

JACKSONVILLE POST
Official Paper of the City of Jacksonville Oregon

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Draft Boards to Exempt Trainmen.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Draft boards have been asked by Provost Marshal General Crowder to re-open all cases where skilled railroad employes have been placed in class 1.

It is expected this will relieve a situation which has led to a protest to President Wilson by Director General McAdoo.

Sections of the amended draft regulations made available today show that the new priorities classification of industries just announced by the war industries board will not bind district boards in allowing exemptions from military service.

Kaiser Gets Entire Finnish Manpower

Paris, Sept. 7.—A treaty of alliance has been concluded between Germany and Finland under which the entire manpower of Finland is put at Germany's disposal, according to a dispatch to the Matin from Copenhagen.

The Summer Solstice.

June 21 is the day of the year when the sun is directly over the equator and for several days about that time there is no observable difference on his position, or his hours of rising and setting. It is the longest day of the year.

Electric Sparks

(From Off Our Wireless)

A New York writer says that many a man is a poet without knowing it. "Gee, what luck!"

We have a theory that an enterprising man who could go to Russia and establish a string of free lunch counters could be elected czar without opposition.

Should anyone raise the question of the "yellow peril" ask him if he thinks the Japanese would bomb a hospital.

Have an idea that before long "it'll be binging" on the Rhine.

Fuel Administration reports that the coal output is 15,000,000 tons behind schedule, so next winter—Oh, well finish it your self.

Speaking of the dentist Davis papers about the Kaiser, J. D. S. says that he wouldn't want to be the Kaiser's dentist or even barber, but that he would enjoy being the royal funeral director.

Besides being unspeakable the Turk will soon be, unable to speak. The kaiser will soon have him gagged.

It is wrong to say that none of the kaiser's sons have been wounded—was not Joachim injured by the fall of a brass bed or something at the Russian front. And the others have seen ghosts and had their feelings hurt.

One of the drawbacks to swimming beach scenery is that many estimable and amiable women think they are Annette Kellermanns whereas their plans and specifications are those of the praying mantis.

American and British soldiers shave every day. The world is also being made safely razored for democracy. Lord Lansdowne will be Lord Lansdowne, and out if he doesn't quit putting out peace feelers. Any body who suggests making peace with the devil arouses the suspicion that his own hoofs are not regulation ones.

Ludendorff is in danger of being disgraced for not winning laurels for the crown prince.

The high command attempts to console the German people by telling them that the Marne is "nearly a river". So is the Rhine.

Something seems to have the knock-out the "a" out of Hungary.

RUSSIA'S RICH TIMBER LANDS

Systematic Exportation Would Have a Great Effect on the Markets of the World.

An article in a current magazine by A. J. Sack presents statistics on Russia's forest resources as a means of paying the billions of dollars due to home and foreign creditors.

The astonishing statement is made by this writer that Russia, including Siberia, has 1,125,000,000 acres of timber which is 63 per cent as much as the whole world possessed. This resource is being set aside by Russian economists as a fund to pay the country's debts.

The effect on America's business should be duly considered, observes Hardwood Record in discussing the article. Except oak, it continues, which is generally known in the market as the Japanese oak, it is not probable that much Russian timber will reach the United States; but it will compete with American lumber in other markets, notably those of western Europe, and perhaps those of eastern Asia, western South America and the Pacific Islands.

"To that extent," says Hardwood Record, "our lumber business may be hurt by the flood of forest products from Russia. In normal times Germany received 48 per cent of its lumber imports from Russia, and England's per cent of timber imports from that source was nearly as large.

"Lumber shipments from Russia will come from the Baltic, from the Arctic coast of Russia proper and Siberia, and from the Pacific coast of the latter country. The principal lumber markets of the world can be reached from those points."

VALUABLE FIND IN ALASKA

University of Pennsylvania Museum Enriched by Collection of Ethnological Specimens.

The University of Pennsylvania museum has received and placed on exhibition a remarkably fine collection of ethnological specimens secured by Louis Shortridge, a full-blooded Indian, who for three years has been exploring in unknown southern Alaska for the museum at the cost of John Wannamaker. He has sent many collections, but the last is the finest group of the whole.

His latest trip was up into the mountains, where he secured a vast amount of ceremonial material which was for the most part made a century or two ago. It is parted with now only because the Indians have become well-nigh extinct and those younger members of the tribes who remain have little interest in ancient ways because they are taking on civilization.

There is a collection of poles or sacred standards used in ceremonial dances, handsomely carved and decorated with the totem of the bearer. There are some amazingly lurid masks, which were used in the dances, and some costumes which are richly decorated. Some are made of buckskin, but others are of Hudson's bay trader's cloth elaborately embroidered. Altogether Mr. Shortridge has sent about 1,000 specimens and these are often unique and as a whole are unequalled.

What It Came To.
"I've figured the whole thing out, father," said Mabel. "The car, to begin with, will cost \$5,000, which at 6 per cent is \$300 a year. If we charge 10 per cent for depreciation it will come to \$500 more. A good chauffeur can be had for \$125 a month, or \$1,500 a year. I have allowed \$10 a week for gasoline and \$5 for repairs. The chauffeur's uniform and furs will come to about \$200. Now let's see what it comes to. Three hundred plus 500—"

"Don't bother, my dear, I know what it comes to," said the old gentleman. "What?" asked the girl. "My dear," said the father impressively, "it comes to a standstill, right here and now."—Exchange.

Under False Hair.
Artificial and substitute hair is being made in Germany, according to information gathered by commerce reports, which say:

"The importation of human hair from China has long been stopped. The surrogate which is being used is really a substitute for silk.

"At first silk hair was made, but the sale of this article was forbidden by the government. For dolls glass hair is made."

Peculiar Cause of Celibacy.

Celibacy is almost unknown among the Moravians, and when it does occur it is nearly always the result of a vow, especially in places where Russian influence is strong. Sometimes a girl is not married in consequence of a vow to a deity—if hail, for instance, has ruined the crops or some misfortune has befallen the family. Such young women are termed the "wife of the hail king."

Rhubarb Moonshine Lands

Its Inventor in Jail

St. Helens, Or., Sept. 13.—B. Malcomb, of Clatskanie, was tried in the justice court here last week charged with a violation of the prohibition law. The evidence showed that Malcomb had been making an intoxicating drink from rhubarb. His method of manufacture was to run the rhubarb through a clothes wringer to extract the juice then add sufficient sugar to give the "kick" which developed to the extent of 12 per cent alcohol. The thirty ones were buying "vinegar" very freely until Sheriff Stanwood stepped in and made the arrest. Judge Philip fined the defendant \$300 and gave him 30 days in jail.

Manufacture of Beer

Ceases on December 1.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The food administration has announced that the manufacture of beer would be prohibited in the United States after December 1 next. The action has the approval of President Wilson.

Under national prohibition legislation passed by the senate and sent to the house, which enacted similar legislation last May, manufacture of beer and wine would be prohibited after next May 1.

Law School to Continue

Salem, Or., Sept. 19.—Assistant Attorney-General Van Winkle, dean of the Willamette College of Law, states that so far as he knows, no change in plan is contemplated in the school work regardless of agreements reached between the Universities of Oregon and Washington relative to their law schools.

Dean Van Winkle expects the attendance will be reduced considerably because of the enlarged draft ages, but on the other hand believes arrangements to send University of Oregon law students to Seattle may possibly result in an increased attendance at the Willamette School.

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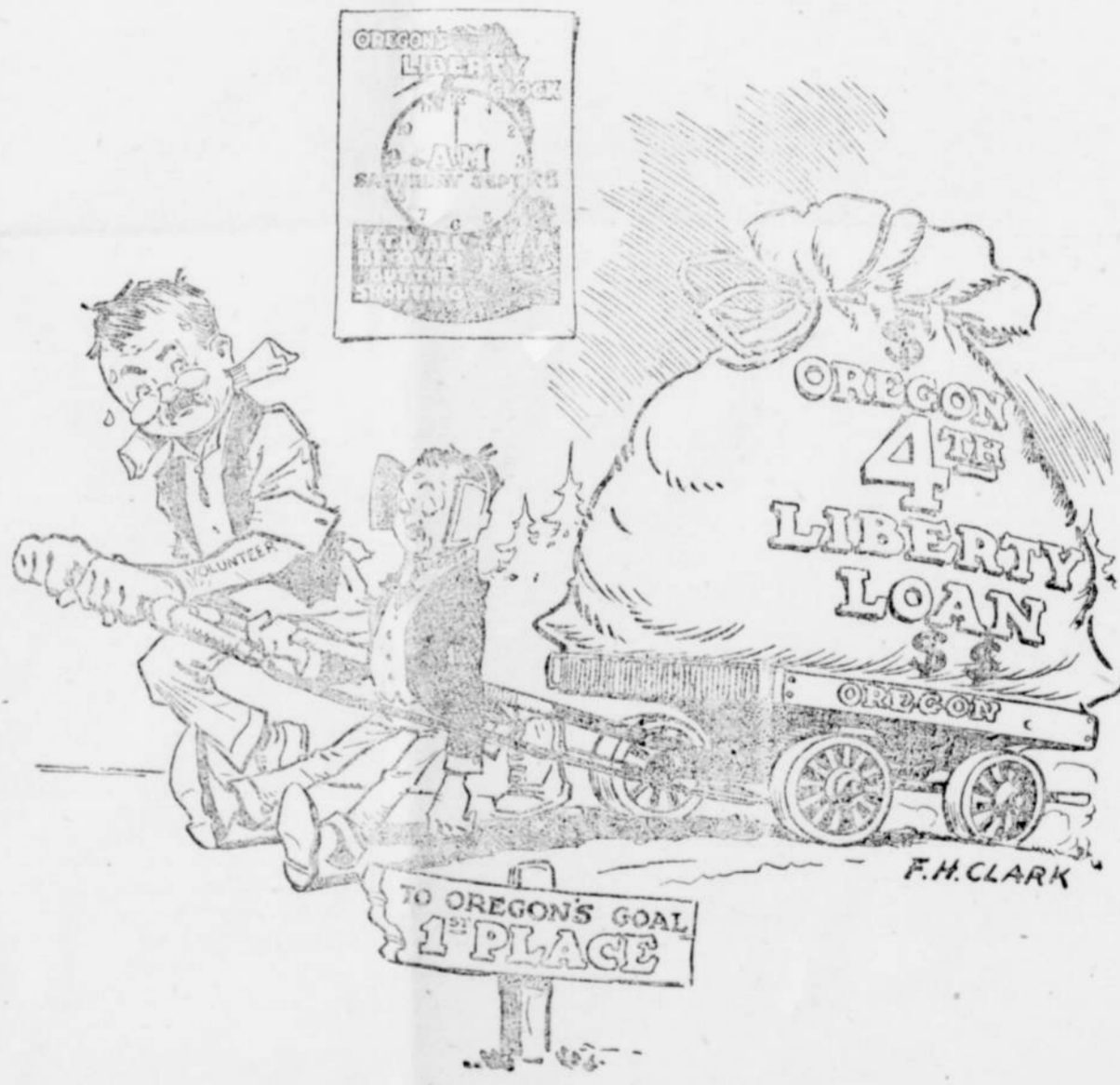
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This space contributed by D. W. Bagshaw.



THE BUGLE CALL

Summons all the forces and resources of the Republic to the defense of Freedom

THE OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE which the United States authorities have ranked as one of the fifteen distinguished institutions of the country for excellence in military training, has responded to the call. The College is distinguished not only for its military instruction, but

DISTINGUISHED ALSO FOR—

Its strong industrial courses for men and for women: In Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering, Forestry, Home Economics, Mining, Pharmacy, and Vocational Education.

Its wholesome, purposeful student life.

Its democratic college spirit.

Its successful graduates.

Students enrolled last year, 3451; stars on its service flags, 1258, over forty percent representing officers.

College opens September 23, 1918

For catalog, new Illustrated Booklet, and other information write to the Registrar, Corvallis, Oregon

WEEKLY QUOTATION

Prices For Jackson County Suggested by the Food Administration

The lowest figures are the maximum prices that on the average should be charged by "cash and carry" stores and the highest figures, maximum prices which should be charged by "credit and delivery" stores.

Wheat flour in 49-lb sack, retailer pays \$2.67; consumer pays \$2.87 to \$2.97

Rye flour, per 10-lb sack, retailer \$0.72; consumer, 75c to 80c

Wheat flour, Portland, etc., make in 49 lb. sack, retailer pays \$2.92; consumer pays \$2.12 to \$3.25.

Wheat flour, less than mill packages, per lb., retailer pays 5½¢; consumer pays 6½¢.

Corn meal, yellow, per 10 lb. sack, retailer, \$0.63; consumer, 76c to 80c.

Corn flour, retailer, \$0.075 lb.; consumer, 9¼¢ to 9½¢ lb.

Corn grits and hominy, per 10-lb sack retailer, \$0.72; consumer, 86c to 90c.

Rolled oats, per 9-lb package, retailer, \$0.73; consumer, 91c to \$1.00

Barley flour, imported grade, retailer \$13.20 a barrel; consumer, 8c to 8½¢ lb

Rice flour, retailer, \$0.10½ lb.; consumer, 12½¢ to 13¢ lb.

Corn starch, edible, ordinary grade, retailer \$0.10 lb.; consumer, 12½¢ to 13½¢ lb.

Rice, ordinary grade, retailer, 12c; consumer, 15c to 17c.

Granulated sugar, retailer, \$0.08 3-5, consumer, 10c.

Beans, dried white, retailer, \$0.10¼; consumer, 13c to 13½c

Beans, dried red, retailer, \$0.09¼ lb. consumer, 11½¢ to 12½¢.

Evaporated milk, large size, retailer, \$0.14c a can, consumer, 16½¢ to 17½¢ a can.

Lard substitutes, ordinary grade, in tins, retailer, \$0.25¼ lb.; consumer, 30c to 35c lb.

Canned corn, standard ordinary grade, 15½¢ a can; consumer, 20½¢ to 22c.

Canned tomatoes, No. 2, average grade, .13 can; consumer, 17½¢ to 18½¢ can.

Canned peas No. 2, ordinary grade, retailer, .13 can; consumer, 17c to 18c.

Canned pork and beans, No. 2, average grade, retailer, 19c can; consumer, 25c to 30c can.

Prunes, local, retailer, .08 lb; consumer, 10c to 11c lb.

Dried peaches, retailer, 13¼; consumer, 17¼ to 19 lb.

Dried peaches, local, retailer, .8c lb.; consumer 10 to 11 lb.

Evaporated apricots, California, retailer .22 lb.; consumer, .30 to .32 lb.

Corn Syrup, 2½ lb., retailer 17½; consumer, 22 to 23½; 2 lb. 13½ consumer 16½ to 17½.

Butter, per roll, retailer, 1.0; consumer, \$1.20 to \$1.25.

Eggs, retailer, .47½ to .55 a dozen, consumer, .55 a doz

Local potatoes, retailer, .03 to .03½ lb.; consumer, 5 c lb.

Cheese, retailer, .32 lb.; consumer, .40 to .45 lb.

Any substantial overcharge should be promptly reported to the committee. Why not use local flour and help local farmers, local industry, and save hauling the imported article over already congested railroads?

Optimism is all right, but don't be a super-optimist and get the idea that rigid food conservation is not as necessary as ever.

Sugar is still short in the country. Faithful observance of the 2 pounds per month per person rule is absolutely necessary.

JACKSON COUNTY PRICE INTERPRETING BOARD.