

### THE CENTRAL POINT AMERICAN

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### EDITORIALS

#### TRUCK TAXATION AND THE NOVEMBER BALLOT

Oregon's method of truck taxation  
is based on the principle that trucks  
should contribute in proportion to  
their use of the highways.

Nobody likes to pay taxes, so that  
portion of the trucking industry  
that makes the most use of the high-  
ways is attempting to change the  
principle in order to avoid their  
proportionate share of highway  
costs and upkeep.

Their strategy consists of two  
parts: (1) Referendum of HB 465  
passed by the 1951 Legislature. (2)  
The initiation of a constitutional  
amendment which eliminates "miles  
travelled" as a factor in truck tax-  
ation.

The Oregon system is creating a  
great deal of interest in other states  
and has recently been adopted by  
New York and Idaho. If the princi-  
ple can be killed in Oregon where it  
originated, it would discourage its  
further adoption in other states.

Since the referendum of HB 465  
has reduced the contribution to the  
highway fund by approximately  
\$2,000,000.00 in 1952, the industry  
can afford to spend a great deal of  
effort and money to discredit and  
upset the Oregon system of truck  
taxation.

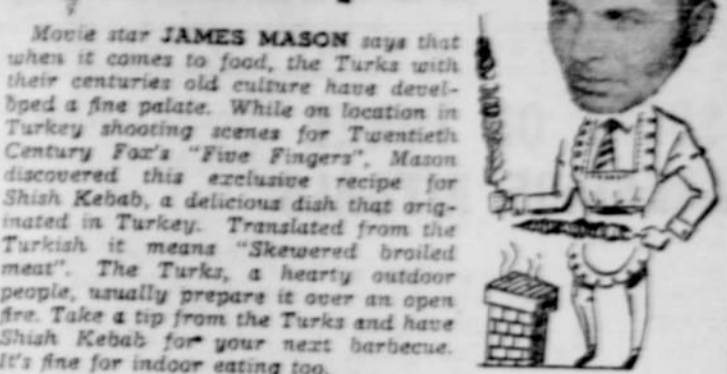
The constitutional amendment, by  
its limitations, will put the legisla-  
ture in a tough spot. The P.U.C.  
fees now bring in about \$7,500,000-  
00. To raise this amount through  
license fees in addition to the pres-  
ent scale, would be particularly  
tough on log haulers who haul  
maximum loads and consequently  
would be in the highest bracket.  
They would pay the same license  
fee for travelling 10,000 miles a year  
as a transport travelling 60,000  
miles annually. An alternative  
would be to raise the gas tax and  
license fee on cars.

#### PRIVATE ENTERPRISE CAN DO THE BIG JOBS

The volume of new securities  
sold to the public by electric light  
and power companies reached a  
new high figure of \$1,135,319,000 in  
the first half of 1952. During the  
month of June alone, some \$343-  
000,000 of these securities were  
sold.

This certainly shows that the  
American investor has a keen inter-  
est in buying utility shares, and  
that he has every confidence in the  
future of the industry and in the  
quality of its management. And,  
equally important, it discloses the  
total fallacy of the argument that  
we need socialized power develop-  
ment because the regulated, tax-  
paying, business-managed com-  
panies aren't capable of financing  
and constructing the big jobs.

## Star Recipes



Movie star **JAMES MASON** says that  
when it comes to food, the Turks with  
their centuries old culture have devel-  
oped a fine palate. While on location in  
Turkey shooting scenes for Twentieth  
Century Fox's "Five Fingers", Mason  
discovered this exclusive recipe for  
Shish Kebab, a delicious dish that origi-  
nated in Turkey. Translated from the  
Turkish it means "Skewered broiled  
meat". The Turks, a hearty outdoor  
people, usually prepare it over an open  
fire. Take a tip from the Turks and have  
Shish Kebab for your next barbecue.  
It's fine for indoor eating too.

#### SHISH KEBAB

- 2 lbs. leg of lamb
- 1 tablespoon olive oil
- Juice of one lemon
- Salt and pepper
- 1 medium onion
- 1 medium tomato

Bay leaves

Cut meat into one inch cubes. Mix olive oil and lemon juice  
and rub meat with it. Place in dish, sprinkle with salt and  
pepper and cover with sliced onions and tomatoes, and a few  
bay leaves. Leave in refrigerator four or five hours.  
Arrange meat on spits alternately with tomatoes and onions  
and an occasional bay leaf. Broiling over charcoal is preferable,  
but it may also be done over an open wood fire or in oven broiler.  
Green pepper and sliced eggplant can also be inserted between  
meat on spits.

The truth is that, when given the  
chance and when allowed to proceed  
free of the threat of government  
seizure, the utilities have met every  
demand for power, no matter how  
great, and have methodically built  
up their generating and distributing  
capacity in anticipation of the de-  
mands of the future. They have  
never run into difficulty in financ-  
ing these operations. If more money  
is needed, a ready market exists for  
new securities.

Right now utility companies are  
ready and eager to go ahead with  
two huge hydro power projects—  
one on the Niagara River in New  
York and the other on the Snake  
River in Idaho. Each project will  
cost more than \$300,000,000. But so  
far they have been blocked by  
socialist-minded politicians who  
want the government to do the jobs  
—at the taxpayers' expense. These  
are flagrant examples of how ide-  
ological concepts which are foreign  
to every American tradition are  
standing in the way of progress.

#### OUR COUNTRY IS FREE

Sometimes we use our freedom  
badly—forget about it—trade it  
cheaply—and fail to fairly give as  
much to some as others. But we  
know no people on earth have more  
freedom, or love it better, or will  
fight so hard to keep it.  
Listen! Read! Look! Talk!  
Argue! Think! Then VOTE!

#### Economic Highlights—

Political strategists of both parties  
have blandly announced that it's all  
over but the counting of the votes—  
that their presidential candidates  
are dead mortal cinches. That is the  
traditional attitude of the profes-  
sionals at this stage of the game and  
no one with any knowledge of  
American politics believes for a  
moment in its sincerity. For, as  
Senator Lodge, a top Eisenhower  
man, has frankly said, the Eisen-  
hower-Stevenson contest is strictly  
a horse race. Both parties will con-  
duct what is known as "sacred  
campaigns"—that is, campaigns in  
which they know the issue is very  
much in doubt, and it is necessary  
to painstakingly seek every possible  
vote.

It was inevitable that the first  
task undertaken by each candidate

was to attempt to heal the deep  
party schisms that were created at  
Chicago. General Eisenhower has  
consulted at length with leading  
Taft backers, and seems to have won  
their willing support. Governor  
Stevenson has done the same thing  
with the embittered supporters of  
Kefauver, Russell and Harriman.  
The top men know that, in both  
cases, a very high degree of party  
unity is the number 1 requirement.

It is universally believed that the  
two candidates will personally con-  
duct high-level and very dignified  
campaigns, as political campaigns  
go. The slugging and the dirty  
fighting, if any, will occur at the  
lower levels. Judged by their back-  
grounds, careers, and characters  
neither General Eisenhower nor  
Governor Stevenson seem the sort  
who could lower themselves to rant-  
ing and name-calling. If this is true,  
it will certainly be an important  
service to national unity in itself.

Governor Stevenson's most diffi-  
cult task, it is now evident, has been  
to disassociate himself from Presi-  
dent Truman. The President had  
planned to make one of his driving,  
whistle-stop campaigns on behalf  
of his party's candidate; it is now  
reliably reported that this is the  
last thing Governor Stevenson  
wants. There is great significance  
in the fact that the Governor insist-  
ed on moving headquarters from  
Washington to Springfield. He  
means to be his own man—not the  
President's or anybody else's.

The Eisenhower campaign got  
started when the General spoke at  
the Veteran of Foreign Wars en-  
campment in Los Angeles. The  
General made an appealing talk,  
brief and sincere, in which he of-  
fered a ten-point program to create  
an America "closer to our hearts'  
desire." His points included: to in-

crease America's spiritual, creative  
and material strength; to win a just  
and lasting peace; to build a pros-  
perity not based on war; to protect  
the earnings of the people from  
taxes and inflation, and to insure  
that those who serve in government  
are Americans of loyalty and dedica-  
tion. Such goals, he said, are all  
within our reach.

Afterwards the General was given  
a medal by the VFW. And his man-  
ner of acceptance cast a revealing  
light on his character and way of  
thinking—he accepted it, he said,  
not for himself, but as a representa-  
tive of all soldiers and comrades.

### Oregon School Kids Tops Nation in 1952 March of Dimes

Oregon's March of Dimes agency  
today loosed a statistical blitz as  
proof positive that residents of the  
Beaver state the high among the  
highest in the generosity of their  
support of the incessant campaign  
against polio.

Oregon school children topped the  
nation in the 1952 March of Dimes  
... Portland was the leading Ameri-  
can city in the over 100,000 popula-  
tion class ... and Oregon finished a  
snappy fourth among all the state in  
per capita contributions to this  
year's record-breaking effort.

The results were announced by  
Dr. E. T. Hedlund of Portland, state  
March of Dimes Chairman. He said  
they were based on a country-wide  
compilation received this week from  
the National Foundation for Infan-  
tile Paralysis in New York.

This year's campaign in Oregon  
brought in a record \$640,000—which  
represented a 25 per cent improve-  
ment over 1951's \$512,000. It also  
represented 42 cents per capita, as  
compared with 34 cents in 1951. This  
average earned Oregon fourth place  
in the nation, behind Wyoming (56  
cents), Nevada (50) and Idaho (49)  
—but Dr. Hedlund said the Oregon  
total was greater than the combined  
sums raised in the three top states.

Oregon school children gave \$42-  
000—or an average of 25 cents  
apiece. This, Dr. Hedlund said, was  
the best per capita school showing  
of any state. Twenty-two thousand  
dollars came from the Multnomah  
County schools.

The Portland-Multnomah county  
per capita contribution for all givers  
was 54 cents—the best for any city

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Wet Wash 8c lb.  
OPEN FROM 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.  
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ICE CREAM  
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4 QUARTS AT GALLON PRICE  
FROZEN CUSTARD—40c Qt.

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leading funeral firms  
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in the over 100,000 class. However,  
Gilliam outranked the other 35  
Oregon counties with a 99-cent aver-  
age; Grant County was second with  
75 cents, Sherman and Lake tied  
for third with 71 cents and Douglas  
next with 69.

Carma Lee Guss celebrated her  
6th birthday last Thursday after-  
noon with a party. Helping her  
celebrate were Judy and Donnie  
Patterson, Suzie Flynn, Verne Pen-  
leton, Jr., Suzie Monsey and Mar-  
ilyn Cameron.

### LEGAL NOTICES

**FUEL BIDS**  
School District No. 5, Jackson  
County, Central Point, Oregon, will  
receive bids until September 9, 1952  
at 8 P.M. for items as listed here-  
with, at the Crater High School  
building, Central Point.

1. GASOLINE: For approxi-  
mately 10,000 gallons of gaso-  
line, regular grade, to be de-  
livered as required at the tanks  
of the School District at Central  
Point (tank capacity 550 gal-  
lons); at Gold Hill (tank capa-  
city 550 gallons); and at Sams  
Valley School (tank capacity  
280 gallons).
2. STOVE OIL: Approximate-  
ly 10,000 gallons stove oil Pac-

fic Coast Spec. 100, to be deliv-  
ered as required at the tanks of  
the School District at Central  
Point and at Table Rock School.  
Bidder may submit an outline  
of burner service and mainte-  
nance which will be furnished.

3. FUEL OIL: Pacific Coast  
Spec. 300, approximately 15,000  
gallons to be delivered at the  
Gold Hill School, tank capacity  
10,000 gallons.

4. FUEL OIL: Pacific Coast  
Spec. 300, approximately 4,000  
gallons to be delivered to tanks  
at the Sams Valley School build-  
ing.

5. SAWDUST: Approximately  
1,500 units of sawdust delivered  
to the schools at Central Point  
as needed. Sawdust must be  
fresh burnable Douglas fir saw-  
dust from sound logs with not  
more than 45% water con-  
tent. No sawdust which has  
gone through a heat will be  
accepted. The successful bidder  
will be required to furnish a  
performance bond in the  
amount of the contract to guar-  
antee delivery.

Fuels as listed are to be delivered  
between the dates of July 1, 1952  
and June 30, 1953.

Bids for any or all of the several  
items listed above are to be deliv-  
ered to Mrs. Merle Obenchain, clerk  
of School District No. 5, Box 457,  
Central Point, Oregon, on or before  
the date specified for opening of  
the bids.



**A FOUR-FOOTED FRIEND** in a foreign land lends aid  
to the U. S. Marines. This is a picture which could have  
been taken almost anywhere and almost any time in the  
past ten years . . . there may very well be others like it  
taken in the next ten years . . . or more.

For in a time of unrest such as this, our country must be  
alert on many fronts—to keep the restless peace. This  
takes strength. Strength in manpower, strength in our  
national economy, represented by YOU!

For you are an important part of our country's economy.  
When you have a sturdy backlog of savings you are se-  
cure—and so is your country. And one of the best ways  
for you to build up and keep such security is by buying  
United States Defense Bonds—regularly. Your bonds  
and other forms of saving make you a solid, dependable  
citizen of an economically strong nation. And peace is  
only for the strong!

Buy Defense Bonds today . . . and buy them regularly  
through the Payroll Savings Plan where you work.  
Strengthen your own future and that of your country by  
saving your money through bonds.

#### HERE'S HOW E BONDS NOW EARN MORE MONEY FOR YOU!

Now safe, sure U. S. Series E Defense Bonds pay an even  
better return than ever before . . . thanks to 3 brand-new  
money-earning features just announced by the U. S. Treasury.

1. Now every Series E Bond you buy begins earning interest after only 5 months.  
It earns 3% compounded semiannually, when held to maturity. It reaches full  
maturity value earlier (3 years 8 months) and the interest it pays is now bigger at  
the start!
2. Every Series E Bond you own can now go on earning interest for 18 more years  
after it reaches the original maturity date—without your lifting a finger!
3. During the 18-year extension period, every unmaturing bond earns at the new,  
higher interest (average 3% compounded semiannually). Your original \$18.75 can  
now repay you \$33.67. \$37.50 pays back \$67.34. And so on.

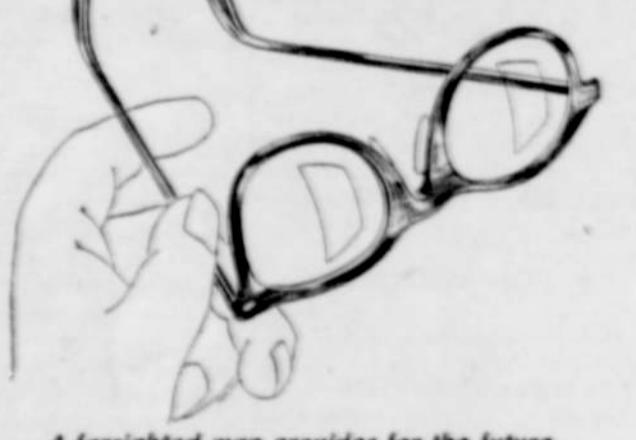
Start now! Invest more savings in better-paying Series E  
Bonds—through the Payroll Savings Plan where you work  
or the Bond-A-Month Plan where you bank.

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it is convenient for most people and businesses. At First  
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including Saturday...and earn 2% on savings, regardless  
of the size of your account.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
CENTRAL POINT  
BRANCH  
OF PORTLAND  
The bank that stays OPEN 10 TO 5 SIX DAYS A WEEK for your convenience.  
"LET'S BUILD OREGON TOGETHER!"