



Jacksonville Post



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COUNCIL MEETING

Held Tuesday Evening. Mostly Routine Business Transacted.

The city fathers met in regular session Tuesday evening. Mayor Britt presiding. Present Councilmen Flory, McIntyre, Norris and Prim; Recorder Stansell; Attorney Hanna.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Reports of officers presented and ordered placed upon file. Bills for labor, supplies etc. for month of May were presented, approved and ordered paid.

Considerable informal discussion was had upon several matters but the business transacted was mostly routine.

THE BALL GAME

Home Team Defeats Foothills in Snappy Game Sunday Afternoon.

A lively ball game between the Foothills Orchard team of Phoenix and the Jacksonville nine was pulled off on the local diamond Sunday afternoon.

The visitors were all well built, fine looking fellows and put up a good game but were outclassed by the excellent fielding of the home boys. Nine innings were played with the score of 8 to 2 in favor of Jacksonville.

The game which was an interesting one, was witnessed by a large number of fans who showed no impartiality in applauding a good play by either side. The visitors accepted their defeat calmly and in perfect good humor, in fact their bearing throughout the game was most gentlemanly.

Jase Harman furnished rocking chairs for many of the spectators of the game.

Forest Notes

The annual capacity of the forest nurseries of the government is 25 million young trees.

Cornell University recently dedicated a forestry building in connection with the state college of agriculture.

It is said that the best times of day to see forest fires from lookout stations are just after daylight and just before sunset.

The forest service has been requested to cooperate with the port authorities of Coos Bay, Washington, in plant-

ing to control shifting sand dunes. Jack pine trees planted ten years ago in the sand hills of Nebraska are now large enough to produce fence posts. Last year the first seed was gathered from this plantation.

The agricultural experiment station at Pullman, Washington, is establishing an arboretum in which it is proposed to grow a group of each of the important timber trees of the temperate zone.

Electric Sparks

An exchange claims that Villa is a better man than he used to be. For all that he might be a long way from good.

It must be admitted that it takes more courage to be a war correspondent in Mexico than in this country.

People never complained about the high cost of living until they began to regard luxuries as necessities.

A Maryland man tried to send a dog by parcel post, the other day and the mail carrier has been howling about it ever since.

An expert says there is greater danger from disease in Mexico than from anything else. Yes, and everything is catching down there except the bandits.

One of our ex-presidents is suffering so from rheumatism that he cannot walk, and the other is so affected with boils that he cannot stand. Yet in 1912 it was discovered that neither of them could run very well.

Lucky Missouri; Having given it two regional banks the Government is now buying Missouri mules for army service.

Politics and the talk of war should not obliterate the memory that fish like to bite about this time of the year.

The Baltimore platform is as full of holes as the streets of that city.

"All is fair in love and war, but nothing is fair in politics."

It is said that Huerta is trying to raise more money. He might try a tag day.

A physician says he can transplant hair and make it grow on bald heads. But we'll bet he is a grafter.

An Eastern magazine is asking what one would do with a million dollars. We know some potential reformers who, if thus equipped, would immediately start single-handed to put saloons out of business.

If Upton Sinclair had to make a living digging coal, he'd know what a hunger strike really was.

Somehow every time the suffragist movement is declared down and out,

it seems to be able to rally. "Deception is the ethics of war," says Col. John S. Mosby; that being the case, the Mexicans have nothing to learn.

Is there anything more insignificant in the world than the father of a boy scout?

A Pittsburgh man has named his first boy Huerta. We vote to give him ten years.

Nat Goodwin hasn't had a single new wife since the Underwood Tariff law went into effect.

A man never realizes how helpless he is until he is sent out to match a sample of dress goods.

It is said that when John L. Sullivan writes he doesn't dot his i's. But he has blackened many a one.

After all it takes a civilian to do a successful job of watchful waiting. The army and navy are too nervous.

WEDDING BELLS

Two Weddings of Jacksonville Parties This Week.

HENRY-GALLUP— On Tuesday afternoon the ceremony which made George Henry and Miss Myra Gallup one, was performed by Rev. Jenkins of the M. E. Church, in the presence of the relatives of the bride and groom.

Both are well-known residents of this city. They will reside upon the homestead of the groom near Butte Falls.

BARNUM-STEARNES— Wednesday, John C. Barnum of this city and Miss Florence Stearns of Central Point were married at the residence of the brides parents in that city.

Mr. Barnum is General Manager of the R. V. Ry. Co. of this place and the bride is one of Central Point's accomplished young ladies. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for a trip to the east. Upon their return they will reside in this city.

Chauffeurs Without License

Salem, Or., June 2—Albert Peterson of Medford, has written Secretary of State Olcott complaining that the law requiring chauffeurs to take out licenses is not being enforced in that town. He asks the Secretary to request the chief of police to enforce it. Similar complaints have reached the Secretary from other sections of the state.

Are you a subscriber to the Post? If not, why not?

COUNTRY EDITOR IN PANAMA

Strange Lands and People Meet on Voyage to the Isthmus as Recorded by the Editor of a Weekly Newspaper.

Commercial Aspects of the Canal

What will happen when the canal is opened?

This question is agitating the minds of the great majority at the present time.

Those who are not in a position to know exactly the situation as it is are somehow of the opinion that a great commercial awakening will at once be manifest.

Those in a position to know are of the contrary opinion.

I have talked with harbor masters, sea captains, shippers and engineers and they are not looking for a great upheaval in the paths of commerce. In time, yes. But not at once. The country will have to be developed first, and lines of trade opened up.

South and Central America are as yet unacquainted with the United States. There are in these countries thousands and thousands of acres of undeveloped land which can be made to produce abundantly. All the way down the Pacific coast extends a vast desert, backed up and screened from the rainfall by the Andes mountains. This desert only lacks water to make it the richest producing ground in the world. The mountain streams at the back make possible all kinds of irrigating schemes. It has been found that cotton will grow in paying quantities on this land and of a staple which at present is one of the most valuable on the market.

No region in the United States can feel the immediate benefit of the new route to the same extent as the Southern States and the vast valley of the Mississippi. The latter territory the richest in all the world, one and a quarter million square miles in extent, intersected by five thousand miles of navigable waterway, with prolific soil and energetic people, will find new markets and a new outlet for its varied products other than expensive railroad transportation. Chicago is nearly the same distance from New Orleans as from New York, but St. Paul, Omaha, Dubuque, Evansville and Denver are nearer to the former than to the latter. It is quite probable that the present generation will see ocean steamships coming down from Duluth through the great lakes, an inland canal, and the Mississippi river, to the Gulf of Mexico and passing on to the Pacific and Asian ports.

But all this will take time. There will be no immediate increase in trade for the route will be new and it will take time to attract the attention of shippers to the advantages of this route. Another thing which will hinder is the evident disregard of American exporters of the advantages of South American trade. The average American is as ignorant of true conditions south of the equator as he is of the laws of the Hot-Intots. We will have to learn that if we get their goods we will have to approach them in a different way than we do now. We must study their ideals and learn to approach them on a common ground of understanding. We will first of all have to learn to speak Spanish and how to approach these people and show some common understanding of things as they are, and be able to talk it over in their own language.

Germany and Great Britain have learned this lesson long ago and they are enjoying a fine trade with South America. We send our children to school and learn them Latin and Greek, and possibly a little French, if we desire to be real fashionable and when they get all through they are about as useful as golf sticks at the breakfast table. If we followed the German idea we would learn the language of the fellow who could do us the most good and then go after him.

I met a lady on the boat whose home was in Plainfield New Jersey. She was returning from a visit to her son in Costa Rica. Costa Rica is one of the first countries to the west of the Panama Canal Zone and one that will greatly benefit by the increased transportation facilities which are bound to follow the opening of the canal traffic.

The lady from Plainfield told me that when preparing to visit Costa Rica she was astounded at the ignorance of our

people in relation to this country. Half her friends had never heard of the country and the other half were perfectly positive that she was going to visit Porto Rico. Such astonishing ignorance is not confined to Plainfield. Not one person out of a thousand at the average breakfast table can tell where the bananas come from which they are drawing themselves over like a boot. To this end I am going to give a brief description of this rather remarkable country. Costa Rica is the southern state in Central America and is surrounded by two oceans and several Latin American revolutions. It is shaken down occasionally by earthquakes and all the time by the United Fruit Company who are said to own everything in the country except the gold lace on the president's uniform.

However this may be it is a fact that this company owns the railroad and the electric light privileges and all the fruit land. Their rival, the Atlantic Fruit Co. tried to get a foothold here but were crowded out. I was going to say froze out but that don't sound just right in Costa Rica.

Costa Rica is one vast garden spot, where the largest fruit in the tropics grow. Beside fruit they raise vast quantities of coffee.

In this country where the American dollars have done so much in the way of development, the Americans themselves are not held in high esteem, but they are tolerated because they have taught a new standard of living and the American is something of a necessity whether they like him or not.

The native Costa Rican has a natural dread of fire. They know the horrors following earthquake and accordingly have come to do without fire wherever possible. They do not mind the house falling down so much as they do what comes after. To this end such cooking as they do is done out doors, and they wash their clothes in cold water. Since the American invasion they have come to use electric cooking and heating devices and as current is sold very cheap this has come to be the standard wherever possible to get the current. In San Jose the capital city electricity enters into the necessities of everyday life with the great majority of the people.

I am one of those who do not approve of Americans trotting over to Europe to gaze on the stage settings as prepared by the innocent natives, not at least until the sights worth seeing on this side have been exhausted.

For instance in San Jose they have one of the finest theatres in the world. It was designed by the architects who planned the congressional library. How many of our European travelers have seen this theatre? Probably there are thousands of Americans who know all about the cathedral at Milan who have never heard of Costa Rica and some who know nothing of the Congressional Library.

A peculiar custom in San Jose is the municipal wash tub. As above mentioned the native dread fire and will not put a hand in hot water. One of the priests gave the city a municipal wash tub which consists of cement basins fed by mountain streams. Each woman has a compartment and here in the center of the city the native women gather and do their laundry. While nothing but cold water is used it is said the laundry work of these native women surpasses our northern methods. The clothes are alternately bleached and sprinkled and allowed to remain spread on the cactus bushes 3 days before ironing.

I met a native Costa Rican at Colon and learned that he lived at an altitude of six thousand feet. He is high enough to be in the temperate zone and raises many crops such as we raise in New York state. Below him he can look down on the coffee plantations and on other tropic vegetation. He can view two oceans from his front porch and if he were cross eyed could look down two sides of a continent at the same time. His particular avocation is collecting orchids which he purchases from the natives for a few pennies and sells in Havana for \$20 each. Orchids are almost as common there as dandelions with us. One lady I met had three sprays containing twenty seven blossoms which she purchased from a native boy for five cents.

This is Costa Rica, a land of promise if only the government could be made over, or the people, or both. Nature has lavished her choicest caresses on this devoted land. Everything here is on a big scale. The lowering mountains, the giant forests, the tropical abundance of fruit and flower is nowhere equalled. At night the perfumes from the coffee plantations during the blooming season is so heavy and aromatic as to almost deaden the senses. The production is enormous, and all this in spite of the fact that this was an old settled country.

lo, Cleveland and Chicago were a wilderness.

And before the coming of the white man and before the coming of the Indian even before the era of the pyramids of Egypt this was a settled country. All through Central America are pre-historic ruins showing unmistakable evidence of a civilization of which no record is left save their ruined temples and pottery. This was a country peopled by a civilized race ages and ages ago—how long nobody knows, but long enough so that the Roman Empire and the Egyptian Dynasties are comparatively modern.

People who go wandering off to Europe, guide book in hand, to gaze on the pyramids and prow through Pompeii and stand before the Acropolis, will find enough to hold their attention and excite curiosity and stimulate their desire to unravel mystery right here almost within sight of the newly acquired territory of the United States the Panama Canal Zone.

Lou D. MacWeby

PORTLAND LETTER

Will Build Double System of Docks at Astoria. Yaquina River Improved. Interest in Corn Raising at Ontario.

Portland, Ore., (Special)

Pile drivers and other heavy machinery to be used in the construction of terminal docks for the Hill system and municipal docks at Astoria have been received by the contractors who will do the work and the first piles will be driven next Wednesday as a start for both projects. The contractors announce that at least 100 men will be at work within the next ten days and that from start to finish the work will be pushed with all possible speed. The total cost of the first unit of the Astoria Municipal Docks will be \$240,000 and it is expected that it will take not more than 120 working days to complete the job.

The Port of Columbia Commercial Club has arranged to celebrate the beginning of work on the two dock systems by an old fashioned basket picnic during the afternoon speeches by prominent men and a banquet at Astoria in the evening. It is expected that prominent officials of the Hill system will be present and take an active part in the celebration.

The Government dredge Oregon, which has been operating in the Yaquina River for several months, has completed a channel from Toledo to the ocean and the first ocean going steamer has been docked and loaded at that port. The steamer Bandon, of San Francisco, loaded a cargo of 600,000 feet of lumber for the California city and will hereafter make regular trips between the two ports. It is estimated that the new channel through Yaquina Bay has put not less than six billion feet of splendid timber within easy reach of the ocean.

As a result of the interest which has been aroused in the raising of corn in Oregon, it is stated that over 2,000 acres of the cereal has been planted in the vicinity of Ontario. Most of the planting was done with carefully selected, acclimated seed, and the growers are using the most modern methods in its cultivation. It is expected the yield will be the best ever turned out in the state. Over 40 corn cultivators were sold by Ontario merchants in one week.

At Amity, Marion County, there has just been received a herd of registered Holstein dairy stock, bought in Michigan, and said to be the best lot of dairy cattle in Oregon. The herd consists of 18 heifers and one registered bull. The mother of this bull is said to have a record of 909 pounds of butter in a single year. Cost of the herd, including transportation, amounted to \$5,500.

Falls off Scaffold

Chehalis, Wash. June 2—Hans Mathison was almost instantly killed yesterday while working on a barn at his home on the south fork of the Newwaukum River near Chehalis. The scaffolding broke, upon which he stood, breaking so he fell, striking on his head and shoulders. He was 45 years of age and leaves a wife and three children. Another man working with Mr. Mathison was slightly injured.

FOR SALE—Town property, P.H. Gleaves estate. Apply to D. H. Cronemier.

Crater Lake Flour (Hard Wheat) \$1.45

Anchor Flour \$1.25

Every Sack Guaranteed

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The Pioneer Store

Jacksonville, Ore.