LEGION CONTEST WON BY OREGON

Of interest to every local member of the American Legion and many other citizens is the following announcement, which was recently made:

"Oregon has won the trophy which was the state in membership contest with the Idaho department of the American Legion according to figures that have been received from the national headquarters by Carl R. Moser, department adjutant.

"Oregon attained a percentage of 124.29 and Idaho hog 119.30 rating in the contest. Frank E. Samuel, assistant to the national adjutant, reported. Through the contest Oregon attained the largest membership ever had for any single year, 14,755, while Idaho had about 4300 veterans enlisted in the Legion.

"The contest was based on percentage and the winner determined on the basis of percentage of gain in membership over the average of the past four years. The trophy will be presented by a representative of the Idaho department at the Medford convention. The race started January 1 and closed July 7. For two years Oregon has defeated Washington in similar contests."

Medford post played a most important part in the winning of this victory by increasing its membership from 384 last year to 688 in 1928. This new figure is more than double the 4-year average of Medford Post which is 319. Idaho will officially recognize the Oregon victory by presenting the trophy at the Medford convention this week.

That the efforts of Oregon Legionnaires in winning this contest were duly appreciated by the State department is evidenced by the following letter received by Post Commander Bromley from State Adjutant Carl Moser:

Buddies:

Believe it or not, "gang" but it is the honest to goodness truth. Just received the following wire from National headquarters, and I am dropping everything to let you know:

CARL R. MOSER, 679 PITTOCK BLOCK, PORTLAND, OREGON. PERCENTAGE 124.29; IDAHO 119.30. CONGRATULATIONS.

FRANK E. SAMUEL.

Th's victory, to me, is the greatest one that can ever be won by our state, for fighting under heavy odds from the start. Oregon emerged the victor. Buddies, all of you, you are the ones making possible this success and there can be no one more appreciative of that fact than Comd'r George and I. Every request made of you during this contest was answered whole-heartedly and we thank you a million times.

Let's all be in Medford and make the rafters ring when Idaho presents the trophy.

As ever,

CARL.

U. S. OLYMPIC BOYS BREAKING RECORDS AS HEARTY EATERS

(By Frank King, Associated Press Sports Writer.)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Aug. (AP)—American mothers who have trouble keeping healthy youngsters from being hungry will sympathize with Chief Steward Charles Heidorn of the President Roosevelt, who is responsible for the feeding of nearly 300 American Olympic girls and youths on the liner which is moored safely in an inlet of the Zuyder Zee here.

Heidorn provides real American meals for the athletes from the United States. He was faced with the major crisis of his career yesterday—one that any mother knows—when the President Roosevelt experienced an ice cream famine. A chewing gum crisis occurred only a few days out from New York but didn't prove nearly as serious as the present one.

Heidorn spent a frantic day finding a new source of supply and he finally contracted with an Amsterdam caterer to meet the Roosevelt's ice cream needs if it takes a ton daily. This morning he was as relieved as a quartermaster general who has found an inexhaustible food supply for his army.

"I've been at sea for 25 years and never have seen such appetites," declared the chief steward as he tallied up 840 portions of ice cream and 580 steaks served at one dinner.

"There is only the team aboard—figure it out for yourself. Some of our fellows certainly are repeaters."

Since the arrival of the President Roosevelt at Amsterdam the Olympians have consumed several tons of fresh vegetables, 300 pounds of butter, 150 dozen eggs, besides a large quantity of fish and fruit. Every morning the supply barge pulls alongside the liner from Rotterdam, the produce center of Holland and to come up to the American standards the food must be of the freshest.

The first day the Roosevelt went marketing surprised the seagoing Dutch hucksters, for Heidorn and his chief chef sent the barge back with more than half of the stuff it brought. Such an incident has not occurred since.

Olympic coaches think the team's fate rests in their hands, but Heidorn and his staff know that the athletes, like Napoleon's army, fight on their stomachs and has figured to prove it.

A CLOSE SHAVE IN THE CLOUDS

Just to show it could be done, Glenn McLeod, Seattle, Wash., barber, has given Ted Gamble, theater manager, a "close shave" in an airplane. They took Geraldine Kesslar, manicurist, along. All went well until a bit of lather flew into the face of Pilot Harry Carney and the plane fell a couple of hundred of yards, nearly causing Gamble to lose a freckle. Above, the facial operation in progress.

Facts Concerning the Latest Rogue River Fish Bill

(Contributed)

The proponents of these measures seek thereby to save to all the people of Oregon for recreational and for food and game fishing purposes, what yet remains of the unappropriated waters of the four most widely advertised and best known streams of the state. The procedure adopted is neither new nor novel. Our legislative session of 1915, by a like act, withdrew from appropriation or condemnation the waters of the several streams forming falls and scenic beauty along the Columbia river highway. The propriety of so doing can not be seriously questioned, in view of the vast sums of money expended in advertising this single asset of the state, and the handsome returns paid upon the investment by tourist travel. California has reserved for recreational use the best of her few streams—the Klamath river. Tourist revenue paid to the state of California now amounts to four hundred million dollars per annum—well over a million dollars a day. The mountains and streams of the state of Maine, because of the proximity of this district to large centers of population, are bringing more millions of tourist dollars into the state each year than that state has ever borne-fore derived from all other sources of industrial revenue combined.

The recreational facilities of the Pacific northwest, and the state of Oregon in particular, are unexcelled. Their money value is as yet scarcely guessed at and less appreciated. They constitute by far the greatest single capital asset of the state. The four streams in question are known to sportsmen and nature lovers the world over. Thousands upon thousands of dollars have been spent in advertising the sport fishing they afford and in stocking them with both food and game fish. Our fish packing business has long been third in state importance, producing millions of dollars annually. It cannot exist without brood streams. The four involved are of vital importance to this industry. Especially so is the McKenzie, the greatest Oregon brood stream of our chinook salmon. It is well known that a large proportion of the chinook salmon pack of the Columbia river has its origin in the McKenzie. This source of supply will cease to exist if high dams in that stream are permitted. Who may safely say that one great industry and natural resource shall be destroyed for the promotion of another? The questions presented by the proposed bills are therefore, first, whether the waters involved are, for the time being, more valuable to the state at large and to our salmon canning industry, for recreational and fish propagation purposes than for purposes of hydro-electrical or further irrigation development; and second, whether the remaining water power still capable of development in these streams is safer in the hands of the state of Oregon than for all time given away into private ownership.

The membership of the Oregon Game Protective association is strictly representative of the citizenship of the state. It numbers in many hangers, merchants, manufacturers, ranchers and professional men as artisans and laborers. This membership has neither desire nor purpose to stifle the orderly development of the state. Their property interests in Oregon are too considerable to permit such a policy, but they and we as their spokesmen strongly feel that the public resources of the state of Oregon belong TO OREGON, where they should be kept and developed for the BENEFIT OF OREGON. The measures involved were precipitated by an attempt of California power interests (blocked in plans to exploit the lower Klamath river in California by a similar initiative measure overwhelmingly voted by the citizens of that state) to now appropriate our own Rogue river for the primary purpose of generating cheap electrical energy. For what? To take into California, for sale in California, and for the development in California of industries there requiring lowcost electrical power. The five high dams planned for Rogue river construction will beyond question ruin for all time the recreational value of this great stream, as well as its commercial fishing, and should never be permitted until existing plants is sufficient to meet the probable requirements of Oregon industry for a long time to come. The problem today of the numerous chambers of commerce and land settlement organizations of our state is not the irrigation of more land, but one of finding settlers for what we have. When the time comes that the interests of the state at large will be best served by restoration to appropriation for further irrigation or power development of some part of the waters by these bills sought to be reserved, organized sportsmen will be the first to ask for and consent to such restoration. Pending that time, and to the end that the whole of our greatest capital asset may not be forever given away to private ownership for purposes of private gain, and that our visitors and our posterity may enjoy some measure of the wonderful recreational opportunities that have been ours, we urge an affirmative vote upon these measures.

That these measures will be bitterly opposed by selfish and grasping power groups and public utilities is certain. They have much at stake in the way of personal and private gain. They will make much of the bugaboo of "hindered progress." They have too long been parties of privilege not to keenly resent any interference with their rights to help themselves to whatever they want, wherever they want it, and without the consent of any representative of the public. The state engineer can now deny their applications only where the project is shown to be in conflict "with determined rights," or is a menace to the safety or welfare of the public." The methods of propaganda of these interests, and the measure of their domination of the press of the country is now a national scandal, and the subject of an investigation by the congress of the United States.

It is therefore of interest to note in the editorial column of a recent issue of one of their leading publications (The Electrical World) that: "Ardent conservationists, as well as some others, who espouse the cause of natural resource development because they think it popular, have a distorted sense of the value of water power. . . . Here are millions of horse-power running to waste, they reason, which someone, if not private enterprise, then the government, ought to harness for the sake of humanity. What they do not comprehend because of lack of experience, is that **humanity will be better served by permitting these water-power sites to remain scenery.**"

Respectfully submitted by the
Oregon Game Protective Ass'n.
E. K. PIASECKI, President.
Dallas, Oregon.
C. B. PHILLIPS, Secretary.
Salem, Oregon.

Sell Ships October 1

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—(AP)—The shipping board today set October 1 as the date for opening of bids for the proposed sale of the United States Lines and American Merchant Lines.

WELCOME

We Extend a Hearty Welcome
to the
American Legion

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WELCOME—Legionnaires and Members of the American Legion Auxiliary

GROWERS' EXCHANGE

INCORPORATED

The Growers' Exchange, Fruit Packers and Shippers, organized in 1924. The Exchange membership is composed of fruit growers. Each member holds one share of stock, allotted to each 5 acres of orchard.

Fruit growers under this plan own packing houses and equipment at Medford, Talent and Gold Hill.

Dividends on capital stock are limited to 8 per cent, balance of net earnings are declared as dividends on a packed box basis.

All Producers of High Quality Fruit are Welcome as Members of the Growers Exchange

The Exchange markets its fruit through Myron E. Root, who has his office in Medford, and with experienced sales representatives in principal eastern markets.

All money received from fruit handled is placed in a Trust Fund in First National Bank, Medford, Oregon.

Within four years the business has provided practically all funds required to finance several plants and their equipment, in addition to substantial dividends paid its more than 80 members.

GROWERS' EXCHANGE

INCORPORATED

MEDFORD, OREGON