

# JACKSONVILLE POST

Official Paper of the City of Jacksonville Oregon

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## Pioneer of Southern Oregon Passes Away.

Grants Pass, Or., April 24.—In the death of William M. Hannum on April 11, 1919, at his home near Murphy, in Josephine county, Southern Oregon lost one of its earliest pioneers. He was born August 28, 1832, in Chester county, Pa., and in 1851 following the tide of emigration, crossed the plains by ox team and landed in Oregon. The ensuing winter was spent on the Santiam river and the next spring he was one of the first to reach Jackson county, where he successfully followed mining for several years.

## Strikes in Germany Broken by American Supplies.

Berlin, April 25.—Almost as suddenly as the recent strikes began here, there and everywhere, Germany appears to be quieting again. The coal miners in the Ruhr district are returning to work and yesterday those in the Dushburg and Muehlheim districts, as well as half a dozen other places returned to the collieries.

The men are resuming work though communists have urged a continuation of a strike.

A big factor has been the distribution of American food.

In Brunswick the authorities have been able to lighten regulations incident to martial law. Hamburg is almost the only city with the exception of Munich where matters have not quieted.

## Eastern States in Grip of Winter.

Washington, April 25.—General cold wave, with snow flurries and freezing temperatures prevailed today over nearly all of the territory east of the Mississippi river.

Although no April records were broken, the cold was unusual and will not begin to shade off before tomorrow and Sunday. Much crop damage was predicted.

The weather man said it was entirely too cold for baseball. Many cities in the south reported that it was more like football weather.

## Spokane Women Fly for the Victory Loan.

Spokane, Wash., April 25.—Eight Spokane residents made flights this afternoon with aviators of the Victory Loan "flying circus" here. They included two women, Mrs. V. B. Kayem, secretary of the five local Liberty bond campaigns, and a representative of a local newspaper.

## Burglary at Monmouth.

Monmouth, Or., April 19.—No clue has been found regarding the burglary of the Miller Mercantile company's store here Tuesday night. Entrance was gained through a rear window where the iron bars were bent. Suit-cases, hats and silks to the value of \$300 were the principal goods taken. The robbers left no clue.

## Ptomaine Fatal to Three.

Spokane, Wash., April 22.—C. W. Button, the third victim of what is declared by physicians to have been ptomaine poisoning from eating spoiled canned beef, died early today.

His son, W. H. Button and Smith Hilliard, the father of Mrs. W. H. Button, died last week after having eaten of the same beef.

## \$400,000 Profits Shared.

Toledo, O., April 24.—More than 15,000 Willam-Oberland company employees today received \$400,000 in checks in the company's first distribution of the profits under the 50-50 profit-sharing plan announced last January.

## Submarine Chasers to Lie in Coast Yards.

San Francisco, April 19.—Ten submarine chasers, including No. 237, on which 10 men were injured in a gasoline explosion, Monday, arrived here from San Diego today. All of the chasers saw service in the war zone.

Five of the chasers will remain here and five will be stationed at Seattle, the navy department announced.

## VARIED "VOICES" OF FROGS

### Man Who Has Studied Subject Asserts He Can Tell Different Species by the Notes.

The first vertebrate creatures to succeed in producing vocal sounds were the anophelans, and, although there has been little variety in their individual repertoires through the ages, they have diligently cultivated their powers. Dr. Frank Overton, in an account of the frogs and the toads of Long Island, describes their distinctive calls and songs. The common toad of Long Island has "a combination of a low whistle and a moan"; the common toad of the mainland utters "a sweet, thrilling whistle"; the spadefoot makes a squawk "like the groan of a deep-voiced man who is having his tooth pulled"; the chorus of the cricket frog "heard at a distance sounds like jingling of small sleigh bells," and close by "like the rattle of small pebbles poured upon a cement pavement." The common tree frog utters a loud, musical trill, and now and then a note "exactly like the sound made by a hen turkey that is calling to her mates." The spring "peeper" whistles shrilly; the leopard frog says "croak" very slowly, "in an extremely low-pitched bass voice"; the pickerel frog makes a soft sound like "a gentle musical snore"; the wood frogs heard at a distance "sound like a flock of barnyard ducks clucking, not quacking"; the note of the green frog "resembles that made by plucking a string on a harp or a bass violin." The bullfrog has a voice that in volume corresponds to the size of his body, which is more than eight inches long. "The sound resembles the bellowing of a bull." Doctor Overton can pick out the species by their voices and the notes.—Youth's Companion.

## CARPET WEAVERS OF INDIA

### Hard to Imagine Work More Monotonous Than That in Which They Pass Their Lives.

Carpet weavers of India work in a long, narrow shed, straw-thatched, without any walls, open to sunshine and the fitful breeze that stirs the swaying plumelike leaves of the slender palm and coconut trees rearing their tall, proud heads above it. Four or five or even more boys sit on wooden boards on the mud floor in front of the old-fashioned loom, their feet resting in a shallow pit underneath it, dug especially to receive them. In one corner squats a man, his back probably turned to the weavers, his eyes dreamily gazing into space or quite shut, droning: "Three magent, two green, five blue, one orange," and so on. His sleepy sing-song sounds, to one unfamiliar with his language, like the babbling of one talking in his sleep, or like muttered prayers. But he is neither dreaming nor performing his devotions. It is dictating to the boys at the loom the colors of the thread that each respective worker is to twist about the particular strand on which he is working. The lads obey his commands as mechanically as if they were automatons. None of them knows aught of the scheme of the carpet, nor is any of them conscious of the progress that is being worked out on the other side of the carpet from that on which the weavers gaze.

## Why Navy Blue.

The blue color so prominent in the uniforms of almost all marines is of hoary origin. Vegetius, in his fifth book on the military affairs of the Romans, traces the origin of this color to the Veneti, an ancient people dwelling near the coast of Biscay and well versed in seamanship. It was customary among them to paint their outgoing ships as well as the masts and sails with a blue color; also their soldiers and sailors wore blue uniforms. According to our author, the Latin word "Venetus," which was both the name of the color and that of the people, points to its origin. From the Veneti the custom was adopted by the Romans. Thus the son of Pompeius, after defeating Caesar's fleet in a naval battle, wore the navy blue, although entitled to the purple. The Veneti were subdued by Caesar after a severe maritime war in 36 B. C.

## HOW CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE WAS SAVED

New Process Invented to Preserve Surface of Monolith in Central Park.

## HIEROGLYPHS OBLITERATED.

Rigors of Western Climate Caused Khedive's Gift to Disintegrate. Painting Ancient Obelisk With Special Preparation Stayed Decay—Ruined Portions Restored.

New Yorkers awoke one morning to find in their breakfast headlines the news that a zealous park employee had discovered signs of disintegration on the surface of the city's most treasured antique—Cleopatra's Needle. Photographs revealed that the monolith was peeling, large pieces of sandstone having fallen from the tall shaft, carrying with them part of the prized hieroglyphs.

London's twin sister of Cleopatra's Needle was reported as resting comfortably and enduringly on the banks of the Thames, and the rival port wondered whether a preparation would be found to stay the attacks of their harsher climate.

Such a preparation was soon forthcoming. A new paint combination as a preservative for stone was invented

## THE OBELISK.

The Obelisk was presented to the City of New York by the Khedive of Egypt, Lieutenant Commander Goring, U. S. N., after a three years' effort, obtained possession of it, and moved it to its present position. It is 21 1/2 feet high, 3 1/2 feet square through its base, and weighs 220 tons. It is 21 1/2 feet high, 3 1/2 feet square through its base, and weighs 220 tons.



by Dr. William Kuebro, chemist of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Many years previous coating with paraffin had been tried, but the application had not entirely accomplished its purpose. The new painting process, however, proved a success. Disintegration was halted and the damaged parts restored. New York breathed easily again.

## PAINT PROTECTION AND ITS ECONOMY.

The preservation of structural materials, which may be obtained through the application of paint, constitutes a most vital means of furthering the conservation of our natural resources. It is, moreover, the most economical method of sustaining the appearance and general upkeep of any community.

A structure coated with sheets of India rubber would not be as well protected from decay as a structure coated with a good oil paint. This is due to the fact that a sheet of rubber is not so durable or as waterproof as a thin dried film of paint. The latter material when applied dries to a continuous elastic film containing finely divided particles of metallic, wear resisting pigments. A square foot of such a film upon a wooden surface costs less than a penny, yet it will cost and protect a dollar's worth of surface for many years. This is a low rate of insurance.

Dwellings, barns, outbuildings, sheds, posts, fences, stock enclosures, wagons, implements, windmills and other structures, whether of wood, iron or cement, should be preserved, through the use of paint, from rapid decay. High grade paint may be used successfully for all such purposes. Colored paints will be found the most serviceable, the coloring matter in the paint adding from two to three years to the life of the coating.

“Dress up” in Union-Alls  
We have them for everybody  
Jno. M. Williams Co.  
The People's Store. Phone 142.  
Jacksonville, Oregon

## Daily Thought.

He who is false to present duty breeds a threat in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have for gotten the cause.—Henry Ward Beecher.

## TOO PRECIOUS TO DIVULGE

If Man Ever Really Learns How to Manage a Wife He Salfishly Keeps It to Himself.

It has come to be almost a tradition that men give advice, not take it. A pleasant novelty appears in Good Housekeeping in the shape of pungent philosophy on the marriage question written by Dorothy Dix.

"The papers is full of heart-to-heart talks to wives 'bout how to keep young 'n' wifely, so as to retain their husbands' affection, but dere ain't a word in 'em 'bout how to keep de hair on de head 'n' 'bout how to look like de best kept 'n' de best loved."

"An' when a gal is gwine to get married, her ma, or her married sisters, or her cousins, or her uncles takes her out to one side an' des-bis her up wid useful hints 'bout gwine on de right foot, and 'scillin' her husband for his pay envelop 'bout de girls well enough acquainted wid her to dash to refuse her, an' 'dravin' de line at mo' den one 'scowl' out a week, an' de older matters dat helps a woman be de best kept in her house."

"But you never hear of a father, nor a brother, nor a friend wif's passed through de tribulations of matrimony hangin' up no red lanterns as danger signals for any older man dat's about to start on de matrimonial 'beardin' Nawm, ef a man ever finds out how to manage a wife he keeps de snap to himself an' leaves ev'ry odder man to work out his own salvation de best he can."

Don't forget that your War Savings Plan is a personal, binding obligation and the Government expects you to stand it by purchasing 1919 War Savings Bonds.

Every little bit added to what you have makes just a little bit more. Get the Thrift Stamp habit!

If you want to be successful, learn to save. Acquire the habit through purchasing U. S. S. regularly.

## Fishing for Dyes.

It is not generally known that there exists in the Mexican gulf a half-brother to the cuttlefish of the Indian ocean, from which formerly the world's supply of India ink was obtained.

## GROW FAR ABOVE SEA LEVEL

Cedars Flourish in Full Vigor at Altitudes Surpassing Height of Most Mountain Peaks.

Eleven thousand one hundred feet altitude above sea level is some distance above the clouds for the habitat of a species of a great tree which attains a circumference of 16 and even 18 feet. The tree is the western mountain cedar, and it is found growing in full vigor at elevations of from 8,000 to over 11,000 feet in the southern portion of the Sierra Nevada and where this huge mountain chain merges over into the Sierra Madre, running down into Mexico. In most of the mountain regions of the United States 11,000 feet is at or above timber line, but in these southern Sierras are many genial high valleys and pockets where huge trees are found at altitudes which surpass the height of most mountain peaks. The snow covers the peaks and slopes for a great portion of the year, but with the earliest melting the trees start growing and in the case of the mountain cedars make an even greater annual growth than many of the lowland trees where the want of water compels a short growing season. These huge mountain cedars are close cousins to the great cedars of Lebanon from the timbers of which the temple at Jerusalem was built. The American cedars, however, are more upright in growth than the cedars of the Old World.

## Educational Problems in India.

The Girls' school at Katra, Allahabad, can accommodate but few Hindu girls in the boarding department because of the difficulty of caste. One Brahman girl who was very anxious to enter the school had to be refused because she could not do her own cooking and take the full course, and she could not because of caste regulations eat at the clubs with the Christian girls. A woman was found who would cook for her, but this woman refused to wash the dishes, because to do so would make her ceremonially unclean. A second woman said she would wash the dishes, but she couldn't cook for the Brahman girl because she was of such a low caste that the girl would not eat her cooking. As it was impossible to take in two extra women besides the girl she had to be refused.—The Continent.

## The "Evil Eye."

The evil eye was the power supposed to be possessed by certain envious persons to bring woe and misfortune upon the prosperous and happy by means of a malevolent glance. It was a belief that spread itself pretty well over a place even in minds of the highest caliber. It is odd that Bacon, who conceived and explained a new system of philosophy, could seriously consider a piece of nonsense like that of the evil eye, yet he emerges a moment from the charmed realm of knowledge to say: "Envy, which is called an evil eye, seems to emit some malignant and poisonous spirits that take hold of the spirits of another; and is said likewise to be of greatest force when the cast of the eye is oblique."

## Eugene Premises, Well Kept, Will Draw Cash for Owners.

Eugene, Or., April 22.—Prizes to the amount of \$125 to be distributed in \$25 sums each month beginning May 1 will be given for the best-kept premises during the summer by the civic improvement organization recently formed with the purpose of improving the appearance of the city. Ten dollars will be given to the best appearing premises, \$5 to the second, \$3 to the third and \$1 each to the seven next in order. A "Clean Up week" has been proclaimed by the mayor on order by the city council, to begin April 28.

AWARDED GRAND PRIZE AT THE P. P. I. E.  
KOVERALLS  
THE SUIT-EVERYWHERE  
\$1.50 the suit—EVERYWHERE  
a new suit FREE if they rip  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS  
If your dealer cannot supply you, we will send them, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 each.  
Levi Strauss & Co., San Francisco

## Idaho Highway Assured.

Boise, Idaho, April 22.—The final link in the north and south highway between New Meadows and Whitebird, in Adams and Idaho counties, has been approved by the federal government highway department. When it is built, which will be this year, there will be a direct automobile route between Boise and Lewiston, connecting north and south Idaho.

Construction of this link will cost \$649,000, half of which will be furnished by the government, the state and counties through which it passes furnishing the balance.

## Hood River Apples on Hun Banks of Rhine.

Hood River, Or., April 24.—Hood River apples have reached Colenz, on the Rhine, where members of the army of occupation are now feasting on them. A. W. Briggs, former Portland traveling salesman, has written, using a Red Diamond wrapper for his letter paper, to R. B. Perigo, a local friend, telling him of the treat he had of eating Hood River Newtowns. Local fruit sales concern sold a total of 43,000 boxes of Newtowns to the government for distribution to the overseas forces.