

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1929.

No. 281.

NATIONAL PARK ENDS BUSY YEAR

Battle Waged On Pine Beetle in National Forest—Bridges and Buildings Constructed—Roads Are Resurfaced—Amusement Facilities Added—Rim Buildings Improved.

The past year in Crater Lake national park has been very favorable in every respect, travel having been the heaviest in its history, showing an increase of 18.5 per cent over 1928.

Two main entrance roads, the west and south, were kept in excellent condition throughout the entire season and were by far the most popular routes of travel.

Among the many distinguished guests who were entertained at the resort during the year were: Secretary Wilbur and party; Director Albright; President and Mrs. W. W. Campbell, of the University of California; Dr. and Mrs. John C. Merriam, president of Carnegie Institute.

Pine Beetle Combated

Work to check the invasion of the mountain pine beetle in the park area was carried on more extensively in 1929. The fight against the beetle was started on May 17 and was continued until July 8. At that time it was necessary to stop because the beetles had emerged from the infested trees. A total of 23,239 trees were treated. The cost for the work totaled \$17,499.50, or 75 cents for each tree. This amount included the landscaping of the highways and recreational areas by sawing stumps even with the ground, and disposing of brush.

During the summer a force of 14 rangers was employed by the park. Of this number four were employed by the educational division which conducted nature study courses. This feature proved one of the most interesting phases of entertainment for campers and visitors.

The Community House was transformed into a part time museum during 1929. It was made the headquarters of the educational division, and nature class excursions were conducted from there. An average of 178 people attended lectures at the Community House each night through the months of July and August.

Construction Undertaken

From the Dalles California highway through the park entrance of the park approximately five miles of road was reconstructed and surfaced with crushed rock. The completion of the Crater wall trail serves one of the greatest needs to the public on the rim area. This was completed and opened July 6.

Several old familiar buildings which had been landmarks for years, were torn down. One at Anna Springs, one at the south entrance and the old cook house at Government headquarters.

Buildings, Bridges Built

Good-bye creek fell heir to a bridge which does credit to the engineers and designers who planned it.

The new checking kiosk at Anna Springs relieves a situation which in the past had been a source of grief to rangers in handling traffic at that point.

A new club building at Government camp is a model of the type to be used in future construction in the park.

Rim Improvements Made

The outstanding improvement made by the public utility operator of which R. W. Price is the head, is the stone veranda on the Crater rim wall at the rear of Crater Lake lodge. From there one gets a marvelous view of the lake and the surrounding hills.

One of the most up-to-date and modern cafeterias in Southern Oregon was erected in the park not far from the lodge. This building was completed in July, 1929. The cafeteria has a store in connection where campers and visitors may purchase groceries, supplies and equipment. A motion picture studio has also been installed in the building.

New Amusement Facilities

A 40-passenger launch, which made regular trips on schedule to points of interest around the lake, was put on the water August 1. A number of small launches and row boats are available for fishermen or for those who desire to see the lake at close range.

Twenty-four saddle horses spent the past season at the lake and proved extremely popular with visitors, especially the younger set. Rides were taken into the more remote sections of the park, and also on the Crater wall trail.

Visitors came to Crater Lake as late as December 8 when the closing storm settled over the Cascades and closed the roads into the higher reaches.

For those who are fortunate enough to reach the lake at this time of year, it presents a picture

GROWTH IS SHOWN IN RADIO USE

Four Million Receiving Sets Manufactured in 1929—Value Placed at \$850,000,000—Television Advanced By Tube Development—Chain Broadcast Programs Improved.

By C. E. Butterfield
(Radio Editor Associated Press Feature Service)

NEW YORK (AP)—Better broadcast radio, with television slowly becoming more distinct in the background, led the 1929 parade of radio.

Radio awaits 1930 with a feeling that its eighth year as an entertainment medium has taken it into healthy youth.

Within the industry itself there has been further evidence of stabilization in an effort to find a more even keel.

Prosaic figures give an insight into progress. Estimates made by Bond P. Geddes, executive vice president of the Radio Manufacturers' association, place the number of radio receivers sent from the factories at 4,000,000 compared with 2,600,000 the year before. A total of 75,000,000 tubes have been put on the market compared with 50,000,000 in 1928.

Mr. Geddes said these figures represented a value of \$850,000,000. Last year the amount was \$650,000,000.

Television Advanced

Television was given somewhat of a spurt in the laboratory at least, with the announcement of the development of a tube—a special cathode ray "kinescope"—that eliminates moving parts in television reproductions.

Broadcasting, as represented by the two national chains, National and Columbia, produced many novelties together with a general advance in program presentation.

Individually, stations also sought the best in program building, with an increased trend toward high power transmitters. Stations using 50,000 watts grew in number, and plans were announced by others to boost power.

Stage Influences Radio

Programs themselves showed more of the influence of the drama, and sketches of all sorts took up more space in the air channels. Often strictly musical programs were altered to include a hint of the stage. Impetuous was given education by radio as more of the class room type of programs were presented.

The year experienced the successful rebroadcast by an NBC group of stations of programs originating across the Atlantic. Pick-ups from airplanes of important events was climaxed with the broadcast of the experiences of a parachute jumper as he dropped to earth. Special short wave transmitters and receivers were used.

Increased use of the radio for sponsored programs added many new entertainers to the other lanes. More electrically recorded features were presented.

News Is Broadcast

Outstanding in the news broadcasts were the inauguration of President Hoover, and the arrivals and departures of the Graf Zeppelin.

Screen grid tubes, operated by the house current, came to produce a better receiver. Remote control and automatic tuning devices appeared in greater numbers. Eclipse of the table model set by the console also was accompanied by the virtual passing of the metal cabinet to be supplanted by wood. The condenser speaker, or talking "wall paper," was introduced in competition with improved dynamics.

In chain broadcasting, a fatality occurred. The American Broadcasting company, with headquarters at Seattle, Wash., passed from the picture.

Screen, Radio Tie-up

Purchase of a half interest in the Columbia chain by Paramount pictures made closer the tie-up of screen and radio. The National network already was indirectly affiliated with R. K. O.

Probably the year's most important technical development was the coupling of radio with air navigation for the guidance of planes in flight and for communication purposes. Special lightweight receivers and transmitters were improved in design.

Relocation of wavelengths, with the setting up of 40 cleared channels for the country's better stations a year ago, was given a thorough tryout. The plan seemed to work so well that a movement was set on foot to clear 19 more wavelengths.

of indescribable beauty. The blue water takes on a deeper hue, and the snow-banked jagged walls create a perfect frame for the sleeping lake.

Gates Auto Company Shows New Ford Bodies in Medford Today



The new Ford town sedan takes on new beauty through body changes that extend from radiator to the gracefully sloping rear.



The low sweep of the new Ford body changes is well illustrated from new radiator and hood to flaring rear fender in this picture of the Ford coupe.

New Ford bodies made their appearance for the first time today in dealers' showrooms throughout the United States, including the C. E. Gates Auto Co., of this city.

Added beauty of lines constitutes the outstanding feature of these new bodies. Mechanically, the Ford retains the same chassis and engine that have established the performance records of the Model A with such changes as have been built in since its introduction.

The new lines of the Ford are most readily apparent in a deeper and narrower radiator, a higher and longer hood and streamline moldings that sweep gracefully rearward without a break.

The instant impression of a car that sits and rides lower, results from a lowered top, smaller wheels, larger tires and new fenders, while increased riding space has been provided through greater interior dimensions. Fenders of new design add a great deal to the flowing sweep of the car, while the running board and side shield or valance fit snugly to the body.

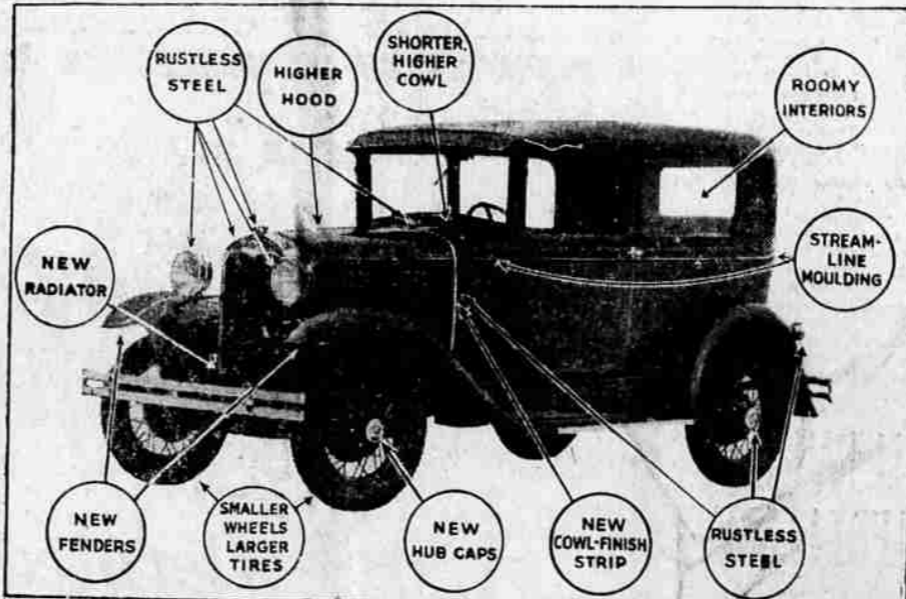
Also, the fenders flare up from the chassis frame in a pleasing line to a higher elevation than formerly. Rear fenders also sweep down gracefully over the wheels to a point two inches lower than previously.

One of the distinctive changes is found in the new sturdier 19-inch wheels, a reduction in dimensions of the earlier wheels. This change, when coupled with larger tires, brings the car closer to the ground, thereby attaining a still snugger adherence to the road-bed.

While an effect of new length and lowness results from the lowering of roof-lines, there is no curtailment of head-room inside. The interior reflects improvements as much as the exterior. Through-out the line, greater leg-room and riding space have been achieved. Adjustable seats have been added to all closed types to permit increased ease of riding, entrance and exit.

Another of the innovations of the new Ford bodies is the use of rustless steel for exposed metal parts. This is found in the radiator shell, headlamps, hub caps, cowl finish strip and tail-lamp. It is said that the new steel does not corrode, tarnish or rust in any kind of weather and that it cannot wear off, crack or scale because it is the same metal throughout.

Bodies will be available in a variety of new colors. Among these on the cars to be seen for the first time Tuesday are Kewanee green, chicle and ogra drab, thorne brown, Bronson yellow, moleskin, Andalusite blue, maroon and black.



Outstanding features of the new Ford body are indicated in the above picture of the Tudor sedan. The added beauty of line is apparent throughout, from the new radiator to the tips of the graceful curving rear fenders.

Agriculture Has Improved

By ARTHUR M. HYDE
Secretary of Agriculture

THE agricultural situation has continued to improve during the past year. The marketing season for crops and livestock produced in 1929 began with higher prices and prospects that income from agricultural production would be higher than in the past season.

Income from livestock so far this season has been about 10 per cent greater than for the same period last season.

Crop production in 1929 has been lower than in 1928, owing to acre-yields 5 to 6 per cent below those of 1928. The farm price index for July to November, inclusive, averaged 140 as compared with 139 for the same period last year.

The income from agricultural production for the crop season of 1928-'29 was better than in 1927-'28, and in 1926-'27. As a result of this progressive improvement, the number of farm bankruptcies has been decreasing and the rate of decline in land values has been reduced.

A survey in March, 1929, showed that the decline in farm land values for the previous 12-month period was less than for any year since 1920. Further, movement of farm people to city appears to be less than at any time since 1920.

Under the agricultural marketing act, farmer-owned and farmer-controlled centralized commodity organizations are being set up to build a more scientific marketing system and bring greater system and bring greater returns to the farmers.

It is my earnest hope that the farmers of America will continue to strengthen their economic position during the coming year. The facilities and resources of the United States department of agriculture shall be so directed as to be of great aid to the farmer.

DOGS A PROBLEM IN OTHER TOWNS BESIDE MEDFORD

Shortly after the first of the year the Humane Society, with the arrival home of some of the leading members of that body from their holidays vacations the matter of location for a dog pound and general animal shelter and headquarters for the society will be taken up by the society and city officials.

It will be remembered that shortly before Christmas the mayor, special council committee and a society representative looked over several available locations—mostly near the southerly city limits and along the water pipe line leading to the airport, preparatory to making the coming location decision. The city council will not meet until next week Tuesday.

Meanwhile the Medford dogs are busily enjoying the situation.

But Medford is not the only city that has its dog troubles, as witness the canine woes in that line dilated on in a news dispatch sent out from Corvallis the other day, as follows:

"Every dog has his day, but a few of them in Corvallis are having a longer life than the city dogs intended several weeks ago when

PRODUCTION OF CHINESE RULING AUTOS AT NEW NOT TO AFFECT PEAK FOR YEAR YANK INTEREST

Financial Position of Established Factories Best in History—Predict Greater Output in 1930—Larger Cars Prospect.

By David J. Wilkie
(Associated Press Correspondent)

DETROIT (AP)—The financial position of all the established automobile manufacturing companies never has been bettered, leading authorities say.

Their prediction is that 1930 will be one of the best years in the history of the automotive industry.

When, in 1923, production of passenger cars and trucks passed the 4,000,000 unit mark for the first time, the leaders declared that figure was the standard around which must be calculated the progress of future production.

The effort to reach that figure fell short in 1924 and again in 1927, but by a relatively small margin. In 1928 and 1929 production went forward at full speed.

Greatest Year

More cars than industry ever before produced in one year were turned out in the 12 months just closing. Exact figures will be available about January 15. Up until November 1, 5,017,806 units had been produced, compared with a 12-month total in 1928 of 4,601,130 units.

The first introductions of 1930 models indicate a tendency in some of the heavier type models to larger and heavier crankshafts as well as extra bearings to eliminate vibration. There is also an effort to eliminate front wheel shimmy through an attachment on the left front spring that flexibly ties it to the frame. Four wheel brakes are virtually standard throughout the industry, while cars generally are longer than heretofore.

More Cylinders

An increasing tendency toward eight-cylinder models appeared in 1929. The year saw the first eight-cylinder car in the \$1,000 class. Fours have become sixes and sixes have become eights. To carry the progression a bit further, one of the standard eights has announced that a special 16-cylinder custom built model will be offered.

they ordered a cleanup of strays by Chief of Police Robinson.

"After the chief dog-catcher had captured only 19 dogs at an average cost of \$4.50 per dog, and with only a small percentage of the 19 left in the city dog pound to show for his efforts, the police department has about decided to let the dogs claim the victory and call it quits.

"Rarely does anyone claim the dogs after they are impounded, the officials report, and they probably wouldn't find them there even if they did. It seems that some of the more humane-spirited citizens turn the animals loose when several have accumulated.

"Twelve were released one night, six another and one was retrieved by a heart-broken child. With the 19 thus accounted for, 18 of which probably are again roaming the city's streets, the police have checked the matter back to the city dads at least for the present."

State Department Believes Privileges of Americans Will Be Continued Despite Extra Territoriality Declaration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—(AP)—State department officials reiterated their belief that the privileges of Americans in China will not be affected by the order issued by the Nanking government for the abolition of extraterritoriality privileges for foreigners.

Under Secretary Cotton said he expected the conversations between the Nanking and Washington governments, which have been conducted by Minister Wu of China and state department officials, on the subject of the extraterritorial rights, to continue.

Department officials are not greatly disturbed by the prospects of the decree's becoming effective on January 1 and the activities of American courts in China, operating under extraterritorial rights, will continue. There have been no provisions for armed forces to protect these rights, but the American government is prepared to take stringent measures in the event rights of Americans in the far eastern republic are infringed.

Provision for housing the United States court for China had been made in plans for the building for the Shanghai consulate, but Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee Porter of the foreign affairs committee said these plans have been changed to eliminate a court room.

This was taken as an indication that the government was looking to an early relinquishment of extraterritoriality, possibly by 1931, when the present treaty with China covering the situation expires.

Spain Adopts Yank Words

MADRID.—(AP) American words with Castilian twists soon will be heard all over Spain. If a campaign to persuade the Spanish academy to adopt the words succeeds, the Spaniards already say "cokes" when he means "cake." He spells it "quesul." The campaigners say modern necessities require adequate words in the vocabulary.

Children Like This Safe Prescription

Coughs and Sore Throat Relieved Almost Instantly

Stop children's coughs and sore throats before these ailments lead to dangerous ills. Thoxine, a doctor's prescription, now assures relief within 15 minutes to children as well as adults without the danger in the use of patent medicines containing harmful drugs. Thoxine works on a different principle, goes direct to the source of trouble and relieves the irritation which causes the coughing and sore throat. Ideal for children because it is safe and does not have the usual "nasty-medicine" taste. No sugaring. Just ask for Thoxine, put up ready for use in 35c. 60c. and \$1.00 bottles. Money back if not relieved. Sold by Jarmine & Woods and all other good drug stores.

New Catholic Church Erected Here During 1929



The beautiful new Sacred Heart Church, erected at the corner of Tenth St. and Oakdale Ave., at an approximate cost of \$50,000.

We have resolved, at the outset of 1930, that our service to you will come up to our high standards throughout the year—that we will do everything to continue to merit your confidence . . . that we shall follow the path we mapped out for this institution at the beginning . . . better quality, better values and better service. GREETINGS TO YOU ALL!

RUSSELL'S Inc.

MEDFORD'S OWN STORE