

LOCAL NEWS

Circuit court convenes J... Hard wood for sale... C. Prim... R. B. Dow was... M. R. Buc... Monday... Hard... C. P...

Mrs G. E. Neuber was in Medford Friday... Miss Fleta Ulrich was in Medford Tuesday... Will McDaniel of Ruch was in town Wednesday... Mr Dave Buckley of Ruch was in town Sunday...

Mrs. Cantrall of Ruch was in town Thursday... C. J. Anderson of Beagle was in town Saturday... C. L. Keames of Medford was in town Saturday...

T. W. Osgood of Medford was in this city Monday... W. H. Johnston was a visitor at Ashland Saturday... Samuel Mathis of Woodville was in town Thursday...

Miss Mollie Ray of Ruch was in town last Saturday... John F. Miller left Thursday morning for San Francisco... Work at the rock quarry has closed down for the present...

Mr F. Hopkins of Central Point was in town Saturday... W. C. Kitto is reported seriously ill at his home in this city... Fruits, soft drinks, cigars and tobacco at Shaw's Confectionery...

Placer miners and others are rejoicing over the rain fall this week... Mrs R. B. Dow is reported quite ill at her home in this city... Benton Bowers of Ashland was at the court house Thursday...

C. M. Buck of Kirby, Or. was a Jacksonville visitor Tuesday... Latest books by standard authors at Thompson's Confectionery... H. K. Hanna made a business trip to Medford Monday afternoon...

Fred Offenbacher of Applegate was a visitor in this city Saturday... C. M. Ruch of Ruch, was transacting business in this city Tuesday... Hard wood for sale \$2.65 per tier, C. Prim...

J. W. Hays of Gold Hold was transacting business in town Saturday... George Obenchain of Central Point was a visitor in this city Saturday... Mrs Annie Blain of Grants Pass is visiting her home in this city...

A. A. Flynn of Medford was transacting business in this city yesterday... John A. Perl of Medford transacted business at the court house Saturday... Felix Cimborok of Buncom was transacting business in town Monday...

Hard wood for sale \$2.75 per tier C. Prim... Miss Agnes Broad of Medford spent Sunday with her mother at our city... D. W. Sturgess of Beagle was transacting business in this city Saturday...

Horace Pelton of Sams Valley was transacting business with the county court Thursday... Floyd, the young son of Marshal M. D. Jones is reported to be quite ill with heart trouble... Mamma Schmidt spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter Mrs B. E. Haney at Medford...

Mrs K. K. Kubil of Portland arrived Tuesday and is now visiting relatives and friends in this city... Jno. W. Pernoll postmaster at Applegate, was transacting business in this city Wednesday... J. H. Seymour, representing the Pacific Paper Co. of Portland, was calling on his customers here Monday afternoon...

Mrs D. W. Bagshaw, whose illness was mentioned last week is reported to be slightly better. She is still confined to her bed however... Rev. Chas. H. Johnston of this city delivered an illustrated lecture on South Africa, at Eagle Point, Thursday evening at the Baptist church... The local lodge of I. O. O. F. will hold installation of officers to-night. The installation ceremonies will be followed by a banquet in the lodge dining room... The funeral of John J. Shafer who died at Phoenix, Monday, was held Thursday afternoon interment being had in the cemetery at this place. Mr Shafer was a native of Germany and was aged about 62 years... The city council at its meeting Tuesday night awarded the contract for laying the water mains, placing hydrants, etc. to Jacobsen-Babe Co. of Portland at a price approximating \$27,000. It is the intention of the contractors to begin work just as soon as the necessary pipes, etc. can be obtained.

Considerable stir was caused Monday afternoon by the marshal and assistants in making the arrest of a man charged with being drunk and disorderly. After getting his man to the jail the prisoner broke loose and proceeded down town where after a fight with the officers he was finally subdued and lodged in Hotel Jones. A fine of \$25. was assessed upon the accused by Recorder Dox, Tuesday.

OFFICERS INSTALLED At the recent meeting of Ruth Rebekah Lodge of this city

The following officers were installed in Ruth Rebekah Lodge No. 4 for the ensuing term: Amelia Elmer, Noble Grand; Martha Norris, Vice Grand; Nellie Collins, Rec. Secretary; Nellie Dunford, Fin. Secretary; Margaret Taylor, Chaplain; Alice Hirsch, R. S. N. G.; Jean Collins L. S. N. G.; Anna Broad, R. S. V. G.; Lula Watts, L. S. V. G.; Pauline Hines, Inside Guard; John R. Norris, Outside Guard; Flora Thompson, Conduress; Flossie Dunford, Warden;

County Treasurer's Thirty Seventh Call

State of Oregon, County of Jackson, Treasury Department Jacksonville, Oregon Jan. 12th, 1912. Notice is hereby given that there are funds on hand for the redemption of all County Warrants protested from January 14th, 1910, to February 2nd, 1910, both dates inclusive. Also Warrants numbered as follows: 6084, 6001; 5997, 6087, 6004, 5994, 5999, 6042 and 6007. Protested on February 4th, 1910. Interest ceases on above called warrants, January 12th, 1912. JAS. M. CRONMILLER, Treasurer, of Jackson County Oregon.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors who were so kind and helpful to us during his illness and at the time of the death of our husband and father Omer Keegan. Also to the members of the G. A. R. and those who contributed floral offerings at the funeral. Mrs. Nancy Keegan and family

Northwest Mining Convention.

Plans for the convention of mining men from the United States, Alberta, and British Columbia, to be held in Spokane, February, 15, 16, and 17, 1912, are rapidly assuming form, and the promoters of the gathering anticipate a most enthusiastic instructive meeting. Committees charged with handling the several departments and features of the work to be accomplished have been appointed, and there is every assurance that this will be a record breaker in both attendance and interest. Men of national reputation have been invited to be present, and addresses will be made on all subjects related to the mining industry. Prospectors and others engaged in the business of mining, whether as directors of mining companies, superintendents of operation, foremen of working mines, machine men, mining engineers, working miners, or as investors in mining stock are all to be made welcome and given a place and opportunity to be heard and seen.

NEW LIGHTING SYSTEM To be installed at Woodville by Rogue River Electric Co.

The Rogue River Electric Company will in a short time complete the transformer station at Woodville ready for the installation of the machinery that will cause lights to glow along the now dark streets. Poles have been set throughout the city, stores have been wired and are now in waiting for the coming of electricity and the many uses that always accompany its appearance. A water system will be obtained through the medium of a deep water well, and electric power. Northeast of the city on the hill is a practically completed concrete reservoir, ready for an abundance of water for both domestic and irrigation purposes. The pressure will be sufficient to protect the residence and business buildings of the city, and will be sufficient to insure ample protection for any skyscrapers that may go up in the next few years, either in reality or in the minds of the citizen.

Go to Thompson's for Post Cards. Just received a full line of gentlemen's furnishing goods and notions. SID M. NICHOLES.

RECEIVER APPOINTED For Grants Pass Railroad. John C. Jenkins appointed at Portland

At Portland Monday, John C. Jenkins was appointed receiver of the Grants Pass and Rogue River Railroad company. At the same time Judge Calkins at Grants Pass appointed M. J. Anderson receiver of the property upon petition of H. N. Parker of Grants Pass, who holds a bid for grading against the company. The latter order is held in abeyance pending information regarding the Portland appointment.

A Poultry Book Free

One of the brightest and most practical poultry books ever produced on the Pacific Coast has just reached our office from the Press of the Chas. H. Lilly Co. This book is edited by Mr. B. Candall, one of the leading poultry experts of America and previously of England. Some of the leading articles to be found among its voluminous pages are "Care of Chicks," "Breeds," "Feeding of Poultry," "Feeding for Eggs," "Fattening for Market," "Poultry Houses," "Poultry Ills," "Artificial Incubation," etc. The cover page, which is most attractive, is a drawing from the pen of that clever poultry artist, Mr. F. H. Sewell. The Chas. H. Lilly Co., of Seattle, are sending this out to all who will send for a copy.

Electric Sparks.

Now is the time to do your Easter shopping early. If at first you don't get it right, try, again. New York speaks of the Democratic National Convention as if it were some kind of novel dish. A Kansas City man notifies the Gas Company that his meter was running slow. Should he not have a Carnegie hero medal for such honesty. Woodrow Wilson has "faith in the common people," but a Carnegie pension for teachers looks mighty good to Woody. Mr Taft may console himself with the thought that it is a pretty poor president who cannot stir up some opposition. In effect, President Taft says in his message on the trust question, "If you do not believe that the Sherman Law has teeth, just let it bite you once."

In Los Angeles 85,000 women voted and they voted against a rigid prohibition ordinance, too. Ladies! Ladies! Col. Roosevelt's conversation these days seems to consist mainly of declarations that he will say nothing. The Congressional records should be more of a financial success if all its advertising was paid for. When a very rich man marries a very poor girl, that's romance. When a very rich girl marries a very poor man that's fiction.

It looks as if Col. Bryan intends to keep within calling distance of Miss Dem Carey during leap year. The thing we do not quite understand is why the members of Congress don't vote themselves pensions. "Champ" is Missouri's pet name for its champion. Senator Rayner cannot understand what anyone should want to go to Russia for anyway? There are others in the same frame of mind. Jail is the only place in which the alimony club can celebrate with safety. Every now and then a contemporary asks "Can this man or that man be nominated for President?" Certainly this is a free country, and any one can nominate whoever he pleases.

LEGAL BLANKS We have on hand for sale the following blanks viz:

- Lease, Mortgages, Bill of Sale, Agreements, Warranty Deeds, Quit Claim Deeds, Chattel Mortgage, Acknowledgements, Real Estate contract, Location Notice-Placer, Location Notice-Quartz, Satisfaction of Mortgage, Real Estate Agent's contract, Notice Application for Liquor License At reasonable prices. We intend adding other blanks as fast as possible until the line is complete. Blanks of special form printed to order at short notice JACKSONVILLE POST.

PERSIAN BAZAARS Curious Business Methods of the Oriental Shopkeepers.

HAVE NO GENERAL STORES. One Merchant Will Sell Only Mustard; Another Nothing but Silk, Another Spices, and So On—Water is Difficult to Obtain and is Very Expensive. One curious thing about the bazaars of Persia, writes Mrs. Mary A. C. Colquhoun in the Los Angeles Times, is the fact that all the shops of one kind are grouped together, and so we speak of the "cloth bazaar," the "hat bazaar," the "shoe bazaar." There are both wholesale and retail shops, but there are no department stores as in America, nor is there such a thing as a general grocery of dry goods store. One grocer keeps spices only, another tea, coffee, sugar, etc.; one dry goods merchant will sell you muslin, another broadcloth, another silk. There are no large manufactories in Persia. It is common to have a small factory and a shop together or side by side. All the metal utensils used in the country are made of either brass or copper. These substances are hammered into shape. A stroll through the bazaar where this work is going on gives one the impression that pandemonium has broken loose. Different kinds of bread are made in the bazaar. One kind which is especially liked by the people and which can be obtained fresh at almost every hour of the day is called "non-sangak," literally little stone bread. It is made by pouring the dough on very hot pebbles, which bake it quickly and give it a crisp crust. Of course it is thin, not more than a quarter of an inch in thickness. The sheet is about a foot and a half wide by two and a half long. Near the bazaar where this bread is baked you will usually find a place where mutton chops are being cooked on skewers over a charcoal fire. Any one desiring a lunch will buy from the baker a sheet of the thin, crisp, freshly baked bread, then a few "kabobs," as the chops are called. Wrapping the chops in the bread, he will proceed on his way, eating his lunch as he goes. As you walk through the bazaars or stand to examine or purchase goods, especially if you are a foreigner, you must expect to be jostled, not only by crowds of curious pedestrians, but also by caravans of horses and donkeys and even of vicious camels. You will perhaps have to wait also for the shopkeeper to finish his prayer. Foreigners usually go to the bazaars not to purchase things, but to see oriental life, and in the bazaars are to be seen many interesting phases of it. When you really wish to buy something you will find the peddler, that supreme nuisance of America, your best friend. He will bring to your door anything that you wish to see and give you all the time that you desire in which to examine it. You must needs be a haggler to deal with any merchant in Persia, but usually you can make a better bargain in the quiet of your own home than you can make in the bazaar. Save for one month in the year the bazaars, even in the capital of 350,000 people, are never open at night. During the month when the Persians fast all day it is customary to do some marketing, some business and much visiting at night. Then the food bazaars, tea shops and so forth are open. Pedestrians with huge lanterns of oiled paper and people in carriages give an appearance of life and gaiety to the streets which is quite unknown at other times. Many occupations which in western lands are carried on in shops are in Persia carried on in the open air. This is due partly to the poverty of the people, partly to the fact that the Persian is pre-eminently a social being and—with the exception of his domestic life, which is lived in great seclusion behind high walls—he likes to be with his fellow men. The barber, for example, seldom has a shop and never really needs one. At any street corner you are likely to stumble over a man sitting on a ledge of the wall and being shaved or having his hair cut. It is your own opportunity for seeing a man with his hat off, but as you look at his tanned pate you do not regret that your opportunities in this direction are limited. The only things that are free in Persia are air and sunshine. Water—not only in the cities, but everywhere—is one of the most expensive commodities and one of the most difficult to obtain. The entire water supply of Teheran comes from the snow on the mountains north of the city. It is brought for a distance of many miles in underground watercourses. There are thirty-four such channels which enter the city. At various places as they pass along there are openings into these. Through these openings the water is dipped up with a leathern bucket and poured into a goatskin bag, which is slung over the shoulder of the private servant or the professional water carrier. Nothing is more common in the street than a sight of one of these carriers. Recrimination. He—My dear, you spend too much money in false hair. Look at your puffs. She—And you spend too much in cigars. Look at your puffs.—Bait, more American. There is no happiness like that which comes from doing our level best every day.

PETE BROWNING'S BATS. They Still Served the Old Slugger After He Quit Baseball.

One of the oldest and most eccentric characters baseball has ever produced was old Pete Browning, the famous slugger, who played with Lombardi around the eighties and later joined the Cleveland club in 1890 during the Brotherhood war. Pete was a little off in his roof garden and had only one idea in his head day or night. Anything that concerned his precious batting average was meat and drink to him. He made no difference how many fly balls he dropped or let get by him as long as he landed two or three safe ones during a game. Bats were a mania with Browning, and whenever he could pick up a club which suited him it was added to his enormous collection. So many were gathered at various points on some of his trips that he sometimes was forced to pay excess baggage on the bridges. According to Van Halten, it was Browning who introduced the habit of rubbing down a bat with tobacco juice, which custom is followed to this day by many of the players. The idea is to roughen the surface of the stick and prevent so many fouls slipping off one side or the other. Browning, who was a great user of the weed, used to polish down his sticks in this way without any apparent reason until he commenced to believe that it made a difference with his hitting, and after that he began to believe that it made a difference with his ever escaped a coating of the obnoxious fluid. Other players took it up in the hope of emulating Browning, and now it is a common custom throughout the country. When Pete retired from the game all the bats, relics of former days, were still in his possession. In order to keep them always in his sight Pete had them turned down to a uniform size and used them as posts for the baluster in his house. To the day of his death they remained the most valued of his possessions.—New York World.

ENGLISHMEN'S GAMES. Quaint Hindu View of the Beating and Kicking of Balls.

Some amusing descriptions of East India life are given in Mrs. Penny's book, "The Rajah." Here is a Hindu servant's opinion of the English devotion to ball games, given to four princes—princesses—whom he was trying to enlighten: "The English," he said, "all play ball. Some beat balls with iron shod sticks, standing in the fields and striking with sufficient force to break a man's skull; some beat the ball with a long bit of wood in front of three sticks that represent their gods, some with corded spoons over a net wall, some with long handled hammers as they sit on horses; some kick the ball with their feet. The balls are of all sizes from a small orange to a man's head. "By whose orders do they kick and beat balls?" he was asked. "By order of their pujaris," the syc replied, "and he must know, because he serves the writing sahib." "Why should such an order be given?" asked the second raj. "They are a fierce and warlike people, those English, who must be always fighting and beating some one. It is by this means only that they are prevented from killing each other." "But the Missie Sahib—would she, too, beat and fight?" "She is strong. Who knows? At Bombay and Calcutta the English ladies beat balls over the wall of net. They do it that they may bear children fierce and strong like their fathers. When the babies are but a few months old they give them balls to beat with their little hands and to creep after as soon as they can move by themselves."

A Quaker Monument.

A monument erected in the Straglieno cemetery has a very curious history. It is that of an old woman of Genoa, who made a living by selling strings of nuts in the streets. By frugality and industry she succeeded in amassing a small fortune in this way and then commissioned a well known sculptor of Genoa, Luigi Orsigo, to make a life sized portrait of her in marble just as she appeared at her pitch in the streets. This statue she ordered to be placed in the famous Straglieno cemetery, probably the largest in the world.—Wide World Magazine.

Sweet and Hard.

The Royal band was playing for the king, Louis XIV., the "Misereere of Lully." The king was on his knees and so was the whole court. His majesty kept the awkward attitude until the end of the hymn. After rising, the king turned to the Count de Grammont and asked how he found the music. "Very sweet to the ear, sire, but very hard on the knees."

Dogs Know.

"I don't know why it is that whenever I pass a place where a dog is kept the animal rushes out and barks at me as if I had no right to be on earth. Others can pass the same place and never be molested." "Well, I can account for it only on the theory that it's mighty hard to fool a dog."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Frightful Thought.

Mrs. Wayback (on first ocean voyage)—John, I just heard a man say that if this boat was put up on an end it would be higher than the Washington monument. If they're going to do anything like that we'd better get right off!—Puck.

The Weather.

Following is the report of U. S. Volunteer Cooperative Observer, E. Britt, Jacksonville, for month of December: Latitude 42 deg. 18. min. north; longitude 123 deg. 5 min. west.

Table with columns: DATE, MAX. MUM., MIN. MUM., PRECIP. IN., CH. OF DAY. Rows 1-31 showing daily weather data.

Temperature—mean max. 39.7; mean min. 28.91; mean 31.33 Max. 55 on 3rd min. 23, on 21st greatest range 42; Precipitation—Total for month, 2.79. Greatest in 24 hours, .90

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headache will disappear. For sale by all dealers.

Information on Poultry. Authentic and valuable information about breeding, hatching, raising, feeding and housing poultry is contained in the latest edition of Lilly's Poultry Book, just printed. Send for copy, free. The Chas. H. Lilly Co., Seattle.

Pioneer Assaying & Refining Co. 121 Fifth St., near U. S. Mint SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. We buy gold—rich ore—amalgam and all mining products. We pay cash and give a square deal. Assaying done. Established 20 years. Reference First National Bank of San Francisco.

Mr. W. S. Gumsalus, a farmer living near Fleming, Pa., says he has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for fourteen years, and that he has found it to be an excellent remedy, and takes pleasure in recommending it. For sale by all dealers.

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