



Jacksonville Post



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OREGON MINING

Few Changes in Six Months, Says United States Geological Survey.

Very few changes in the mining conditions in Oregon are noted by Chas. G. Yale, of the U. S. Geological Survey, for the first six months of the year. The Mint and smelters at San Francisco show only about \$15,000 increase of gold receipts in the first five months of 1915 over the same period in 1914.

The powder River Dredging Company, at Sumpter, the most productive placer mine in the state, is building an additional dredge. The North Pole mine, in Cracker Creek District, non-productive for some time, will shortly again be producing. It has a large territory only partly opened, but recent developments show strikes of good ore. A railroad is being built from Grants Pass into the Waldo copper district, in Josephine County, and these mines will then be given an opportunity to ship their ores to a smelter. Prospecting is rather inactive in the State as capital is scarce to develop even the known properties.

The most important productive mines of the State continue to be the following: Among the deep mines, The Rainbow Commercial Mining Co. and the Cornucopia Mines Co., located in Baker County, are the largest two producers. The Rainbow mine is in the Mormon Basin District and the Cornucopia mine is in the Cornucopia District. Other prominent producers in Baker County are the Columbia Gold Mines Co. at Sumpter, Cracker Creek District, and the Baker Mines Co. in the Cornucopia District. Outside of Baker County the Ben Harrison mine of Granite District Grant County, and the Humboldt Cons. Gold mines of Rye Valley, Mormon Basin, Malheur County, are the only large producers.

The most important placer mines are the Powder River Dredge Co., Cracker Creek District, Baker County (the leading dredge mine), the Osgood mine Waldo District, Josephine County, and the Layton, Applegate District, Jackson County are the leading hydraulic mines. As before, the dredge mining is far in excess of any other form of placer mining in Oregon, and hydraulic and drift mining being next in importance. Baker County continues to be the largest producing county.

Filling newspapers with items about rabies does not help bring people to the state that has never had such a thing.

WRECK AT ASHLAND

Special Train Smashed By Switch Engines. Twenty-one Injured.

In a train wreck in the yards at Ashland early Tuesday morning 21 people were injured, one seriously. The baseball special returning from Yreka crashed into two switch engines, going 35 miles an hour. The steel coaches saved the lives of the passengers, most of whom were asleep.

Thomas K. Campbell, of the public service commission of Oregon left Salem Tuesday night for Ashland, where he will conduct an investigation into the cause of the wreck Wednesday afternoon.

The injured and their place of residence are as follows:

Medford—John (Shine) Edwards, cut in lip and broken rib; Mrs. J. Hubich, F. K. Jerome, slight; Charles Leroy, E. C. Hart, Arthur Rawley and Mrs. Rawley, bruises; Mrs. Gus Samuels, Frank D. Emerick, bruised leg and arm; Earl Hyde, cut in forehead; Mrs. Mary Block, leg injured; Claude Miles, twisted knee; Mrs. Lottie Samuels, bruises.

Grants Pass—Mr. and Mrs. McAdams, the former a wrenched thigh, the latter bruised.

Central Point—Earl Obenchain, sprained leg; A. W. Lewis, strained neck; E. W. McBride, bruises.

Table Rock—C. M. Collins.

Jacksonville—Mrs. G. R. Harper, cut forehead.

Injured railroad employees—Walter Long, engineer, scalp wound; Loyal Taylor, fireman, leg broken and internal injuries; A. Livingston, brakeman, back wrenched, all of the Ashland division; E. M. Bowers, division engineer of Portland; A. S. Rosenbaum, Southern Pacific agent at Medford, dislocated shoulder.

The collision was caused by the baseball special returning from Montague to Grants Pass crashing into two locomotives standing on the track ready to take out the Shasta limited, southbound. The Shasta engines were No. 2347, which has rear of tender badly smashed, and No. 2322, minus pilot, with tender slid forward. No. 3234, hauling in the baseball excursionists, had pilot carried away, headlight smashed and front of boiler caved in. One of the coaches (both of steel) had vestibule space demolished.

Later—The commission scores the engineer of the special for running at a fast rate of speed; also the engineers of the switch engines.

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Manufactures, Enterprises and Improvements Providing Payrolls and Promoting Development of Oregon

No sentiment has developed in response to Ex-Gov. West's letter to Gov. Withycombe asking for a special session of the legislature to have state buy U. S. C. land grant.

Albany—C. M. Miller will erect large produce warehouse on First street.

Silverton—Anderson & Larsen will put concrete on First Street.

Independence—50 men to go to work extending Valley & Siletz railroad.

Pendleton—Six streets ordered improved with standard bitulithic.

Marshfield—Johnson & Larson will erect \$20,000 concrete block at Bandon.

North Plains—Morth Construction Co. will erect new school house here.

Tillamook—Chas. H. Burgraf, Albany making plans for \$20,000 city hall.

A new fool law requires that hides of cattle slaughtered by farmers for domestic use must be kept thirty days before being sold.

Gladstone—Election carried for \$12,500 bond issue for union high school.

Guthrie—McDougal Co. Portland have large Canadian Pacific snow-shed contract.

Mt. Angel taking bids on extensive sewer system.

J. A. and Marie Steach have bought the Long Creek Ranch.

Odeh going after a fruit evaporating plant.

Portland Port Commission will expend \$2,500 on new dredge.

Albany—Work begun on Wallace building to cost \$20,000.

Klamath Falls—Enwauna box factory adds 50 men, account large orders.

O. W. T. & N. considering a short line from Ontario to Bend.

East Marshfield gets mile of street improved and may order water system.

Eugene lays plans for \$6000 potato starch factory.

Pacific Iron Works, Portland, builds Lebanon steel bridge for \$13,383.

Ashland—5000 barrels concrete for Siskiyou highway to be delivered at Steinman.

Newport—Franchise of Newport Railroad and Navigation Co. extend one year.

ALL AMERICA ON EXHIBITION THIS YEAR; RAILROADS GRANT LOW ROUND TRIP RATES TO SEE UNIVERSE'S MARVELS

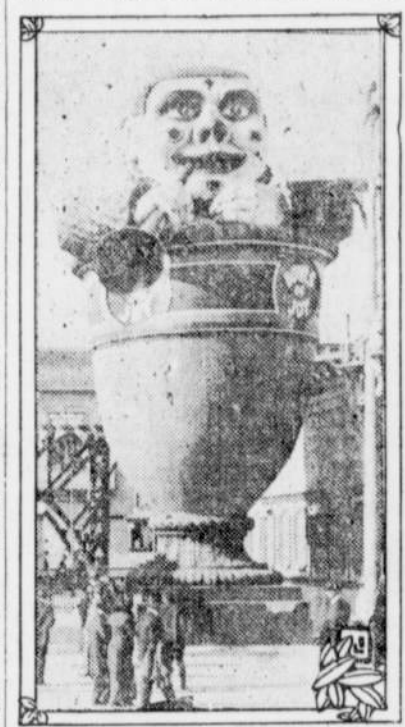
Privileges of Routing Never Before Offered—Hotel Rates Average Less Than Those of Other Great Cities and 125,000 Rooms Available in Hotels and Apartment Houses in San Francisco.

There is something helpful and inspiring for every one at the Exposition. Said Vice President Marshall recently: "Whoever can, even at a sacrifice of something which for the moment appears necessary, should come to see a real work of art never equaled, even by a mirage. If there be any one in America with a thirst for knowledge and for beauty and a longing for a liberal education, such a one can obtain it here."

"This is the university of the world. It has a chair fully endowed to meet the wants and needs of each. The eye, the ear, the mind, the heart, the soul, each may have its horizon here enlarged. I came to bear a message. I remain to become a student. I leave the feet of this Gamaliel of all expositions with regret." And Miss Helen Keller, who, as all know, is both blind and deaf, having acquired the faculty of speech, although she has never heard any one speak, said of her visit to the Exposition that it was the most inspiring period of her life. Said Dr. Frederick J. V. Skiff: "Here the world is shown in epitome. The visitor from whatever realm here enters into his native land."

Apart from its costly and comprehensive displays, the great Exposition is an inspiration in itself. In its architectural beauty the Panama-Pacific International Exposition surpasses any of its predecessors. At night the great Tower of Jewels stands out satiny white, sparkling with a thousand changing colors, as batteries of searchlights play upon this pyramidal monument, the loftiest structure at the Exposition and as tall as the average thirty-five story city block. The coloring of the Exposition, the decorative lighting at night, the sculpture and the landscaping are all the work of the

foremost men in their respective fields. Now is the time to see the Exposition. When you reach San Francisco you will, of course, wish to find accommodations without unnecessary delay, and, while you will find



A THRILLER ON THE JOY ZONE. This giant figure guards the entrance to one of the stupendous attractions on the famous Joy Zone at San Francisco. In the Bowls of Joy you are rotated thirty miles an hour in small cars that climb around a giant spiral. The Bowls of Joy are but one of hundreds of attractions in the greatest amusement section the world has ever known. Be sure to see the Exposition.

some accommodations necessarily much more expensive than others, you will be able to secure a room at a dollar a day and up. Indeed, one can find all sorts of rooms in the great city of San Francisco, which in reality is a much greater center than the census would indicate, since, with its neighboring cities around San Francisco Bay, it forms a group of cities with a population of almost 1,000,000 persons. Hotel rates in San Francisco are no more than they are in any other great city in the United States. As a help to visitors the Exposition maintains the Exposition Hotel Bureau, an official activity which is conducted with the co-operation and assistance of a committee of representative hotel men of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley. This Hotel Bureau has no purpose other than to serve the public. It is not a profit making institution. If you want full particulars as to accommodations address the Official Exposition Hotel Bureau, Flannery Building, Market and Kearny streets, San Francisco. In writing, it would be well to state how many there are in your party and how long you desire to stay.

There are accommodations for all in the great city by the Golden Gate, and one need only glance through the classified columns of the San Francisco papers to find how great is the variety of the accommodations offered, while a ride through the rebuilt city will show hundreds and hundreds of hotels and apartment houses, all constructed within the past eight years.

So do not fail to see the Exposition early. The greatest geniuses of the age and the greatest nations of the world have contributed the earth's supreme achievements, and a visit to the Exposition is not only an education, but an inspiration.

PALMER CREEK CELEBRATES

Old Fashioned Fourth on Upper Applegate. Ball Game, Races, etc.

The birthday of the American nation was celebrated at Palmer creek, on the upper Applegate, Saturday in an old fashioned way with foot races, for boys, girls, men and women, baseball game, horse races, bucking contest, etc.

Several stands where soft drinks, ice cream, candies, cigars, etc. were for sale were in evidence and all seemed to be well patronized by the crowd. Joe Johnson of this place was there with his "nigger babies" and his "splash" and raked in the dimes at a lively rate. The sports were begun at about 10:30 and continued with the exception of an hour at noon, until late at night. An all night dance in the hall finished the program. Several hundred people from all parts of the valley were in attendance and seemed to be having a good time. Prizes in cash were paid the winners in the various contests, but we did not get a list of prizes except for the ball game, the purse for the winner of which was \$30.00.

Following are the names of the winners in the various sports:

Boy's race, under 12 yrs. Louis Jennings.
Boy's race, under 16 yrs. Vernie Stephenson.
Girl's race, under 12 yrs. Doris McKee.
Girl's race, under 18 yrs. Luella McKee.
Man's race, free for all, Tom Taylor.
Woman's race, free for all, Pearl Lynes.

Fat man's race, Fred Copple was an easy winner over A. S. Kleinhammer.

Tug of war, Applegate team.
Baseball game, Jacksonville team, score given as 4 to 9. (actual score was 7 to 15)

Horse race, free for all, Wm. Louden's gray Duke.

Horse race, (trained horses barred) Ralph Jennings' Deck.

Pony race, Tiny Conbest's Kit.

In the bucking contest Wm. Anderson rode Fred Offenbacher's bay outlaw and Orin Ellis rode Buckley's brown mare, both riders cutting some pretty capers across the field.

Leland Cantrall rode the wild bull in a manner that would make old timers set up and take notice.

Taken as a whole, the celebration was a success; every thing passed off smoothly, no quarrelling or disagreements of any kind were observed and the committee in charge, Harry Luy, Edwin Taylor, Zeb. Collings, Minnie Pence and Ralph Jennings are worthy of special commendation for the manner in which the affair was handled.

DEVILISH INVENTIONS

May be Means to Prevent all Wars.

Simon Lake, the great builder of submarines, believes when fully perfected, and enough of them are supplied, there will be no more building of dreadnoughts or any other form of fighting ship. He believes they have already prevented the coming together of the mighty fleets of Great Britain, France and Germany in battle. He thinks if the United States were to build plenty of them inland, they could when needed, be shipped by rail to any point on the coast and that in that way our country would be made safe against any invasion, that our coasts and coast cities would be safe against attack. He says that during the war between Russia and Japan, he built submarines (at Bridgeport, Conn.) sent them to Germany on shipboard, thence by barge to St. Petersburg; thence by rail to Vladivostok, 3,000 miles away, over the Trans-Siberian railway. Mr. Lake thinks the day is close at hand when the only safe place for a battleship will be in an interned pond, closely protected against land attack.

What the new Arizona will cost when completed and armed would complete twenty-five submarines, and the twenty-five craft would be handled by half the men required for the Arizona.

The statement of Mr. Lake sets one's imagination working. What the Arizona will cost would, put, into submarines, make the harbor of Honolulu or the harbor of Manila safe against the entire navy of Japan. What a bracer of the Monroe Doctrine they would be if any power of the old world decided that it wanted a large portion of some South American state.

When the little Monitor drove the Merrimack back helpless to her anchorage, the maritime nations of the old world saw that the building of any more wooden ships for fighting purposes would be useless. Is it not about time to conclude that the day is past for armored ships unless some method can be adopted to protect them from undersea sleeping?

Again, while the world is crying out against the poisonous gases which the Germans are discharging against the allies, is it not just possible that chemistry is going to supply the final horror which is to compel nations to adjust their differences without wars? Or may be the agent will be electricity—a means to electrify an army while the soldiers are sleeping?

In the long ago the "cohorts" of Sennacherib—"gleaming in purple and gold," lay down at night confident of victory and much lost on the succeeding day. But they never awakened from that sleep. We are told that "the angel of the Lord" smote that army in the night.

What instrument did the angel select?

for the business?

Was it a ground current from a charged wire? Or maybe a slow flow of carbonic acid gas like that which coming from the eruption of the Martinique volcano put a final sleep upon the people of St. Pierre?

These are days when peaceable nations should not only be prepared for war, but should be offering premiums for the invention of something so terrible that its use will make war impossible. —Godwin's Weekly

U. S. Furnishes Military Training to Students.

Announcements of the military instruction camp for young men who are students of universities or colleges or graduates of a high school, to be held at the Presidio, San Francisco, beginning July 10, have been received by President Kerr, of O. A. C. The purpose of the camp is to give the young men of the country an opportunity to take a short course in military training to fit them to discharge their military duties should the nation ever stand in need of their services. Aside from the foregoing scholarship requirements students must be between the ages of 18 and 30 years and not less than five feet four inches high, of strong constitution and free of organic diseases.

The camp will be in session for five weeks, and attendance will cost each student \$32.50 in addition to transportation. Of this sum ten dollars goes for expense of new uniform and the remainder for living accommodations, which will be furnished by the regular army quartermaster's department. Tents, cots, blankets, cooking outfit and infantry equipment will be furnished without cost to the students.

Officers of the United States army will be in charge assisted by regular troops. Instruction will be given in tactics, advance and rear guards, patrols, outposts, combats, military map and road making, use and care of rifle and target shooting. Marching, camping, tent pitching, camp sanitation, first aid to injured and care of troops will be taught by practice. Use and construction of trenches, signaling, and a practice march of several days duration will be among the exercises.

12 Killed by Submarine

London, July 2.—The British steamship Anglo-Californian, of 7333 tons gross, bound from Montreal, arrived at Queenstown today with a number of dead on board as the result of being shelled by a German submarine.

Twelve men were killed on the Anglo-Californian, including the captain. Eight injured men were landed at Queenstown.

Flour

is coming

down

\$2.00 grades now at \$1.90

Also, good flour at \$1.65

Lewis Ulrich

The Pioneer Store

Jacksonville, Ore.