



Jacksonville Post



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COUNCIL MEETING

Held Tuesday Evening. Bills Allowed
Report of City Surveyor Giving
Cost of Distributing System.

The "city dads" met in regular session Tuesday evening. As it had been announced earlier in the day that no session would be held at that time, several persons who had intended being present as spectators, were not there.

Present—Mayor Shaw; Councilmen Britt, Fick, McIntire and Ulrich. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. A number of bills for labor supplies, etc., were presented and ordered paid. Surveyor Osgood was present and presented his final estimate for the distributing system. From the report made it appears that the total cost of the distributing system is \$25,525.59; this includes the five per cent allowed for advertising, en-

gineering and superintendence. As the estimate shows the cost of the system in the entire city as a whole, we cannot at this time give the cost in the different districts nor the approximate cost per front foot—these will be given as soon as ascertained.

As the work upon the gravity system is not quite completed, the surveyor did not file his final estimate thereon but will do so at an early date.

The question of the building of a foot bridge on Third Street was discussed and some little difference of opinion as to the proper location was expressed.

Council adjourned to meet at the call of the mayor.

OPENING OF COLUMBIA

Revelstoke to Portland River
Route, is Slogan; Canadian
City is Aiding in
Work.

"Revelstoke to Portland, River Route," is the slogan that will be used in a campaign to be started by the British Columbian city for an open Columbia river to Portland and the sea. It means that British Columbia will assist in every way to make the Columbia river navigable from its head waters to the mouth.

The welcome news was received in a letter to the Portland chamber of commerce this morning from the Revelstoke board of trade, and it is said that the main sponsors for this slogan are the Revelstoke board of trade and the Revelstoke Progress club, two very live organizations. These organizations desire to see the immense grain products of the Canadian north west routed down the Columbia river and marketed through Portland.

In the letter the Revelstoke board of trade states:

"Strenuous opposition will be made by the forces of the Canadian seaports to the diversion of the traffic to your city, we are quite prepared to expect, but if the promoting the scheme believe it, the benefit to be derived is well worth the effort."

If you are a housewife you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing housework all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become both healthy and beautiful. For sale by all dealers.

New Type of Oil.

The oil from the large well recently drilled by the Myles Mineral Co. at Pine Prairie, La., is remarkable, according to an analysis made by the United States Geological Survey, in that it contains no asphalt, gasoline, or paraffin wax. The crude product contains a very large percentage of illuminating oil. In composition the oil stands about halfway between the oil of the Gulf field and that of the Caddo field.

The well has been connected with pipe lines and loading rack on the Rock Island Railroad, from which shipments are now being made. Eight other wells are in process of drilling.

HEAVY COAL PRODUCTION

Montana's Output Reaches Al-
most Three Millions-Tons
in 1911—Nearly 4,000
Miners Employed

The production of coal in Montana in 1911, according to Edward W. Parker, in a statement just issued by the U. S. Geological Survey, was 2,975,358 short tons, with a value of \$5,339,058. The figures show an increase over the production for the previous year, which was 2,920,970 short tons, valued at \$5,329,322.

Montana's coal production has increased steadily during the last three years, the gains being due chiefly to the developments in the Bull Mountain field, which was opened in 1908 after the construction of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway through it. In its increased production in 1911 over 1910 Montana furnished a marked exception to the condition prevalent among the Rocky Mountain States. The increase was not large but in a year of general decrease it was relatively important though attended by a slight decline in price. In 1910 the production of the Bull Mountain field was divided between Fergus and Yellowstone counties. In 1911 a new county, Musselshell, was created which embraces all of this new field, and the new county appears with a production of 705,364 tons. Some of the Montana coals possess coking qualities and considerable quantities of coke have been made in Park County. All the ovens were idle, however, in 1911.

The number of men reported as employed in the coal mines of Montana in 1911 was 3,866. The average production per man was 770 tons for the year and 3.5 tons for each working day.

Only two labor disturbances were reported during 1911. In one 118 men were idle 26 days and in the other 411 were idle 14 days. The total time lost was not sufficient to influence the production.—U. S. Geo. Survey.

More Responsibility.

And why are not the newspapers of New York and Southampton partially responsible for that Titanic horror? We mean the newspapers that were in close touch with the conditions of ocean traffic and accept the advertising that promotes such traffic.

Every day steamers were leaving New York or the foreign ports with inadequate life-saving apparatus and the newspapers gave no warning concerning the death traps. Suppose that just one newspaper had an so inced the Jay before the Titanic headed her anchors something like this:

"The Titanic sails tomorrow. Her passengers and crew lists total 2,500 persons. She has life-saving apparatus for 800."

Suppose that some similar announcement were made concerning the passenger ships that are leaving daily now. The owners of the steamship lines care for profits only, as horrible facts prove. Such announcements would mean adequate life guards or no profits. This would surely touch the only vulnerable spot in greed. No legislation would be required. Just an honest two-line statement of facts by newspapers whose great mission is supposed to be presentation of facts of interest to the public.—Ashland Tidings.

Jones Get Pardon.

Washington, June 3.—Willard Jones of Portland, Ore., convicted of land frauds in which the late Senator Mitchell of Oregon and Binger Hermann, former commissioner of the general land office, were alleged to have been implicated, was granted an unconditional pardon today by President Taft. The pardon was based on the ground that improper methods were pursued in filling the jury box from which the Jones jury was drawn.

Surrendered by Bondsmen.

W. A. Marvin of Gold Hill, who was indicted by the recent grand jury for non-support of child and for bigamy has been surrendered by his bondsmen and is lodged in the county jail. Friends are now endeavoring to secure new bonds for him. If their efforts are not successful Marvin will be forced to remain in the county jail until next September, when the case is set for trial.—Mail-Tribune.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT AT ROCK QUARRY

Three Men Killed Instantly.
Six Injured--One of whom
Has Died

Premature Explosion of Powder at the
Rock Quarry Operated by Twohy
Bros. Leaves Death in its Wake.
Two of the Dead were Residents of
This City.

One of the most shocking accidents known in the history of Jacksonville, happened at about 11:30 Thursday forenoon at the rock quarry on Jackson creek about 1/2 mile west of the depot.

The accident was due to the premature explosion of a quantity of powder which had been placed in a drill hole at the quarry. Several different stories are in circulation as to the exact cause of the explosion; some say that the hole had been charged several days before and having failed to explode the men were digging it out, using an iron rod for the purpose. Another version is that the men were loading the hole ready to fire at noon, and that the hole was hot, thus igniting the powder.

It is probable that the correct story will not be known for some time, if ever. Whatever the cause was, the effect was horrible: three persons—

John Simmons a well known resident of this city, Louis Bodgen and Louis Lazovich were instantly killed and six persons injured several it is thought fatally. Of the injured, one has since died. The names of the injured are: John Sutton, laborer, middle aged, leg broken, many bruises, and suffering from the shock.

Emery Vissino, laborer, resident of this city for a number of years, leg broken, internal injuries, and bruise.

Carl Byrne, gash in head and other bruises. A resident of Watkins.

J. Bodovich, Greek laborer, bruises and cuts about chest and limbs.

Pasqual Yanzza, laborer, ribs broken, arm cut and bruised.

James Ryan a 16 year old boy, who was employed in carrying water to the men at the quarry, was so severely injured by flying rocks that he died shortly after being taken to the Sacred Heart hospital at Medford.

CUBAN NEGROES

Are causing Grave Alarm in
City of Havana says Special
Message

Havana, June 4.—In response to a special message from President Jose Gomez, requesting that he be given authority to do so, the Cuban senate today passed a bill permitting the president to suspend the constitutional guarantees wherever he deems such action necessary during the present revolution. A special session of one hour was ordered to determine whether the order should be applicable everywhere in the country. The house referred the matter to the law committee.

The government was unable today to confirm reported outbreaks in Havana province. The attitude of the negroes in this city and vicinity is causing alarm. It is reported that the rebels invaded Wajay village in this province.

The situation in Daiquiri was improved today.

LABOR UNIONS

Under Proper Leadership a
Benefit to Both Employer
and Employed.

Few persons question the "right" of work-men in any trade or occupation to organize for the promotion or defense of their own interests. Most persons admit that in the large scale of employment of modern industry it is necessary to enable them to make fair bargains for labor and to exert an effective influence for the observance of agreements with employers. Labor unionism is as legitimate as the incorporation of capital and the association of business men. But the same principles of fair dealing, of recognition of economic conditions, of observance of contracts, of compliance with law and submission to establish public authority, should apply in one case as in the other. Labor unions under proper regulation and reasonable leadership would be an advantage to the industries of the community and a benefit to employers as well as workmen, as other means of making bargains and agreements and carrying out contracts

are a benefit. They should increase and not diminish the efficiency of productive labor. They should recognize degrees of efficiency and assent to compensation of labor according to its value. They should encourage the training of the young to fit them for the different trades and employments. They should seek to make fair bargains and, above all, should abide by contracts in good faith; and they should inculcate obedience to law, submission to public authority, and discouragement of lawlessness, disorder, violence and injury to the rights of others. Then would they win sympathy and gain in power. The labor of their members would be preferred, and they would have no occasion to fear the competition of non-union workmen however freely they might be employed.

Fresh pineapples at Chapman's.
The American Bonding Co. of Baltimore will go on your bond and write burglary insurance.
D. W. BAGSHAW, Agent.

MUST BELIEVE IT

When Well Known Jacksonville
People Tell it so Plainly.

When public endorsement is made by a representative citizen of Jacksonville the proof is positive. You must believe it. Read this testimony. Every backache sufferer, every man, woman or child with any kidney trouble will find profit in the reading.

Frank Kashafer, Applegate Road, Jacksonville, Ore., says: "For years I was a miner and no doubt this work caused my kidney and bladder trouble. The first symptom was pain and stiffness in the small of my back, especially severe when I first arose in the morning. I also had much trouble from the kidneys but it did not take Doan's Kidney Pills long to bring me relief. Whenever I catch cold and feel any slight recurrence of my old complaint, I take Doan's Kidney Pills and they relieve me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, Foster-Millbran Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Rolled Barley, Bran, Shorts, Wheat

All Kinds of Chick Food Baled Hay, at :-

Ulrich Brothers

Pioneer and Leading Merchants