



Jacksonville Post

Oregon Historical Society
City Hall



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JACKSONVILLE, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 12, 1913

NO. 19

OFFICERS INSTALLED

Ruth Rebekah Lodge, Installs Officers For Ensuing Term.

At a regular meeting of Ruth Rebekah Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F. held Monday evening the following named persons were installed for the ensuing term:

Past Grand.....Flora Thompson
Noble Grand.....Fleta Ulrich
Vice Grand.....Martha E. Abbot
Secretary.....M. L. Nelson
Treasurer.....Mrs. J. M. Cronmiller
Chaplain.....Martha Norris
Warden.....
Conductor.....A. Elmer
R. S. N. G.....Alice Ulrich
L. S. N. G.....Ada L. Bagshaw

The installation ceremonies were conducted by District Deputy Martha Norris. Ice cream and cake were served at the close of the ceremonies.

Civil Service Dates Filled

Washington, July 7.—Civil service examinations for departmental service in Washington will be held in Oregon cities as follows:

Portland, September 10 and 15, October 15; Ashland, October 16; Astoria, September 10, 15, October 15; Baker City, September 10, October 15; Corvallis, September 10, 15, October 15; Eugene, September 10, 15, October 15; Grants Pass, September 10, 15, October 15; Pendleton, September 10, 15, October 15; Roseburg, October 15.

Debenger Gap.

By Norman Gage.

The 4th of July celebration given at Trail was attended and enjoyed by quite a large crowd.

Mr. Wilfey of Eagle Point autoed over into the Debenger Gap vicinity last Sunday in search of turkeys with which to protect his crops against grasshoppers.

Ralph Russell and Frank Cantral from the Meadows were in Sams Valley and Debenger Gap vicinity last Thursday looking for cattle.

Dave Pence of the "Berry Rock," ranch on Elk creek was a business visitor in Jacksonville and Medford from Tuesday last until Friday.

Miss Dessie Stacy of Beagle suffered from a quite severe attack of tonsillitis last week.

Thomas Belcher of Central Point is having a bungalow erected on his place

on Elk creek which he will make his future home.

Rae Watkins who is working at the Debenger Gap ranch visited home folks at Gold Hill last Sunday and Monday.

Ed Cushman and Fred Warner of Trail went to Central Point last Monday and purchased a mowing machine and returned Tuesday.

OVERGRAZED STOCK

Ranges Can Come Back.

(From the U. S. Forest Service.)

Washington, July 7.—The improved condition of the national forest range after regulated grazing is pointed to by experts of the department of agriculture as a demonstration that areas which have been severely damaged through overstocking by sheep and cattle can be brought back to their former carrying power through a system of sufficiently intelligent use.

When the government took charge of the livestock ranges within the national forests some of them were so badly over grazed and otherwise injured from reckless handling of the stock that their grazing value appeared to have been almost entirely destroyed. Many of these ranges, however, have been restored and made as valuable as ever. On several of the forests results have more than justified the expectations and the range is in better condition than it ever was.

An example of this improvement is cited in Nebo national forest, Utah. In 1908, when that forest was created, the ranges within the forest boundaries were found to be badly overgrazed and trampled because there was a lack of any control or supervision over the areas. One of the areas was at that time estimated to be capable of carrying only 3,000 head of cattle. Now, through conservative management and judicious distribution of the cattle over the ranges, and improvements in water conditions, the carrying capacity of the range has been increased until, in the present grazing season, nearly 8,000 head of cattle are using this particular area, and forest officers feel that a few hundred head more can be safely grazed there without injury.

A Good Investment.

W. D. Magli, a well known merchant of Whitewater, Wis., bought a stock of Chamberlain's medicines so as to be able to supply them to his customers. After receiving them he was himself taken sick and says that a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was worth more to him than the cost of his entire stock of these medicines. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

THE WEEK

Summary of Conditions From Dunn's Review.

There has been some slackening in retail trade, the usual summer dullness being reported at many points, but wholesale distribution continues in fair volume. As for some time past, buyers confine their operations mainly to actual needs, the fast approaching completion of the new tariff naturally resulting in a wholesome conservatism in this respect. Crops, now entering upon their most critical period, have passed another week with no serious loss from their previous satisfactory condition, although reports indicate some deterioration in spring wheat. An improved sentiment was manifest in the securities markets abroad, largely on the prospect of a satisfactory conclusion of the important financial settlements at London and Berlin. Consumers of iron and steel have not ceased to urge deliveries, but premiums have almost entirely disappeared and price concessions are made in some finished material departments. Many dry goods jobbing houses are deferring the placing of orders for fall and spring until after the semi-annual meetings of the wholesale association next month. Advance contracts for footwear are not up to expectation, although seasonable weather has stimulated the demand for women's white shoes. Buying of leather is, in the aggregate, of fairly satisfactory proportions, with prices firmer. Packer hides show renewed activity, as large tanners have entered the market for liberal quantities. Railroad gross earnings for the first three weeks of June showed an increase of 8.1 percent., as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. The net surplus of idle cars for the fortnight ending June 14, however, increased by 13,019 and amounted in all to 63,927, as compared with 67,718 at the same date in 1912. Bank exchanges for the week made a gain of 0.2 percent. over last year and were 3.1 percent. greater than in 1911. Local banking institutions are holding substantially larger reserves than a year ago, but offerings of time funds are restricted because of the heavy demands incident to the half-yearly settlements. Rates have consequently tended upward, but call loans are available at low figures.

Chi-Namel for staining your old furniture. At Fred J. Fick's.—Adv.

FOR SALE at a Bargain—House and lot on Oregon street, near City Hall. Must be sold soon. Call on Rogue River Realty Co. Adv.

THE INDUSTRIAL FAIR

Children May Exhibit Different Sized Tables—Rule Waived Regarding Library Tables At State Fair

Among the first things taken up by Superintendent J. A. Churchill was the work done in the industrial department. In order to get a line on what is being done in the different counties, Mr. Churchill called a meeting of the county superintendents who were in session last week at the State House in the capacity of the State Board of Examiners. Each superintendent reported an increasing interest in the movement and in most all cases the local exhibits bid fair to be larger and better than last year.

The State Fair board was anxious to ascertain as nearly as possible how many counties would make collective county exhibits and how much space would be required for the juvenile department.

According to reports from the superintendents we feel confident of a dozen county exhibits and perhaps twice as many district exhibits which, in connection with the individual exhibits, will make the largest and best display of school children's industrial work ever assembled in any state.

It was decided at this meeting to waive the rule requiring library tables, made and exhibited by the children at the State Fair, to be of certain dimensions (28x46 in.), and permit showing of different sized tables.

We find some of the children do not understand what is meant by "Best Account" in "poultry specials." A financial account is what is wanted—a statement of receipts and expenditures, showing as nearly as possible the profit or loss, as the case may be, that the child has made with its poultry business since January 1, 1913.

The object is to have the children learn simple bookkeeping and get the habit of keeping accounts of all their business transactions. In doing this, they will be able to ascertain the cost of production and what they can get the most profit on.

In connection with this financial account a nicely written statement regarding methods employed and experiences with different details of the business will add to its value.

We hope to have a large number of children competing for the nice prizes offered for "Best Account" as it will be good experience for them.

N. C. Maris,
Field Worker Industrial Fairs.

The Aeroplane in War

Although aeroplanes were used on many occasions during the recent Turkish-Balkan campaign, dirigibles were conspicuous by their absence, and there was no organized air-service which could give us any data on which to base our estimate of the value of systematic overhead reconnaissance, or conflicts between the various types of flying machines, or the attack and defense of localities by way of the air. We must therefore hark back to the Turkish-Italian campaign in Tripoli for actual war experiences; and although these were very one-sided, in that the Italians had three kinds of aircraft, dirigibles, aeroplanes and captive kite-balloons, where as the Turks had none, the air service of the former was organized and worked systematically and achieved certain definite results on which we can begin to formulate opinions. On the whole, we gather that both aeroplanes and dirigibles were of great use to the Italians in the matter of reconnaissance. On rare occasions they assisted the artillery to find targets and regulate their fire, and they enabled the staff to correct existing maps by means of photographs, but with regard to dropping bombs the effects of the latter were decidedly moral rather than material.

In certain limited cases as regards inanimate objects of attack, aeroplanes might be effective, as for instance for the destruction of railway lines, since "sowing" a number of bombs, while the machine kept above a length of permanent way, would not be very difficult. As regards the destruction of fixed points, the aeroplane is practically useless, unless large numbers are used, each carrying one or two heavy bombs and coming comparatively close to the ground. Even so, the difficulties in obtaining accuracy of aim from the swiftly moving machine are very great. Besides this, the Italians found that even in face of the indifferent marksmanship of the Turks it was imperative to keep at an altitude of 4,500 feet in order to remain out of

range of rifle fire. There is no cover in mid-air, and if the bomb-droppers should descend low enough to take any kind of aim, the attacking aeroplanes would have to run the gauntlet of a fusillade so heavy and sustained as to render sighting difficult and the chances of escape from destruction very slight. Ranging on aeroplanes has been shown to be extremely uncertain on account of their speed, and for other reasons, but the sustained fire of many rifles within say 1,800 feet and necessitating no special adjustment of sights would eliminate the process of range-taking. On the whole the damage likely to be done by aeroplanes dropping bombs is negligible, the moral effect on good troops most uncertain and not worth the expenditure of gallant lives and machines which are of much more value for purposes of reconnaissance.—Scientific American

Oregon Sidelights.

The third Monday in each month has been designated as bar-bain day in Medford. Two have already been held.

Mrs. Francis Ellen Hare of Astoria, 102 years old, was honored with a serenade by Hagia's regatta band on Thursday. Mrs. Hare was born at Winchester, Virginia, February 5, 1811.

Rainier is to have a \$15,000 school building. It will be built just across the street from the present school building. Thus happily ends a contention as to site, which has delayed the improvement.

The Cottage Grove Sentinel asks: "Why can't the bonds for the new school building be sold at home?" It proceeds to point out that under this plan those who have to dig up the interest get it right back again.

Knights of Pythias of Enterprise are preparing for a novel midsummer outing and initiation on the summit of Eagle Cap, in the heart of the Wallowa mountains, 10,000 feet high. The trip to the summit and return will occupy several days.

The Scappoose correspondent of the Clatskanie Chief reports that the campaign for the incorporation of Skappoose waxes warm, but "the proposal to take in farm acreage which cannot be sold until it is platted will cause some of our solid citizens to look to the purpose that underlies the movement."

The following prose poem is from the Salem Journal: "When the fields of flax are in bloom around Salem until for miles the landscape is as blue as a baby's eyes, then you will see old Prosperity coming out this way to spend his vacation, and he will probably conclude to buy a home and stay with us.

Hood River Glacier: Mr. Jordan, who was here from the upper valley, tells of a peculiar accident sustained by a neighbor, who attempted to extinguish a burning electric light pole near his home. The pole had caught fire from a short circuit of a grounding wire. The neighbor seized a bucket of water and hurried it on the flames. The current of electricity followed the stream of water and felled him to the earth. Journal

Capital Punishment On Ballot

Salem, Or., July 7.—Anti-capital punishment crusaders have forwarded to Secretary of State Olcott a petition asking for the initiation of a law to abolish hanging, with the request that he approve its form, so that they may commence circulating it. The plan is to have the petitions completed, so that the question of abolishing the death penalty may be submitted to the voters at the next general election.

Pointed Paragraphs.

No man is happy unless he thinks he is.

Bachelor quarters may be exchanged for better halves.

One may sometimes guess how a young man will turn out by noting the time he turns in.

A competent young widow can be just as much interested in a man as he is in her.

When a man says he was driven to drink he always insinuates that some woman handled the ribbons.

An old man who suffers from dyspepsia has but little sympathy for a young woman who merely a broken heart.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who always said when a young man tried to kiss her and failed, "Don't you ever get left?"

The American Bonding Co. of Baltimore will go on your bond and write burglary insurance.

D. W. BAGSHAW, Agent.

PORTLAND LETTER

Christian Citizenship Conference A Great Success

Portland, Ore., July 8 (Special).—During the past week a mammoth gathering, under the auspices of the National Reform Association, has been holding a series of meetings in the stadium of the Multnomah Athletic Club. At these meetings noted speakers from all parts of the world have been heard—missionaries, pastors, educators, moral reformers and other leaders of Christian thought and action.

Among the foreign countries represented at the conference are: Norway, Turkey, Japan, China, New Zealand, Korea, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, France and Italy. The addresses of these noted leaders in modern reforms have been listened to by crowds which filled the immense open-air auditorium to full capacity. It is probable that the next conference will be held in 1915 and it is almost certain that San Francisco will be chosen as its location.

The following letter has been received from the Coquille Commercial Club: "Coquille wants some help in getting contractors to clear 1500 acres of willow bottom land owned by Californians who offer \$18 per acre for brushing and burning, and if the 1500 acres can be cleared, it will be put on the market at \$150 per acre, which is cheap as land goes in this section."

The time is now ripe for the various communities in the state to become active in selecting samples of grains, vegetables, fruits, etc. for displays to be made at the various Eastern fairs and shows this Fall and Winter. Sutherland reports a fine collection under way, and it is hoped that every section of Oregon will come to the front with a liberal quantity of their best products. No amount of written or printed boasting can be as effective as a wellstaged display of the actual products of Oregon gardens and ranches.

A few days ago contracts were let at Medford for the construction of a \$40,000 pre-cooling and storage plant, the contract calling for its completion by the 15th of August, in time for the first shipment of pears. The building is to be 80 x 724 feet in size, and will have a capacity of 100 carloads.

As a fitting culmination to the week of hard work Portland school children have given their school gardens, a school-garden market has been opened at First and Stark streets at which the produce from their small farms can be turned into hard cash. Under the plan adopted each boy or girl becomes a merchant. Brings the vegetables to the market sells to the best advantage and receives 90 percent of the proceeds, 10 percent going toward the rental and other expenses of the market.

In a recent interview James J. Hill stated that the agricultural territory in the Northwest served by his railroads will go far towards bringing the value of soil products in the United States up to the ten billion dollar point.

Boys Shoot Man For a Deer

Sheriff Howard of Siskiyou county is investigating the killing of Donald Powell, who was found dead in the woods near Hilt with a bullet in his heart. It is thought he was shot by boys who mistook him for a deer. Powell was found with his head and shoulder in a creek. His own revolver was of twenty-two caliber, but was empty and strapped in his holster. His father is a prominent publisher of Springfield Massachusetts. His uncle is manager of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange and the young man was time-keeper at the Hilt lumber mills. Ashland Record

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Herbert W. Hart and Lily S. Morgan, both of Jackson County.

Alfred E. Smith and Hazel E. Smith, both of Ashland.

Paul Quackenbush and Dorothy Spitzer, both of Jackson county.

Ernest McKee and Aileen Kingsbury, both of Jackson county.

Fred Dean of Ashland and Gladys Werth.

Thomas Davis and Ruth Martin, both of Jackson county.

Causes of Stomach Troubles.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, overeating, partaking of food and drink not suited to your age and occupation. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

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