

JACKSONVILLE:-
A MOUNTAIN TOWN WITH
A VALLEY CLIMATE.

JACKSONVILLE POST

RESOURCES:-
FRUIT, MINES, LUMBER,
CATTLE, CLAY PRODUCTS

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JACKSONVILLE, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, DECEMBER 6, 1919

NO. 32

PHONE TOLL RATES DENIED TO COMPANY

Public Service Commission in Formal Order Declares Burleson Rates are Null and Void. All Over Charges in New Schedule Must Be Refunded to Subscribers. New Ruling Goes Into Effect Monday, December First. New Rates are Published.

December 3, 1919.
The Post,
Jacksonville, Ore.
Gentlemen:
For your information we are enclosing herewith copy of commission's order No. 558 in the matter of the rates, charges, rules and regulations of the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company of Southern Oregon.
Yours very truly,
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF OREGON.
By Ed Wright, Secretary.

Salem, Nov. 30th.
From a full consideration of the attorney general's opinion, and of the entire record herein, and being fully advised in the premises the commission makes the following findings:

1. That the rates, rules, practices and regulations applicable to telephone exchange service set out in the Home Telephone and Telegraph company of Southern Oregon tariff designated as P. S. C. Or. No. 3, and hereinafter referred to as Burleson rates, are illegal, arbitrary, unreasonable, unjust and without warrant of law.
2. That the legal telephone exchange rates applicable to the operations of the properties of the said Home Telephone and Telegraph company of Southern Oregon within the State of Oregon on and subsequent to July 29, 1919, at all times up to and including the effective date of this order, are those rates set out in tariff designated as P. S. C. Or. No. 2 of said company.
3. That any and all excess moneys collected over and above said rates hereinabove found to be the legal rates should be forthwith credited to the accounts of the respective subscribers.
4. That just, reasonable and sufficient rates, rules, practices and regulations to be charged, imposed, collected, used, followed and observed by the said Home Telephone and Telegraph company of Southern Oregon in connection with its telephone exchange service in the state of Oregon in the future are such rates, rules, practices and regulations, as are established and set out in said schedule designated as P. S. C. Or. No. 2 of the Home Telephone and Telegraph company of Southern Oregon as the same are or may be changed or modified in the following schedule:

	Rate per month	Wall	Desk
		Set	Set
MEDFORD			
Individual line	\$4.00	\$4.25	
Two-party line	3.50	3.75	
Suburban, ten-party line	3.25	3.50	
Extension, without bell	.75	1.00	
Extension, with bell	.90	1.15	
Residence—Unlimited service			
Individual line	\$2.25	\$2.50	
Two-party line	2.00	2.25	
Four-party line	1.75	2.00	
Suburban, ten party line	1.75	2.00	
Extension, without bell	.50	.75	
Extension, with bell	.65	.90	
JACKSONVILLE			
Business—Unlimited service			
Individual line	\$3.50	\$3.75	
Two party line	3.00	3.25	
Suburban, ten party line	3.25	3.50	
Extension, without bell	.75	1.00	
Extension, with bell	.90	1.15	
Residence—Unlimited service			
Individual line	\$2.00	\$2.25	
Two party line	1.75	2.00	
Four party line	1.50	2.00	
Suburban, ten party line	1.75	2.00	
Extension, without bell	.50	.75	
Extension, with bell	.65	.90	

5. That the said rates and charges hereinbefore found to be just, reasonable and sufficient are equal to and represent the full value of the respective classes of service now being rendered by the said company within the state of Oregon, and that any increase thereof would exceed the value of the service to the subscribers.
6. That the company should be required in the future, to indicate on all bills rendered by it to its customers, the period for which service is rendered, the number and kind of unit or telephone or telegraph service rendered, as well as the price per unit, in accordance with the tariff provisions.

7. That in connection with the free inter-exchange service between the Medford and Jacksonville exchanges, the utility should be permitted, if it so desires, to limit each conversation to a three minute period without charge, with a charge of five cents for each additional three minutes or fraction thereof beyond such initial period.
8. That a reasonable date for this order to become effective is December 1st, 1919.

Now, therefore, based upon the foregoing opinion and findings, and upon the complete record herein, it is ordered that the said Home Telephone and Telegraph company of Southern Oregon and it is hereby required to cease and desist from charging, imposing and collecting the rates hereinbefore in these findings found to be illegal, arbitrary, unreasonable, unjust and without warrant of law, and from following, observing or using any and all of the rules, practices and regulations hereinbefore in these findings set out or prescribed.

It is further ordered that any and all excess moneys collected over and above the amounts provided in the schedule of rates hereinbefore found to be legal shall be forthwith credited to the accounts of the respective subscribers.
That the effective date hereof shall be December 1, 1919.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this 29th day of November, 1919.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF OREGON.

By FRED G. BUTCHER,
H. H. COREY,
FRED A. WILLIAMS,
Commissioners.
(SEAL)
Attest: Ed Wright, Secretary

Correspondence.

House of Representatives U. S.
Washington D. C.
Mr. D. W. Bagshaw, Editor
Jacksonville, Oregon.

My dear Sir:
Believing that you want every necessary thing done to protect this country against the Red menace, may I ask your help.

The U. S. Department of Justice found no existing law to meet the emergency. Attorney General Palmer appeared before a committee of the Senate last June, described the confronting us and asked for new legislation to meet this new condition.

Congress has been so engrossed in other important matters that nothing has been done on this vital question. The tragedy at Centralia, Washington, is but an outstanding illustration of the urgent need for action.

The Department of Justice has prepared a bill that will provide an effective weapon to protect America and Americans. This bill I have introduced into the House. It is known as the Davey Sedition Bill, H. R. 10950 and a copy is enclosed.

Enclosed also is copy of the report of the Attorney General to the Senate under date of November 14, 1919, which discloses the seriousness of the Red menace and the deployable lack of legal measures to combat it.

Your help—your vigorous help—is needed now. The usual routine of Congress may defer action on this bill for months. What is most needed is concentrated public opinion that will cause this bill to be brought up for immediate action.

First of all, it needs your editorial endorsement to your readers and a direct appeal that they write promptly to their congressmen urging the passage of this bill at once.

I need your editorial support in the effort which I shall make immediately after congress reconvenes to secure quick action by the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Rules.

I want to present your paper, containing your editorial comment, both to the Committee and to the House.

Therefore will you not kindly send me at Washington copy of the issue or issues in which it appears?

Sincerely yours,
M. L. Davey.

"Catch the Dog!"

"Mrs. Howe was always thoughtful of animals. During the reign at 241 Beacon street of the little fox terrier Patch, it often fell to her lot to take him out to walk, and she felt this to be a grave responsibility.

"One day Patch ran away on Beacon street, and would not come when she called him. At this instant Doctor Holmes, passing, paused for a friendly greeting.

"Mrs. Howe," he said, "I trust this fine morning—"

"Catch the dog!" cried Mrs. Howe. One author flew one way, one the other; between them Patch was caught and brought in triumph home."—From the Life of Julia Ward Howe, by her daughters.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING.

State Organization to Meet in Portland, Dec. 29-30-31.

The Oregon State Teachers' Association will meet in Portland, December 29-30-31. This will undoubtedly be the largest and most important teachers' convention ever held in this state. Already the number of teachers who have enrolled and paid their fees far exceeds that of any previous year. Delegates from every county and from every local teachers' organization in the state will attend the business meetings of the representative council. This meeting as well as all of the other sessions is open to all teachers in the state.

President A. C. Hampton, City Superintendent of La Grande is preparing a most interesting program and expects to secure for the general sessions two speakers from outside of the state. One of these will be Mr. H. B. Wilson, City Superintendent of Berkeley, California. Mr. Wilson has held important positions in Kansas and Indiana and is the author of a number of well known educational works.

In addition to the meeting of the representative council and the general sessions each of the following departments will have a well prepared program.

City Superintendents
Higher Education
Secondary Schools
History
Modern Language
Foreign Language
Council of English Teachers
Elementary Schools
Rural Schools
Vocational Education
Music
Industrial Club Work
Librarians and Physical Training.

Anti-Tuberculosis Work in Jackson County.

Fighting disease is not a charity, it is a community problem demanding self protection and that is why the twelfth annual sale of Christmas seals, which will be held throughout the State of Oregon December 1 to 20 inclusive, has such a broad appeal, and gives promise of being the largest and most successful sale yet held.

Jackson county is more keenly alive to its needs in a public health way than ever before, for during the past several months it has been the proud possessor of a county health nurse. It is to establish similar work in other counties of the state and so expand the work in this county, that the funds from the sale will be used, 90 percent of all proceeds being kept right here in Oregon.

One of the biggest pieces of constructive work for the mothers of Jackson county is the Saturday afternoon classes in home nursing, conducted by Mrs. Florence Lee, where mothers who "want to know" are always welcome to come and learn how to feed, clothe and generally care for their little ones.

"I sometimes wonder if the world is a better place because I live in it," said Mrs. Lee and then I recount some of my day's duties and I hope I am doing my bit. There was Margie's mother whom I found patiently waiting for me to tell her how to prepare some broth for her little girl and to make out a schedule for the baby's diet. From there I went to one of the schools and spoke to 25 mothers on malnutrition. The next morning I was off to one of the rural schools in the hills where I inspected all of the children, had little confidential talks with different groups according to their age, and interested the teacher in a more active co-operation in helping the child to form daily health habits in the school.

Then in the afternoon comes the visiting in the homes, which is quite the most worth while of all the work. I am often discouraged with the number of fathers who are opposed to taking any stock in "them there new fangled ideas" and who evidences far more interest in the price of hogs than in the health of his children. I noticed one of these fathers, who although quite young was wearing glasses, declaring he had needed them ever since he was a boy, yet he refused to buy any for his own son. I succeeded in impressing him with the gravity of the law of heredity and now his son has the glasses he has needed for so long.

"In many of the rural schoolhouses the lighting is so bad that if the native Oregonian was not blessed with good eyesight, the oculists of Oregon would do a far bigger business. As I touched gently the hard lumps on a boy's neck, I asked him if he had both parents

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ACTIVITIES.

Phone Rates in State Reduced to Old Figures.

Salem, Ore., Dec. 1.—Sweeping reductions are made in the rates of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company in an order issued today by the public service commission, the order pronouncing the tariff prescribed for the company in August last by Postmaster General Burleson, both exorbitant and illegal, and reinstating, with slight modifications, the tariff prescribed for the company in May, 1919. The order also directs the company to refund to its patrons all moneys collected under the Burleson tariff in excess of the new rates prescribed. It estimated they will total more than \$130,000. The order became effective today.

To enable the company to meet wage increases given its employees, the order increases the residence rate 25 cents in Portland over the May order of the commission and makes a similar increase in Albany, Astoria, Baker, Eugene, Pendleton, Salem and The Dalles. With this slight increase, and moneys derived from additional revenue from additional other sources the commission holds the company is amply able to meet all demands made upon it, and give the public first class service. The commission censures the service the company has been rendering, declaring it has been inefficient and inadequate.

The Burleson tariff went into effect on August 1, four months ago. The patrons of the company under the order will be entitled to a rebate for each of the months. The rebate for each month will constitute the difference between the Burleson rate and the rate fixed by the order.

The rates as prescribed by the order are materially lower than the rates of the company in both California and Washington.

Box Company Buys Lodgepole Pine.

The Prairie Box Company, of Prairie City, Oregon, has purchased 200 M. feet of lodgepole pine from the Forest Service for use in box manufacture, according to a report received at the local Forest Service office from Forest Supervisor R. M. Evans, of Baker, Oregon.

The timber is located on Dixie creek, ten miles north of Prairie City on the Whitman National Forest. The logs will be banded along the road to the Dixie Meadows mine, and hauled by truck to Prairie City, where the Company's mill is located.

This is believed to be a new use for lodgepole timber, which if found practicable opens a way for marketing the large tracts of this species which foresters have found heretofore a puzzling problem in management. The constant demand for box lumber in fruit-growing sections of the Northwest will make a continuous market for this species, provided it is suitable for this use.

The contract price for this initial sale is 50 cents per thousand feet.

Spraying Fruit Trees Brings Results.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Dec. 4.—The "tremendous accumulative results of thorough and timely spraying" is seen in Hood River orchards this year where less than two percent of scab developed in unsprayed trees in scab-controlled areas while unsprayed trees in uncontrolled areas developed 50 per cent scab, says Leroy Childs, superintendent of the Hood River branch experiment station.

"Hood River growers have sprayed so well that they have about got rid of scab from most orchards," Mr. Childs declared. "Presence of scab in uncontrolled areas proves that the low percentage of scab this season was not entirely due to weather conditions."

The spray gun type of nozzle was said to have been found best by Hood growers. It gives excellent results with least expenditure of time and labor. Plenty of power and skilled labor are essential to its success.

The dusting method that caught the popular fancy a year or so ago has proved to be too expensive while cost of materials is so high.

and received the almost invariable answer, "No, mother died quite a while ago." It was a plain case of tuberculosis, for Oregon has a much bigger tuberculosis problem than she ever dreamed of. These are some of the reasons why I hope everybody in Jackson county will buy all the little Christmas seals they can possibly afford.

EPISCOPALIANS NAME LEADERS FOR BIG DRIVE

Nation-wide Campaign Organized in Eight Western States.

San Francisco (Special).—With surveys of church needs practically completed in the eight states comprising the western area for the forthcoming Protestant Episcopal campaign for christian education and church strengthening, members of the Episcopal clergy and the lay committees, in cooperation with the national headquarters for the drive in New York City, are preparing to perfect parish organizations that will insure the success of the Episcopal campaign during the coming months. For the purpose of the campaign the nation has been divided into four areas, the western area, including California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Arizona, Idaho, Utah and New Mexico. Committees have been appointed for the thirteen dioceses and missionary districts embraced in this area, each committee acting in direct contact with the national headquarters. While the Episcopal campaign will seek to raise \$10,000,000 throughout the United States for the furtherance of church work—the Methodists recently raised \$109,000,000 within their own denomination for a similar purpose—the fundamentals in the forthcoming campaign are, "to bring the spiritual power of the church to bear upon the church's whole task," to quote the national director of the campaign, Dr. R. W. Patton, and "to secure and train an increased number of people, clerical and lay, for christian leadership."

The Episcopal campaign is in line with the campaigns conducted by the Methodist Church, the Presbyterian Church and the Baptist Church to bring about a quickening of christian responsibility for the great task of world reconstruction, both domestic and foreign, that has been left upon christian peoples everywhere as a heritage of the world war.

Upon the survey of the needs of each parish, which will be in the hands of the central office in New York by August first, the federal agencies of the church will be in position to unite on a single appeal for support. Based upon the survey the church will be in position to "apply itself to the task of meeting these needs and to make on a given day an 'every member' canvass that all may be exhorted to gifts and service."

While each diocese and district in the western area is entrusted with the responsibility for its own campaign work, under the leadership of the resident bishop, assistance in organization work will be given by a committee of five named by the national executive committee. This committee for the western area is composed of Bishop George C. Huntington of Reno, Nev.; Bishop Herman Page, D. D., of Spokane, Wash.; Rev. George Davidson of Los Angeles; H. C. Wyckoff of Watsonville, Calif., and Mrs. A. L. McLeach of Berkeley, Calif.

Publicity headquarters for the western area have been established at San Francisco.

Committees Named.
The following is a partial list of executive committees and chairmen of executive committees announced today, for the various dioceses and missionary districts of Washington, Oregon and Idaho:

Diocese of Oregon: Rt. Rev. Walter T. Sumner, D. D., Portland, chairman; Rev. O. W. Taylor, Portland; Rev. John D. Rice, Portland; Rev. Thomas Jennings, Portland; Ven. H. D. Chambers, Portland; Rev. John Dawson, Portland; Very Rev. R. T. T. Hicks, Portland; Dr. H. C. Flett, Portland; J. L. Etheridge, Portland; J. W. Ganong, Portland; C. N. Higgins, Portland; Hon. W. T. Slater, Portland; E. D. Vincent, Portland; Rev. J. G. Jennings, Eugene; Rev. E. T. Simpson, Corvallis, and Rev. C. H. L. Chandler, Oregon City.

Missionary District of Eastern Oregon: Rev. Alfred Blockwood, chairman, Pendleton.

Diocese of Olympia: Ven. Thomas Hilton, Seattle, chairman.

Missionary District of Spokane: W. H. Farnham, chairman, Spokane.

Missionary District of Idaho: Ven. Alward Chamberlaine, chairman, Boise.

Among other purposes sought by the coming campaign, as outlined by the statement of the national committee, are the execution of plans to meet the increasing difficulties of the rural church, as well as the peculiar needs of communities composed largely of industrial workers and, what is of timely importance with the forthcoming enactment of absolute prohibition, the consideration of some reasonable solution of the problem created by the abolition of the saloon.

What Canals Can Do.

There are 400 miles of navigable waterways in Britain, yet the actual percentage of craft on them at the moment is less than one per mile. On the other hand, Germany owes much to her highly efficient and economical canal system. Her water roads link up 700 industrial centers, and goods sent by canal route cost much less than by rail.

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

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

Dec. 1.—Hermiston Methodists to build \$10,000 church.

Crook county will build a \$5000 Soldier's Memorial.

Klamath Falls to get two more brick blocks.

Multnomah hotel, Portland, to make \$200,000 improvements.

Bend getting \$15,000 concrete pipe plant.

Salem to get Pacific photo plant to employ 20 people.

Dallas gets plant to repair logging engines.

Winnipeg has indicted eight strike leaders and inciters on charge of seditious conspiracy and the grand jury report declared the men were "public nuisances."

Four steel steamers built at Portland go out in ballast to take cargoes in South America for Europe.

Counties bar trucks with 5-ton load from permanent highways.

Salem with 26,000 population is a strikeless city under voluntary mediation.

Eugene organizing \$100,000 home-building corporation.

Motorcars will pay \$3,000,000 tax towards highways next year.

Roseburg—Umpqua Growers' Assn. cannery to build new plant.

Portland distributing house of Sunset Electric Co. of Seattle, being erected at cost of \$35,000.

Creswell votes bonds for a new water system.

Portland—Wood shipyards closed by strikes since Oct. 1, reopened November 21.

Salem now has five nationally known fruit and vegetable packing plants. Phex Company alone spending hundreds of thousands of dollars advertising the Oregon loganberry, strawberry, raspberry and apple to the entire world.

Burns—Catholic sisters to build hospital here.

St. Helens—Standard Oil Co. starts work on \$20,000 plant here.

Salem—Largest garage in Willamette valley to be built here.

Corvallis—O. A. C. students establish co-operative store.

Springfield—Booth-Kelly Co. will help L. L. L. men erect gymnasium.

Wallawa boosts housing campaign.

Portland's oriental fleet increased by five ships.

Bill initiated for \$4.00 a day minimum wage.

Salem—Construction of immense new paper mill progressing rapidly to employ 900 when complete.

North Bend orders paving on six blocks.

Albany—Linn county potatoes yielding \$4.00 an acre.

Independence installs large new ferry across Willamette river.

Lebanon—New shingle mills soon ready to begin operations.

Lebanon—Lebanon Cannery plant to be enlarged.

The Kansas Board of Agriculture issues a challenge to capital and labor to stand together with agriculture upon a platform of Americanism and increased production until a normal supply of all products necessary to American industrial and agricultural success and the reduction of the cost of living has been accomplished.

St. Helens—Columbia City Furniture Co. to have new plant in operation Jan. 1.

The Dalles—Third bank to be established.

Prineville—Rogers Lumber Company buys 25,000 acres in Blue mountain.

Saved to Some Effect.

In Greenville, N. H., a man who believes in saving coppers and nickels paid his taxes with \$119.58 in buffalo nickels, \$11.80 in old-style nickels, \$8 in Lincoln cents and Indian-head cents. Buying a buggy, nearly new, at auction, he paid for it in coppers, and he also paid \$27 in cents for a purchase made away from home.

Build for All Time.

When we build, let us think that we build forever. Let it not be for present life, nor present use alone; let it be such work as our descendants will thank us for.—Ruskin.