

LOCAL NEWS

Frank Bybee was in town Monday. John Central of Ruch was in town Monday. Dave Dorn of Watkins was in town Monday. Bill Smith of Ruch was in this city Tuesday. J. W. Bybee was in town Monday afternoon. Joe Wetterer was in Medford Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. R. B. Dow was a visitor in this city this week. Mrs. U. N. Nelson was a visitor in Medford Sunday. Mrs. B. M. Collins visited friends in Medford, Monday. Jim Central of Ruch was a recent visitor in this city. Mrs. Oscar Dunford is visiting friends in Ashland. C. C. Pursell of Ruch was a visitor in town Tuesday. Porter J. Neff, of Medford, was a recent visitor in this city. Court reporter Roy Davis of Ashland was in town Tuesday. Mrs. R. H. Robinson was a Medford visitor Monday afternoon. George Culy the cattleman of Ashland was in town Monday. Arthur Klienhammer of Buncom was a recent visitor in this city. Henry Whittaker of Steamboat was a recent visitor in this city. Miss Louise Jones was a visitor at Medford Monday afternoon. John Lowden of Watkins was a business visitor in town Monday. Chris Ulrich was a business visitor at Medford Monday afternoon. O. N. Nelson the insurance man of Medford was in town Monday. Cary Culy of the Upper Applegate was a visitor in town Monday. Robt. Finney had the misfortune to fall and dislocate his arm Monday. Charles Dunford was in from his ranch on the Sterling road Monday. Are you a subscriber to the Post? If not, why not? Only \$1.50 per year. James Buckley of Ruch was transacting business in this city Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Randles of Medford visited relatives in this city Tuesday. James Frances and Charley Abbott were visitors at Medford Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Jennings of Buncom were visitors in this city Tuesday. The funeral of the late Mrs. Zach Cameron was held at Medford Sunday afternoon. BORN—Tuesday morning, January 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Florey, an eight pound boy. Prof. U. S. Collins of the Medford schools visited relatives in this city Saturday and Sunday. A. E. J. Percival who has been in the hospital at Medford, is able to be up and around again. Gus Newbury of Medford was attending to professional business at the court house Tuesday afternoon. A. S. Bliton, former proprietor of the Medford Mail was a visitor in town Tuesday and while here paid this office a friendly visit. W. R. Tucker who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gaskin of this city, left Friday for Chico, Cal., where he will attend to business affairs. Considerable interest was manifested in the divorce case of Hoffman vs Hoffman, tried in the circuit court here, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Union revival meetings are being held in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches this week and will continue next week. Mr. Isaacs, a noted singer of Cottage Grove, will assist the choir next week. A card party was held at the Collins residence Friday night which was attended by a number of young ladies and gentlemen. Those present were: Misses Nellie Collins, Eva Couch, Mary Bagshaw, Pauline Greaves, Jewell Bailey, Lula Williams, Emma Wendt, and Marie Obenchain, and Messrs D. H. Cronmiller, Dan Bagshaw, Fred Collins, Lou Baker, Alfred Norris, Chet Wendt, and Bill McIntire. There is no new discoveries to announce regarding Mr. Enyeart's mine but development work is progressing steadily and it will require considerable work yet to determine the richness of the prospect. In this connection we wish to say that it is useless for outside people to rush here expecting to find land along the supposed route of the old channel open for location as mining claims. Mr. Enyeart has secured leases on most of the land in the vicinity and the remainder is all dead-land.

Gardening will be in order soon. Floyd Jones was in Medford Tuesday. Subscribe for the Post, only \$1.50 per year. Mrs. P. Ensele visited in Medford, Thursday. Joseph Martin was a recent visitor in Medford. Mrs. W. T. Grieves motored to Medford Wednesday. Mrs. John Barnum was a recent visitor in Medford. Miss Lula Williams was a visitor at Medford Thursday. William Lowden of Buncom was in this city Wednesday. Miss Nellie McIntire visited friends in Medford Monday. Sheriff Singler made an official trip to Medford, Tuesday. Assessor Griego was a business visitor at Medford Friday. B. F. Mulkey of Medford was at the court house Wednesday. Judge J. R. Neil was a business visitor at Medford Tuesday. Miss Gertrude Dunnington was a visitor at Medford Saturday. Col. J. M. Williams made a trip to Medford Tuesday forenoon. W. J. Wiley of Ruch was a recent business visitor in this city. Jasten Hartman was a visitor at Medford Thursday afternoon. Mrs. W. P. Bailey made a trip to Medford Thursday afternoon. W. T. Grieve returned Monday from a business trip to Grants Pass. Marion Bowen attended "The Spoilers" at the Page, Tuesday evening. Uncle Billy Cameron, of Uniontown was a business visitor in town Saturday. Several autos with boosters for the sugar factory were in town Wednesday. Henry Mankins of Poorman's creek was transacting business in this city Tuesday. W. H. Venable, a prominent farmer of Ruch, was a business visitor in this city Friday. Mrs. Melissa C. Taylor who had been visiting her son in California, has returned home. R. F. Antle of Medford was attending to business matters in the circuit court Monday. Attorney W. J. Moore of Ashland, transacted business at the court house Monday forenoon. J. C. Burton, a wellknown mining man of Star Gulch was a business visitor in town Monday. Frank Cameron of the Applegate valley transacted business in this city Thursday afternoon. Get your stationery printed at this office. Our work is guaranteed and our prices are right. A number of persons from this place attended "The Spoilers" at the Page theatre, Monday night. Mr. Freudenthal, the blacksmith is installing an electric motor to drive the machinery in his shop. Peter Ingram of Medford, a former resident of this city was transacting business in town Wednesday. Rex Lammman, former editor of the Gold Hill News, is now employed on the Daily Journal at Portland. Roseburg has had an invasion by the I. W. W.'s, and as a result the city jail was filled last Saturday night. Charles Knauth and A. A. Mosher of Medford transacted legal business in this city Thursday afternoon. Harry L. Porter of the Cold Hill Lumber Co. is at the hospital in Medford for an operation for appendicitis. William Fraley, who has been spending several weeks at his mine, in the Steamboat country, is a visitor in town this week. C. F. Greer late manager of the Ashland Tidings, has severed his connection with that journal, and has gone to San Francisco. A number of persons from Medford were at the court house Tuesday and Wednesday as witnesses in the Hoffman divorce case. Chris Solo, who was stopping in Jacksonville about three years ago is now the proprietor of "The Optimo Cafe" in Medford. Senator Von der Hellen has introduced a bill providing that the salary of the treasurer of Jackson county be increased from \$1200 to \$1800 per year. The bill also provides for a deputy treasurer at a salary of \$1200 per year. A number of persons from this city attended "September Morn" at the Page theatre Thursday night some of those attending were Mr. and Mrs. Will Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. John Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Hanna, Misses Flora Thompson, Mary Bagshaw, Minnie Kelley, Cora Thomas, A. Lewis, and Messrs Art Klienhammer, Babe Trask, Cliff Dunnington Rowell Hines, Tom Dunnington, Alfred Norris Leon Hanna, Joe Wetterer, Ruben Pitz, Joe McIntire, Jim Frances, Geo. Neuber, and F. L. Tou Velle.

You can find a Notary Public at this office. Emu DeRoosam of Medford was in town Wednesday. Prosecuting Attorney Kelly of Medford was in town to-day. Leon Hanna was a visitor at Medford Thursday afternoon. A. W. Walker and Doc Helms of Medford were recent visitors in this city.

THE COUNTY FAIR

By Peter Radford Lecturer National Farmers' Union The farmer gets more out of the fair than anyone else. The fair to a city man is an entertainment; to a farmer it is education. Let us take a stroll through the fair grounds and linger a moment at a few of the points of greatest interest. We will first visit the mechanical department and hold communion with the world's greatest thinkers. You are now attending a congress of the mental giants in mechanical science of all ages. They are addressing you in tongues of iron and steel and in language mute and powerful tell an eloquent story of the world's progress. The inventive geniuses are the most valuable farm hands we have and they perform an enduring service to mankind. We can all help others for a brief period while we live, but it takes a master mind to tower into the realm of science and light a torch of progress that will illuminate the pathway of civilization for future generations. The men who gave us the sickle, the binder, the cotton gin and hundreds of other valuable inventions work in every field on earth and will continue their labors as long as time. Their bright intellects have conquered death and they will live and serve mankind on and on forever, without money and without price. They have shown us how grand and noble it is to work for others; they have also taught us lessons in economy and efficiency, how to make one hour do the work of two or more; have lengthened our lives, multiplied our opportunities and taken toll of the back of humanity. They are the most practical men the world ever produced. Their inventions have stood the acid test of utility and efficiency. Like all useful men, they do not seek publicity, yet millions of machines sing their praises from every harvest field on earth and as many plows turn the soil in mute applause of their marvelous achievements.

FARMER RADFORD ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The home is the greatest contribution of women to the world, and the hearthstone is her throne. Our social structure is built around her, and social righteousness is in her charge. Her beautiful life lights the skies of hope and her refinement is the charm of twentieth century civilization. Her graces and her power are the cumulative products of generations of queenly conquest, and her crown of exalted womanhood is jeweled with the wisdom of saintly mothers. She has been a great factor in the glory of our country, and her noble achievements should not be marred or her hallowed influence blighted by the coarser duties of citizenship. American chivalry should never permit her to bear the burdens of defending and maintaining government, but should preserve her unscathed from the allied influences of politics, and protect her from the weighty responsibilities of the sordid affairs of life that will crush her ideals and lower her standards. The motherhood of the farm is our inspiration, she is the guardian of our domestic welfare and a guide to a higher life, but directing the affairs of government is not within woman's sphere, and political gossip would cause her to neglect the home, forget to mend her clothes and burn the biscuits.

RURAL SOCIAL CENTERS

We need social centers where our young people can be entertained, amused and instructed under the direction of cultured, clean and competent leadership, where aesthetic surroundings stir the love for the beautiful, where art charges the atmosphere with inspiration and power, and innocent amusements instruct and brighten their lives. To hold our young people on the farm we must make farm life more attractive as well as the business of farming more remunerative. The school house should be the social unit, properly equipped for nourishing and building character, so that the lives of our people can properly function around it and become supplied with the necessary elements of human thought and activity. Education is a developing of the mind, not a stuffing of the memory. Digest what you read. Old men have visions, young men have dreams. Successful farmers plow deep while sluggards sleep. The growing of legumes will retard soil depletion and greatly add to its power to produce.

Lightship No. 4 By M. QUAD Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate

One day thirty years ago it was reported to the Trinity board, which has charge of all lights on the coast of Great Britain, that a shoal had made in the English channel about nine miles due east of the Lizard. At the spot indicated there had been thirty fathoms of water ever since a British ship went to sea, and the board, of course, argued that there had been a mistake. It was a fishing craft which had reported the shoal and found only fourteen feet of water over it, and a craft was sent out at once to make an official investigation. What had happened was this: It was a bowlder strewn bottom, and two or three old wrecks had drifted together and piled up on each other until a dangerous obstruction had been formed. It was as if a great rock had been heaved up from the bottom, and the board must guard against the danger without delay. Thirty years ago the diver's dress was not what it is today, nor could men handle explosives under water as they can now. After two or three vain attempts to clear away the wrecks the work was left for a storm to accomplish, and meanwhile lightship No. 4, under Captain Cox, was moved around from Mounts bay and anchored near the spot and notice given to mariners.

That night it was the captain's watch from 8 till midnight. A gale had come up. It had come 10 o'clock when a sudden hail reached the lightship. The captain was aft and ultimate forward, but he knew at once that the hail came from seaward. It was not so dark but that one could see a ship 200 feet away, even though she had no lights aboard. As soon as a port fire was ignited the sea was lit up for hundreds of feet around in a ghastly way, and both men looked for the craft they supposed to be near by. They looked in vain till the signal was nearly finished. Then a ship's yawl, driving right up in the teeth of the gale, hove into sight. She was without a mast or sail or oars, and the only figure in her sat in the stern sheets, and his arms and legs were bound round with ropes. The man was lurching and dressed as a landman, and as he drove past within twenty feet of the light he had a look square into his eyes, and the agony on his face made them shudder. They started to throw him a rope, but as the coil swung into the air they remembered that, being bound, he could make no use of it. The yawl and the man went straight to windward and in a couple of minutes were out of sight, and the men found themselves all a tremble. Captain Cox was full of indignation over the crime of sending a man about in that manner and of pity for the victim, when his mate touched him on the arm and shouted in his ear: "If I was ashore, captain, all the money in England would not bribe me to set foot on this deck again!" "What's the matter with you?" was called in reply. "It's only a bit of shore villainy that we must report."

"It's nothing that's happened ashore, sir. Did you take notice that the craft was driving right in the teeth of the gale? It wasn't a five man in that boat. She was going to windward with a ghost, and I'd give the bit I have in the bank if I'd not seen it." It was agreed between them that nothing be said to the other watch when they turned out, and they went on duty without knowing or suspecting that anything out of the way had happened. While carrying the thing out with pretended indifference, Captain Cox was, as a matter of fact, pretty thoroughly upset over it and on turning in found he could not go to sleep. He had been lying on his bunk and turning the thing over in his mind for an hour or so and the gale was still howling and the lightship bouncing about when he realized from the movement of the watch that they had been hailed. He was out of his bunk and on deck just as one of them lighted a port fire, and you can judge his feelings when he saw the former scene re-enacted. There were the yawl and the man, and the boat slowly forged past them and disappeared to windward.

There was no more sleep for anybody on board No. 4 that night, and next day, when the gale broke and the tender came alongside, all demanded that they be put ashore at once. The captain was as badly rattled as the others. They were gazed and ridiculed, of course, but they stood so firm that the tender brought off another crew, and they were relieved from duty. A new crew was assigned, but the man and the boat appeared to them twice in one night and drove them ashore, as they did the others. A third crew went out and for two weeks began to prepare to remove the wrecks. Some progress had been made when a three days' gale set in from the north, and there were more wrecks than had been known for ten years before. For two days the lightship hung to her anchors, though having a signal of distress out after the first day, but when the gale ceased she had disappeared. She had been swept down the channel and out to sea, and a week later she was passed bottom up more than 300 miles away. The same storm broke up and removed the wrecks, and there was no longer need to keep a light at that spot.

An Offender's First Arrest. The first shock of arrest and imprisonment is to the first offender the great crisis of his life. He realizes suddenly and vividly that the state is not merely a political abstraction out of a long forgotten school book, but a thing alive, armed with jaw and claw. The effect of this is overwhelming. There lives no human animal more penitent and plastic than the first offender on his first day in prison. On that day of all days the state can mold him easily to its civic needs. Turn him over to a man who believes in the bottom good in him; teach him a trade whereby he may learn to support himself honestly when released; give him a share in his earnings, so that he may, even though in prison, support his innocent wife and helpless children or, if he is alone, save a bit of capital against that blackest day of liberation—in other words, give him work and hope, the two things which all men need in order to lead to citizenship. Deprive him of work and hope and you will as surely have set him on the road to criminality.—From "The Man in the Cage."

High Finance in China. It is an established custom in China that a new company must pay dividends to its shareholders from the first years of its existence, and this forms invariably a clause of the articles of association. Some concerns which fail to realize a profit have to contract a high interest loan in order to pay dividends in full. It is this practice that compels companies to contract loan after loan until they are plunged into a helpless state. Furthermore, when a new company is established it is from the start tied down to a system of commission paying. In every purchase as well as in every sale of the company a commission goes with it, which is therefore counted into every payment and receipt, thus occasioning the need of an unnecessarily large amount of capital.—Argonaut.

Difficult Trading. The trade between India and Tibet has to be carried through lofty passes between 14,000 and 18,000 feet high most of which are practically impassable during seasons of heavy rain and snow. Sheep and also crosses between yaks and ordinary cattle are used as beasts of burden. The most important route into Tibet from India is from Silguri, near Darjeeling in northern Bengal, and across the small frontier state of Sikkim to Gyantse and Yatun in Tibet, the two leading trade marts, authorized by the existing convention. The other chief means of access to Tibet are from Amnora, in the northern part of the united provinces, and from Simla over the Simla-Tibet road to Gartok in western Tibet, which is at about 14,200 feet elevation above the sea.

Credit. Credit is an estimate of your capacity to worry about paying your bills which is held about you by a lot of total strangers. Credit is also a noble field of your ability to pay for something long after you have ceased to derive any benefit from it. Credit is like wise a gauge of your willingness to deceive yourself into the belief that you can afford to buy something because you cannot pay cash for it. If everybody paid cash there would be no bond issue, no huge clerical forces, no national debts, no armies or military systems, no schools such as exist today, no war, no degenerate fashions—nothing but plain, everyday living. Credit enables everybody to live a fictitious existence. Nothing exceeds like credit.—Life.

Had it Lowered. Sir Augustus Harris once settled the pitch question in his own offhand fashion. A famous prima donna of his opera company came to him complaining that the piano used for vocal rehearsals was too high and asking that it might be lowered. "Certainly," replied Dr. Harris, with a bow. "Here, Forsyth, have a couple of inches sawed off the legs of this piano."

Didn't Now. In the sixteenth century it was customary in Germany to get up at 5 o'clock, dine at 10, sup at 5 and go to bed at 8.

Tried to Convert the Sultan. The first Englishwoman to have speech with a sultan of Turkey was Mary Fisher, a Quakeress, who, in 1657, undertook to convert the commander of the faithful to Christianity. She traveled by water to Smyrna and then tramped to Adrianople, about 600 miles away, where Mohammed IV. was encamped with his army. After many attempts, Mary found some one bold enough to tell the grand vizier that "a woman was come who had something to declare from the great God to the sultan." He arranged for an audience with his master, at which three dragomen were in attendance as interpreters, and Mohammed was so impressed with what he heard that, while unwilling to become a Christian, he desired that Mary should stay in his dominions. When she insisted on returning, he offered her an escort, adding, "I would not for anything that you should come to the least hurt." She got back safely to England and was honored ever after among her fellow Quakers as "she that spoke to the Grand Turk."—London Chronicle.

Russians Like "Paradise Lost." How many English soldiers, one wonders, have read "Paradise Lost?" Mr. Maurice Baring, when in Russia, found that nearly every soldier he met knew it well. "When a few years ago a schoolmaster in the Tambov government told me that 'Paradise Lost' was the most popular book in the village library," he writes, "I was astonished and thought it an isolated instance. At a fair in Moscow during passion week . . . I noticed that there were five or six different editions of translations of Milton's poem, with illustrations, ranging in price from 12 rubles to 30 kopeks, and while I was looking at one of them a monk came up to me and advised me to buy it. 'It's very interesting,' he said. 'It makes one laugh and cry. . . . It is possible to purchase 'Paradise Lost' at almost every village booth.'"—London Graphic.

The Buffalo. The hump of the buffalo is not a mass of fat, as some people suppose, but is formed by neural spines of length fully double those of domestic cattle and by the huge muscles which lie alongside and fill up the angle between these neural spines and the ribs.

BUSINESS CARDS

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