

JACKSONVILLE—
A MOUNTAIN TOWN WITH
A VALLEY CLIMATE.

JACKSONVILLE POST

RESOURCES—
FRUIT, MINES, LUMBER,
CATTLE, CLAY PRODUCTS

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BASKET BALL SCHEDULE, 1920.

Schedule of Games for Championship of Southern Oregon.

January 16, 1920.
Applegate at Jacksonville
Phoenix at Talent
Central Point at Rogue River

January 30, 1920
Jacksonville at Phoenix
Talent at Applegate
Gold Hill at Central Point

February 13, 1920
Applegate at Phoenix
Jacksonville at Talent
Rogue River at Gold Hill

The league is divided into divisions with Jacksonville, Applegate, Phoenix and Talent forming the Southern division and Central Point, Gold Hill, Rogue River and Butte Falls the Northern division.

February 27, 1920. The two teams having won the greatest number of games shall play each other, and the two teams having won the least number of games shall also play each other but the latter shall not be considered a championship game.

March 12, 1920
Champion of north end of Jackson county vs Champions of south.

The games on February 13, except as specifically stated, and the ones on March 12 all being final games to determine winners for the north or south end of the county or for the championship of Jackson County, shall be played upon the floor of one of the participating teams, which floor shall be determined by lot. However, by mutual agreement between the teams a neutral floor may be selected.

Good Plan to Control the Strikes.

A plan to minimize frequency of railroad strikes by prohibiting arbitration of points at issue while the strike is in progress is proposed by L. S. McIntyre, traffic manager of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association.

Mr. McIntyre's proposal provides in brief, that the boards or commissions to be created for the purpose of adjusting wages, hours of labor and other working conditions for railroad employees "shall be prohibited from a consideration or determination of the issues while the men are on strike."

In this way, he points out, the employees will realize that the board cannot function until they return to work, that political pressure could not be exerted in the effort to secure a compromise and that labor cannot contend that it is being deprived of any of its constitutional rights. There would be nothing in the law to prevent them from striking, but a return to work would be a condition precedent to a consideration of their grievances.

"While the better judgment of this country is unanimously agreed that there should be no cessation of transportation or essential industry of any kind there is nevertheless not the same unanimity with respect to the methods best adapted to insure uninterrupted employment while the grievances of the men are being considered by the properly constituted tribunal," says Mr. McIntyre.

Copper.

In marked contrast to 1918, the copper market in New York closed strong with foreign and domestic sales increasing in volume. England and France have increased buying materially and Japanese takings continue strong. Germany has bought several million pounds through Scandinavian countries. Export copper is selling for first quarter at 19 1/2 cents a pound. On metal for domestic consumption is 19 cents a pound.

Domestic copper consumers are actively and urgently in the market. They have purchased copper as June, and would make commitments even for July and August if producers were willing to accept such contracts.

The west can be truly thankful if the corner has been finally turned in the copper situation as it means additional employment and prosperity in many sections.

The best way to overcome political unrest and radicalism is to give the people something else to think about, in the record each week of industries, enterprises and payrolls throughout the state.

CITY COUNCIL ORGANIZES.

Jitney Ordinance Passed. W. H. Venable Named Marshal.

The city council a meeting Tuesday night at the City Hall. Present: Mayor Britt; Councilmen Bishop, Fick, McIntyre and Smith; Recorder Bagshaw, Treasurer Johnson, Street Commissioner Ulrich and Marshal Kenney.

Minutes of the last regular meeting and of the special meeting were read and approved. Claims against the city were presented and ordered paid as follows, except the street commissioner's salary which was held back until repairs to the water mains might be made.

W. H. Johnson, salary	\$33.33
Chris Ulrich, pipe .20, paid boys for work 5.50, paid Fred Hoesly work on road 4.50, paid Ernest McIntyre work 3.00, hauling gravel 1.50, hauling brush and rock 2.50, hauling lumber .75, paid Allen for bands 25.00, filling two patch holes 1.00, paid Fred Hoesly digging out pipe 3.00 salary for Dec. and 13 days in Jan. 73.25	Total \$141.71

The ordinance granting to the Interurban Auto Car Co. Inc., the license to operate an auto line was placed on its third and final reading and upon roll call was passed by the following vote: Bishop, aye; Fick, aye; Smith, aye; McIntyre, aye; none.

The ordinance was immediately approved by the mayor and as it contained an emergency clause it went into immediate effect.

That being all the business for the old Council, Mr. Smith retired and Chester Wendt and Mr. McIntyre were sworn in as councilmen.

The first business to come up was the selection of a head of the departments of the Street, water, marshal and sexton.

Mr. Ulrich presented a bid for the position of street commissioner and water superintendent at a salary of \$65 with help in making patches to the water mains, or \$75 per month to do the work alone. Mr. Kenney asked for his old job at \$35 per month plus fees collected from sexton's duty. Frank Zell offered to administer the affairs of the marshal, street commissioner and water superintendent for \$95 per month, while Mr. Horace Venable offered to act as sexton, marshal, street commissioner and water superintendent for \$100 per month. The mayor called for a vote by the council and Mr. Venable was declared elected.

There being no further business an adjournment was taken.

Breaking Down of Regulations.

For several years past, managers of public utility companies have pointed out that utility rates could not remain stationary while cost of labor and supplies advanced, without finally forcing public utilities to the wall. The butcher, the baker, the laborer and the supply man of every kind increased prices steadily but all seemed to think they could get the same old car rides for a nickel, the same old telephone bill and in fact the same old rate for public utility service.

Many articles have been written on the break down of our railroads and utilities but we believe the time is ripe for an article dealing with the subject of the "break down of public regulation."

This regulation has been carried on with but one object for many years past; namely cheaper rates.

Theoretically we have had cheaper rates due to regulation. As a matter of fact, if we added the cost of maintaining our regulating bodies and the curtailed development due to inability of the companies to secure sufficient funds to build extensions as needed and keep up needed repairs, we would in all probability find that we had paid dearly for our past "cheaper" rates.

Any man whose wages have been increased or who has increased the price of the product which he sells or manufactures, during the past five years, has no valid ground for complaining at necessary increases in public utility rates today. The public must recognize the conditions unless it wishes to severely cripple future industrial development in this country.

Jan. 12.—Roseburg—Oregon Growers' Association to build \$15,000 packing plant here.

BEAT THEM TO IT

With the organization of the Improvement Club was made the provision for a committee of three to act as an advisory committee in the ways of clean-ups, paint-ups, etc. Nearly everyone in town is behind this club and by summer it is expected that the membership roll will contain the name of every person in town.

The civic improvement committee will no doubt make suggestions for cleaning up the place and probably some of the suggestions will be acted upon.

Now why not get busy and beat the Club to it. Clean up your property! Make the town of neater appearance. Build Jacksonville into a modern city, instead of a camp of fifty years ago.

True, in some respects, the town is a great museum, a vast storehouse of the days long gone by. But as we are unable to construct a high board fence and collect admission fees, we had better go in the other direction and make a modern city out of Jacksonville.

The coming year will witness a great inrush of people, second only to the days of '49. Will we be prepared for the crowds. Get busy! Remove the eyesores, use a little paint where it is needed (most every place in town).

Make Jacksonville the neatest, most beautiful and healthful town in Oregon. The prospects are here. No city has a better foundation to work on, no city in the West has a better opportunity for development.

"Make 'er Hum."

MUSCLE SHOALS NATION'S BULWARK

Big \$60,000,000 Nitrate Plant
a Defense for Future
Generations.

INSURES NATIONAL DEFENSE

Assurance of Abundant American Explosives a Reason
Why Germany Quit.

By GARRET SMITH.

One of the chief fortresses of America's new military defense system which developed out of the World War is the Ammonium Nitrate Plant at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, on the Tennessee River, over three hundred miles from the seacoast, capable of turning out 300 tons of high explosives a day. It assures to the United States for all time an abundance of ammunition without which an army is a helpless encumbrance and it has made this unlimited supply of explosives available without resort to raw material from outside of the country.

The essential ingredient of all modern military explosives is nitric acid. Before the World War, America was entirely dependent upon Chile for the supply of nitrate of soda, the only chemical from which nitric acid can be made. In case this country became involved in war with any nation that could control the sea our foe would have us at her mercy, for she could cut off our essential means of striking back.

Other nations, however, were equally dependent upon the Chilean nitrate supply. Germany was purchasing one-third of it. She had expected to hold the sea with her submarines but failed. But a process for extracting nitrogen from the air had been obtained by Germany some years before from Italian chemists. This process had been successful in producing a high grade nitrogenous fertilizer from which in turn could be extracted ammonium nitrate. Germany, therefore, fell to manufacturing ammonium nitrate from the air on a large scale.

Americans Buy German Secret.

In 1907 an American company, headed by Frank S. Washburn, had secured the American rights to this process from Germany and had gone into manufacturing the fertilizer on the Canadian side of the Niagara Falls. When America found herself in the World War the Ordnance Department turned to Mr. Washburn's company for help. The Air Nitrates Corporation was formed, with Mr. Washburn at its head, to build the Muscle Shoals plant. It was assisted by several other well known corporations, such as the Westinghouse Church Kerr Company, which put up the plant buildings, the permanent city and utilities; the J. G. White Corporation, which designed and constructed the power plant; the Chemical Construction Company, which designed and built the nitric acid plant, and the M. W. Kellogg Company, which furnished the piping and built the chimneys.

Beginning work in November, 1917, the big plant and new city at Muscle Shoals was completed within one year's time. Had the expected spring drive of 1919 materialized this one plant alone would have been able to supply 13 per cent. of all the high explosives used by all the Allied armies on all fronts during that drive and the United States was secure for all time to come against an ammunition shortage.

When the arrangement was finally made for building the big air nitrate plant, work was begun on a power dam at the same point. This work is being conducted directly by the United States Engineering Corps. It will not be completed, however, for two or three more years. It was necessary, therefore, in order to insure immediate operation when the nitrate plant was completed to construct a \$10,000,000 steam power plant, one of the largest steam plants for the production of continuous electric power in the world. It is pointed out that even had the water-power plant been completed during the war it would have been necessary also to have constructed a steam plant to insure the nitrate plant working at full capacity at all times during the year.

Plant Worth All It Cost.

Now, this entire job cost the Government \$60,000,000. It was put through at a time when the prices of materials and labor were at their summit. It was built at record speed, and speed costs money. The question naturally arises, then, as to whether Uncle Sam got his money's worth.

Tests made after the plant was in operation showed that ammonium nitrate of standard specifications could be produced at this plant at a cost of less than one-half the standard fixed price paid by the Government for ammonium nitrate produced by the older methods. This cost is only about one-fourth to one-fifth the cost of other high explosives of equal strength. Compared with the older process for making ammonium nitrate, the savings made by this plant would have paid for the entire plant in about one and one-half years of operation.

The chief value of the Muscle Shoals plant, however, will be as a defense to coming generations.

Daily Thought.

To receive honestly is the best thanks for a good thing.—George MacDonald.

LIBRARY WELL UNDER WAY.

Civic Club to Give Public Entertainment.

The meeting of the Improvement Club held Monday evening was poorly attended, probably because of so many counter attractions.

One of the important matters taken up at the meeting was the appointment of the regular and standing committees. The Executive committee will be composed of the following business men: Lewis Ulrich, D. W. Bagshaw and W. H. Johnson; the committee on Advertising and Publicity of G. A. Gardner, Emil Britt and F. J. Fick; and the Civic Improvement committee of Dan Bagshaw, Jr., Mrs. H. H. Sargent and G. W. Ager.

Members of the Jacksonville Library Board were present and asked for financial assistance.

Mr. G. W. Godward, Mrs. H. K. Hanna and Dan Bagshaw were appointed as a committee to plan and prepare an entertainment for St. Valentine's night.

Ten Years Ago.

From The Jacksonville Post of January 15, 1910.

The City Drug Store was entered and robbed of about fifty dollars in cash Sunday night.

In regard to the railroad situation, there are good reasons for the belief that actual work will be done this summer, on a road to the coast by way of the Applegate, but whether an extension of the R. R. V. or an entirely new project, we are at present unable to say.

T. L. Devore has purchased the stock of the Jacksonville Furniture Co. and assumed possession.

Word was received here Thursday that Judge Hanna had resigned his position as Judge of the First Judicial District and that Frank M. Calkins had been appointed as his successor.

Turn Loose the White Coal

Our country and especially the west is on the eve of the greatest hydro-electric development ever known in history. The electric era has been hastened by the coal strike and by the need of conserving coal resources.

Demand for oil products are growing faster than crude oil resources can possibly be developed. Electric light, heat and power must come to the relief of the world and the west has the west has the undeveloped power.

When congressmen quit waving the black flag of "conserving" our powers which are wasting to the sea, and wave the American flag of advancing progress to the new era of electricity—relief will come.

"To say that a man shall not strike is one thing, but to enforce the mandate is another. Aside from ones' constitutional rights in the premises of such a law is generally so obnoxious as to foreclose it against passage by Congress, and even if in some way it would become part of our statutory law, it is hardly conceivable that it could be enforced without inviting disaster to law and order generally. The thing to do therefore is to address the law to the Committee or board to be created for the purpose of adjusting wages and working conditions to the employees, i. e.:

"Provide by appropriate language in pending bills dealing with those wage committees and boards are prohibited from a consideration or determination of the issues while the men are out on strike."

Two Famous Brogues.

Broken English, Professor Boers says, is merely the imperfect English of an individual foreigner. Pidgin English, the English of Hans Brietmann's ballads and of the comedy Frenchmen, are of that class. Creole English and Pennsylvania Dutch are brogues.

Remember the Golden Rule.

Perhaps the person isn't living who hasn't certain little peculiarities, but that is no reason why some narrow-minded individual should take it upon herself to weave into whole cloth those tiny, discordant ravelings and then pass on her "discovery" to anyone who will listen. If the listener is a believer in the Golden Rule she will not only turn a deaf ear to such a recital, but dismiss her uncharitable informant as quickly as possible.—Exchange.

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

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

Salem—State spends \$1,696,000 on highway bridges in 1919.

Eugene—Milk condensary to be built.

Harrisburg—Bridge to be built across river here.

Pendleton—34,516 acres under irrigation in Umatilla county.

Roseburg—Two large farms of 2100 and 3100 acres to be divided into tracts of 50 and 60 acres for fruit and berry culture.

Joplin, Mo., News Herald: Of one thing the labor union members may rest assured—if the unions are killed, they will be killed from the inside, not from without. So far as any cause is good, it flourishes by opposition. So far as it is bad, it grows weak from its own maladies.

Salem—65 carloads apple cider ordered by New York firm from Pletz Co.

Portland—Pacific Steamship Co. closes contract to carry 4,000,000 feet of lumber to Orient.

Portland—Lumber prices will soar to unprecedented levels during winter and spring, according to lumber officials here. Demand for Douglas fir and other woods from this section by eastern building manufacturing industries will reach an enormous volume during next year.

Covey—Hay bringing \$25 a ton here.

Astoria—New \$100,000 business block to be erected.

Albina—Fisher flour mill buys lots to build plant on.

North Bend—Union Oil Co. to build plant here.

Corvallis—S. P. Co. to remove tracks and pave Washington street.

Marshfield—75 ranchers to plant 175 acres of berries.

New company to operate boats on Columbia and Willamette.

Prineville—Mrs. McDowell to build 14 bungalows and 100 room hotel.

Newberg Graphic enters 31st year under E. H. Woodward as Editor.

Gold Hill cement plant will resume operations this month.

St. Helens—Sauvies Island sawmill starts operation.

Portland stove works to build plant. Carman manufacturing company to build addition 80 by 140.

Hood River claims to have \$500,000 new construction work planned.

Klamath Falls box factories and saw mills increase capacity.

Eugene fruit grower gets \$771.31 for crop one acre raspberries.

Umatilla county—67 per cent of the school children are in school districts having but 35 per cent of the assessed value of the county. Co. Supt. Green says present system of collecting school tax is very inequitable and suggests that it be put on a pupil and teacher basis.

Warmer buildings needed to produce root crops and live stock in western states.

The farmers of Eastern Oregon have fired Brown as president of the Equit. Society for being too socialistic and elected a conservative farmer in his place. The same war is on in the Grange against State Master Spence.

Hood River apples sell \$3.50 to \$4.50 a box.

Gold Hill—\$5000 fire proof garage to be built.

Seio lumber mill to be enlarged.

Astoria—Clatsop county adopts \$427,419.50 budget. \$195,000 to go on roads.

One-third wool produced in state, or about 4,250,000 lbs., used by local mills. Value \$7,000,000.

Forest Grove—New machinery to be installed in local cannery. Will double capacity.

Oregon City—Work on foundation of new mill of Crown Willamette Paper Co. being rushed. Over 200 additional men will be employed on construction and other work which company contemplates, will add \$25,000 a month to payroll of Oregon City and vicinity.

Cottage Grove—Johnson Lumber Co. purchases 109,000,000 feet timber in Umpqua forest.

Portland—Palmitive Co. to rebuild factory destroyed by fire at cost of \$75,000.

Portland—Three 12,000 ton steel tankers to be constructed.