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BUYS ARMS

Senators Not Sure, However, Government is Interested ---American Arrested

Juarez, Mexico, Jan. 28.—The United States Consul at Chihuahua has notified the State Department of the arrest of Vincente Montoya, an American citizen from New Mexico. It was charged that Montoya contracted for cattle for which he could not pay.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Published reports that Japan was supplying arms to the Huerta government and that President Wilson had discussed that phase of the Mexico situation with members of the Senate foreign relations committee Monday night, were characterized at the White House today as "an old story revamped."

It was stated today upon the authority of a Senator who attended that during a general talk those who favored raising the embargo on arms expressed the view that the Huerta government was able to procure ammunition with ease from abroad. They did not contend that the Japanese government was directly concerned but declared that ammunition had been bought of Japanese commercial houses.

It was stated today that the subject was discussed incidentally in connection with the argument that the Constitutionalists were at a disadvantage in the present struggle without ports of entry, such as the Huerta government holds.

To Cut Out Middleman

Klamath Falls, Or., Jan. 28.—The dairymen of the Klamath Basin are pushing to a successful conclusion a plan for co-operation. It is the intention to organize a farmers' creamery and to handle all kinds of farm produce. The plan includes the erection of warehouses to handle all of the products of the members of the association.

Have Dollar or go to Jail

Under a new rule issued by Chief of Police Hittson Monday, any citizen roaming around at night without a dollar or his reputation stands a chance of being arrested under the vagrancy law. A hundred cents is made the dividing line between good citizenship and vagrancy.

Instructions have been issued to the night force to arrest all persons at night who cannot produce "a buck."

Though considerable "frisking" was carried on the first night, not a man was found with out the financial requirements. One had but 95 cents. He was sent to bed.

By this order the chief expects to be able to keep a line on all suspicious characters and put a stop to the petty thieving that has been going on.

No clues have been found to the burglars who entered the Wilson cigar store Sunday night.—Mail Tribune.

CANADIAN ADVERTISING

Heads of Newspaper Union of Omaha Tell of Effort to Get Americans

Washington, Jan. 28.—How Canada has paid the Western Newspaper Union \$42,000 a year for the last 12 years to circulate reading matter at the Dominion through the medium of "patent insides," which the Union furnishes to newspapers, was told to the Senate lobby committee today by George A. Joslyn, of Omaha, president of the Union, and Alfred Washington, its advertising manager.

Joslyn testified that the matter so circulated was marked "advertisement" and was designed to induce Americans to emigrate to Canada.

Washington testified under cross-examination that he did not think it unpatriotic nor disloyal to his country to circulate such matter. Canada's Interior Department, he said, paid the Western Newspaper Union \$1 a column for all such matter the newspapers used.

Law School May be Moved

A strong organization upon the University of Oregon Law School, which is now conducted in Portland, is in contemplation. Evening classes in law would still be continued in Portland as Extension work, under direction of the dean of the law school. The proposed change would have a tendency still farther to improve the standard of legal graduates since a large proportion of them would take art degrees as well as a law course, the two courses occupying not fewer than six years. The first year of law school work is now given at Eugene and the next step will probably be addition of the second year, the faculty of law being finally moved to Eugene entirely. A committee of three regents is studying the proposal.

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LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES

Bureau of Statistics in Cooperation With the Weather Bureau, United States Department of Agriculture.

Livestock estimates, as of Jan. 1, 1914, with comparisons, for Oregon, as made by the United States Department of Agriculture, are given below:

Farm Animals		1914		1913	
Horses:					
Number	301		292		
Price January 1	\$96.00		\$90.00		
Value	\$28,896		\$28,908		
Mules:					
Number	10		10		
Price January 1	\$107.00		\$107.00		
Value	\$1,070		\$1,070		
Milk Cows:					
Number	196		187		
Price January 1	\$65.00		\$56.00		
Value	\$12,740		\$10,472		
Other Cattle					
Number	470		452		
Price January 1	\$38.00		\$32.00		
Value	\$17,860		\$14,464		
Sheep:					
Number	2,670		2,644		
Price, January 1	\$3.90		\$3.80		
Value	\$1,413		\$10,047		
Swine:					
Number	300		268		
Price January 1	\$11.00		\$9.50		
Value	\$3,300		\$2,546		

Hope For Extension of Time.

Klamath Falls, Or., Jan. 28.—Advices received from Abel Ady, president of the Klamath Water-users' Association, who is now at Washington, are encouraging for the farmers. He reports that the Secretary of the Interior has agreed on a bill to be introduced in Congress which will suspend construction charges for a period of five years and will then give the farmers 15 years to pay the balance due the Government.

No District Attorneys Elected

Salem, Or., Jan. 27.—In an opinion today, Attorney-General Crawford holds that under the county attorney act, no district attorney can be elected until 1916. All vacancies, no matter how they occur, says the attorney, must be filled by the governor until 1916.

BUSINESS WILL PICK UP

C. P. R. General Passenger Agent Says Good Times Are Coming to West.

H. W. Brodie, general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was in the city Monday on his way to Del Monte, Cal., where he and Mrs. Brodie will spend the next three weeks in rest and recreation.

"Business is going to pick up in all lines by this Spring," said Brodie. "The railroads will handle a normal volume of passenger traffic this season in spite of the fact that many people will delay coming to the Coast until the Panama-Pacific Fair at San Francisco next year. Indications in all lines are that the year 1914 will restore conditions to a more healthy state than they have been in for some time."

"The Canadian Pacific Railway is displaying its confidence in the future by practically doubling the capacity of its long string of hotels along its system, from the Atlantic Seaboard to the Pacific Coast. That is, we shall be able by next year to handle just about 100 per cent more tourist business than we can take care of at the present time. These improvements and additions to our accommodations are being made at a cost of millions of dollars but this is not to be compared with the money we are pouring into improvements of the physical property of our rail system."

"Our double-tracking work is being pushed ahead with all possible dispatch. More than 100 miles of it is now in operation from Vancouver east. The second-track work from Revelstoke east, and Kamloops west, is about finished, and the whole system has two tracks from Fort Williams to Calgary, with the exception of about 160 miles, all of which will be completed this year."

"The five-mile tunnel under Rogers Pass, one of the greatest feats of railroad construction on the continent from the standpoint of engineering, is progressing rapidly, and when completed will eliminate many curves, stiff grades and stretches of snowsheds in the mountainous district."

PORTLAND LETTER

Spring Colonist Rates in Effect March 15. Winners at School Fairs to Visit Exposition.

Portland, Ore. Jan. 27 1914 (Special)—Railroads in the Northwest are beginning to advertise the Spring colonist rates which will be in effect for 32 days beginning with March 15. The rates will be the same as in former seasons, \$33 from Chicago, \$30 from Missouri River points and \$25 from the Colorado region. Although the reduced rates will be advertised to a considerable extent, the roads state they will make no special effort to induce organized parties of homeseekers to come west.

They state that heretofore the low rates have been taken advantage of by wage-earners, principally, and that but few bona fide homeseekers are generally included in the large parties that come out each Spring and Fall. Genuine would-be settlers will come at any time of the year without waiting for special rates.

The boys and girls of Oregon who will earnestly strive to make themselves proficient in potato growing, raising corn, vegetables or pigs, sewing, cooking and baking, or in keeping farm and dairy accounts may find themselves entitled to a reward well worthy their best efforts. The Agricultural College, co-operating with the State Superintendent of schools, is planning to give to at least two boys from each county in the state a trip to Salem for the entire week of the State Fair. In addition, at least ten of the highest scoring prize-winners will have all their expenses paid on a visit to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco next year. It is expected that industrial clubs will be organized in nearly all the schools of the state and these clubs will be entitled to bulletins and information and advice of every sort regarding any line of work they may decide to take up. In the gardening contest fractional tracts must be cultivated and accurate records of every detail of the work and its results must be kept. It is hoped that a large percentage of all the school children in the state will take part in this contest.

The annual short course in agricul-

ture and its allied interests will be held in Burns from February 16 to 21 inclusive. A special effort will be made to assist the new settlers who have come from other states and have found climatic conditions to which they are not accustomed. The Burns Commercial Club will arrange for suitable halls in which to hold meetings and also to care for the visitors from distant parts of the county.

A meeting of the Salem Commercial Club has recently been held for the purpose of launching a systematic campaign for the exploitation of the logan berries for which the Willamette Valley is becoming famous. It is said that the berries reach a greater perfection in this valley than anywhere else in the world, but with a constant increase in their production without a corresponding expansion of demand, it is imperative that steps be taken to keep the industry in its present profitable condition. It is probable that samples of the berries, dried or otherwise preserved, will be sent to big steamship lines and to hotels and summer resorts where the demand will certainly grow as the fruit becomes known.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION

For Week Ending January 24, As Given by Dun's Review

While there is tangible evidence of continued expansion in general business the betterment is not entirely uniform. Advices from leading centers are rather mixed, yet favorable reports outnumber those of an opposite character and sentiment is more confident. In the important iron and steel industry the belief is strengthening that the turning point has about been reached, although it is not expected that the recovery from previous depression will be rapid. Labor, however, is more fully employed; mill operations have increased and, even if there has been no advance in prices, further concessions are not so frequent. The former policy of the railroads in holding back contracts is somewhat less pronounced and orders and specifications are coming forward with greater freedom than heretofore. Indications of progress are noticeable in the copper trade, and the enlarged demand from both European and domestic consumers has resulted in higher quotations for that metal. Encouraging news is being received from the dry goods markets, with the attendance of buyers being very large. Recent business has been substantial in volume, while there is a broad demand for wool, and the world's consumption apparently is increasing. In footwear, on the other hand, quietness is still manifest, although reports from New England are quite optimistic as to the future outlook. Little activity prevails in leather, but prospects nevertheless are considered good. A favorable feature is the improvement in financial conditions, as reflected by the rise in security values and the better investment situation. The average of sixty railway stocks has risen perceptibly since the opening of the year; bonds are also higher and trading in the latter shows a material gain over the corresponding period of 1913. A relaxation has occurred in money rates at all the world's leading markets, and the reserves of the Bank of France are being built up by continued withdrawals of gold from New York. The supply of idle funds here is so ample that the precious metal can well be spared, yet the movement to Paris is of peculiar interest because of the fact that the rate of foreign exchange is considerably below the level at which such engagements are usually made.

New Building Next Year

Eugene, Or., Jan. 28.—The new \$100,000 classroom and administration building at the University of Oregon is to be ready for students by February, 1915. This is the building for which appropriation was made by the Legislature of 1913 and confirmed by the voters at the special referendum election on November 4. Repairs and additions to four other buildings, for which an appropriation of \$75,000 was also upheld on November 4 will be completed by next September, and will enable the university to take care of the expected big class of freshmen next Fall.

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

THE FARM HOUSE

Should be Planned to Economize the Housewife's Strength

The possible economy in household labor and the conservation of the strength of the housewife are two important factors to be considered in the construction of a farm house. Pleasant and comfortable farm homes tend to hold families together; but the cheerless, unlovable and insanitary houses drive boys and girls to the cities. Investigation of prisons, insane asylums and houses of correction, seem to prove the fact that the sins which account for the existence of these institutions are often bred in inadequate and unhappy farm homes. So this social aspect of the problem is considerable.

The public is awakening to the fact that better farm houses are needed, and the special feature which many farm papers now issue as a "House Building Number" proves its interest to thousands of readers.

The Office of Farm Management of the Department of Agriculture has now undertaken to investigate this problem systematically and to evolve, if possible, practical improvements for the benefit of the farmer's home.

Certain features are often overlooked in providing economical arrangements for the household when they might be easily provided for. One of the specialists of the Office of Farm Management learned from a woman in Pennsylvania, who had broken down from overwork, that she had been carrying coal from the barn for years. When the husband was asked if there was any reason why a coal bunker could not have been provided near the cookstove and filled directly from the wagon, he answered that there was none, but that no one had thought of it. This one detail has been found neglected in other cases where it could have been easily remedied if only someone had thought of it.

After economy in the construction of the building and in the house work has been attained, attention will be given to developing beauty. Simplicity in line and good proportions are meant by the use of "this word beauty, and not so-called applied 'ornaments.'" This simplicity is entirely in keeping with a general plan of economy.

Electric Sparks

On some one of these bright new Years the populace will make up its mind that the highly inflammable house is a nuisance and will swear off on Christmas tree fire traps.

"Gunboat" Smith accomplished the demolition of "Cruiser" Pelkey but he has yet to meet with the dreadnoughts of his profession.

Congress should not get to work too soon. There is no telling what a Congress full of eggnog and plum pudding might do.

Though 1914 began auspiciously in many respects, it would feel better if Huerta were not clinging to it's back.

Interlocking directorates are also unscratching themselves.

New York's hiking suffragists are on the war path again.

"Calumet" used to mean "the pipe of peace" in some Indian tongues. What does it mean now? Piece of pipe—and a strong arm.

According to Henry M. Hyde, the wealthy and the poor are "united" at the grand opera performances. We should severely go so far. "Juxtaposed" seems to be the word.

Use of the thick oriental veil that covers all the face except the eyes is said to be spreading in fashionable circles. Well, in cold weather the dears must wear something heavy.

Switzerland has imposed a tax on musical instruments. Evidently somebody has been playing a section of Swiss cheese on his mechanical piano.

"Balloon hips coming into fashion" every girl has her day.

"Lind goes to Wilson," says a headline. Perhaps Huerta told him to go to.

Copper mining stock with radium privileges attached ought to sell good these days.

The income tax law comes forward as the latest advocate of the doctrine that two can live cheaper than one.

Those Mystic Shriners on a 14,000 mile hike after a degree may wind up in an Amnias Club, if they aren't careful.

Like silence on a monument—John Lind.

LAWN SEED



AT
ULRICH'S

The Pioneer Store

Jacksonville, Ore.