

JACKSON COUNTY HIGHWAY ALMOST COMPLETE

As Good a Highway as can be Found in the Entire State of Oregon

The new stretch of paved highway is now open to the public the entire distance from Central Point to Gold Hill, with the exception of a short stretch at Tolo, where the overhead crossing is not yet completed.

Next year the space between Gold Hill and the Josephine-Jackson county line will be paved and the highway over the Siskiyou completed, and then the trunk highway in Jackson county will be second to none in the west.

Road building has long been the most serious question before the county courts. No road will be lasting, no matter what its construction, unless it is built of a hard surface. The Jackson county court is deserving of praise for taking advantage of the proffer of state aid in highway construction. No better investment could be made nor could anything be done to insure better development of Jackson county than to build good roads of lasting qualities.

One road in this county is still deserving of attention; a road that is traveled as much as any in the county. That road is the Jacksonville-Medford road, a stretch of about six miles, but still one of the most important in the entire county.

It is quite likely that the road between this place and Medford will receive prompt attention in the spring, especially so if the proposed bond issue is put across.

The bond issue as we are given to understand would raise a certain amount of money in Jackson, say a million dollars. Then the state would cover our million and the federal government would put up an additional two million; making a total of four million dollars spent for roads in Jackson county, at a cost of one million to us.

WAR RISK INSURANCE. Additional Rulings on Reinstatement.

A series of decisions issued by the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury provides more liberal conditions for reinstatement of lapsed or canceled insurance.

The provisions of Treasury Decision No. 47, allowing eighteen months from the date of discharge for reinstatement upon payment of only two months' premiums on the amount of insurance to be reinstated, are retained. That decision is liberalized, however, by a new provision that men out of the service are permitted to reinstate by merely paying the two months' premiums without making a statement as to health at any time within three calendar months following the month of discharge.

After the three months following the date of discharge have elapsed, a statement from the applicant to the effect that he is in as good health as at the date of discharge or at the expiration of the grace period, whichever is the later date, will be required together with a written application for reinstatement and the tender of two months' premiums on the amount of insurance he wishes to reinstate.

In order to give all former service men whose insurance has lapsed or been canceled, a fair chance to reinstate their insurance, including men who have been out of the service eighteen months or more, and who are therefore barred from reinstatement under the former ruling, a special blanket ruling is made which allows all ex-service men to reinstate their insurance before December 31, 1919, provided that each applicant is in as good health as at date of discharge or at expiration of grace period, whichever is the later date, and so states in his application. Of course it is necessary that he tender the two months' premiums on the amount of insurance he wishes to reinstate.

Service men who reinstated their insurance by payment of all back premiums prior to July 25, 1919, when the decision requiring payment of only two months' premiums went into effect, upon written application to the Bureau

Can You Beat It.

Initiating freak laws for the people to vote on is a popular pastime in Oregon and a prize is now proposed by asking the voters to amend the constitution and reduce the legal rate of interest to 4% on open account and 5% on contract obligations.

That would be fine for the borrower, (if he could get the money) but who would loan it? Oregon cannot set the interest rate of the world by merely passing a law, neither can the state compel a man to loan money if he does not wish.

Oregonians would not loan money in their own state at these rates and it is self evident that no one else would be fool enough to do so.

Homebuilders, merchants and industries would be absolutely cut off from borrowing money for who would loan on private account with attendant risks when they could buy government bonds, municipal and state bonds and sound corporation and foreign bonds netting much higher rate of interest and many of them tax free?

Only the rich could do business in Oregon under such a law and banks would be forced out of business.

Tourist Hurt in Spill.

Redding, Cal., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Dennis of Jacksonville, Ore., and their son Elmer Dennis, aged 18, were in a local hospital, as a result of an auto accident this morning between Redding and Anderson, meeting another car being driven at a tremendous speed. They turned too far to one side, then capsized. All were considerably bruised, but no bones broken. The three will be able to resume their journey to St. Louis in three or four days.

may have any premiums paid in excess of two applied toward the payment of future premiums. For example, if after a policy had lapsed for six months a man reinstated and paid six months' premiums instead of two, he may secure credit for four months' premiums.

The provisions for reinstatement do not protect a man until he actually reinstates. If he waits he may not be in as good health as he was at the time of discharge and consequently may not be able to secure reinstatement.

Our Day of Thanks

Commemorating the day of thanks is a national trait of the American people. It is never forgotten, and never indifferently observed.

No matter how humble or obscure a person may be, there is always something for which thanks may be given.

The president has designated Thursday, November 27th, as Thanksgiving Day, and has exhorted the people to render grateful homage to the source from which all blessings flow.

The Divine Being bestows His blessings in many ways, and in various degrees, but always as He in His infinite wisdom deems best. We may marvel, but it is not for us to question.

Although our country is torn with dissensions, and rumblings are everywhere, we yet have much for which to give thanks for.

Our men have returned from the fields of war, undaunted in spirit, unchecked in the march of victory. Some have not returned, but the mark of a hero is above every grave.

Our fields have yielded bounteous harvests and our factories have given generously of their products.

Money has been plentiful and but little distress has been found.

Sickness has been at the minimum and the death rate has been small.

With the world in a turmoil, we of America retain yet even a small measure of tranquility, with hope rearing its head as a beacon light of the future.

Let us give thanks for the blessings we have enjoyed with the hope that when another Thanksgiving arrives with the cycle of time peace may abide with us all.

FIRST CALL WAS FOR SOAP

Nothing Germans at Coblenz Would Not Do for That Article—Pepper Came Next.

German supplies were getting rather short when the American army of occupation moved across the Rhine at Coblenz. The population was eating a tough black bread which was nothing more than a bran mash, wearing paper clothes, and going virtually unwashed, as they had no soap.

There is almost nothing the Germans won't do for a piece of American soap. The washwomen will darn impossible holes in the doughboy's socks, mend his trousers, scrub his leggings, and would stand guard in his place if assured they will be rewarded with a portion of this delicacy. Soap takes the preference over cigarettes, chocolates or chewing gum.

The Germans have an imitation soap they provide for the populace. It looks like soap and makes a rich-appearing lather, but it isn't soap. It doesn't do the work. You might as well try to shave with the foam from their bad-tasting beer as that soap. Having no oils or fats in it, it is plain camouflage.

Another thing the Germans are shy on is pepper. A person who has always had pepper might give it little thought and it probably would be the last thing included in an "iron ration," but go without pepper three years and you'll begin to think that it is the staff of life.

Soap and pepper are to the Germans what pie and ice cream and going home are to the American doughboys. —The Spiker of April, published in France by the United States Army Railway Engineers.

Sport in Haiti.

"Roosters that crow night and day and have no sense of proportion at all," is the way William Almon Wolff describes Haiti's only fowl of any importance, in an article in Colliers. In addition he accuses them of not being educated, "like the mass of the population," and of being ignorant of the fact "that a cock's business is to let an unobservant world which wouldn't notice the phenomenon itself, know that the sun has risen." "When it comes to cock fighting in Haiti," Mr. Wolff writes, "the rooster plays a very important role. Sunday afternoon is the great time for that," he says, "and all day Sunday you may see sporting Haitians going about with a gamecock or two under their arms. There are two rings in Port au Prince; thousands of men gather there every Sunday afternoon and bet on their favorites. Haitian cockfighting is not a very brutal affair; the birds aren't spurred. It is the custom for the owner of the losing rooster to cry quits before much damage is done."

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

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

Nov. 17.—Portland—New packing concern with paid-up capital of \$500,000 to build plant covering 15 acres.

Dallas—New machine shop and foundry being built.

St. Helens—Road to be repaired between here and Scappoose.

Ashland—Contract let for grading and paving new streets.

Corvallis—New machinery building is nearing completion.

Toledo to have new bakery.

The lumber mills of the state are cutting to capacity with a big rush of business expected during the next few months.

Portland—Contracts let for 155.14 miles state roads.

Salem to have two new apartment houses to take care of house shortage.

Roseburg—Local plant handles 400 tons apples.

Astoria—More than 30 acres in Clatsop county to be set to loganberries this coming spring.

Oregon City—\$150,000 pulp plant unit ready to run.

"We know that the forty-four-hour week cannot feed the world and we proclaim that it cannot clothe it," says the resolutions passed by the Farmers' National congress, in session at Hagertown, Md. "The short work done and the ever increasing wages demanded by industrial labor are allies of the profiteer in keeping up the high cost of living," continues the resolution.

St. Helens—Columbia county plans \$250,000 fund for road work.

7,000,000 acres Oregon land under crop cultivation. 30,000 farms in state at present.

The Dalles complains of lack of railway spur facilities for local industries and asks state intervention to secure same.

Dallas—Bank deposits \$1,269,000 on October 1st; greatest in the city's history and increase of 25% over last bank call.

Daily Thought.

Maintain your post; that's all the name you need.—Dryden.

MARSHAL ARRESTS BOYS.

Four Boys Arrested for Being in Public Place After "Hoodlum Bell."

Thursday night of last week the City Marshal arrested three boys, all under 18 years of age, for loitering in a public place after the ringing of the Curfew bell, which is now sounded at 8:00 o'clock.

Monday afternoon the three boys, in company with another, who was passed up in the raid, were brought before the City Recorder for trial. The Recorder, in compliance with the state law, turned the matter over to the Juvenile Court. Judge Gardner delivered a warning and sent the boys about their business.

Consulting the ordinance, under which the boys were arrested, and judging from strict wording of the same, we fail to see where any offense was committed.

Ten Years Ago.

From The Jacksonville Post of November 20, 1919.

Reports are rife in New York regarding the organization of a gigantic corporation to control the copper output of the world.

M. Blerhart, the Frenchman who startled the world by piloting his aeroplane across the English channel, will not appear during the American aviation week at Los Angeles, Calif., unless he received \$80,000 for his services.

The abdication of King Leopold of Belgium is momentarily expected, according to late dispatches.

After spending between \$25,000 and \$30,000 in preliminary surveys since taking an option on the properties of the Fish Lake Ditch company, early in the summer, the control of the company has passed into the hands of F. N. Cummings, as the representative of a syndicate.

Miss Anna Town left Saturday for Oregon City, where she will remain some week. Her sister, Miss Mollie, accompanied her to Medford.

The Teachers' Sewing Club composed of the following teachers, Misses Neil, Wright, Lewis, Gillette, Elmer, Prim and Donegan, met at the home of Miss Donegan Saturday evening, only a small amount of sewing was accomplished, after which light refreshments were served.

By-Products Good Dairy Feed.

Prejudice against farm by-products as dairy feed is nearly always groundless, says S. Fine, of the O. A. C. dairy department. Properly used they do not cause the cows to "dry up". Such feeds as apples, pumpkins, cull potatoes, etc., cannot take the place of concentrates. They may be made to take the place of part of the roughage and replace corn silage and roots. Care must be taken to feed only sound, well cleaned products, and the apples and potatoes should be crushed to prevent choking.

A good national slogan to adopt when considering radical proposals would be "How Will It Affect Industry?"

Oregon City.—Crown Willamette Paper Co. will immediately erect a new paper at West Linn which will employ 200 men. Largest and fastest paper machine in west to be installed.

Sutherlin valley apple growers shipping large crop east.

Salem fruit union handling five car loads daily at packing plant and shipping apples east and to New Zealand.

Roseburg has demand for at least one hundred new houses for workers.

Winston, Douglas county, to have new bridge erected on main highway.

Vale—Dam completed on Warm Springs project to irrigate 30,000 acres.

Stanfield Odd Fellows will erect comfortable lodge home.

Pendleton—Streets and walks to be repaired.

Gold Hill cement plant soon to resume operations. Fifty men at work.

Oregon to follow Washington in restoring death penalty for murder.

Albany putting on campaign for increased fruit acreage for cannery.

GAGNON MILL PUTTING OUT SHINGLES.

Local Saw Mill Increases Crew and Output.

The Gagnon lumber mill, west of this city, is rapidly getting in shape to fill all orders for lumber, box shooks and shingles.

The force at the mill has been increased recently and now operations are pursued with much vigor. The concern has recently started operating their shingle saw and now are making fine pine shingles.

Much lumber is being shipped to Medford for distribution.

Three Applegate Valley Farms Change Owners.

O. B. Steward, former resident of Grants Pass and builder of the Oxford hotel in this city, after an absence of eight or nine years is again a resident of the county. During the past season Mr. and Mrs. Steward and their son traveled 9,000 miles by automobile through the middle west and south and have at last located, buying the W. N. Carl farm near Murphy for \$14,000 cash, the sale including stock and equipment. There are 100 acres in the place and 35 to 40 acres in alfalfa.

Mr. Carl, realizing that the world affords no better location for the home builder, has brought the adjoining farms of L. M. Mitchell and Henry Rehkopf near Provolt at a total cost of \$15,000. Mr. Carl intends to gradually build a model dairy farm.—Courier

Income Tax Data.

The following news item has just been received from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and may be of interest to the readers of this publication.

"Plans for the issuance early in December of forms for filing income and excess profits tax returns are being made by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Taxpayers will thus be given the opportunity of making out their returns immediately upon the closing of their books for the year 1919, when accurate knowledge of their accounts is fresh in their minds.

As a convenience to themselves and as a means of expediting the work of the government, taxpayers are urged by the Bureau, in a statement issued today, to avail themselves of this opportunity. The period for filing is from January 1 to March 15, 1920.

If the tax is paid in quarterly installments, one-fourth of the amount must accompany the filing of the return.

Form 1040-A will be used for filing individual income tax returns of \$5000 or less, and Form 1040 for filing returns of income in excess of that amount.

The normal rate of tax for 1919, provided for in the Revenue Act of 1918, is 4 per cent on the first \$4,000.00 above the exemptions, and 8 per cent on the remaining net income. The tax for 1918 was 6 and 12 per cent respectively. The surtax rates, which range from 1 per cent on the amount of net income between \$5000 and \$6000 to 5% on the amount by which the net income exceeds \$1,000,000.00, are the same as for the year 1918. The exemptions of \$1000 for single persons and \$2,000 for married persons and heads of families remain unchanged.

These rates apply to every citizen and resident of the United States. Alien non-residents receiving income from sources within the United States are subject to the full tax of 8 per cent on such income in excess of the exemptions.

Form 1041 will be used for filing returns of fiduciaries, Form 1065 for partnerships and personal service corporations, and Form 1120 for corporations.

Announcement will be made of the date on which the forms will be available at the offices of Collector of Internal Revenue and branch offices."

Over half million in sight for improvement of Malheur county roads.

Shingle manufacturers will hold third annual session of Red Cedar Shingle congress in Seattle, Dec. 10 and 11th. Program is in charge of J. S. Williams, secretary of shingle branch of West Coast Lumbermen's association.

Pendleton woolen mills install machinery to increase output 20 per cent.

Wilbur—New sawmill cutting 15,000 feet per day two miles northwest of here.

Union—Apple industry here will total 25,000 boxes.