

COUNTY COURT REPORT

Grind of the Jackson County Court Mostly Routine Work for Last Week.

New Cases. C. W. Forbes and O. H. Heninger, co-partners as Forbes & Heninger, vs. E. J. Mahan, John E. Mahan, Forest E. Mahan and W. A. Turner, suit in equity for enforcement of mechanic's lien. Victor Pymal vs. E. Grace Pymal, dismissed. A. W. Hodgson et al. vs. Ed M. Conner et al., dismissed. A. W. McCutcheon vs. elcedor Viola McCutcheon, divorce. Decree by default. J. A. Calfee vs. Jennie Burnette et al., decree granted. Gertrude Michael vs. Fred Michael, divorce decree by default. Laura A. Ryan, administratrix of the estate of James Watter. Ryan vs. Twoby Bros., order overruling demurrer. Samuel Bucher Simmons as administrator of the estate of John M. Simmons, deceased, vs. Twoby Bros., order overruling demurrer. R. E. O'Brien as administrator of the estate of William Carol Byene, deceased, vs. Twoby Bros., order overruling demurrer. Pasqual Ysunza vs. Twoby Bros., order overruling demurrer. Madeline Hoy Parker vs. R. M. Whiteside, order to file amended complaint. Andrew Haertle vs. A. P. Donohue, default. Christabel Rose Heffner vs. Daniel Whetstone, final decree of partition. Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Tracey, deceased, order appointing Fred W. Tracey administrator. Order appointing H. L. Gilkey, H. L. Andrews and Joseph Moss appraisers for Josephine county. Order appointing J. E. Barkdull, J. S. Orth and W. B. Jackson appraisers for Jackson county. In the matter of the estate of William J. Virgin, deceased. Fourth report of E. V. Carter, executor, approved. In the matter of the estate of Lizzie Hale, deceased. Order appointing Ernest A. Words administrator. In the matter of the estate of Mary E. McCall, deceased, inventory and appraisement filed and approved showing personal property amounting to \$2,732.54 and real property to the amount of \$10,500. In the matter of the estate of Frank Ennis, deceased, order for the sale of personal property. In the matter of the estate of Edward Price Vicroy, deceased, order approving final account of executor and directing distribution of estate.

LIMIT WILL BE CHANGED.

Bag Will Probably Be Reduced to Three Bucks in a Season.

The deer season which closed October 31 may be the last in which each hunter will be allowed to kill five deer. State Game Warden W. L. Finley is working for a reduction of the limit from five to two or three, probably two, and a measure to that effect will be introduced at the next session of the legislature, says the Portland Telegram.

Oregon is the most liberal state in the Union at present, and although deer are still plentiful, the fact that their sequestered glens are being approached by steam and electric railways makes a reduction of the limit necessary for the perpetuation of the species, according to Mr. Finley.

California and Washington, states which have as much deer ground as Oregon, allow the hunter to get but two deer in any season, while Montana permits three.

This measure may find considerable opposition from some hunters, but Mr. Finley is confident that the majority will be glad to see a reduction of the number allowed.

The season past has been marked by the absence of infractions of the laws, for at least the absence of cases brought to the notice of officials. Other years many hunters were usually caught for killing deer after the season had legally closed.

This year only one such case was brought forward. John Straight of Oregon City was arrested for killing deer on November 2. He was caught in the hills near Cazadero. That he killed the deer after the season closed was not definitely ascertained, but he at least had the deer in his possession, which is also an infraction of the law.

CIDER VINEGAR AND ITS MAKING

(By P. J. O'Gara, Pathologist in Charge.)

Time Required to Make Vinegar.

As indicated above, it will be understood that the time necessary for the conversion of the sugar into alcohol and the alcohol into acetic acid depends largely on the temperature, presence of the proper organisms, and ready access of air. The temperature at all times should be as near 75 degrees F. as possible; yeast plants should be present in sufficient numbers to control the first stage of the fermentation and give rise to alcohol by a change of the sugar. Specific bacteria are also needed for the second stage in vinegar fermentation. They must be in sufficient numbers to control acetic acid fermentation, and should be added in the form of mother-of-vinegar or from pure cultures of the vinegar germ grown under laboratory conditions.

The changes taking place in the production of vinegar require oxygen of the air, and for this reason the containers should not be completely filled nor should they be bunged tightly. Free access of air is absolutely essential to production of vinegar. If the above instructions are carefully followed, it is possible to produce good merchantable vinegar in from six to twelve months. If the apple juice has been carefully handled and cleanliness observed, an excellent product will result. When acetic fermentation has gone far enough to produce 4 1/2 to 5 per cent of acetic acid, the containers should be made as full as possible and tightly corked in order to prevent destructive fermentation of acetic acid and consequent deterioration of the vinegar. If desired, the vinegar may be drawn from the barrel or cask, filtered and bottled.

Standard Vinegar Defined. Vinegar has been defined as "a condiment made from various sugary or starchy substances by alcoholic and subsequent acetic fermentation." In the United States "Standards of Purity for Food Products" vinegar made from apples is defined as follows: Vinegar, cider vinegar, apple vinegar is a product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of the juice of the apple, and contains not less than 4 per cent acetic acid and not less than 1.6 per cent of apple solids. If vinegar is made from pure juice in the way indicated in this article, there will be no difficulty in meeting the legal requirements. Starting with an apple must containing 11 per cent of sugar, the final product should easily contain more than 5 per cent acetic acid, which is more than required by law. The method of testing vinegar will be given in the bulletin which is in preparation. (To be continued.)

Penalized. He—Dearest, you're the goal of my affections. She (removing his arm)—Five yards for holding.

Phone No. 39 when in need of job printing. Work and prices are right.

TRANSFERS OF REALTY

Deeds That Have Been Filed For Record in Jackson County Since Last Report.

Y. H. Allen et al. to Edward E. Ash, lots 3, 5 and 6, sec. 3, twp. 34 S., range 1 W., \$10.

William A. Schlinog et ux. to Lydia Andrews, 140 acres in sec. 21, twp. 36 S., range 1 W., \$10.

Edgar G. Whiteside et ux. to H. W. Lindsay, lot 6, blk. 2, also W. 1/2 lot 7, Shield's add. Central Point, \$10.

Cristabel Rose Heffner et vir. to Daniel Whetstone, 30 acres in twp. 37 S., range 2 W., \$1.

Harry D. Mills et ux. to Ala N. Mills, property in Butte Falls, \$10.

Charles Burgess et ux. to W. C. Norris, property in Medford, \$10.

George W. Trefren et ux. to Sylvester Patterson et ux., lot 4, blk. 12, Ashland, \$500.

L. Niedermeyer et ux. to Enos Conger, 30 acres in twp. 37 S., range 2 W., \$3,000.

Louis A. Rostein et ux. to Joseph Rostein, 32 1/2 acres in sec. 27, twp. 35 S., range 2 W., \$10.

August Lawrenz et ux. to Mabel Brobeck, lot 7, blk. 7, Ross add. to Medford, \$10.

W. H. Moore et ux. to A. P. Talent et ux., portion of lot 5, blk. 18, Medford, \$10.

A. P. Talent et ux. to W. A. Messner, portion of lot 5 and all of lot 6, block 18, Medford, \$10.

W. H. Moore et ux. to W. A. Messner, portion of lot 5, blk. 18, Medford, \$10.

Isaac C. Moore to F. G. McWilliams et ux., property in Ashland, \$10.

Jared Thatcher et ux. to Columbus Stumbaugh, property in Nickell add. Medford, \$10.

Mildred Somers et vir. to Nora M. Jones, 7-8 acre in Nickell add. Medford, \$10.

Columbus Stumbaugh et ux. to Mildred Somers, property in Nickell add. Medford, \$1.

She Readily Responds.

The "Ready Letter Writer" ("W. S. M."), whose letter in search of a wife, in "proud Massachusetts," appeared in the Tidings of October 31, has, in a sense, met with his reward, as may be judged from the tenor of the subjoined communication, just received. We think, however, that, with such an appetizing list of marriageable young ladies in Ashland and parts adjoining that "charity should begin at home," and perhaps the Mabel appearing in this correspondence may, in a self-sacrificing spirit, be induced to bring this worthy motive home to the Rogue river gallant before proceeding further to business. There is little doubt but that Mabel is to the manner born and would not let a little thing like matrimony stand in the way of manifesting her sisterly affection in this direction.

Mabel's Pointed Letter.

"November 14, 1912. "Dear Walter: I was indeed pleased to hear from you and am exceedingly curious to know just what you are like. Your letter has surely filled me with all kinds of inspirations which I hardly dare dream of. Indeed, I am perfectly willing to make our friends 'sit up and take notice.'

"It gives me great pleasure to play the game to a finish. What's the use stopping before you win out? You surely are a funny fellow, aren't you? At any rate, you amuse me, and I do wish I could see things the way you do. I admire the confidence and trust with which you write and do wish I had half the amount. I begin to feel very weak when I think how very strong you must be. I suppose that's because you are a man and have the miraculous powers of obtaining your ambitions.

"One could hardly feel feeling the abundant supply of sunshine radiating throughout your personality and I do hope you will continue to shine on a little spot a good many miles from Ashland. I guess you have made a big hit with Mabel, for she always did admire gallant men. That's one thing (and I say it with a blush) you can't find in New England, and I'm sure of what I speak.

"Please don't bother to hunt for the beach for other pebbles. When you want to, write me.

"Very cordially yours, "MABEL H. A."

Snags Doctor Because He Failed to Die Spokane, Wash., Nov. 21.—Because he did not die as predicted, William Goldblatt, a jeweler, has brought suit against Dr. G. H. Rohr of this place. He alleges, that the doctor told him he was suffering with cancer of the stomach and would live only a short while, so he sold his business at a sacrifice and waited for death. Waiting soon became tiresome and he consulted some specialist, who found that he was in perfect health.

BARRED FROM JURY DUTY.

Oregon Code Said to Provide That All Juries Must Consist of Men.

Regardless of the passage of the woman suffrage amendment at the recent election, there will be no women jurors in Oregon. This interesting bit of information was given in a Portland dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle. Since the right of franchise has been granted to women in this state, the first discovery of the fact has been made by many women and men, although the suffrage campaign leaders say they knew it, jury duty is denied women, the state code expressly providing that all juries, grand, petit, coroner's and otherwise, shall consist of a body of men.

Questions have already been raised as to the eligibility of women voters, and inquiries at the office of United States District Attorney McCourt developed the fact that these questions have been threshed out to a considerable extent already, and there are new points of law involved which are still disputed.

However, there is no question that a foreign-born unmarried woman must be naturalized in the United States, if she may vote. The requirements for naturalization are the same as those for a male.

It is equally understood, according to a local interpretation of the law, that a foreign-born woman who marries an American thereby becomes an American. Registration will be required for women as for men, and the usual residence of six months preceding an election. The filing of the first papers for citizenship one year before an election will be required of women unless otherwise decreed by the federal naturalization laws.

The Edison of the Navy.

In the December American Magazine appears an article about Henry C. Mustin, who is called "the Edison of the Navy," because he invented and perfected the sighting devices which have made possible the use of the giant guns which modern battle-ships are equipped. An extract from the article follows:

"Of course telescopes are telescopes.

"It was about the year 1885 that the telescope was first tested in conjunction with the firing of a modern gun. The tremendous concussion broke the lens, however, so that in order to use it at all the telescope had to be detached from the gun before firing, thereby entailing a loss of several seconds in time after aim had been taken.

"Later, to obviate this defect, the telescope was adjusted to the axis of the gun by a system of parallel arms moving up and down in unison with the gun, though detached from it. This, of course, was a great improvement, but there were still grave practical defects.

"Well, along in the early '90s a young midshipman at Annapolis, lean-faced and square of jaw, built like a medium-sized Hercules, quiet-mannered, but a bulldog in the football field, interested himself in the study of optics. Naturally enough his thoughts were directed to the defective lenses of the gun telescopes. The lenses broke when the guns were fired, therefore it was necessary to invent a non-breakable lens.

"One day, years later, while stationed in Washington, Mustin called a few of his brother officers to the window near his desk on the second floor of a building in the navy yards. He showed them a lens with a metal band 'shrunk' around its circumference. Then he opened the window and deliberately threw the lens with all his might upon the brick pavement below. The others knew of his pet hobby, and thought he had given it up in disgust and had taken this way of telling them so. But he put on his hat, lit a cigarette, and bade them follow him. He led them down the stairs amid considerable joking and out to the spot where the lens lay on the pavement. The glass was unbroken. The one great defect of the telescope sight had been overcome, and Mustin had made possible the long-range gunnery of the modern navy. The third of the little glass disk with its metal collar upon the brick pavement was the signal for the nations to begin to build their dreadnaughts."

What Would He Say About the Women Folks?

Emerson Hough, writing an article in the December American Magazine, says: "What do I care for the American vote? I once heard the mayor of a western city say during the campaign, 'I want the German vote, the Bohemian vote, the Polish vote, the Italian vote! Americans? Humph!'"

The PORTLAND-EVENING TELEGRAM and Ashland Tidings one year, \$5.00.

Phone job orders to the Tidings.

Advertisement for Golden Rod Oats featuring a cartoon of a girl holding a bowl and a box of Golden Rod Oats. Text: "Des I've had enough--till I det hungry again." AT YOUR GROCERS

Advertisement for Rayo Lanterns. Text: "Safe for the Stable. YOU can use a Rayo Lantern in the stable or anywhere with absolute confidence. It won't smoke, or smell, or leak, or blow out." STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California) San Francisco

Advertisement for Christmas money. Text: "DON'T WASTE YOUR CHRISTMAS MONEY BUY SOMETHING USEFUL." For Ten Days WE ARE GIVING A Big Reduction On All Alluminum Ware. Now is the time to get your wife a present she will appreciate---one of those Handsome Alluminum Utensils, a Carving Set or a Meat Roaster. ASHLAND A. J. BIEGEL OREGON

Advertisement for The Ashland Tidings printing service. Text: "A Word About Printing. With printing, as most other things, that which costs the least is not usually the cheapest. In printing, that job is the cheapest which best serves its purpose, regardless of cost. The additional expense of a batch of well-printed, high-grade stationery over a lot of cheap, sloppily printed stuff is but little. That little is often returned many times over on one letter because the artistic or businesslike heading of the sheet favorably impressed the recipient as to the standing of the firm and brought the desired answer. When you are looking for a doctor you do not shop around to see which one will come the cheapest. Then why, when your business needs a tonic, should you shop around for the cheapest business doctor? What you want is results. If you are issuing a dodger the first and last question should not be what print shop will do it the cheapest, but which one can turn out a job which will hold the attention of the largest proportion of those who glance at the handbill. The same is equally true regarding a pamphlet, a circular or a booklet. Again, what you want is results. We believe that the Ashland Tidings can get them for you. Not only can we dress you copy up in neat, up-to-date, attractive type, but we can, if you wish, help you to array your thoughts in bright, catchy language, thus making the job more attractive and convincing. When in need of anything in the line of printing let us help you. Our charges are reasonable and our experience of many years is at your service. The Ashland Tidings 'The Home of Good Printing' PHONE 39 ASHLAND, ORE.

Advertisement for Ruberoid Roofing. Text: "RUBEROID ROOFING Has None of the Defects Common to Other Roofing Materials RUBEROID is not affected by changes of temperature. It is weather-proof, water-proof and so highly fire-resistant that sparks or burning brands will not ignite it. The Only Permanent Roofing With Permanent Colors RUBEROID is made in red, brown, green and slate color. These colors are not painted on the roofing—they are part of it. They do not wear off or fade. Ashland Manufacturing Co. A. J. Biegel Ashland, Oregon