type, to actively fight the Administration?

"Let Me Be Your Milkman"
Gilman's Sanitary Dairy
 There may not be the creamline But
 There is something in the body.
 BESIDES
 H₂O

Outline Program to Improve Recreational Facilities in State

An aggressive program to make south western Oregon a national recreational resort, following the completion of the coast highway bridges, is outlined by the Coos County Planning Board in a report received by the State Planning Board from Everett Mingus, chairman of the Coos County group.

The southern Oregon coast line is probably the only one in the United States which offers the combined attractions of sport fishing in mountain streams and deep sea fishing with line and rod, the report points out. The Rogue river has already attained national fame, both in picture and words, as the result of the visits of men of national prominence.

An intensive study of the food supply of fresh water sport fish will be made as part of the program. "The study of food supply for sport fish," he adds, "already promises to be very interesting. Not only Coos county but the whole state might profit by giving consideration to this subject."

He cites fresh water shrimps as a

tidbit particularly delectable to a trout's palate. These shrimps, he says, are found in certain waters of Oregon, but to what extent it is not known.

In addition to fresh water and deep sea fishing, Mr. Mingus says, "The district offers swimming, both fresh water and ocean, hiking, golfing, tennis, horseback riding, boating and canoeing and during the open season, hunting."

"A trip up the swirling Rogue in a power boat or a cruise up the majestic Umpqua, or a ride through the lakes, streams and bays gives an experience never to be forgotten."

The planning commission has in view the establishment of public roadside park sites where exceptional views are available, it is stated.

Independent Laundry & Dry Cleaning
 1728 N. Riverside Phone 535

Dry Cleaning Specials

Dresses	75c to \$1.25
Ladies' Coats	\$1.00
Gents' Overcoats	\$1.00
Gents' Suits	85c
Laundry Specials	
Wet Wash	3c
Dry Wash	5c
Rough Dry	7c
Economy Wash	6c

Farmers Attention
 Second Hand Rebuilt FARM IMPLEMENTS
 At Bargain Prices
 Call and see us at
 39 S. Grape St. Medford

Dr. C. W. Lemery
 (Successor to Dr. J. J. Emmens)
 204 Medford Bldg.
 Practice limited to eye, ear, nose, and throat and fitting of glasses.
 Tel. 567 Res. 1013

DR. R. C. MULHOLLAND
 Dentist
 Hours 9 to 5 426 Med. Bldg.
 Evening by Appointment
 Medford, Ore.
 Office Phone 1225-R—Res. 744-Y

Fick Hardware Co.
 Crosley Radios \$21.95—\$109.50
 Speed Queen & May Tag
 WASHING MACHINES
 Sales and Service
 131 W. Main St. Phone 300
 Medford

MEDFORD VETERINARY HOSPITAL
 15 years experience in large and small animal practice.
 225 N. Riverside Phone 309
 DR. J. W. WATERS

All work guaranteed
Unique
 CLEANERS & DYERS
 Office 20 S. Central
 Plant 811 N. Central
 Medford, Oregon

Dr. I. H. Gove
 DENTISTRY
 419 Medford Bldg.
 Medford, Oregon

TROWBRIDGE Cabinet Works
 Everything in Cabinet Work
 Established in 1908

BERT PECK
 Automobile Repair
 And Service
 FABER BUILDING

EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY Repairing
 At Depression Prices
 13 So. Central Ave. Medford
C. Earl Bradfish

WHY NOT SAVE 50% ON YOUR BEAUTY WORK?

Permanent Waves	\$1.00
Finger Wave wet, 25c, dry, 35c	
Shampoo	25c
Hog Oil Shampoo	50c
Haircut	25c
Manicure	25c
Scalp Treatment	50c
Comb Wave	25c
Facials	50c
Eyebrow Arch	25c
\$10 Permanent for	\$3.00

All work supervised by three instructor

Medford School of Beauty Culture
 419 1/2 E. MAIN
 PHONE 84
 Enroll now for Jan. Classes

Try the—
SINGER REPAIR MAN
 Any line of machines repaired.
 Work guaranteed
 W. H. KLATT
 3 N. Bartlett Phone 782
 Medford, Ore.

All Natural Methods
Dr. H. P. Coleman
 Chiropractic and Physiotherapy
 Oregon License 264
 California License 3029
 Special Attention to Blood Pressure, Stomach and Bowels.
 Consultation and Examination FREE
 Phone 965
 In Medford Since 1920

Baldwin Piano Shoppe
 BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS
 123 W. Main Medford

FOR
AUTO LOANS
 SEE
COMMERCIAL FINANCE CORPORATION
 Medford, Oregon

Flower's Mattress & Upholstering Shop
 Mattresses Made to Order
 Phone 548
 409 E. Main St. Medford

Safe Insurance at a Saving
Oregon Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
 (Incorporated)
 LELAND CLARK, Agent
 19 North Bartlett St.
 Medford, Ore. Phone 1496

PERL'S Funeral Home
 Established in your community 23 years
 Phone 47 428 W. 6th St.
 Medford, Oregon

This Classified Directory Will be found useful When in Medford

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Shangle Studios
 Expert Photography
 Fine Portraits a Specialty
 Medford Bldg.

PHYSICIANS
Dr. B. C. Wilson
 Physician and Surgeon
 Stones' Drug Store
 210 Medford Bldg.
 Medford

\$10 CAR HEATER VALUES Now!

Firestone STANDARD HOT WATER HEATER \$6.49

A heater value never to be equalled. Compares with car heaters selling at \$10.00.
 Chrome and Brown crackle finish. Three rows, 29 copper hot water tubes.
 Make cold-weather motoring more enjoyable. Come in and buy at this low price.

Budget Terms If Desired

SENSATIONAL SAVINGS ON ALL Firestone HEATERS

Firestone Supreme \$9.95	Tripoli Car Heaters \$4.95	Firestone Premier \$8.79
------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Firestone BATTERIES
 Save the delay and inconvenience of a dead battery. Equip with a Firestone today.
 \$5.45

FOR SUPERIOR TRACTION
 The greatest tire for mud, snow and unimproved roads. No chains required. See the Firestone Ground Grip tire today.
 \$7.85

ROBES
 Attractive patterns Real warmth without string weight.
 \$1.98 UP

Firestone
 AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
 9th & Riverside Medford, Oregon Phone 520

PASTIME ROLLER RINK
 Will be Open for the Winter Season
5 Nights a Week
 EVERY NIGHT EXCEPT MONDAY and TUESDAY
 Latest Music
 AUDITORIUM of ARMORY
 Doors Open, 7:30
 YOUNG SCHEPERS, Manager

Top Notch Eats.
 G. J. Morris, Prop.
We Specialize Home Cooking
 at Reasonable Prices
 14 South Central Medford

SHULTS BROS. Auto Painting
 BODY & FENDER REPAIRING & GLASS
 We Specialize in Ford Windshield Glass
 137 N. Central Medford. Phone 1659