

OUR COUNTY Correspondents

JACKSONVILLE.

Death of P. J. Ryan.
Patrick J. Ryan, one of the wealthiest men of this county and an old pioneer of Jacksonville, died Monday August 3, at his home in this place at the age of 78 years, two months. Mr. Ryan had been confined to his bed for the past six months by inflammatory rheumatism, and death was due to general debility caused by the long confinement.

Patrick J. Ryan was born in Thurles, County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1820. He came to America in 1832 and lived for 10 years in Edinburgh, Ind. In 1852 he crossed the plains by ox team, in company with other immigrants, among whom were Chamberlain Payne and Mr. Hargrove of Ashland. On arriving in Oregon Mr. Ryan spent a month at Oregon City. He then came to Jacksonville, where he clerked for two years for Dan Kinney. In 1854 he went into the mercantile business for himself in Jacksonville, and continued in this business up to the time of his death.

In 1862 he was married to Miss Elizabeth St. Clair of Indianapolis, Ind. Two children have been born to this union, the first dying in infancy and the other is Luke Ryan of this place, who was born in 1866 and who has for years been associated with his father in the mercantile business in Jacksonville.

Mr. Ryan was possessed of a wonderful amount of courage and perseverance. He was twice burned out in Jacksonville, losing each time nearly all he possessed and carrying no insurance, but by persevering and using good business judgment he built up his business until at the time of his death his wealth was estimated at more than \$100,000.

Mr. Ryan is survived by his widow and son, Luke Ryan.

The remains were laid at rest in the Jacksonville cemetery, Rev. Robert Ennis officiating.

Personal Items.

Miss Emma Wendt left Sunday for Coletta to enjoy an outing.

Sheriff Wilbur A. Jones has purchased a 22-horse-power Reo automobile.

Mrs. Wesley Green was over from Medford Saturday on timber land business.

Sprague Addleman of Denver, Col., is in Jacksonville visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Stout. Mr. Addleman is a nephew of Mrs. Stout.

Charles Reames returned to Berkeley Sunday after spending his vacation in Jacksonville.

District Attorney B. F. Mulkey returned Tuesday from an official trip to Josephine county.

Mrs. Mamie Dox will leave Saturday for a month's outing at the Shovel Creek Hot Springs.

Miss Nora Harvey of Gold Hill was the guest this week of Miss Minnie Thompson of Jacksonville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Briggs of Butte Falls were transacting business in Jacksonville the last of the week.

Deputy County Clerk Miss Towne returned Sunday from a three weeks' outing at the Yellowstone National park.

Dr. Ross of Portland is in charge of Dr. Hester's practice in Jacksonville during the latter's absence at Blue Canyon.

Mrs. C. L. Banks and Mrs. F. F. Beards of Detroit, Mich., are visiting the latter's daughter, Mrs. Grant, of Jacksonville.

Misses Lydia Kiser and Estella M. Bothwell of Medford were in Jacksonville Saturday filing on a timber claim before County Clerk W. R. Coleman.

Messrs. Sam Walsh and son, Donald Cameron and Oscar Dunford left Tuesday for a month's outing at Cinnabar. They will drive in, going by way of Yreka.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Haney will start the last of the week for Cinnabar. They expect to drive to Yreka, then down the Klamath river and into Cinnabar over that route.

Miss Frances Barnes came out from Portland Thursday and will spend one month visiting with Jacksonville friends. Miss Barnes is a teacher in the Portland schools.

Our popular county clerk, W. R. Coleman, will enjoy a well deserved vacation next week in the Dead Indian country. Mrs. Coleman and children will remain a month or more, but Mr. Coleman will return to his duties in the clerk's office at the end of the week.

Lumber For Sale

The Clark Creek Lumber Co., of Derby, Oregon, (S. M. Hawk, manager,) formerly the old Wakefield Mill, have a lot of lumber now on hand at reasonable prices.
Mill Price:
A good quality of sound knot Rustic Siding and flooring at\$14.00
Mill Lumber, rough\$ 9.00
Bill Lumber, sized\$11.00
Will trade lumber for hay. 31-21

INCREASE OF VALUATION IN SIX YEARS

Table showing the increase of property valuation in every county in Oregon:

COUNTIES—	Valuation 1901.	Valuation 1907.	Per cent
Baker	3,659,680.00	9,694,000.00	165
Benton	2,579,177.00	5,416,920.00	110
Clackamas	4,896,432.00	12,934,726.00	169
Clatsop	2,054,847.00	5,695,368.00	90
Columbia	1,639,924.00	16,786,655.00	900
Coos	3,029,285.00	12,529,322.00	350
Crook	1,892,454.00	6,271,892.00	230
Curry	584,750.00	3,025,124.00	450
Douglas	4,727,877.16	23,680,375.00	400
Gilliam	1,217,033.00	5,721,929.00	350
Grant	1,788,437.50	3,272,549.00	90
Harney	2,273,660.00	2,361,745.00	8
Jackson	4,310,504.66	22,811,390.00	430
Josephine	1,414,785.00	5,024,270.00	250
Klamath	2,367,049.00	7,582,950.00	220
Lake	1,614,976.00	3,762,891.00	120
Lane	6,557,543.00	18,456,785.00	180
Lincoln	812,607.00	2,584,124.00	200
Linn	7,377,810.00	20,882,285.00	180
Malheur	1,589,869.00	4,352,650.00	170
Marion	8,994,692.00	31,421,558.00	250
Morrow	1,326,183.00	7,868,559.00	420
Multnomah	48,521,162.00	233,141,058.00	385
Polk	4,181,607.00	10,508,320.00	150
Sherman	1,647,229.00	3,368,010.00	110
Tillamook	1,612,270.00	8,187,377.00	400
Umatilla	6,108,519.64	42,965,866.48	600
Union	3,718,905.00	6,478,577.00	70
Wallowa	1,694,121.00	6,242,305.00	275
Wasco	4,368,555.00	8,220,070.00	90
Washington	3,910,861.00	16,592,774.00	320
Wheeler	1,044,428.00	1,884,871.00	84
Yamhill	5,177,248.00	11,700,521.00	130
Total	\$149,742,882.96	\$581,558,918.48	285

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

W. S. King et ux. to Eugene L. Da Kindree, land in Tp. 37 S., R. 2 W.; \$250.
R. T. King et ux. to J. P. Tucker, 20 acres in Tp. 37 S., R. 2 W.; \$1,200.
Lydia E. Braden et al. to Runtal Bradin, power of attorney.
J. P. Tucker to R. T. King, title bond for 20 acres in Tp. 37 S., R. 2 W.; \$1,200.
P. C. Page et ux. to Fred H. Cook, land in Park Addition to Medford; \$150.
C. I. Hutchison et ux. to F. H. Cook, land in Park Addition to Medford; \$250.
Louis E. Ranch et ux. to James N. Smith, 20 acres in Tp. 25 S., R. 2 W.; \$600.
William Ross et ux. to G. E. Purdin, lot 5, block 2, Ross Addition to Medford; \$85.
E. J. Farlow et al. to E. T. Staples, receipt for 99-year lease of right-of-way near Main street, Ashland; \$200.
B. Beach et ux. to Ida Avis Hillery et ux., land in Tp. 39 S., R. 1 E.; \$1,650.
John Ritter et al. to Edmonds Land company, a corporation, 500 acres in Tp. 32 S., R. 4 W.; \$1.

George N. Lewis et ux. to James and Laetitia Lewis, east half of lots 2, 3 and 4, block 33, McCully Addition to Jacksonville; \$50.
Charles M. Lanning to O. C. Wright, land in Tp. 38 S., R. 2 E.; \$1,000.
Frederick H. Peters et ux. to A. W. Sturgis, land in Barr's Addition to Medford; \$700.
James Young et ux. to R. H. Robinson et ux., lots 2, 3 and 4, block 33, McCully's Addition to Jacksonville.
James C. Beagle et ux. to B. R. Stevens, land in Montview Addition to Ashland; \$10.
A. W. Sturgis et ux. to Robert Holzgang, land in Tp. 38 S., R. 3 W.; \$1,000.
R. Ben Parker to Oliver Anderson, south half of lots 1 and 2, block 24, Butte Falls; \$50.
Ella Gaungaug to Margaret F. Dunbar, 2 acres in Tp. 37 S., R. 2 W.; \$1.
Edward H. De Hart et ux. to Geo. E. Marshall et ux., 76 acres in Tp. 37 S., R. 1 W.; \$3,300.
Geo. E. Marshall et ux. to J. K. Howard, 76 acres in Tp. 37 S., R. 1 W.; \$1.
A. R. Merritt to Euphemia Allen, 20 acres in Tp. 36 S., R. 3 W.; \$400.
Henry Humphrey et ux. to H. C. Stoddard, land in block 3, Medford; \$10.
W. A. Holmes to Harriet Holmeke, lots 9 and 10, block "H," R. R. Addition to Ashland; \$1.
W. H. Bostwick to A. W. Sturgis, release of bond for deed.
Delbert Terrill et ux. to Charles W. Huth, 2 acres in Tp. 37 S., R. 1 W.; \$150.
Paul Krutzler et ux. to Robert W. Scott, 2.75 acres in block 4, Mingus subdivision; \$1,000.

HOSE COMPANY PRACTICES.

At a meeting of the fire companies held last night the following officers were elected:
President, C. H. King; vice-president, Frank Lindley; secretary, F. E. Ridder; treasurer, James Bates; sergeant, J. H. Butler; foreman, P. C. Bigham; first assistant foreman, Harry Ling; second assistant foreman, W. Rothermal; chief, Eugene Amann; trustees, James Osenbrugg and Daniel Bossum.
George Roberts was chosen as the driver of the engine team.
A committee composed of J. H. Butler, Eugene Amann and P. C. Bigham was appointed to go with the committee from the city council and select sites for the auxiliary hose cart stations. These two committees will meet this forenoon and select the sites.
Several fines were assessed to members of the companies who were not present at the last regular meeting. Fines were paid—50 cents each.
Eugene Amann, J. H. Butler and W. L. Orr were appointed as a committee to divide the city into five wards and to have cards printed to give out to the residents of each ward telling them in which ward they lived and how to make a call for assistance in case of fire in their ward.
The department decided that another hose cart, 1,000 feet of hose and three 40-gallon fire extinguishers would be necessary in equipping the sub fire stations.

AT THE BIJOU.

The regular crowds attended the Bijou last night and thoroughly enjoyed a good performance. "Billy, the Bill Poster," caused a great deal of laughter. Billy met his friend the wall paper hanger. They take too many drinks together and get their paper sacks mixed and Billy puts wall paper on the bill boards, while his pal posts bills on the walls of a handsome city residence. They finally post a bill on a policeman's back and are promptly arrested. Two very good dramas are also billed.
The Bijou theater is always the first in securing the latest feature pictures, never running repeaters or pictures that have been run elsewhere in the city. Friday and Saturday night one of the most thrilling and sensational films on the market will be run—"The Younger Brother." Following on Monday and Tuesday with the greatest production of the age—"Damon and Phyllis."

THE MIGHTY LION.

It is Easy Enough to Scare Him if You Know Just How.
If a lion or a tiger suddenly appears before you, just hold a chair out in front of him, and he won't do a thing. Allen Williams, who in the course of his experience with wild animals has been in that predicament often enough to know, says: "These creatures have a much more limited intelligence than is generally supposed. They can take in only one thing at a time, and the four legs of a chair would keep any lion busy thinking for a long time."
"That is the reason why animal trainers carry two whips when they are in the circus ring. One for cracking and a wing the performers, the other for emergencies. If one of the lions tries to attack him the trainer simply holds the reserve whip in front of him. The two objects together are too much for the lion's intelligence, and he is immediately subdued."
Another proof of the limited intelligence of the cat tribe, say trainers, is the fact that their performances must always come in the same order of succession. If by some accident the order is broken, the animals are completely lost, and the trainers are few who can keep them in submission once they become confused. In fact, most trainers consider themselves lucky in a case of this sort if they can get the lions quietly back into their cages.
The whole cat family, moreover, is as treacherous as it is stupid.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Successful Canning

Certain fruits and vegetables may be preserved in such a way that they will retain indefinitely their original flavor, color and structure. This is in the nature of a discovery made by Professor F. F. Pernot of the Oregon Agricultural college. A report of Prof. Pernot's investigations is given in Bulletin No. 87 of the experiment station, Corvallis, and for the benefit of the housekeeper who is wrestling with the canning problem we give the salient points of the bulletin.

Successful canning is a question of sterilizing. If a can of fruit spots it means that it was not properly sterilized to start with or there was a leakage in the can. Spoiling of the fruit is due to germs, which were in the fruit when it was canned or entered the can later. Sterilizing kills the germs, and the fruit may be sterilized by cooking or heating. We quote the following paragraph from the bulletin:
Micro-organisms, not unlike all other plants, possess the power of self-preservation and of perpetuating their kind; one is by means of producing spores, or seeds, which are very resistant; while others which do not produce spores have a resisting power nearly equal to that of spores.

Heating the fruit to 150 degrees for 10 minutes will kill the germs without injuring the good qualities of the fruit, but the spores, which are the "unincubated" germs, will not be injured at that temperature and will become "germs" in another dry, when the heat should be again applied. A few spores may escape the second heating, making a third steaming necessary.

First, clean the fruit jars of cans by means of a brush, using hot water to which washing powder has been added. After washing thoroughly steam the jars to remove any dirt that may remain. Second, after washing the vegetables or fruit place them in jars, completely filling them. Then add water to fill the interstices, and put on lid. Don't screw on or the jar will burst when heat is applied. Third, procure a wooden steam chest, the walls of which will do it. Put slats in the bottom on which to set the jars. Fourth, to get the proper temperature of 160 to 165 for 10 minutes. Then re-temperature get above 165. Then remove jars and screw lids on tight immediately. Repeat the steaming a second and third time at intervals of 24 to 48 hours. The jars are then sterile. Cans may be used instead of jars. If the latter are used the vent in the top of the can will have to be soldered after the first steaming. Boiled but not boiling water should be used for filling the jars, or a syrup may be used instead of water. Unsterilized water or syrup may contain 10,000,000 germs in a quart jar, and it is just as well to "nip them in the bud" by sterilizing the water. It is important that the fruit or vegetables be neither under-ripe nor over-ripe. The same good judgment used in selecting material for the table should be exercised in the matter of canning.

It was found in the tests made at the experiment station that a temperature of 165 degrees was sufficient to sterilize the fruit when treated as above, and this temperature did not impair the flavor or structure of the fruit. Where only one heating is given, as is the case at the canneries, it is necessary to heat the fruit as high as 240 degrees in order to kill both spores and germs.

It should be stated that this method of canning was not successful with sweet peas and corn, as they have a germ normally that is not killed at a temperature of 165.
This method would probably not be practicable at canneries where fruit is sold at low prices, owing to the additional expense of treating the cans three times; but for first-class high-priced goods the additional expense would be warranted. In the case of home canning, however, it is a more desirable method of putting up fruit and vegetables than the methods usually in vogue.

J. DRYDEN.
Corvallis, Or., July 29, 1908.

Cleaning Out Summer Goods
Have a Look at Our Windows
'Tis true that our stocks are broken and some sizes missing, but we can save you more money on summer lines now than at any other season of the year.
All Knit Underwear Reduced 1-4
All Wash Dresses, Etc., Reduced 1-4
All Summer Wash Goods Half Price
BAKER-HUTCHASON CO.
Central Avenue Just North of Jackson County Bank

HIS OWN BAIT.

The Giant Alligator Snapping Turtle as a Fisherman.
There is a canny reptile fisherman which makes effective use of the bait which he carries in his own mouth. This is the alligator snapping turtle, a giant among reptiles, known to attain a maximum weight of 144 pounds, with a length of shell of about twenty-eight inches. It haunts rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico, including the Mississippi, where it is common. In appearance and actions it is an enlarged duplicate of the common snapping turtle. Its pale brown hues well match the soft, muddy bottoms on which it lies motionless, angling for fish with the decoy. The bait is attached inside the lower jaw, close to the tongue, and is a well developed filament of flesh white and distinct from the yellowish mouth part and closely resembling a large grub. While waiting the turtle keeps this grub in motion, giving it the aspect of crawling about in a small circular course. Its mud colored shell, often studded with a growth of blue, waving moss, looks like a great round stone, and close to it is a second smaller stone, the head. Close to this smaller stone crawls the plump white grub. A fish sees it and makes a natural mistake, only to be seized by a sudden snap of the powerful jaws. The jaws are remarkably powerful. The common snapper, which attains only a third of the size of his larger relative, will bite a finger clean off, and the alligator snapper could bite through a wrist or foot.—Chicago Tribune.

TRICKS OF WRITERS.

A Ruse by Which Kipling Piqued His Readers' Curiosity.
"When I first began to read Kipling," said an admirer, "my curiosity was immensely piqued by the scraps of verse with which he usually headed his early stories. They were all credited to poems I had never heard of in my life and were just such salient, striking fragments as would naturally whet one's appetite for the remainder. For over a year I tried hard to locate those mysterious poems and enlisted half a dozen book dealers in the search. At last one of them wrote me that I was wasting time and that the alleged quotations were merely Mr. Kipling's little joke."
"In other words," he manufactured them to order and stuck them at the top of his tales for the sake of the odor of erudition they lent to the production. I was mad for a while, but when I cooled off I had a good big laugh. Of course you know Scott used to do the same thing, and so, for that matter, did Edgar Allan Poe. Poe was really the worst quotation fakir of the lot."
"He would write wise sounding detached sentences and credit them to imaginary German philosophers with long, outlandish and impressive names. However, I don't know why the thing should be punishable. The business of a writer of fiction is to create an illusion, and as long as he does it I for one am not particular what means he employs to contribute to the end."
New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Capital Business College
A live business training school. Endorsed by business men. The school whose graduates secure positions and hold them. Living expenses low. School in continuous session. Send for catalog.
SALEM, ORE., W. I. STALEY, Prin.

IRRIGATED
Best irrigated small farm in Jackson County for \$2,500; 40 acres in tract; 30 acres under ditch; 20 acres under cultivation; come and see for yourself
Ben A. Lowell, - Woodville, Oregon

MISLEADING NAMES.

Terms in Science That Belie the Products to Which They Apply.
There are terms in certain departments of science that positively misname the products to which they are applied.
The word "oil" in its more comprehensive and indiscriminate use is made to include hydrocarbons, like petroleum, and also many other substances that have an oily appearance, like "oil of vitriol," which is not oil at all, but sulphuric acid.
Strictly speaking, the mineral oils, including all petroleum products, are not oil, although we speak of "coal oil" and "kerosene oil."
The best classifications of oils do not include mineral hydrocarbons, like asphalt, paraffin and petroleum, but treat only the two well defined groups—fixed oils and fats and the essential or volatile oils.
"Copperas" is not copper, but sulphate of iron. "Salt of lemon" has nothing to do with the fruit of the lemon tree, but is potassium binoxalate or potash treated with oxalic acid.
"Carbolic acid" is not an acid, but a phenol. In structure it is allied to the alcohols and has only slight acid properties. "Soda water" has no trace of soda. "Sulphuric acid" contains no sulphur. "Sugar of lead" is innocent of sugar.
"Cream of tartar" has nothing to do with cream nor "milk of lime" with milk. "German silver" is a stranger to silver, and "black lead" is not lead at all, but graphite. "Mosaic gold" is a sulphide of tin.

FOR SALE.

150 acres creek bottom farm near Phoenix. Estate of the late Hilda Culver. For particulars address, **ELMER COLEMAN, Administrator, Phoenix, Ore.**

FOR SALE.

One saw-mill complete, consisting of engine, boiler, three circular saws and cut-off, covered shed, carriage with rope feed, log rafts, belt shafting, pulleys and complete outfit, at a bargain.
Leland Lumber Co., Leland, Oregon

FOR SALE.

Not the cheapest, but the best is the motto of L. E. Hoover, agent for the Washington Nursery Co. Every tree sold is guaranteed to be first class in every respect.

FOR SALE.

Just arrived—A full line of sewing machines. You can have a free trial at your home by seeing G. H. Johnson, Medford Pharmacy, near post office. We rent machines.

FOR SALE.

Mrs. E. E. Gore Teacher of Piano and Voice. Special summer classes in harmony and theory now forming. Sight reading ensemble playing, and recital work.

IT COST YOU NOTHING.

Peerless Foot Powder gives immediate relief to tired, aching, sweaty feet. Money back on request. Address Box 772, Medford, Ore. 11

FOR SALE.

The old Howard ranch three miles south of Medford and two and one half miles west of Phoenix, is now cut up in small tracts to suit the purchaser. One quarter cash, balance in three payments. This is a rare opportunity for men of small means. Listed with all agents. 19-127-p.

If your feet feel Hot and Tired
Use our Foot Powder and it will do the rest
Every Can Guaranteed
MEDFORD PHARMACY
The big drug store with little prices
NEAR POSTOFFICE