

RADIO CHAT OF FABRICK EXTENSIVE

Local Laundryman Before Microphone for Year. Talks About Weaving, American Revolution and Science.

For the past two years, starting January 1st, 1929, Glen Fabrick, well known local business man, has set aside thirty minutes each Tuesday morning, to give an interesting talk, over the microphone of the local radio station.

Mr. Fabrick's work, in the past twenty-four months, has been outstanding for the type of programs, the subject of talks and careful development of the many things of interest he has spoken of, have indicated a sincerity of purpose in giving southern Oregon radio fans, information that is not readily found in the ordinary channels of activity.

Starting, originally, with a scientific research of modern methods in weaving, and the manufacture of textiles, the series of talks, has covered a wide variety of subjects, some far from the starting point or original interest. For nine months Mr. Fabrick talked on textiles, cottons, wools and linens; showing their weaknesses and points of strength. Included in this series was instruction on weaving and dyeing and the proper methods of laundering. At the conclusion of the talks on textiles, there was conducted a verbal trip thru a modern power laundry, which explained each scientific method for proper laundering and protection of garments.

Finding this subject exhausted after the completion of the nine consecutive months of discourse, Mr. Fabrick, at the suggestion of many friends, turned to an entirely different subject; one which is of interest to every American—the American Revolution.

With the that in mind, that there were many things yet to learn concerning the first American Revolution, Mr. Fabrick spent some months in telling personal incidents in the lives of the men who developed the that for the Revolution and men who precipitated the action. Such men as Rousseau, Voltaire and Thomas Paine were discussed, and then followed the series on George Washington, Samuel Adams, John Hancock, Benedict Arnold, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and the lesser heroes including, Henry Clay, J. C. Calhoun, Daniel Webster, and John Randolph.

There were two subjects, rich in memory, and the series was most interesting, but to add variety to his talks, Mr. Fabrick went to no small amount of trouble in studying the history of the development of our modern knowledge of microbes and germs.

Starting from the very beginning, the speaker discussed Leeuwenhoek, the Hollander who discovered and developed the microscope; Spallanzani, the Italian genius, who evolved the theory that life is not spontaneous, but that it must have parents; Robert Koch, the German who discovered the control for the Black Plague; Louis Pasteur, the French man, who saved the French wine and silk industry and who demonstrated the effect of heat upon germs and bacteria; Theobald Smith, the American who gained control of the Texas fever among cattle and Ross and Gravel, who with Walter Reed and James Carroll studied and developed a method of control for the Malaria.

The series, now being studied concerns the development of the Western and Southern United States, and such men as Andrew Jackson and Sam Houston, who is now being discussed. This series will also include high-lights from the lives of Kit Carson, Lewis and Clark, Whitman and others whose names are synonymous with Western development.

The scope and development of these talks, over the past months has been of commanding interest and each Tuesday morning finds many Southern Oregon people at their radios awaiting the announcement that Glen Fabrick and his dog "Spotty" are in the studios of the local station, ready to take their part in aiding to entertain, thru furnishing something that is at once instructive and interesting.

BELGIUM PLANS TO END JOKES ABOUT HER NAVY

BRUSSELS.—(AP)—The Belgian navy, long regarded as something akin to a Swiss alpine, is to become a reality.

LAST UNIT OF COAST HIGHWAY SOON STARTED

Tahkenitch Sector, Scenic Route Along Ocean to Be Rush, As Federal Project—No Wage Reduction, Says Commission.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 16.—(AP) Work on the Tahkenitch sector of the Roosevelt coast highway, a four-mile stretch that will close the gap on the great scenic route, will start within ten days. Beginning this work was assured when Guy Gordon, of Roseburg, district attorney of Douglas county told the state highway commission here Douglas county agreed to the co-operative plan previously outlined by the commission.

The Tahkenitch stretch is a federal project. It will complete the work, save for a thousand-foot gap requiring grading near Hecla Head.

The commission informed a group from Lincoln county that there is little likelihood of immediate construction on any of the six bridges required to span rivers and bays on the Roosevelt highway. Grading and surfacing projects must come first. The delegation was advised free ferries will start on Alsea and Yaquina bays June 1.

Contractors who attempt to take advantage of the unemployment situation and lower the regular \$4-a-day wage scale will feel the wrath of the commission. It was declared at the meeting. The commission has heard rumors that some contractors were planning wage cuts. The commission said it would not tolerate such action.

ASHLAND C. OF C. SECRETARY QUILTS

ASHLAND, Ore., Jan. 17.—(Sp.)—Desiring of more time to give to personal business affairs, George H. Mosser secretary of the Ashland Chamber of Commerce, has notified the board of directors that his connection with the organization is to cease March 31. Action on the resignation is to be taken by the directors in the February session of the board.

Mr. Mosser explained that investments in the east demanded much of his attention and will make it impossible for him to continue as secretary, which position he had held for the past two years. The directors are loathe to see Mr. Mosser leave the chamber in view of the high quality of his work.

WARSAW APPLAUDS DEATH OF CLOWN

WARSAW, Jan. 17.—(AP)—Rilbo was a clown and there was something clownish even in his death. Rightly his name was Richard Mantbasch, born 64 years ago in Belgium.

For 46 years Rilbo had smiled his painted smile and taken the folk. So he was doing in Warsaw with his pet goat.

On the last night the goat butted him unexpectedly. Rilbo fell with a peculiar cry so simple that the audience started to applaud. His son, sensing a misdeed, swiftly carried his father to the circus doctor.

Out front the goat trotted about the stage while the audience called for Rilbo.

But Rilbo had taken his last blow. He was dead.

TRUCK DRIVER BURNS TO DEATH AT WHEEL

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—(AP)—An unidentified man was burned to death at the wheel of a motor truck loaded with steel bars today after a head-on collision with a street car crowded with factory workers. The motorist and one passenger on the car were injured.

Valley Fruit Situation Summarized

By D. H. Wood at Fruit Meeting.

David H. Wood, chairman of the Winter Pear Committee, in an address Thursday before the Traffic Association, summarized the local situation as follows:

The idea of combining the Fruitgrowers League and the Traffic Association had its conception amidst the throes of adversity. The year of 1930 was not kind to either the grower or the shipper. In fact, disaster was here necessitating a readjustment of many things. Inasmuch as our problems are mutual, shippers, packers, and growers should get together under one roof determined to analyze their troubles and see what can be done to avoid a repetition of 1930 pear values.

In order to secure a comprehensive picture of the situation confronting the pear industry at this time, I feel it is necessary to state in sequence some of the major items leading up to the present moment.

1. Increase in production.
2. Lack of uniformity in packaging.
3. Failure to restrict sizes of pears offered for sale.
4. Lack of cooperation between shipper, packer and grower.
5. Failure of grower to produce a first class pear in the orchard.
6. The economic situation existing in 1930.

Increase in Production
So much has been said about this phase of the pear industry in the past two years I feel it is entirely unnecessary for me to stress this feature. Production is on the increase. Whether or not it will be seriously curtailed by the laws of economics I am not prepared to hazard even a guess. If the present economic situation prevailed over a period of two or three years we could forecast a greatly reduced pear crop. Your guess as to what will happen is just as good as mine. I think it can be safely stated that orchards now in existence will continue to produce, in some shape or form, a definite quantity of fruit that some one will endeavor to market. The law of the survival of the fittest is inevitable. We can do a great deal to assist Nature in exterminating the unfit by pledging the Medford district as a unit to raise only the best quality and size of pears produced. Meantime, we cannot overlook the fact that pear production is on the increase and is probably the greatest problem we must face.

Lack of Uniformity in Packaging
The Medford district has enjoyed a well earned reputation for uniformity of its packages for many years past. While it is true there has been a slight variation here and there, on the whole, a fairly good package has been tendered the trade. This was not true in 1930. There was a marked difference in many of the packages shipped the past year. This must be rectified immediately and some sane method devised for securing and maintaining a high standard of excellence in our product that will hold the fall and winter pear business safely entrenched in the Medford district.

Let me give you two striking examples: Lipton's tea is known the world over. Why? Ask the old lady who drinks it. Her answer: "The same today, yesterday and forever." Reputation is achieved only by consistency of performance.

Take any well known automobile. What would happen to the volume of sales if the manufacturer decided to lower the quality of some particular make or type of car? How long would it take the dealers to get wise? How many cars would he sell in competition with other manufacturers who at least maintained the standards of excellence offered in past years? The answer is obvious.

If there is any grower, packer or shipper here at this meeting today who honestly believes the Medford district tendered the trade real honest quality produce in 1930, I want to look him over. So much for quality.

Failure to Restrict Sizes of Pears Offered
Increasing production demands we curtail sizes. Small pears will

have to be offered. Possibly only one hundred eighty and larger should ever be shipped commercially. Obviously, the grower must take care of this feature through different methods of pruning and heavy thinning. The packer cannot change the sizes of the pears tendered him in the fall box. If the grower insists on raising small fruit he may find himself severely penalized by having his fruit rejected.

Lack of Cooperation Between Shipper, Packer and Grower
This may prove to be a very delicate subject in a crisis such as exists in Medford today. Cooperation must be secured and matters discussed openly which otherwise would be considered the private business of some particular shipper, packer or grower.

To name a few points creating dissension:
The shipper who finances orchards to the detriment of the grower who has his own money invested.

The packer who continues to pack out small sizes, off-grade fruit and whose remuneration, to a great extent, depends upon the volume of business he secures.

The grower who insists upon determining for himself what constitutes an extra fancy or fancy pear with the result that the packer is intimidated.

The type of grower who states quite blandly to the packer, "If you won't do it, Dick will. I'll do it for me."

Failure of Grower to Produce Only High Grade Pears
The pear industry is no different from any other business. If we as growers have an idea that the trade and buying public are compelled to take what we offer, then we assume that the pear industry is some sort of a freak business not answerable to the laws of supply and demand. Good sound business principles must be observed. If this is done, the growers will do their utmost to raise only high grade fruit. Some sort of a local organization having only the best interests of the grower in mind must function in order to elevate present orchard practices.

The Economic Situation Existing in 1930
It would be a waste of time to discuss this feature. Nineteen-thirty was the worst year ever experienced by the peargrowers of the Pacific slope. With the collapse of the boom late in the fall of 1929, a period set in wherein the demand for luxuries quickly reached a very low point, resulting in lower prices. Prices, in fact, reached such a very low level that the grower in many cases did not receive a cent on the cost of production.

To make matters worse, all up and down the Pacific slope, packers and growers sent east the very poorest grade of pears ever offered to the buying public. What effect this had on the prices paid for pears cannot be stated in dollars and cents. It was plenty.

ROEMER TO BE ADVISOR OSC. MEETS

Noted Florida Educator to Be at Annual High School Sessions State College Next Month.

OREGON STATE COLLEGE, Corvallis, Jan. 17.—Joseph Roemer, one of the leading vocational guidance specialists of the south, has been engaged as the principal visiting counselor for the eighth annual Educational exposition, February 13 and 14 are the dates just announced for this all college affair held each year for visiting high school students and faculty members.

Dr. Roemer is at present professor of secondary education at University of Florida, where his notable career as an educator has attracted nationwide attention. He is also an expert consultant on the staff of the federal bureau of education. A graduate of University of Kentucky, Dr. Roemer has obtained advanced work at Peabody college and Columbia university.

Other plans being formulated by the exposition committee indicate that the 1931 exposition will be up to past standards as far as displays in the 56 departments are concerned, with probably more emphasis on vocational guidance conference. Attendance of official student and faculty delegates is limited to about 750, though thousands of other visitors take this annual opportunity to view the entire college.

OREGON STATE COLLEGE, Corvallis, Jan. 17.—The tenth anniversary of the start here of a unique type of education—a short school for commercial cannerymen, will be observed here late this month when the horticultural products section offers expanded instructional work for the tenth annual canners' short course, Jan. 26 to February 1.

This short course, the only one of its kind in the United States, will include work this year in the new canning methods so important in fish, meat and cold pack canning processes. For machine operators work is also offered for the first time in welding and shop and lathe practice.

JURY DISAGREES ON EWALD GUILT

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—(AP)—A supreme court jury which heard charges of office buying against former Magistrate George F. Ewald and his wife reported today it could not agree and was discharged.

The jurors did not reveal how their vote stood, but it was understood a majority favored acquittal.

The Ewalds were accused of paying \$10,000 to Martin J. Healey, Tammany district leader, through Thomas J. Tommasey to obtain Ewald's appointment to the magistracy.

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State Press on Meier Message and Supreme Court "Insult"

A BIZARRE BEGINNING
(Salem Capital Journal)
The incoming state administration has a bizarre introduction that promises intriguing results and no end of entertainment during the coming legislative session. The prospect is for something doing all the time—and not at all along stereotyped lines.

The Meier regime bids fair to be as spectacular perhaps even as hysterical as the recent campaign. The new champion of the common people starts out with a display of the parrot at wealth at an inaugural ball, open only to those having invitations, dress suits or party gowns and the necessary admission price—all of course in the name of sweet charity.

Although this is Governor Meier's first day in office, he has already broken a number of precedents, among which are:
Passing up the chief justice of the supreme court who since the creation of the state has administered the oath of office as the highest judicial officer of the commonwealth, to be sworn in by a circuit judge.

Remodeling of the executive office to provide a \$1500 inventory for the governor—after the ball is over.
Installation of a special telephone wire to Meier & Frank's store for the governor's use at a cost of \$200 per month.

Utilization of a special radio service to broadcast the governor's talks to which he contributes \$200 per month.

Let the good work continue—thus adding to the joy of life.

THE BIG SHOW
(Eugene Register-Guard)
Julius Meier, merchant prince crusader for trust-busting ideas, takes office as governor of Oregon. The state legislature opens its biennial session, with the House, at least (in the opinion of some of the experts) organized "agin' the governor," though Frank Lonergan claims he will give the governor's policies a fair deal.

The governor in his inaugural message comes banging out for the things which his friend, the late George Joseph, advocated, the abolition of the public service commission, creation of various bodies to promote public ownership and control of power, more strict regulation of all corporations. He also suggests many administrative reforms—a state constabulary, reorganization of state finances.

The governor's message is a strong message, the strongest in many years. Even his opponents will be forced to admit that Oregon has a governor with a program. It is going to be interesting to see how the legislature reacts to the situation. Some of the senators, in what appears to be a big gesture of affection toward the late Mr. Joseph, but in reality a bid for favor with Julius, have declined to be sworn in by supreme court justices whom they berate as the late Mr. Joseph's foes. O tempora, O Mores!

The governor being in power will have lots of potential friends, but the going is not going to be all smooth. As a matter of fact, both houses are pretty evenly divided into pro-Meier and anti-Meier camps. So hardly split are the Republicans that there may be times when the minority Democrats will actually swing the balance of power.

It looks like A Great Show!

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION
(Portland Telegram)
Today at Salem the thirty-sixth assembly of the Oregon legislature begins its session and Julius Meier is inaugurated governor.

In an unusual degree this date, which introduces a new administration, marks a notable turning point in Oregon's development. It celebrates the accomplishment of an awakened public interest. It marks the desire of a people grown weary of the hesitant and evasive attitude toward urgent political and economic problems that has hampered the past.

This year, as never before, the citizens of Oregon are alert and attentive. They want and expect to see something definite done to conserve the rich water power resources of the state and insure their ultimate use for the benefit of the people, rather than the enrichment of a few private monopolists. The voters' clear and unmistakable instruction to the legislature is to set up a structure of law that will give the people power to use their own properties to practical, sensible and economical effect.

With this major item already ordered on the legislative program, there follows the necessity for a consistent effort on the part of the incoming administration as a whole for the careful economies and the prudent expenditures that will best prepare the state to meet the opportunities of the better times ahead.

TODAY—SALEM
(Roseburg News-Review)
Today, at Salem, the law makers of the state are gathered together. Most of the sorting and classifying has been done but there are still a few who have not yet been herded into either the sheep pen or the goat pen.

A new governor of the state takes his office. He is new in more ways than one. A man who has never before held any political office of any kind and who has been exceedingly busy with his personal business affairs until he suddenly became an independent candidate for the office, now sits in the governor's chair. This may not be a record but it is unusual for in this country we are accustomed to a sort of progression of office-holding, before the highest is reached.

The question you are most apt to hear now if you are talking about state politics is this: "Do you think Meier will make a good governor?" We are going to know the answer to that question before very long now.

It will not take four years or any very large part thereof to learn just what sort of a governor Mr. Meier will make. Before this session of the legislature is reached.

COURSE IN SOCIAL AIR FOR GRANGE

Practical Training for Group Leaders Proposed—Umatilla County First to Open School.

OREGON STATE COLLEGE, Corvallis, Jan. 17.—A new type of service for rural organizations designed to strengthen the social and educational programs of granges and similar bodies, is announced here by Paul V. Maris, director of the state college extension service.

This service is provision for practical training of group leaders in various counties in the conduct of organized recreational, social and educational programs. The work now carried to the counties for the first time, is the outgrowth of the centralized Grange lecturers' schools held here and the more recent cooperative work done with National Playground association specialists sent to Oregon by the United States department of agriculture.

Dr. D. V. Poling, extension lecturer, and D. Palmer Young, instructor in dramatics, are staff members here who worked with Jack Stuart Knapp and John Bradford, the specialists sent here last year, and they will now handle a series of three day training schools already scheduled in five counties.

Umatilla county is the first to schedule one of these schools, the first one there being conducted in Pendleton this week. W. A. Holt, county agent, invited representatives of all farmers' organizations in the county to attend. Practical training is being given in directing group games, community singing, organizing programs and in putting on dramatic events.

"We are glad that our own men can continue this work that has proved so valuable in a limited way in the past," said Director Maris. "Any strengthening of the social and educational activities of the farmers' organizations will strengthen the organizations themselves to the general benefit of agriculture."

Turkey Pardons Soldiers.
ANGORA.—(AP)—The Turkish government has proclaimed a general amnesty for all persons serving sentences for minor military offenses. Last year a similar decree freed minor civil offenders.

New English Census.
LONDON.—(AP)—England takes a new census in April and expects to count about 45,000,000 souls at a cost of \$2,500,000. The previous count, on 1921, gave Great Britain a total of 42,749,739.



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