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Cross Section of Editorial Opinion

Lots of Moisture

WINTER, if it be wet, is welcome in the Klamath country. Hence there is general gratification over the abundant precipitation of the fall to date, and those who know do not complain at the current rain-and-snow storm.

Klamath, during the summer, enjoyed the reputation of being one of the few green spots in a drouth-stricken country. That portion of our farming land which is watered from Upper Klamath lake received an abundance of moisture as usual, and the supply elsewhere in the farming district was not seriously short.

But that does not mean that we do not need a wet winter. The inflow into Upper Klamath Lake was next to the lowest in the history of record-keeping here. The level of the lake is not desirable, and it caused such problems as the dangerous duck sickness. The farm land that is irrigated from Clear Lake reservoir needs a heavy snowfall in the watershed from which it draws.

From every standpoint except that of comfort for the lazy, wet weather is desirable for the Klamath country this year. It means that snows are piling up in the hills to send water down to our farmlands next summer; it means that the ranges will provide more adequately for our livestock; it means water in a country where prosperity is largely founded on water. A cheer for old Jupiter Pluvius!—The Evening Herald (Klamath Falls).

Sixty-Four Communists

THERE are 64 Communists in Astoria who are citizens. That was the number of votes received in the recent election by Mrs. Emilia Penhkerinen, candidate for mayor. Mrs. Penhkerinen did not run as a Communist but as an independent. However, her activities in the Communist cause had established her in the public mind so well that none were in doubt as to her identity. And she received 64 votes.

No better test of the Communist strength in this community could be made, and we suspect that Mrs. Penhkerinen now regrets that she made the test. She can no longer appear before public bodies and contend that she represents the "workers." The vote she received pretty well answers the charge sometimes made on the outside that Astoria is a hotbed of Communists. With such a very small proportion of her population infected with the virus of Russian propaganda, any such charge is patently absurd.—Astoria Budget.

Let it Rain, Say Wiseacres

THIS season's rainfall so far, measured at Grants Pass, is the best for a good many years. Weather reports go back to 1926 before a seasonal rainfall is found that beats it.

It certainly looks now as if next summer would find plenty of water for irrigation districts flowing in the Rogue river and in southern Oregon's lesser streams.

Thank heaven for that, and if it is a dozen years before we have any more drouth seasons that will be too soon. Now comes Captain Thomas J. J. See, professor of mathematics, U. S. N., retired, and declares that we are in for alternate cycles of storms and floods.

Captain See has been carrying on researches on the direct radiation of the sun through the earth's outer atmospheric layers for some 30 years, and as the result of his researches it was he who predicted the cycle of drouths of the last several years. He uses his beliefs on the increase of sunspots, explaining that floods depend on the spots which chill the earth and act as rain-makers. (Grants Pass Courier).

As proof he lists: "Abundant and general rains in the most afflicted areas of the Mississippi valley; nine inches of rain in Missouri since August; 16 inches of rain at Pensacola, Florida, in one day; 13 inches at Washington, D. C., within one week; the recent typhoons at Manila; great storms and floods in China, and floods at Los Angeles, on the west coast of Mexico and about Seattle."

How does the captain know? He uses his beliefs on the increase of sunspots, explaining that floods depend on the spots which chill the earth and act as rain-makers. (Grants Pass Courier).

A Strong New Party

THE election well-nigh eliminated the Republican party as a serious rival of the Democrats, but it raised up a new one that may prove more serious in 1936. It operates under two names, progressive in Wisconsin and farmer-labor in Minnesota, but its principles and support are similar and it could be easily merged by the next presidential election.

In both states the new parties handed the Democratic candidates a genuine beating. In Wisconsin the progressives elected the governor, United States senator, most of the congressmen, most of the state ticket and many of the county tickets. They are well entrenched. In Minnesota the farmer-labor senator and governor were re-elected over Democratic opposition and the Democrats squeaked through with only one congressman. *

This movement in the central northwest shows that there is a very large voting strength to the left of the Roosevelt administration, with effective leadership in the two LaFollette in Wisconsin and Senator Shipstead and Governor Olson in Minnesota. If the administration at Washington slants to the right it will surely face opposition from this group in 1936. *

The only way to head them off is to be liberal enough to steal much of their thunder and this is probably what Mr. Roosevelt will do. But unless conditions improve this radical movement is likely to spread to other states. The Zimmerman vote shows what it could do here in Oregon under those conditions.—Baker Democrat-Herald.

Communications

Hoodlums Kill Gold Fish

To the Editor: The hoodlums who put the bars of soap in the fish pond at the J. S. Lundy home on the Jacksonville highway Halloween will no doubt be pleased to know they have killed all of my lovely gold fish, over a hundred.

I can't help but feel only a mucous tone of youth would want to destroy something that was giving others happiness. It's up to the parents to instill into their children this proper respect for other people's property.

MRS. J. S. LUNDY, Jacksonville Highway, Medford, Ore., Nov. 20, 1934.

To the Editor: Would you please grant enough space in your paper to help clear an innocent man's name, as recently the report has been circulated on the streets that O. B. Stafford, formerly of this city, was involved in a scandal up north?

The Bible is the name of a farmer living near Corvallis, Tenn.

Communications

I thoroughly investigated this report and am very glad to inform all those interested that there was absolutely no truth in the reports. I hope this will help clear Mr. Stafford's name and leave no doubt in anyone's mind of his innocence now and at all times. I thank you, MRS. HAZEL ANDERSON, Medford, Ore., Nov. 21, 1934.

Air conditioning has been making notable progress in the Philippine Islands, installations being made recently in motion picture theaters, offices, hospitals and residences.

Forest work normally gives employment to 1,300,000 people, and in addition sale and transportation of forest products supplies jobs to 300,000.

A German scientist has invented shoes made of boards with a metal float which will permit the wearer to walk on the surface of water, according to a report to the department of commerce from Berlin.

Spot fishermen of the United States spent an estimated \$113,293,000 for equipment, transportation and hotel accommodations during the last year.

Personal Health Service

By William Brady, M.D.

Signed letters pertaining to personal health and hygiene not to discuss diagnosis or treatment will be answered by Dr. Brady if a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Letters should be brief and written in ink. Owing to the large number of letters received only a few can be answered. No reply can be made to queries not conforming to instructions. Address Dr. William Brady, 265 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Cal.

BEWARE OF LACQUER

Where I am employed, writes a young woman, we have two sprayers who each have a modern spray booth with a large exhaust fan. Several other girls work in the same room. Recently I heard that lacquer is dangerous to a woman's health, and then from another source that lacquer today is so improved it is harmless.—G. A.



The solvents in most lacquers are benzene (benzol, not benzol), anilin and nitrobenzene. These when inhaled are quite poisonous.

The common symptoms of indolence or chronic benzene, nitrobenzene or anilin poisoning are pallor, purpura spots (inexplicable "black and blue" spots) under skin, sometimes bleeding from various mucous membranes or internally, cyanosis or blueness of skin, lips, nails, and anemia with progressive weakness. Flushing of face, headaches, loss of appetite, nausea, and other symptoms due to damage to the nervous system, are common.

If the exhaust ventilation is inefficient the worker should be able to avoid inhalation of any of the vapor.

Perhaps there is greater danger where lacquers or quick drying paints and varnishes are used in the home, for there the danger may not be recognized and no precaution taken to insure free ventilation while applying the paint and while it is drying. It is always better to do such painting in the open air whenever this is possible.

There is no known antidote or effective remedy for acute or chronic poisoning by these coal tar distillates. Their destructive effects in the blood and the vital organs persist long after the acute symptoms are over.

Quite similar, though usually more insidious poisoning may occur from the bad habit of taking coal tar derivatives such as acetanilid, phenacetin, antipyrin and the thousand and one pain-killers or fatigue-deadeners, nostrums which depend on these ingredients for their effects. The sense-numbing action of these coal tar derivatives by no means indicates that they are curative in any way. It is the height of folly to take such drugs with any childish fancy that it may be good for whatever ails you. Any in my opinion it is just as foolish to take aspirin or any of the modern panaceas of that class without first deciding whether your heart, blood and constitution can stand such drugs. Of course suffering and pain must be alleviated in some condition, and these coal tar analgesics

are perhaps the most suitable agents available for the purpose, but certainly the general lady abuses these drugs, often to the serious detriment of health, and it is scandalous that vicious propaganda in behalf of this habit is not even frowned on by our government.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS: Proof, My Eye. From none other than the Byrd expedition in Antarctica comes striking proof of the correctness of your contention about the nature and cause of cri...—J. A. K.

Answer—Thank you for the clipping. It comments on the "miraculous freedom from colds" among the members of the expedition. "Especially so because the men expose themselves carelessly." Interesting, though of course it only proves that members of the Byrd expedition take along all the old traditions.

Twins, seven, in school two years. Both bright, normal, in books one is smart, the other dumb. The dumb one when asked, preferred to use the left hand, but we taught her to use the right. She writes and eats with right hand, but still prefers the left for other things. Did we do wrong?—Mrs. B. J. A.

Answer—Authorities differ. Personally, I think it is wise not to interfere with natural left-handedness. What good reason is there why an individual should be right-handed? In many cases it has seemed that forced transfer induced stammering and inhibited and handicapped the general education and efficiency. That is, it has seemed so to me. I'm just a plodding old doc. But you asked my opinion.

Menthol. Kindly tell me if mentholated cigarettes are more harmful than ordinary ones, and if so, in what way?—P. C. R.

Answer—No. Wheat, Wheat? Would like information concerning wheat. How to purchase. How to prepare. How and when to eat.—P. T.

Answer—Just sidle up to the farmer, miller or seed store man and let on you're raising dodo birds and ask the price of wheat. If he doesn't take you for a dodo yourself, tell him you'll take along a bushel or so. Wash some in cold water and cook it three hours in double boiler, or crack it in coffee grinder and cook it in shorter time. Also add various proportions of the wheat ground in coffee grinder, to recipes for bread, muffins, pancakes, cookies, etc., in place of some of the flour. (Copyright, 1934, John P. Dille Co.)

Ed. Note: Persons wishing to communicate with Dr. Brady should send letter direct to Dr. William Brady, M. D., 265 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Cal.

and made mean by life's littleness, they nevertheless manage to scrape up a living in the art of gleaming Damon Raynon has threaded many of them through his short stories.

In up-and-up days there were five cheques added to receive salaries from \$60,000 to \$100,000 a year. And several dozen more \$25,000. Also one in a private family on Long Island who got \$50,000. Oscar is today the most highly paid, with a salary said to be \$35,000. But the majority of top-notchers do not receive more than \$12,000, with the average \$7500.

The chef in his opinion was irritated with the delinquent of a temperamental prima donna. He wore his traditional white uniform and starched high cap, but he was far from the mental. The proprietor rarely dropped in on him without advance warning. He had his own office, with secretary and chasseur, and he flew into his tantrums with the ardor of the chest heaving genius. A special water served him when he ate the best food and drank the finest wines and below the first floor he was supremist of autocrats.

The slow-eyed, dark complexioned Libby Holman before her return to the stage, had become one of the first night regulars—a tall bird of the Death Watch—sitting far back in the house, usually in some corner, and different escort. Between acts she made a hurried exit, retired to some nearby shadowy doorway, instead of the brightly lit foyer, to smoke a cigaret. She dressed inconspicuously and talked only to those who spoke first. This hesitancy may have been due to her astigmatism. While the masked pack of autograph hunters knew her, they seldom asked for her autograph.

Charles Phelps Cushing, swaying on the back platform of an avenue charabanc with an Irish conductor, halted in front of the great stone lions in front of the public library. Another platform alighted was a stern and bewickered passenger who, nodding toward the carved stone king of beasts, growled: "What's them fer?" In a flash and thick brogue, the conductor replied: "Perhaps so ye can read the lions—the lions—Fun on a bus!" (Copyright, 1934, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

PENDLETON, Nov. 21.—(AP)—Specifications for the new entrance of the Old Oregon trail to the city of Pendleton from the west have been completed and the job will be advertised for letting on December 6. If the city succeeds in obtaining the right of way in West Pendleton.

Report Precipitation—There was 20 of an inch of rainfall between 3 a. m. and 3 p. m. yesterday, records at the central weather bureau show.

Dance at Ocala Saturday night. Good floor. Good crowds. Eastern Star Rummage Sale, Saturday Nov. 24, Sports Ring. Music for any occasion. Phone 788.

Comment on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS.

ACCORDING to the latest state highway commission figures available at the moment this is written, which are probably too far back to be literally accurate, there are approximately 1200 miles of road in Jackson county.

THAT is a lot of road, and just off-hand you may wonder where it is all located. If you have any doubts as to there being that much of it, take a ride some day over this great county in a plane and you'll come back with your doubts all gone. From up in the air, it looks as if there were a road about every quarter of a mile.

(There isn't, of course. We haven't anywhere near as many roads as we need. But the fact that we have 1200 miles of road alone, and still haven't enough gives something of an idea how big Jackson county is.)

DID YOU ever stop to think what an enterprise building 1200 miles of road is?

Twelve hundred miles is approximately half the distance from here to Kansas City. It was from independence, near Kansas City, that the emigration to Oregon started.

In other words, Jackson county has half equalled the building of the Oregon Trail—more than that, as a matter of fact, for the roads we have today are vastly better than the Oregon Trail, which was little more than wheel tracks following the best route then available.

ANOTHER comparison may help you to grasp the size of the job Jackson county has done in building 1200 miles of road:

It is roughly 2000 miles from Omaha to San Francisco, and the building of the Union Pacific railroad between those points ranked as one of the great achievements of the past century.

Taking into consideration differences in construction costs, and the fact that the Union Pacific roadbed, when built, was far more primitive than railroads of today, it is probable that the building of Jackson county's 1200 miles of road ranks more or less favorably with the building of this first Union Pacific line.

DEVELOPING a big county, such as Jackson, from the wilderness is a big job. Building roads is just ONE PART of the job.

We of today, who are ENJOYING all this development, owe quite a debt to those who have gone before us.

We think we are carrying heavy burdens, and do a lot of crying about it at times—especially in the midst of political campaigns—but in reality our burden isn't anything to cry about when compared with that shouldered by the men and women who took this county in the raw and made a modern community out of it.

WHILE we're on the subject of roads, a friend of this writer made a flying trip down to Reno the last week-end and came back pretty much impressed with the California system of oiling highways.

The California system differs from ours in that down there they put a temporary oil surface on all their roads that carry reasonably heavy traffic, the purpose being to keep down dust and save surfacing material, whereas up here we oil a road only after it has been brought up to a rather high standard as to grade and surface.

California's dust-oiled roads are just roads, whereas our oiled roads are paved highways. From an engineering standpoint, there is no comparison between the two, and it is probable that in the long run our method is the cheapest.

But the fact remains that their system of oiling does give the Californians a pretty fair road RIGHT NOW.

THE MOTORISTS pay the bill in the long run in both states, and even if the California system does cost more over the whole period of time it gives the California motorist a lot of reasonably good roads without too much waiting.

Many historians have neglected to chronicle the fact that a young Irishman named John Finlay was the companion of Daniel Boone in the exploration of Kentucky, says Dr. Archibald Henderson, a recent biographer of Boone.

Six years from sowing time are required to get a stand of bluegrass suitable for grazing in the livestock belts of the southern Appalachians.

Although some writers have described Daniel Boone as a tall man of huge frame, authentic documents indicate he was only five feet eight inches high.

A panther nine feet long, weighing 170 pounds, was killed in Huidspeth county, Texas, after it attacked a flock of goats.

Approximately 100,000 school children in 46 Kansas towns entered an accident prevention contest sponsored by the Kansas safety council.

Wins Nobel Prize



Dr. Harold Clayton Urey, professor of chemistry at Columbia University, was awarded the 1934 Nobel prize in chemistry for his discovery of deuterium, the isotope of hydrogen of atomic weight two. (Associated Press Photo)

GERMANY'S YOUNG FORCED TO LABOR UNDER NAZI PLAN

Girls Sent to Farms and Kitchens—Boys to Road Gangs and Labor Camps—Makes Jobs for Old Folks

By A. D. Stefferud BERLIN (AP)—Naziism is forcing thousands of young men and women from their jobs and initial careers into the "voluntary" labor corps where Hitlerite idealism and manual work replace pay.

For the government this means reducing unemployment lists and the debt, building up another group of adolescents and getting much expensive work done at low cost. For the youths, aged 19 to 25, it means abandoning ambitions for the fulfillment of which they had prepared themselves, going to farms and kitchens—or they are girls—and to road gangs and general labor camps if they are boys.

Hitler Exalts Hand Labor "The time will come," says Adolf Hitler, "when no German can become a voting citizen unless he first has done his time in a labor camp."

"We are socialists in deed, and not only in name and theory. Our labor camps breathe the spirit of communism. Manual labor is as highly regarded as any form of work."

"National Socialism is not a question of acquisition of wielding power, but of education and discipline. We shall succeed in realizing our ideal, because there is an unflinching will behind it."

The theory and practice of feeding pigs and patriotic idealism are neatly mixed for thousands of German girls in the "voluntary" labor camps. They learn something about household arts, work in fields and forests, and take care of children and cattle, and find, in so doing, health and the satisfaction of helping the fatherland.

Make Jobs For Elders They often are told by Nazi leaders that their bucolic efforts will help them in choosing a life vocation, that their elder countrymen need the jobs they otherwise would fill, and that they thus have a part in building a new and better society.

The girls mostly are recent school graduates. Many of them are from the larger cities. Their year on a farm or in a labor camp is in accordance with the Nazi anti-unemployment scheme for still removing 600,000 young women from the labor market.

The labor service offers them three choices of work: household and social service, farming and agricultural economics, and helping settlers in the house, barn, garden and fields.

For many of them it is a new adventure, this contact for the first time with soil and animals and tiring endeavor. From the co-operation in their group, they are supposed to learn an important part of the Nazi creed—it is the group, and not the individual, that counts.

Their day begins before the dew is off the ground. For six hours they hoe, milk cows, make hay, feed the animals, clean the stables, clear forests, underbrush, wash or repair clothes, prepare food.

For luncheon they gather in the camp. Afterwards they have a rest period. In the afternoon they participate in various sports, and hear lectures on such subjects as woman's place in the Nazi state, the family, national politics, the race question, and problems of the settler.

If they aren't too tired, they devote their evenings to light recreation.

Girls To Find Joy In Work Young men have similar work groups. Both are called voluntary, but a strong in the pressure upon them that attendance is virtually compulsory. For boys the work takes on a military aspect, any they learn to drill with their squads.

"The joy of common work leads to an increasing realization that life finds its fulfillment in labor," says one writer regarding the girls' service.

"This labor is not an irksome interlude, but a preparation for life. Only the working person has a place in society, and only to him belongs

Flight 'o Time

(Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune of 20 and 10 Years Ago).

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY November 21, 1924 (It was Friday)

Mac believed to be one of the De-Autremont brothers sought for the Stakely tunnel train robbery arrested in Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strang and daughter, Helen, are visiting in Portland.

Philadelphia doctor claims to have found way to produce "perfect man."

A revolution launched in Mexico. Balmly sunshine follows heaviest rain of year.

Local Klamath cools down after visit of Imperial Wizard in his private car. Members urged to pay their back dues "and march onward in spiritual crusade."

Rural turkey raisers report to the sheriff that thieves are stealing their flocks.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY November 21, 1914 (It was Saturday)

Street department ordered to discontinue street sprinkling during present cold spell.

Barnum hotel will be ready for occupancy by March 1.

Ralph Bardwell is named a director of the Drama league.

Little Frances Jean Fabrick, four months old, gave her first party this week to a number of little friends. "While the mothers were taking refreshments, most of the babies were taking a nap."

"Why worry about the Belgians, when I am starting?" writes a reader to the editor.

Asland high beats Medford 12 to 0. "The Medford team had the fighting spirit, but have been gadding around too much nights to concentrate," says Coach Moore. "Seiden Hill made me proud, but he can't do all the playing."

TOMATO GLASS SET IN SPECIAL OFFER

Southern Oregon housewives are taking advantage of a special offer of six decorated crystal tomato juice glasses, which is being offered free by the California Conserving company to anyone sending a combination of eight bottle caps from any of nine popular C. H. B. condiments. The attractive crystal-blown glasses, with fluted bases are embellished with a colorful tomato motif.

M. E. Bowler, sales supervisor for the California Conserving company's northwest district, is in Medford today, completing arrangements for this special offer through grocers here. In an interview Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Bowler pointed out the following interesting facts concerning the activities of his company in this state. Despite the fact that C. H. B. condiments are produced by the California Conserving company, this organization is virtually an Oregon industry, with two modern plants located at Gresham and Scappoose, Ore. The Portland office maintains a large office and sales organization and distribution from this headquarters in the Portland Board of Trade building and through the port of Portland extends over 11 western states.

Extensive purchases of Oregon produce are made annually by the California Conserving company, and box shock for the shipping of C. H. B. condiments is bought in large quantities in this state. Southern Oregon box factories participate in