

REACTION TRAILS WARM AGITATION ON FARM TARIFF

WASHINGTON (AP)—Agitation for tariff reform has completed its swing and now the pendulum is poised for the backward stroke. Even before it reached the apex of its outward swing, there were farm leaders who privately feared the momentum was a little too much.

More than 1,000 witnesses appeared before the house ways and means committee to urge that it write higher import duties into its tariff recommendations to the special session of congress this spring. More than 10,000 typewritten pages of testimony were taken. Not all dealt with agricultural schedules, but enough did to picture the American farmer seeking blanket protection on everything from bananas to livestock.

Conservatives believe it might have been better to limit the numbers of those commodities which actually are suffering from foreign competition. They profess to sense a deep significance in the observation made by Senator Reed Smoot of Utah on his return from a conference with Mr. Hoover in Florida, that the fuss over tariff revision probably was all out of proportion to what congress likely would do.

Reaction to tariffs that are described as of little or no benefit to American producers and still sufficient to embroil this country in trade disputes with important foreign customers, is epitomized by the Wall Street Journal in an attack on the request for a 75-cent duty on each bunch of bananas.

Offset against the annual importation of \$30,000,000 worth of bananas from Caribbean countries, the Journal says, is the fact that these countries take from the United States each year \$178,000,000 worth of flour, canned goods, lard and such products, and \$204,000,000 worth of manufactured goods.

This country, the Journal continues, does not produce bananas and because they are not in competition with a domestic product have been, heretofore, on the free list. They do not compete with fruits grown in this country, the Journal says, because bananas are eaten for their food value and not their fruit value.

The circumstances surrounding a number of other issues, including the proposed readjustment of tariffs on beef, cattle, are different. Farm groups agree that tariff protection to encourage necessary expansion of the beef industry.

They are cautious, however, of protests from Canadian stockmen who have looked to American markets. The corn belt has been a great outlet for their feeder cattle—cattle weighing under 1,050 pounds that are sold from Canadian ranges into the United States for fattening. The tariff on such animals would be raised from 1 1/2 cents a pound to 2 cents. Although it would increase the cost of feeder stock, because American ranges are not producing enough, corn belt farmers are protesting. They want a high tariff on corn.

Other questions of policy rise over the proposal to place a tariff on cotton and raise the rates on wheat. By virtue of greatest production, America controls the world cotton market, but the price of American wheat, even in the United States, is fixed at Liverpool.

FISH OFFICIALS VIEW HATCHERIES AND EGG STATIONS

Robt. Russell, federal superintendent of the federal bureau of fisheries, and Matt Ryckman, superintendent of state hatcheries, were in Medford Wednesday and today, on a tour of inspection of hatcheries and egg taking stations. They visited the egg stations on Bear, Little Butte and Antelope creeks and the hatcheries at Butte Falls and Lind Trail.

Both are pleased with the prospects for steelhead egg taking this year and expect a record take, over 1,000,000 having been taken to date.

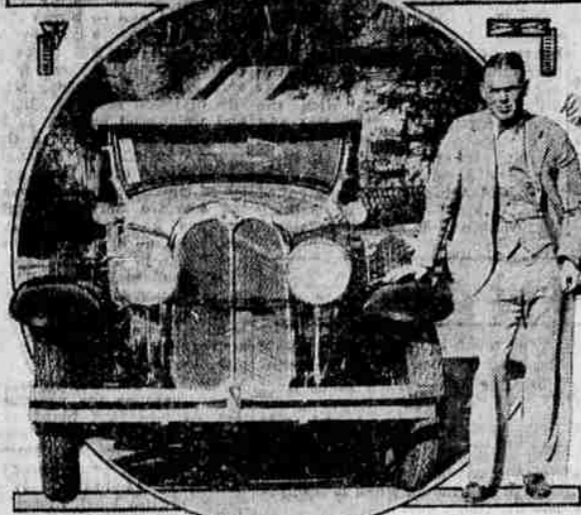
A new feed house and cooler for keeping food for the small fish has been finished at the Butte Falls hatchery and work is now in progress to double the capacity of the ponds, to enable the hatchery to hold the fish until they are five or six inches long. This policy is being observed by the state commission at all hatcheries.

Mr. Ryckman has been connected with fish culture in this state for 23 years. When he commenced there were no trout hatcheries and there are now 23 in the state and 12 trout egg taking stations. More eggs are taken from Diamond lake than any other station. East lake in Deschutes, from which eastern brook trout eggs are taken, ranks second.

Take Meeting To Rotarian, ALLEGAN, Mich. (AP)—When H. O. Maents was in a hospital brother Rotarians, to preserve his brother's attendance record, held their weekly meeting in his room.

Dr. N. A. Upchurch of Jacksonville, Fla., has given away his dog and bought a canary. "Canaries don't bite and sparrows nibble," he contends.

A TRIO OF WINNERS



Johnny Kuck, shown seated at the wheel of his new Oakland All-American Six sport roadster, won the shot-put for America at the Olympic Games in Amsterdam last year. Congratulating Kuck on his new car is shown Herman Brix, of Seattle, Washington, who took second place in the same event. Kuck purchased the Oakland when he visited Los Angeles recently. He and Brix are great "buddies," and plan to do plenty of travelling in the new car, which is the second Oakland purchased by the champion.

Ramblings of a Foot Creeker

It's been many a moon since the woman rambler of Foots Creek has sent any impressions of Sunny California. And up to Christmas time it was surely was Sunny California around the Watsonville region of Santa Cruz county. Roses, acornutans, nasturtians, Calla lilies and California poppies were in constant bloom. After Christmas there was considerable fog and cool weather. While California says its the most severe winter in many years, it was also the mildest winter we ever experienced. Watsonville is justly famous for its apples, lettuces and spinach crops. The growers say Watsonville is rapidly coming to the front as one of the leading produce districts in the world. Agents from Australia, China, Japan, and the East Indies visiting Watsonville to help prepare the above mentioned produce for shipment to their various countries. Personally, I liked the Watsonville country, and could have been content to live there. But only 26 feet above sea level combined with heavy fogs for about half the year, caused the doctor to tell me a must move on. Then three weeks ago learning that the girl who cooked my wedding dinner 22 years ago went April 27th, was living in 136 miles a year the coast in the Paso Robles almond district, we immediately set out to visit her. Her husband and son cultivate and harvest 200 acres of almonds each year. As they were very busy resetting trees, we stayed two weeks, so Mr. Carl could help plant 800 almond of four different varieties.

As we had not met Mrs. Deubler for 20 years, we never lacked for something to say—the son is married and helps his father with the care of the orchard; while a lovely daughter is a bookkeeper in Oakland. Paso Robles district, almost at the sources of the Salinas river, is said to be the largest producer of almonds in the world. And there are hundreds of acres not yet come into bearing. Mr. Deubler told us that almond land originally cost \$75 per acre. The cost of preparing and planting one acre is \$100. When the land is set out the cost rises \$100 per acre. And this increase goes on until by the time the trees are 15 years old, and in full bearing, you would have to lay down \$1000 in coin of the realm to get an acre of trees.

Last year the Deubler lands marketed 52 tons of almonds at \$200 per ton. But don't rush to buy almond land—the cost of cultivation and harvesting is great, and not many trees in full bearing. So many owners of small tracts barely get their tax money, and around Watsonville the past year many fruit and vegetable growers did not make expenses. And the digger squirrel takes a heavy toll in nuts. The government is now aiding growers to obliterate that great pest. At Paso Robles also is a very large hotel, to which people come from all lands to take hot mineral baths. It seems a famous resort; the we did not learn what these waters were supposed to heal, and speaking of water, that's one thing this part of California lacks—good drinking water. Here and there a good well or springs are found. But the most of it is not fit for drinking or washing, too much mineral in the water. One of our friends wrote: "It must be nice to live where you can have all the oranges you want, right from the trees." Well, Oregonians can't get oranges from the roadside trucks for just the same money we pay here: 50 cents per pair. It seemed strange to us, but such are the facts. There are a few orange trees here and there, but only for family use. Likewise the lemon and grapefruit trees. But palm trees

HOME EDUCATION

"The Child's First School Is the Family."—Froebel

Issued by the National Kindergarten Association, 8 West 40th Street, New York City. These articles are appearing each Sunday in the Mail Tribune.

REASONS FOR CONDUCT

Edith L. Reid

"Don't you see that when you're naughty you worry Mother?" Mrs. Allen dropped wearily into a chair at the close of a rather troubled day and gave her son a reproving glance.

Billy put his arms around her neck and squeezed her tightly, but he said nothing.

"Are you going to promise to be good tomorrow so Mother won't be so tired?"

"Yes, Mother."

So Billy was undressed and tucked into bed with a goodnight kiss.

The next morning early, Mrs. Allen got a message that called her away from town for the day. Arrangements were made for Billy to stay with a relative. Billy was more obstreperous than he had been the day before; his mischief and stubbornness took him into many scrapes. The Annie reported his conduct when Mother returned.

Mother took Billy aside and said, "You promised me that you would be good today."

"There wasn't anything to be good for, 'cause you went away," argued Billy.

A deplorable method of discipline, surely, yet regrettable common.

"Aren't you ashamed to have Mother see you pick a rose from the bush in the park?" I heard a mother say to her small daughter

as they were strolling ahead of me on one of the park trails.

Evidently the offense was not in doing wrong but in being caught. The child, thus reproved, could not help getting the idea that condemnation or disapproval come only from being seen doing the questionable thing. Why should such a little daughter hesitate to pull all the flowers she pleases if she ever finds herself in the park with Mother and park superintendent off-duty?

"I'll tell Daddy that you slapped Sister," a neighbor called to her son who was playing in the sand pile with his baby sister, the latter at that minute crying loudly.

Now the chances are this small son will die in no around who is apt to report to Father.

Such methods of training not only fail to establish right motives for conduct, but they actually create ideas of deception in the young mind. We must teach children to do right, not because doing wrong worries Mother, because the park superintendent might see that a rose has been plucked, because Daddy will find out at night if Son has been naughty, but because right-doing brings satisfaction. We must set our rightness and fair ideals in the mind of the child. He will not play false to what is part of his own creed. He will be true to the decision of his own heart.

up for many miles by road workers. However we safely reached the car; then started down the narrowest road, the most abrupt turns and the steepest grade I ever beheld. I kept my nerve entirely by will power. The distance from Parkfield to Coalingo is 28 miles. The last 10 miles down a canyon on a good road, but it consumed another two hours. This pass has the wildest scenery our eyes ever beheld, and in crossing both rivers

per, cedars of Lebanon, Monterey pine and eucalyptus trees are planted wherever land is cultivated, and they flourish here.

On our way to Paso Robles district we passed the great seed testing fields of C. C. Morse Seed Co. The cultivated fields were a sight for sore eyes. I wish all people could see and appreciate the beauty of a cultivated field. And from Salinas down to King City we passed great dairy farms, which supply the milk for the Meyberg Co., and the Creamerie Powdered Milk Co. To us the dairy country always looks more prosperous. And we observe the big dairy men are not losing money, as are the fruit and produce growers. We followed the Salinas river for more than 100 miles toward its source, and one thing we observed, the most prosperous farms were not, as a rule, located on the highway. From King City we followed the El Camino road all the way to Templeton, where our journey ended. And we thought of the long weary miles traversed by Father Junipero Serra nearly 200 years ago. Some remains of the old missions he helped to build, with his hands, are still standing. At Carmel, Monterey, Salinas, San Miguel and San Luis Obispo the churches are still in use, the bells have been taken down; as their weight causes the buildings to crack more in time of earthquakes. At Carmel we saw fine bells that were cast in Spain in the 15th century. Yesterday we started to visit friends at Fresno. As there are two mountain chains to cross, we decided to go over from San Miguel; but we took the wrong road, crossing the first ridge at an altitude of 3498 feet, over the worst road we ever saw. It took us two hours to reach Parkfield, a distance of 23 miles. This road is called Hog Canyon road. But I couldn't name it for business.

The MISER'S GOLD Draws No Interest

The miser hoards and glowers over his gold, yet it is almost useless to him. Ever his pile remains the same because his money is not made to work for him.

The sensible man saves consistently. Though his deposits may be small—his is the satisfaction of the man who is able to sit back and watch his money work and grow for him.



"Partners in Community Development"

we only saw five houses containing people, and met only three cars; one near Parkfield; and two near Coalingo.

Arriving here at 2 p. m. we decided to go and have dinner before leaving for Fresno. But when we got into the car to continue on to Fresno the lady balked—yes just like a government mule. And just after taking us over the terrible mountains and the Hog canyon road, with considerable difficulty we got her into a garage, when the trouble was diagnosed: a broken cog in the differential was found. If you know what that means, I do not. Only saw the broken cog.

Now we must wait for new parts from San Francisco, and pay \$50 for repairs and personal expense. But if this break had occurred in the mountains Mr. Carl would have had to walk many miles for help, while I would have waited many hours alone on the mountain. I cannot be thankful enough we reached Coalingo. Here last October the Millham exploration well came in, and is now yielding between 1500 and 5000 barrels of gasoline each day. This gasoline is said to be pure enough to use in cars at once. The dry gas is still escaping. But great pipe lines are being laid to carry this gas to San Luis Obispo, Monterey and Santa Cruz counties for cooking, heating and lighting purposes.

This mountainous region, called the Kettleman Hills is said to be a much wilder and more desolate country than which we passed yesterday. Prospectors, promoters, suckers and laborers are flocking here from everywhere, so it is difficult to find lodging, but we finally got a fairly comfortable room; and we pass the time comfortably and profitably at the public library during the day. But here two men prospected nearly 30 years before a paying well was brought in, so don't rush to put money in oil wells—unless you wish to throw it at the birds.

Perhaps in another letter I may tell you how it feels to be an exile. But perhaps not. It takes courage, hope, faith and determination, and I am not so sure I have all these yet in a sufficient measure to fight an age old disease. However we take whatever pleasure comes our way, that we have strength for—and do find many pleasant things as we go along.

MRS. CARLE.
Any friends wishing to write us, should address letters to us at Rogue River, Oregon. We have mail forwarded from there; it being impossible to keep people informed of our location, while moving about so much. Mrs. Carle.

WOMAN COLLECTOR HAS 1255 PITCHERS

EL DORADO, Kan.—(AP) A collector Mrs. A. C. Spain received

as a Christmas gift 16 years ago and placed on a shelf beside another that had been in her family for a century inspired a collection of pitchers which now numbers 1255 and is valued at more than \$6000.

Each pitcher is distinctive in its history, ware, age, origin or pattern. Novelties are practically excluded. Mrs. Spain says her quest for unique pitchers never will be for sale. A friend recently brought her 28 pitchers from abroad and Mrs.

Spain received 27 as Christmas gifts. There are pitchers for every state except Vermont and from every foreign country. Some are ageless heirlooms and a few were patented less than a year ago. One was whittled from an apple tree bough and another is of horsehair.

The New 612



We present the new Graham-Paige Model 612 as a motor car of exceptional value—not in some one or two features—but throughout the entire car. The more thoroughly you examine the Model 612, the more evidence you will find of extra size, extra sturdiness and extra quality.

Joseph B. Graham
Robert C. Graham
Ray A. Graham



The Motor, for example—

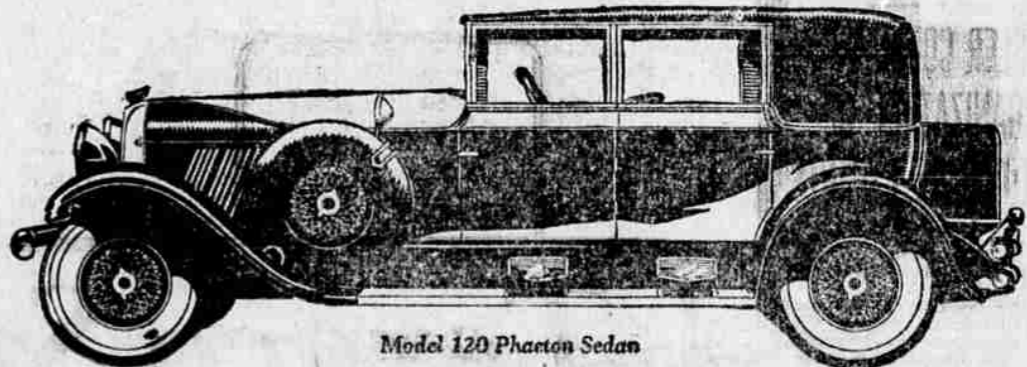
62 brake horsepower; 2 1/2" balanced crankshaft supported in seven extra large bronze-back interchangeable main bearings; thermostatically controlled cooling with water jackets extending the full length of cylinder bore and completely surrounding valves; seats; adjustable silent chain timing; positively driven gas pump, water pump and generator; constant clearance aluminum alloy pistons; exhaust from front of engine keeping heat away from driving compartment; engine mounted at four points on rubber.

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GRAHAM-PAIGE



Model 120 Phaeton Sedan

125 Horsepower
130 Wheelbase
Convertible
Phaeton Sedan
\$2095

Custom-type! The smartest, most distinctive, convertible car in the world. Auburn introduced this Phaeton Sedan as a production model and made it available for the first time under \$5000. So popular was this model on our 115 chassis last year that at no time could our utmost production efforts keep up with the demand. Yet, following Auburn's policy of making our owners the beneficiaries of Auburn's increasing success, we are introducing this new Model 120 with greater horsepower and even greater value for less cost.

Again the demand for the rare combination of its power, stamina, comfort and convertible advantages will exceed the supply. The top can be easily lowered and fits snugly into a neat boot. All four door-glasses may be raised or lowered at will, whether the top is up or down. It is an entirely open touring car or a completely closed car, as you wish. Of course, it is a Straight Eight! We sincerely urge you to place your order early. Thousands who delayed had to have their deposits returned last year.

AUBURN

Airmail postage has been reduced to 5 cents for the first ounce and 10 cents for each additional ounce. Use Airmail Jells for quicker communication.
6-80 Sedan \$1095; 6-80 Sport Sedan \$995; 6-80 Cabriolet \$1095; 6-80 Victoria \$1095; 6-80 Sedan \$1495; 8-00 Sport Sedan \$1495; 8-00 Speedster \$1495; 8-00 Phaeton Sedan \$1895; 8-00 Cabriolet \$1495; 8-00 Victoria \$1495; 8-00 2-Door Sedan \$1895; 120 Sedan \$1895; 120 Sport Sedan \$1795; 120 Speedster \$1895; 120 Phaeton Sedan \$2100; 120 Cabriolet \$1895; 120 Victoria \$1895. Prices f.o.b. Auburn or Connersville, Indiana. Equipment other than standard extra.

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