



# Jacksonville Post



VOL. VII.

JACKSONVILLE, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, AUGUST 9, 1913

NO. 14

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY KILLED

With 3 Others By California I.  
W. W. at Wheatland, Cal.

Wheatland, Cal., Aug. 4.—Four men, including District Attorney E. T. Manwell, of Yuba county, are dead here today; four more are seriously injured; scores are nursing broken heads; 2000 hop pickers, sullen and idle, have left their work, and six companies of the California militia are patrolling the streets of Wheatland as the result of a pitched battle between ten officers and 250 workers on the great Durst ranch here late yesterday afternoon.

The dead:  
District Attorney E. T. Manwell, of Yuba county.

E. Reardon, deputy sheriff of Wheatland.

Unidentified Englishman.

Unidentified negro.

The injured:

Sheriff George H. Stoss, shot in the leg and severely clubbed.

Nelson Nelson, a hop picker arm shattered by shot.

Constable L. B. Anderson, of Wheatland, shot in the shoulder.

Two men, names unknown, slightly injured by stray bullets.

## FORAGE ON RESERVES

New Plants Discovered in Study of Grazing Lands in Forest Reserves.

In making a study of grazing lands on the national forests, 125 entirely new species of plants have been discovered by the government's experts, and will be named and classified by the botanists of the department of agriculture.

Their discovery came about through the collection of some 9,000 different plant specimens, with notes as to their habits of growth and forage value. This work is part of a comprehensive plan to determine the grazing value of every acre of national forest land, in which the capacity of the soil to grow certain forage crops is to be determined and an effort made to decide for which class of stock—sheep, cattle, or goats the range is best suited.

The men who have made the studies have combined qualities of practical stockmen and trained botanists. They divided the areas into such small subdivisions that maps have been prepared which show exactly the kinds of feed which grow on each acre, and the time

of year it is ready for grazing. The maps also show the stock's water supply and indicate the kind of stock best suited to the area.

The investigation also showed the examiners many areas covered with flourishing plants which apparently should furnish excellent grazing, but which were not of a character relished by stock; these areas, therefore, had little or no stock-carrying capacity.

As a result of the study, the forest service announces that it will be in a position to perfect its system of grazing management to bring about still better conditions for both stock and range.

## Oregon Sidelights.

Eastern Oregon's weather does not suggest a vacation at the seashore. "Just comfortably warm during the day, and nights and mornings too chilly for light wraps," is the way the Baker Democrat describes it.

To show what one short year of life in Independence has done for it, the Monitor (weekly) comes off the press with 12 beautifully printed and illustrated pages. Besides a good line of boost matter, it carries biographical sketches of value.

Mrs. Lloyd A. Smith, of Sutherlin the Sun says, has a chicken which made its entrance into the world without the aid of an incubator or the warm embrace of a setting hen—just hatched itself under the mild influence of Sutherlin valley climate.

Leading Chinese of Astoria have arranged to open a school for small Chinese children, to teach them to read, write and speak their own language, and something of their own history. A Chinese teacher from Portland will be in charge. The school room is a hall that was used formerly as a joss house.

Here is a milk-and-honey item from the Falls City News: "L. B. Murray has got tired of picking red raspberries and invites everybody to come, pick what they will, without money and without price. At last accounts there were about 40 bushels of berries on the bushes.

Testifying of the public service of County Judge G. W. Woonacott, resigned, the Roseburg Review says: "When Judge Woonacott took charge of the office the unpaid county warrants outstanding amounted to about \$100,000. Upon his retirement the county is entirely out of debt and there is over \$100,000 in cash in the county treasury. This in itself is a record probably unparalleled in the history of any other county in the state."—Journal.

## ROSEBURG AUTO UPSETS

Mrs. Helen Wilbanks Probably Will Die, Sliver Having Penetrated Her Lung.

Roseburg, Or., Aug. 5.—Three persons in the hospital, one probably fatally injured is the result of an accident early this morning when a large Cadillac automobile carrying nine persons turned turtle and crashed into a fence. Mrs. Helen Wilbanks was probably fatally injured, a large sliver from the fence having passed through her lung. Herman Marks was badly bruised about the head and body, and Fendel Sutherlin received a broken jaw and collarbone, others in the party were bruised, but not seriously.

The party left Roseburg early in the evening, had gone to Oakland and was returning. When it reached a point two miles north of Roseburg the car, it is asserted struck a dog, which caused the driver, James Hildeburn who owned the car, to lose control. Although on a perfectly straight and smooth road, the machine swerved from one side of the road to the other for 200 yards. As it left the road, it ran through a small ditch and upset as it struck the fence.

Aside from those mentioned, the party consisted of Gertrude Hildeburn, Roy Roadman, Maud Wilson and Frank Brand and wife.

Ellis Neal in his auto, was returning to town close behind the Hildeburn party and as the road is double at the point of the accident, was running along even with them. He and the party stopped and gave aid and brought the seriously injured ones to the hospital. The other ones were taken to their homes, all the party being considerably bruised.

## Electrifying Steam Railroads.

If we bear in mind the many difficult problems and the great cost involved in changing from steam to electric operation on railroads, it must be admitted that this country has made great strides in this direction. A recent estimate places the total number of miles of single track that has been changed from steam to electric operation at about 1,600 miles, and the same authority finds that approximately 1,500 miles of single railroad track will probably, during the next few years, be subjected to the same change. Too much credit cannot be given to the New York Central and the New Haven railroads for the courageous pioneer work which they undertook in this direction.—Scientific American

## DIES OF HEART DISEASE

State Printer Succumbs To Trouble that had Afflicted him 3 Years Ago.

Willis Scott Duniway, state printer since 1906, died unexpectedly at 7:10 this morning at his apartments, 644 Everett street. Mrs. Duniway was with him when the end came. An acute attack of valvular heart trouble, said Dr. J. H. Bristow, who was summoned, was the cause of death. Mr. Duniway was the son of Abigail Scott Duniway, the mother of woman's suffrage in Oregon, was a former newspaper man and has been prominently identified with the activities of the city and state, politically and otherwise, during practically his entire manhood.

Mr. Duniway had not been in robust health since three years ago when in the heat of a political campaign in which he was reelected state printer, he fainted while at a meeting. Physicians told him at that time that a weakened heart was the cause of his temporary collapse, and he was advised to live quietly and without violent exertion. Mr. Duniway spent some in California following the attack.

## ASPHALT OBTAINED FROM OIL

Production of Good-Roads Material Steadily Increasing

Until recently the popular idea of asphalt represented the solid material found in certain veins in Utah, or obtained from the shores of the Dead Sea, or from the asphalt lake in the Island of Trinidad, the material being used for asphalt varnish or for street pavement.

Within the last few years, however, the asphalt trade has been dominated to a steadily increasing extent by a different variety of asphalt obtained by boiling down the heavy petroleum found in California and in the region of the Gulf of Mexico to a semisolid material which has found wide use for roofing purposes and as a binder in modern road construction. A total of 333,213 short tons of this oil asphalt was made in 1912 and had a value of the points of production of \$3,534,077. This is a gain of 33.7 per cent over 1911, and is nearly three times as much as the output of all other kinds of asphalt taken together, as shown in the annual report by David T. Day, of the United States Geological Survey, published as an advance chapter from Mineral Resources for 1912.

Asphaltic oils differ very widely in the proportion of asphalt contained, ranging from oils having no asphalt to very viscous oils which are suitable for road material with practically no refining. Such natural liquid asphalt is known in many localities, especially near Lander, Wyo. It has not yet come into popular use, as asphaltic residues of exactly the required consistency may be obtained more cheaply by boiling down the thinner asphaltic oils characteristic of many regions in Texas, California, and Mexico.—U. S. Gen. Survey.

## FOREST RECEIPTS

States Get A Third of Forest Receipts Amounting to Over Three Million Dollars.

A circular just issued by the forest service calls attention to the various laws under which more than a third of all national forest receipts go to the benefit of the states in which the forests are situated, for schools and roads.

In 1912 the amount of money thus made available for state purposes totaled about \$750,000. The report does not show the amounts due from the receipts of the fiscal year which closed June 30, 1913. Including these, the states' share national forest funds since the laws were passed has aggregated over \$3,000,000. These facts are set forth, according to the forest service, because a popular impression still exists that all money received by the government from timber sales, grazing fees, water power permits, etc., is permanently taken out of the states where it is paid and goes into the national treasury to meet the general expenses of the government. This idea is said to prevail, to some extent, even among actual forest users in the national forest states, where the division of receipts with the states has been going on for years.

The circular states that part of the gross receipts of the national forests was first made available for schools and roads when the agricultural appropriation act of June 30 1906, directed the Secretary of the Treasury to pay over to the state or territory in which any forest reserve was situated ten per cent of all money received during the fiscal year from such reserve. The money was to be expended by the state or territorial legislature for the benefit of public schools and roads in the counties in which the forest reserve lay. This legislation was recommended by the forest service because of the recognized burden imposed locally where national forests operate to prevent land from becoming taxable.

## THE SAN DIEGO FAIR

Will Cost Ten Millions. Buildings Nearly Half Completed.

San Diego, Cal., Aug.—Another great accomplishment towards the opening of the gates of the San Diego Exposition at the appointed time, January 1, 1915, has just been made in the passage, during the last month, of additional issue of municipal bonds to the amount of nearly a million dollars, all of which is available for exposition uses. At the present time the exposition management finds itself with more than two millions of dollars cash on hand with which to build its exposition, now nearly one-half completed.

San Diego's great faith in the immense project she is carrying out is shown in contributions through bond issues and cash subscriptions to the stock of the exposition to the amount of three and one-half millions of dollars, up to the present time.

President D. C. Collier, of the San Diego Exposition, makes the positive statement today that the buildings will be completed by the middle of 1914, and that all of the parkings, roadways and general ground work will be done by November of next year.

All foreign countries, states and counties of the United States, and all exhibitors who are to provide buildings of their own, are compelled to have their structures up and ready for occupancy by August 1914, leaving ample time for the installation of all exhibits and exposition features by the time the exposition gates will open on January 1, 1915.

It is anticipated now that in its entirety the San Diego Exposition will involve an expenditure of ten millions of dollars. Added to the three and one-half millions already in hand, and less than one-third of which has been expended to date, the participation of foreign countries and the states and counties of the United States, together with that of corporations and private concerns who will have buildings of their own for exhibit purposes, will be a total of not less than six and one-half millions, thus bringing the grand total to ten millions.

## Dust Halts Lice Robbing Eggs

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., Aug. 4.—A box of fine dust placed where the hens may have access to it during the fall and winter months will enable them to keep down the louse pest. Professor Lunn, of the Poultry Department in the Oregon Agricultural College, explain why this is so as follows:

"Don't let the lice rob the egg basket. Summer is rapidly passing. It is time to begin planning for winter eggs. One of the foundation stones of good egg production is the health, vigor, and contentment of the hen. If she isn't contented, the egg basket will show it. She can't be happy or contented if overrun with lice. A few lice won't trouble her. It is only when overrun with them that serious results are noticeable. Now, it isn't practicable to dust individual hens in a large flock, and it isn't necessary. If given an opportunity the hen will look after the lice question herself. All that is necessary on the farmer's part is to provide a good dust bath and she will do the rest. The chicken house, being one of the lower forms of animal life breathes through small spiracles, or holes in its body. The dust coming in contact with these holes, clogs them up, preventing breathing, which results in death. 'I said it was time to begin planning for winter eggs. It is also time to lay in a supply of fine dust. Sack it up or fill a barrel or box and store in a good dry place for fall and winter use. A supply can be kept in the chicken house in a box of about 18" by 24" by 6" for the chickens' use. It would need replenishing only every week or two."

## PORTLAND LETTER

Cold Storage of Fruits. Teasel Growing in Willamette Valley. A Woman Farmer.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 5 (Special)—The following notice has just been received from Mr. A. P. Bateham, president of the Oregon State Horticultural Society: "Representatives of the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry and fruit growers of the northwest will hold a series of meetings to discuss in a general way the subject of apple storage and refrigeration and to report something of the Government's progress in investigations as to the behavior of fruit in cold storage. This is a timely topic and one that will interest the live fruit growers who appreciate the value of the work that is being done to develop the subject.

The meeting places and dates are scheduled as follows:

Medford, Aug. 2; North Yakima, Aug. 4; Prosser, Aug. 5; Wenatchee, Aug. 7; Freewater, Aug. 9; Payette, Aug. 11; Hood River, Aug. 12 or 13; Portland, Aug. 14.

From Weston, Oregon, comes news of the first returns of the 1913 harvest season. From a field measuring 38 acres, J. N. York, a farmer at that point, harvested 1103 sacks of extra fine wheat, indicating an average yield of a fraction over 77 bushels per acre.

At the present time a farmer in the Willamette Valley, about 20 miles from Oregon City, is harvesting a crop, probably not grown by any other rancher in the Willamette Valley, teasels. His present crop consists of about 70 acres and during the harvest season he will employ about 40 hands at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day. The teasel is a bur for which the manufacturers of cloth find a use in raising the nap of the goods, a process for which no inventor has ever been able to invent a mechanical substitute.

As a result of the recent visit of Chief Forester Graves to the Siuslaw Forest Reserve, the agricultural lands included in that tract will be opened to entry by homesteaders. A large part of the land best suited to agriculture and dairying has already been surveyed and segregated and the balance will receive attention as soon as possible after applications by prospective settlers have been received.

Her health broken by many years of school teaching in the Middle West, Miss M. E. Wheeler came to the Willamette Valley a little more than a year ago, bought about 25 acres of wildland a few miles south of Milwaukie and commenced clearing it with her own hands. By this spring she had grubbed out the brush and trees and dynamited the stumps on seven acres. A part of this land was planted to oats which at the present time are more than 7 feet tall, and on another tract she is raising every kind of vegetable that can be grown in Oregon. As a result of the strenuous out-door life, Miss Wheeler has completely regained her health and says she cannot understand why everyone in Oregon do not take up farming.

## Points in Animal Husbandry.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis Ore., Aug. 4.—"By their acuteness of discrimination between good and poor animal forms," says G. R. Samson, instructor in animal husbandry in the camp school for boys at the Oregon Agricultural College, "these boys showed practically the same power to score and judge livestock that their elders possess. Part of the work of the session consisted in making trips to neighboring farms, where animals could be seen and different methods of care, feeding and management observed. At the same time, the character of the work was different enough from the conventional school exercises that it was really a rest. Nor was their absence from the farm a serious matter, as their producing power is not great.

## Jacksonville to be Advertised

We have received the news that the Benedictine Fathers of Mt. Angel Ore. who have worked in this state since 1882, are to publish a Special Edition Number in which Jacksonville, Ore. is to have a conspicuous position. "The Mt. Angel Magazine" that circulates all over the Union and Europe in previous years has done much to advertise Oregon and bring progressive citizens to the West. Mr. F. L. Ramsdell, the field editor, will call here and take up the work with the Commercial Club. We bespeak a good word for him.

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