

# JOHN D. 3D STARTS HIS LIFE TASK OF FAMILY TREASURER

By Deming Seymour  
 NEW YORK (AP)—The third John D. of the Rockefeller dynasty began Monday, December 2, to learn the management of America's most famous fortune.

Fresh from a trip around the world, John D. Rockefeller III will take possession of a desk in his father's office, on the twentieth floor of the Standard Oil building at 26 Broadway, to apprentice himself to the business of being a multimillionaire.

That the boy would some day come into the administration of the Rockefeller fortune has been taken for granted since the night he was born, March 21, 1906, in the big brick town house of the Rockefellers off Fifth avenue on Fifty-second street.

But when he was born the name of Rockefeller still was synonymous with gasoline, and had not yet attained its present significance in the field of worldwide philanthropy.

The guesses in the next morning's newspapers conjectured that if the Rockefeller fortune continued to grow as its past rate, this first male grandchild of John D. sr. would be worth 90 trillion dollars when he was 60.

John D. III may succeed his father as a powerful figure in the world of oil, but an equally important part of his business training will be in the wise expenditure of the millions of dollars given each year by his family to cultural, religious and welfare enterprises.

For careers both in business and philanthropy, John D. III has been carefully schooled. At Princeton, from which he was graduated last spring, with honors, he majored in economics, solicited advertising for the college daily, taught English to foreign employers of the university and served as vice president of the campus religious society.

For several summers he has gone to Europe, generally traveling third class. A year ago he worked for three months in the information section of the League of Nations at Geneva. This summer he has been around the globe, as secretary to James G. McDonald, chairman of the Foreign Policy association.

The crown prince of the Rockefellers is 23, a modest, slender, smiling lad six feet tall, with wavy hair. He plays tennis well, but tends to more serious pursuits. He neither smokes nor drinks, but is not intolerant of those who do.

His schoolmates at Princeton voted him the member of his class most likely to succeed, and one of the three "most plowable" seniors, but they stood in little enough awe of him to call him "Rocky"—a nickname he greatly preferred to that of his prep school days—"Gasoline Gus."

His tastes are simple and he has been reared to live frugally. The best known anecdote about him is one pertaining to his boyhood. He was tooling with an old rowboat on the Rockefeller place at Seal Harbor, Me., and a neighbor lad who came along remarked:

"I should think you'd have a motorboat."

"Who do you think we are?" asked John D. III. "The Vanderbilts?"

"Unlike his father, John D. III is not likely ever to have to himself the entire burden of managing the Rockefeller millions. In addition to an elder sister, Abby, who is Mrs. David Milton, John has three younger brothers—Nelson, Lawrence and Winston—all in school now and all likely to take their places some day in the direction of Rockefeller enterprises.

## Air Transport Industry Has Great Growth

Multiplying itself nearly fifteen times in four years in the number of passengers carried, the air transportation industry has the distinction of increasing its growth faster than any other means known of taking people places and bringing them back.

Four years ago, according to records of the department of commerce, less than 6000 persons took advantage of air travel. This year 85,000 are expected to have enjoyed the comforts offered by the various air transportation companies on the 52,079 miles of airways in the United States.

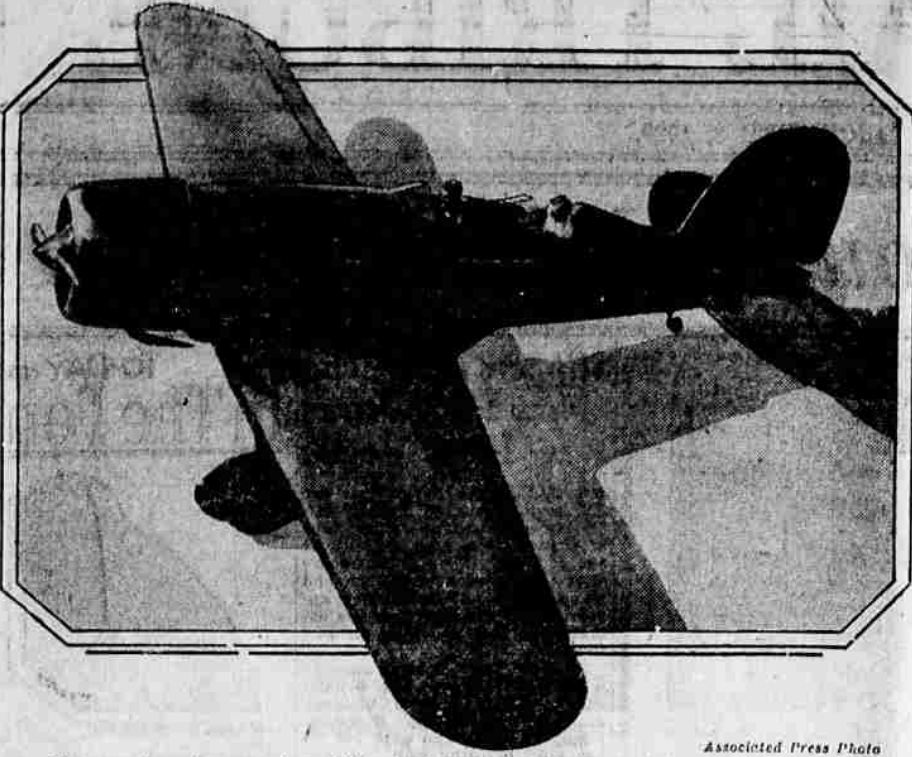
With less than 9000 persons using the airlines in 1927, the figure jumped the following year to 49,000. At the rate of increase, air transport officials believe that the figure will approximate a half million in 1930.

Planes in the airmail service had carried 5,140,997 pounds of mail up to October 1, a gain of 3,030,537 over the corresponding period of 1928. Translated into terms of correspondence, 205,639,830 letters were piled into the planes and flown over the 24,985-mile network of airways, devoted to the carrying of airmail.

TOOK FIVE INCHES LONG  
 WALTERS, Okla. (AP)—A tooth, believed to be from a prehistoric mastodon, has been found below a creek bed near here. It measures five inches in length and four in width. It is to be studied by University of Oklahoma archeologists.

CIVILTAVICCHIA, Italy (AP)—A new coral bar of considerable value has been discovered five miles off this harbor. The finder was given exclusive right to fish up the treasure.

## COLONEL LINDBERGH'S NEW MONOPLANE



The new streamline monoplane which was built for Col. Charles A. Lindbergh in Los Angeles. It is equipped with dual controls for the accommodation of Mrs. Lindbergh. The builders believe the plane will develop a top speed of 180 miles per hour. It has a cruising speed of 150 miles per hour and a cruising radius of nearly 3,500 miles.

## Are Husbands Necessary?

It is not the most happy predicament imaginable that a person should find, after having spent a good part of his life and effort in an enterprise believed wholly worthy, that the entire business has been useless and might better have never been undertaken from the outset. Yet the unpleasant fact must be faced that some of our best citizens, the fathers, shortly may be left in that uncomfortable state. Still the consequences, as the dentist and the surgeon assure us in advance, may not be at all bad, provided we submit manfully to the ordeal and allow ourselves to understand that it is both wise and necessary.

The question now proposed for civilization, or a good part of it, is, in short, whether fathers can any longer justify themselves and whether they ought not, as a matter of common decency and self-respect, to abdicate and leave their share in bringing up children to some agency competent to assume the obligation. This idea has been put forward now and then at various stages of civilization, and it seems to have been pretty well established in practice before civilization began, among primitive people. But its revival by certain of the intelligent and the liberal-minded, forward-looking elements about us gives us something to think about. For example in his recent book, "Marriage and Morals," Mr. Bertrand Russell comes around to this point:

It may be—and indeed I think it far from improbable—that the father will be completely eliminated before long, except among the rich (supposing the rich to be not abolished by socialism). In that case, women will share their children with the state, not with an individual father. They will have such number of children as they desire, and the fathers will have no responsibility.

Bully for the fathers, who will at last come into their rights, someone may shout. Yet there may be a slight hitch in the arrangement. It is true that Mr. Russell does not go so far as Plato, who advocated elimination of both father and mother in training of the child, leaving that high function altogether to the state. Yet the point is overlooked that after a good number of centuries few people have taken Plato seriously and that it would be a marvel indeed if, at this late date, we should come around to his view.

Another difficulty enters with the fact that this plan of dispensing with fathers is or has been in use by certain uncivilized peoples, some of whom Mr. Russell mentions. Mr. Russell, like some other modern writers, seems to feel that because certain peoples in remote areas have been found without civilization their morals and customs somehow are just the models toward which we should work.

The point is that civilization has been working just the other way, assimilating as they may be, in any fathers who may have been set up in hope by the revised idea.

guter shell of copper and glass, is being planned for New York City by Frank Lloyd Wright, internationally known architect.

Harvesting the sun's rays to operate a motor has been demonstrated by Dr. Robert H. Goddard, of the department of physics of Clark University, inventor of the interplanetary rocket.

More than 150,000 tests by the United States forest service show that hickory is the heaviest wood grown in this country, and the lightest wood when green is western red cedar.

Gas is coming into use as a substitute for dynamite or other explosive in blasting down coal in mines.

Popular Mechanics Magazine.

On this business of discarding fathers the patriarchal members of legislatures doubtless would have something to say in the future. And if they did not say it, the mothers who may get into such bodies after a while would perform that function. They will see to it that the fathers assume not less but more responsibility. Thus fades the dream. The fathers might as well go to work as usual tomorrow morning.—Kansas City Star.

A class skyscraper, described as "ferro-concrete structure with an

## Front Seat Advice

If you drive over slushy or unpaved roads it is especially important to protect every valve with a dust cap. Otherwise the valve cap and the threads of the valve stem will be damaged.

Don't forget to change to thinner oil when cold weather comes. Oil tends to thicken as the temperature goes down and heavy oil becomes too thick to lubricate the motor adequately.

If you have trouble starting the car, hold the clutch pedal down as you step on the starting button. This will give the engine less work to do as it turns over.

You have probably noticed that your vacuum-operated windshield wiper stops working when you are climbing a long steep grade. If the glass becomes clouded under such conditions, throw out the clutch a moment and the wiper will clear it. But don't keep the clutch out so long that the car loses headway.

Clean cotton rags wanted at Mail Tribune office

Scientific Notes

The actual distance of an airplane from the ground, as determined from its distance above sea level, ultimately may be indicated by a shrill noise.

Three passengers may be carried in an open biplane for less than ten cents a mile, according to figures of the department of commerce, based on 100 flying hours a year, or 10,000 ground miles.

A class skyscraper, described as "ferro-concrete structure with an

guter shell of copper and glass, is being planned for New York City by Frank Lloyd Wright, internationally known architect.

Harvesting the sun's rays to operate a motor has been demonstrated by Dr. Robert H. Goddard, of the department of physics of Clark University, inventor of the interplanetary rocket.

More than 150,000 tests by the United States forest service show that hickory is the heaviest wood grown in this country, and the lightest wood when green is western red cedar.

Gas is coming into use as a substitute for dynamite or other explosive in blasting down coal in mines.

Popular Mechanics Magazine.

On this business of discarding fathers the patriarchal members of legislatures doubtless would have something to say in the future. And if they did not say it, the mothers who may get into such bodies after a while would perform that function. They will see to it that the fathers assume not less but more responsibility. Thus fades the dream. The fathers might as well go to work as usual tomorrow morning.—Kansas City Star.

A class skyscraper, described as "ferro-concrete structure with an

guter shell of copper and glass, is being planned for New York City by Frank Lloyd Wright, internationally known architect.

## NEW FINISHING PROCESS GIVES HIGHER LUSTER

Electrically-driven sheepwool buffers are now being used to give a new degree of lustre and depth to the body finish on Dodge Brothers cars. A new process that really amounts to burnishing the already highly hand-polished surface of bodies and hoods, this operation results in an advanced stage of brilliancy unknown and impossible with the old method of hand rubbing and polishing.

Installed in pairs on either side of the factory production line, these electric buffers are operated by teams of two or four men each. This operation does not replace any of the regular hand methods of lacquer application or polishing, but is done after the surface has been brought to the highest lustre possible with the older methods. The new process represents the most important refinement in the art of automobile finishing since the perfection of the lacquer (sm) and the stripping machine. Approximately two minutes' time is required to polish each car," says Clyde Eakin, of the Eakin Motor company, local dealers.

"This concentration on the fine points of achieving a truly artistic effect in body finish is regarded as the logical step in satisfying the demands of a more sophisticated and critical buying public.

Offered the choice of a profusion, not merely of basic colors or combinations, but also delicate shades and tints such as twilight brown, Amalago maroon, Tuscany brown, Ansaldo green, etc., the public taste has been elevated to the stage where the mirror-like sheen of the actual finishing process comes in for its share of critical attention.

Realizing this, Dodge Brothers factory officials were quick to adopt this new, advanced burnishing process. Thus there has been achieved a fine point in enhancing what were already generally regarded as beautiful, finely-finished automobiles."

## WEST COAST APPLES ARE BRAZIL LUXURY

RIO JANEIRO (AP)—Apples from Washington, Oregon and California are delicacies in Brazil, and thousands of cases come here yearly. Only a small quantity arrives in barrels.

In the small fruit stands these American apples sell by the dozen at the equivalent of a dollar to two dollars, according to quality. Apples also are shipped here from New Zealand but the United States fruit has a virtual monopoly of the market.

Just as the inhabitant of the temperate zone in the state longs for pineapple, avocado, orange, papaya, and other tropical fruit so does the Brazilian long for the apple, pear, peach and plum of a northern clime.

In the past year the imports of apples from the United States amounted to 200,000 cases valued at more than \$500,000. In one month 120,000 cases arrived.

Clean cotton rags wanted at Mail Tribune office

HAVANA (AP)—This city has appropriated \$60,000 from its treasury as a contribution to the federal government plan for enlarging La Esperanza, a sanatorium for tuberculosis patients. The city's money will be used to build cottages.

ROME (AP)—One result of the conciliation between church and state in Italy is installation of a chapel under the great monument that harbors Italy's Unknown Soldier. Masses are held there daily.

# -FIT-

For  
**Holiday Wear?**

When you are taking inventory of your clothes for the holidays don't forget that we are specialists in making old clothes look fresh and new. Just send us suits, dresses, coats and other apparel that you want "fresened up." We can do wonders with your holiday wardrobe.

**LET US PROVE IT**

PHONE 474

"We're Not Satisfied Unless You Are"

## City Cleaning & Dyeing Works

624 N. Riverside Phone 474

# YOUR DOLLARS GO FARTHER

## In Purchasing In Driving In Trading In

# PONTIAC BIG SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

# at \$745

2-Door Sedan  
 J. o. b. Pontiac, Mich.

Pontiac Big Six, \$745 to \$895, f. o. b. Pontiac, Mich., plus delivery charges. Bumpers, spring covers and shock absorbers regular equipment at slight extra cost. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

Consider the delivered price as well as the list (f. o. b.) price when comparing automobile values. . . Oakland-Pontiac delivered prices include only authorized charges for freight and delivery and the charge for any additional accessories or financing desired.

You get better value in every way in today's Pontiac Big Six. Your dollars go farther when you buy it because it is the only automobile in its field which combines big car bodies by Fisher . . . a 200-cubic-inch L-head engine . . . the Harmonic Balancer which smooths out torsional vibration . . . the Cross-flow Radiator with automatic temperature control . . . big, powerful non-squeak internal-expanding four-wheel brakes . . . and many other features. . . You save on operating costs because of such features as crankcase ventilation which protects engine oil from dilution . . . the G-M-R cylinder head which gives power with smoothness and economy, using ordinary gasoline . . . the special long-lived brake linings, often good for over 30,000 miles. . . And your investment is safer because there is a constant ready market for used Pontiacs which works to your decided advantage on a trade-in appraisal. . . You must see and drive this leader of the low-priced sixes. Then let us appraise your present car and show you how easily you can own and enjoy a Pontiac Big Six.

## SANDERSON MOTOR CO.

SOUTH BARTLETT & EIGHTH STREET Phone 1385

Plan Now for Future Independence; Invest in Preferred Stock

IN THE  
**Jackson County Building & Loan Association**  
 —IT PAYS—  
**7 percent**

Capable home management and the fact that your money is secured by first mortgages on carefully chosen Jackson County property assures this ABSOLUTE SAFETY. Combined with this SAFETY is PROFIT and AVAILABILITY—in fact, all the requisites of a GOOD INVESTMENT may be found in this stock.

**Our Home Loan Plan**  
 solves the problem of financing your new home. Let us tell you all about it NOW!

**JACKSON COUNTY BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION**

Over 20 Years in Medford—Not One of Our Stockholders Has Lost a Penny

## Always HANDY

YOU are always close to a V. & D. service station . . . from the Mexican Border to the Canadian Line, in the three Pacific Coast states.

SHELL GASOLINE AND OIL GENERAL TIRES AND TUBES CHAMSLOR & LYON ACCESSORIES

**VAN FLEET-DURKEE, INC.**

"ORGANIZED RESPONSIBILITY 700 SERVICE STATIONS FROM CANADA TO MEXICO"