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Debenger Gap.

By Norman Gage.

Mr. G. Bird Johnston and May F. Gage of Debenger Gap made a business trip to Central Point the first of the week.

The dance given last Saturday night at Elbert Glasses residence near Beagle was attended and enjoyed by a large number of people.

Mrs. Alberta Jones formerly Miss Alberta Stacy of Beagle one of our popular school teachers of Jackson Co., successfully passed the examination for a life certificate at the last teachers examination. Mrs. Jones deserves much credit for the past work in teaching and has our congratulations for her successful attainment.

Henry Morgan and Frank Houston of Long Branch left last Saturday for Fort Klamath where they will work for Mr. Fiske of that place. They will be joined later by Will and Milton Houston of Long Branch.

Jasper Hanna of Debenger Gap made a business trip to Medford and Central Point last Tuesday where he spent Wednesday and Thursday returning Friday.

Joe Hanna Jr. of Trail and Elmer Murray of Long Branch left last Monday for Fort Klamath where they will work during the summer.

Buncom Reports.

Mrs. C. C. Buck and daughter called on Mrs. Walter Bostwick Monday.

Wilbur Cameron was on the streets in Jacksonville Tuesday.

Daley Whelpy who has been in Medford returned to Buncom Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Jennings Mrs. Horace Venable and daughter Bessie, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buck and family Sunday.

Fred Copple and wife were visiting home folks Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cantral were visiting Mrs. Dora Saltmarsh Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Brown Chester and Lester Ellis are camping on little Applegate.

Mr. Pitts of Jacksonville drove up by Buncom recently.

J. F. Crump was in Medford Monday.

We are having the right kind of weather at this writing.

Lee Saltmarsh transacted business in Medford Monday.

A. L. Loomus and family of Buncom traded in Medford last week.

Miss Esther Pursell was down to the

Buncom P. O. Tuesday.

Harley Hall and family are now camped near Buncom.

Mrs. W. L. Barzee was visiting her friends here recently.

Benton Pool was up little Applegate a few days ago.

Charles Buck and son hauled lumber the first of the week.

Chester Pursell was a recent visitor at Parkes.

Alice Ulrich is visiting relatives and friends on little Applegate this week.

Alice and Marion Palmer of Medford called on friends near Buncom last week.

A. S. Klienhammer transacted business in Medford Wednesday.

Walkins Wireless

George Auberton, who has been in this vicinity the past year left for outside points recently.

E. W. Anderson made a business trip to the county seat Wednesday.

Miss Stone of Portland who has been spending some weeks with her sister Mrs. A. Jeldness left for her home last week.

Mrs. Chas. Frye of Hutton who has been quite ill, made a trip to Medford for medical treatment.

Frank Edwards journeyed to town recently.

P. F. Swayne and Ed Saltmarsh are enjoying the mountain scenery about Dutchman's Peak.

A. D. McKee has been hauling lumber for Mr. Simmons, who with others have the old Joe Bar property leased and have been mining there for several months.

A. T. Lundgren made a business trip to town recently.

Dave and Ernest Dorn are making a trail and erecting a wire fence for the Forest Service in the vicinity of the Cameron Meadows on Butte fork.

Accused of Trying to Kill Sister

Marshfield, Or., July 30.—Liberty Haines, of Eckley, was arrested in Myrtle Point yesterday, accused of an attempted murder on his sister, Mrs. C. H. Hampton, at Eckley, last Thursday. Haines was prevented from doing the woman injury by her husband, it is said, and fled on horseback. He will be taken to Coquille and examined as to his sanity.

Money to loan on improved, revenue producing farms, by the Bank of Jacksonville.

PALESTINE ASKS HELP

Of U. S. Forest Service in Planting Trees.

An agricultural colony in Palestine has just applied to the U. S. forest for help in planting trees to bind the drifting sands of the Mediterranean. The colony is near Jaffa, or Yafa, the ancient Joppa of the Bible, and there is being developed in connection with it a seaside resort, with hotel, villas, bath houses, and gardens.

The experts of the service point out that the reclamation of sand dunes is not a serious problem in the eastern United States because the prevailing winds are from the land and the sand is blown into the sea. On the west coast the situation is more serious. The most notable example of reclaimed sand areas there is furnished by Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, where grasses, acacias, and later trees and shrubs have converted sand wastes into pleasure grounds of great beauty.

The attention of the Palestine colony is called to the wonderful reclamation of the Landes, France, where a wealth producing forest of maritime pine, the source of the French turpentine, has been grown to take place of shifting dunes. The American foresters also give the address of the French seedsmen who furnished this government with the maritime pine seed which has been used in planting experiments on Florida national forest, near the Gulf coast.

A Royal Chinook

A royal chinook salmon weighing exactly 74 pounds and measuring 4 feet 2 inches in length was packed by James Sheldon having been caught by John Young, a fisherman of this locality. The fish was worth in the neighborhood of \$6 to the fisherman and by the time it is on the market at retail will bring in \$15, making five dozen cats of fine Columbia river salmon. Mr. Sheldon is planning on sending the big fish to one of the Chicago hotels to be served at a banquet as a specimen of the fishing industry of the Columbia river. Old fishermen say that there has not been such a large fish caught here for over 15 years. (St. Helens Mist.)

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For cough there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers.

THE OUTLOOK

Is Favorable and Trend is in Right Direction, says Dun's Review.

The trend of business is still in the right direction, even though progress is slow. This is ordinarily a dull season and various restraining factors curtail activity, yet encouraging features are manifest and cheerful views predominate. In the great crop-producing regions optimism is general, owing to the prospect of another prosperous year on the farms. The financial markets of the East have recently been confronted with an unusual array of adverse influences, yet it is significant that these have been largely ignored and for a time this week securities advanced in an impressive manner.

Sentiment responded to the agreement to arbitrate the railway labor controversy and the offering of foreign funds at this center, both of which tended to offset the development in the Mexican situation. Changes in strictly commercial and industrial conditions are mainly favorable, with improvement in some instances being quite pronounced. Wholesale distribution continues restricted—as usual at this period—but warm weather has stimulated the retail demand for seasonal clothing and footwear. There have been more buyers in the primary dry goods markets than for a considerable time past and, while future operations are still limited, steady purchase for immediate delivery prevent any accumulation of stocks. Shoe factories have resumed work and many are actively engaged, some plants being enlarged to take care of the growing trade. Manufacturers seem more disposed to anticipate requirements and sales of upper leather are expanding, with prices reflecting a stronger tone. Midsummer shutdowns of the steel mills were of brief duration, as pressure for deliveries continues, and new orders are in well-maintained volume. More activity is apparent in pig iron, the buying movement broadening under the stimulus of lower quotations.

COSTS TO STOP

And Start Railroad Trains, says S. P.

Perhaps it has never occurred to the casual traveler that it actually costs a railroad company money to start and stop its trains, so much that the Southern Pacific company has had the problem investigated with a view to getting exact figures. While authorities differ on the estimates, it seems quite well established that every time the brakes are applied on an average sized passenger train and power again applied to it in motion, the railroad company is out from fifty to sixty cents. It costs about that to take care of the wear and tear upon the apparatus, to allow for the strain on the track, to provide the power to pump the air and to furnish the steam that starts the wheels revolving.

On the Pacific System of the Southern Pacific Company with hundreds of trains daily, it can readily be seen that unnecessary stops are expensive, that is stops which are not made to load and unload passengers.

For this reason, alone, to say nothing of the more important ones of delay to passengers and merchandise, the railroads are doing their utmost to run trains through without delay. Double tracks, long and frequent sidings, carefully inspected and kept up equipment are among the things that officials are constantly studying to keep traffic rolling. No one benefits more than a railroad in keeping the traffic in motion once it starts so that it may go from point of origin to destination with as few stops as possible.

Oregon Sidelights.

Judge Lowell of Pendleton is exhibiting specimens of "rainbow" corn, a Burbank variety of maize. Describing it the East Oregonian says: "When it gets plenty of sun its stripes are of various colors, hence its name."

The Albany Commercial club has endorsed a proposition submitted by T. P. Hackleman for a swimming pool for the boys of Albany with the offer to head a list with a \$100 subscription. The matter was referred to the Y. M. C. A.

While excavating for the relaying of sewer pipe a crew at Eugene found a hammer that had been left in the ditch when the old sewer was laid 15 years

ago. It was in so good a state of preservation that the workmen put it to use at once, handle and all.

Baker Democrat: A few would-be "bad men," young toughs, are in the habit of caching bottles of booze away on Saturday night just to show people that they can get drunk on Sundays a few days in the "cooler" or on street work would be of benefit to them.

Twenty years ago yesterday, as appears by news matter that the Dallas Observer is resurrecting from its files, hay at Dallas sold at \$4 a ton. Elsewhere it was stated that the only ray of light the people had had that year was the widening of the narrow gauge road to a broad gauge.

A horrible piece of vandalism is reported in the Myrtle Creek Mail. At Ruckles a big black horse belonging to Mrs. A. Gilson was taken by someone who shaved its mane and tail and then painted it all over with red paint. The nuts were also removed from the axles of Mrs. Gibson's wagon and the vehicle was otherwise damaged.

The prose poet of the Salem Statesman thus sings of one of the Willamette valley's choicest products: "This is the season of the year when the luscious, unsurpassed, unexcelled, unapproachable, and most beautifully tinted Oregon peaches are being gathered in the various orchards hereabouts to satisfy the pangs of those who hunger for the very finest fruit that ever grew."

None can better set the world right on Oregon weather than an ex-Kansan, such as the editor of the Woodburn Independent, in the columns of which paper appears the following: "These are enervating days," is the opening sentence of a patent medicine advertisement which is being published in newspapers all over the country now. In most localities it goes all right, too, but not here in the Willamette valley. We know very little about such days at any season."—Journal

Saving The Pence

Save the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves. The Southern Pacific Company has discovered that from one item alone, of material that was formerly consigned to the scrap heap, it can save one thousand dollars a month. Old locomotive boiler tubes are no longer to be sold as junk. They will be pieced together at the machine shops and used for piping water and air about the yards of the company.

H. C. Pearce, General Storekeeper, has returned from an inspection trip to Los Angeles, where the experiment in salvage was tried out, and says that about \$12,000 has been saved in the last year by this new economy.

The boiler of an engine is filled with tube running lengthwise and connecting the firebox with the stack. The water circulates around them, between them and the jacket. By this means, a very large surface of water is presented to the heat and steam is rapidly formed.

Heretofore, the tubes, when taken out to be replaced by new ones, were considered waste and sold as such. Now they will be gathered together at all roundhouses and shops, shipped to the general stores, cleaned, turned for screw connections and then redistributed for pipe purposes instead of new material.

Ridding Alfalfa Fields

Alfalfa fields may be cleared of brome grass by very thorough early cultivation, followed by cutting previous to the ripening of the grass seed, according to Professor H. D. Scudder, agronomist of the Oregon Agricultural College who has been called upon by farmers to answer that problem.

"Brome grasses," says the professor, "are active spreaders through their extensive rooting system and also through their seed. So to get rid of it two things are imperative."

In carrying out this policy, Professor Scudder explains, the cultivation should be done as soon as the cultivator is similar to the John Deere alfalfa cultivator can be taken on the ground, and so thoroughly that the sods are torn to pieces. This process makes the field look as though it had been plowed, but the crop will be benefited and not injured at all. A pegtooth harrow should follow up shaking out the soil so that the roots of the grass will be killed. Should any grass escape, which is very probable, the crop should be cut before the seed ripens and the cultivating process repeated as before. This will delay but not destroy the crop, which may be used for hay, or put into the silo, or fed green or pastured by hogs and sheep.

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

D. W. BAGSHAW Agent.

THE LITTLE BUSY BEE

Takes Possession of Tent. Girls Remain in Water.

Spokane, Wash., July 29.—While half a dozen Spokane girls, who have a camp at Newman Lake, were in bathing one day recently, a swarm of bees took possession of their tent, where the girls had left their clothes, and compelled the bathers to spend the greater portion of the afternoon in the water. The bees, looking for a new home, took up their abode in an old cooking stove in the tent and proceeded to make themselves at home. They refused to allow the girls to enter the tent, so the fair campers had to be satisfied for the time being with the scant apparel of bathers. Finally a farmer living in the neighborhood was attracted by the plight of the girls, and volunteered to remove the bees and the old stove.

New School District

After weeks of persistent effort residents near Footh Creek under the leadership of Mrs. Joseph McCord secured a separate school district from the county court Tuesday and work on a new modern school building will be started in a few weeks. It will be opened for the fall term of school.

The building will be situated half a mile from the junction of Footh creek and Rogue River on ground donated by Mrs. Champlin of Footh creek.

The county court also heard a petition from Griffin creek residents for a new school district but as there was considerable objection to this the matter was referred back for further consideration.

States Produce Bulk of Cement.

The production of Portland cement in 1912 in the United States was 82,438,096 barrels. This production was reported from 24 States, the first ten States namely, Pennsylvania, Indiana, California, New York, Missouri, Illinois, New Jersey, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas given in the order of their importance reported 69,682,321 barrels, or about 85 per cent of the total. These States ranged in production from 26,441,338 barrels in Pennsylvania, or over 32 per cent, to 3,225,040 barrels in Kansas, or about 4 per cent of the total. Indiana, the second largest producing State reported 9,924,121 barrels, or 12 per cent, and California, the third State reported 5,974,299 barrels or over 7 per cent of the total. These first three States reported over one-half of the total production.—Geol. Survey.

Slate and Shale Used

Slate and shale are used to a considerable extent in the manufacture of pigments and as fillers in the manufacture of oilcloth and linoleums, the total quantity used for this purpose in 1902, according to the United States Geological Survey being 20,964 short tons, valued at \$121,482. This was an increase of 4,454 tons in quantity and of \$16,031 in value over the output for 1911. The 1912 output of slate used for paints and for fillers came from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, California, and Georgia—named in the order of their production, Pennsylvania producing over 81 per cent of the total output in the United States. The shales which are used in the paint trade are classed as black, yellow, and red shales.

FOREST NOTES

The Balkan War has brought about a rise in certain lumber prices in Europe because of the big demand for wood for ammunition boxes.

Dogwood, the principal source of shuttles for use in cotton mills, is growing scarcer year by year, and various substitutes are being tried, but with no great success.

The officials of the Yosemite National Park are cooperating with the forest officers of Stanislaus and Sierra national forests for fire prevention and control in both the park and the forests.

Experiments with a tree planting machine at the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station indicate that it may be used to advantage in reforesting old burned areas on the national forests.

The leading forest schools of the country not only have their own forest tracts for continuous experiments, but give their students actual experience in the woods by having them take part in big lumbering operations.

We Still Have
Some Good
Bargains in
SHOES
\$3 Shoes for 50c.

Ulrich Brothers

Leading Merchants

Jacksonville

Oregon