

The Gold Hill News

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by
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All Over Oregon

Albany college begins its forty-fifth year of work this week.

The date for Redmond's celebration of "Railroad Day" has been set for Saturday, September 30.

The record yield for Hood River Peach orchards is held by W. H. Marshall. From 100 trees Mr. Marshall picked seven tons of Crawfords.

A. W. Lafferty, Representative to Congress from the Second Oregon District has returned to Oregon, and will remain until time to return to Washington, D. C., for the regular session of Congress.

The Coos Bay Summer classes of the Blitmore School of Forestry, which have been in session at Marshfield have closed and Dr. C. A. Schenck the president of the college and his students have left for the East.

More than 75 per cent of the colonists now coming to Oregon are seeking homes on farms, indicating that the efforts of the railroads and commercial bodies to divert people from the cities have been effective.

That there are 22,917,930 acres of tillable land in the State of Oregon has been estimated by Dr. James Withycomb, director of experiment stations at the Oregon Agricultural college in some new statistics recently compiled.

The 66,000-volt power line of the Siskiyou Light & Power Company has just been completed from the company's new power plant at Prospect, on the upper Rogue, to the plant at Gild Ray. The line is 38 miles long. Thirty thousand horsepower will be developed at Prospect.

John H. Stevens, who has been with the Corvallis and Eastern Railroad Company for twenty years, as division engineer and superintendent of bridges, has been appointed superintendent of Corvallis and Eastern Railroad to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of J. C. Walen.

A petition has been presented to the Washington County court by the citizens of Gaston, praying the court to make an order for an election to vote on incorporating the town of Gaston. The petition is numerously signed, and the residents are practically a unit for incorporation.

President Carl R. Gray, of the Oregon Electric Railway Company, who was in Eugene to address the people attending the grange day exercises at the Lane County Fair, announced that it was probable that the Oregon Electric would not extend its line as far as Eugene this Fall because of trouble over the right-of-way.

Suits similar to the one instituted in the United States Court a month ago by the O. W. R. & N. Company against the Oregon Railroad Commission, Attorney-General Crawford and various District Attorneys of the state for the purpose of enjoining the enforcement of the 14-hour law enacted by the last session of the Oregon Legislature, were filed in the Federal Court at Portland by the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company and the Southern Pacific Company.

In response to appeals of towns in the Willamette Valley and on the Oregon Coast, the Southern Pacific Company will hasten the preliminary surveys of the proposed Eugene-Coos Bay road so that actual construction possible delay.

WISDOM.

Wisdom for a man's self is in many branches thereof a depraved thing. It is the wisdom of rats that will be sure to leave a house some time before it fall; it is the wisdom of the fox that thrusts out the badger who digged and made room for him; it is the wisdom of the crocodiles that shed tears when they would devour.—Bacon.

EXPLAINED.

"Out of sight, out of mind." Can the proverb be true?
"Tis a thing I can scarcely believe. When you are away I grow fonder of you.
And I fret, and I stew, and I grieve.
There is only one way I can make it sound right.
That is this: I most constantly find
That whenever, my dear, you are out of my sight,
Why, then I am out of my mind!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"BOIL THE DRINKING WATER."

The following editorial from the Salem Statesman is valuable as a reminder that the germs of typhoid fever enter the human system with impure drinking water, and that these germs may be killed by boiling the water. In fact, the whole question may be boiled down to the simple piece of advice, boil the drinking water. The Statesman article, however, presents the why and wherefores in the following illuminating manner:

"This season of the year is not conducive to better man's physical condition, and is generally marked by an increase in the number of typhoid cases; especially so in the outlying and rural districts where there are no special laws or regulations protecting the water supply for the community. The germs of typhoid are not particularly more prevalent during these months but the opportunities for transmitting them from individual to individual seem to be greater. When the fall rains begin there is greater chance for the infectious agent, namely the typhoid germ, to be washed from waste depositories through the fissures in the soil to the water supply. Also, during the cool weather of early fall, flies strenuously seek shelter, and the house if unprotected will be literally swarmed with them each night. During the daytime they are visiting various places where they may obtain their food, and many times become contaminated with various kinds of disease-producing bacteria. At night they come back to the house and infect the food substances prepared for the family use.

"The water supply, being easily contaminated by underground currents coming through soil impregnated with waste material, cannot be too closely guarded at this season of the year. Because the water looks clear, and is cold and sparkling, there is no assurance that it does not contain agents of a deadly nature. Enough germs of typhoid fever could be present to cause grave trouble and yet, without having a technical analysis made of it, a person could not detect them. The only safe way is to be assured that the water does not catch any surface or under-ground drainage where there could be any question of contamination, suggests a bacteriologist in one of the Pacific northwest educational institutions. If it is impossible to be assured on this grounds, a simple process of purification can be used in the home. Practically all of the disease-producing bacteria, including typhoid, are killed at a moderately low degree of temperature. A boiling temperature will destroy them almost momentarily, and there is no excuse for water to become dangerous so long as the housewife has in her hands such a simple and effective means of protection. The boiling of the water may slightly change its palatability, but if it is allowed to cool in two-thirds full bottles, and the bottles are vigorously shaken, it will regain its flavor. At any rate, the safety of the health should take precedence over any small item like a lack of palatability.

"Recognizing, therefore, that typhoid may be more prevalent during this season of the year, each individual ought to pay particular attention to the exclusion of flies from the home and the protection of the water supply for the family use."

THE END OF TUBERCULOSIS

Civic Loss Through School Sickness.

By DR. LEONARD P. AYRES.

Figures from Germany, England, Sweden and seven American cities indicate that in the average city school system the children who are in need of such treatment as that afforded by the open air schools constitute from 3 to 5 per cent of the entire school membership. This means that Albany, for example, should have open air schools in sufficient numbers to care for 300 children, while New York city needs accommodations for 20,000. When such figures as these are mentioned the objection of expense looms high at once, but it must not be forgotten when we are considering expense that a thousand children of school age die each year of tuberculosis in New York city. On the average they have each had about six years of schooling, for which the city has paid about \$250. This means a quarter of a million dollars loss each year in the great city in money expended on educating children who die of tuberculosis before growing up. A quarter of a million dollars a year spent in open air schools designed to prevent this frightful waste would go far toward meeting the entire expense.

THE HALL OF FAME.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN—Sixteenth president of United States. Born Hardin county, Ky., Feb. 12, 1809; died Washington, April 15, 1865, having been shot in back of head the night before at Ford's theater by John Wilkes Booth, assassin. Descended from Quaker family of English origin. Parents exceedingly poor. Settled with family in Indiana in 1816 and in Illinois in 1830. Was farm laborer, storekeeper, surveyor, captain in Black Hawk war. Whig member of Illinois legislature 1834-42. Whig member of congress 1847-49. Admitted to bar in 1836. His debates with Stephen A. Douglas in 1858, in which Lincoln took pronounced stand against slavery as an institution, attracted national attention. Nominated for president by Republican party in 1860, elected, inaugurated March 4, 1861. As executive he handled the serious problem of the civil war. Emancipated all negro slaves as a war measure Jan. 1, 1863. Re-elected president in 1864.

LITTLE THINGS.

Little drops of water, little grains of sand,
Make the mighty ocean and the wondrous land.
Thus the little minutes, humble though they be,
Make the mighty ages of eternity.
Little deeds of kindness, little words of love,
Make our earth an Eden like the heaven above.
—Frances S. Osgood.

Money to Loan

\$1,000 to \$1,800 to loan on approved farm property in this vicinity. Apply to A. E. KELLOGG, Agent, Gold Hill, Ore.

All those interested in water rights on Rogue river and its tributaries should bear in mind that James T. Chinook, state engineer, will be in Gold Hill Monday, October 23, to adjust claims.

Don't Shiver and Shake

KEEP WARM

By Putting on One of Our New
All Wool Sweater Coats
Complete line in all colors just in

We also have received a shipment of Men's Tailor Made Pants direct from A. E. Anderson, Chicago. The regular price of these goods was \$7 and \$8, but we are making a special price to you of \$5 a pair. Do not fail to see them.

Our Lady Clerk invites the Ladies to call and look over our new stock of Waists, Skirts and Kimonas.

New Hats for Men Just In

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"The Big Store"

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Complete line of burial robes, caskets, etc.
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Office in Wells Building
Hours 10-12—2-4

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DENTIST
GAS ADMINISTERED
RIALTO BUILDING, MEDFORD

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OFFICE IN
GOLD HILL HOSPITAL
COR. THIRD & C STS.
GOLD HILL, OREGON

JOHN H. CARKIN GLENN O. TAYLOR
CARKIN & TAYLOR
LAWYERS
ROOMS 17-19 OVER JACKSON COUNTY BANK
MEDFORD, OREGON

J. L. HAMMERSLY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
OFFICE IN POSTOFFICE BUILDING
GOLD HILL, OREGON

C. F. BOWMAN
CARPENTER AND JOINER
Paperhanger
GOLD HILL, OREGON

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
September 26, 1911.
Notice is hereby given that William Francis Owing, of Woodville, Oregon, who, on August 17, 1906, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 4026, for SW 1/4 Section 8, Township 35 S. Range 4 W. Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 5-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, W. H. Canon, United States Commissioner, at Medford, Oregon, on the 17th day of November, 1911.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John R. Smith, of Woodville, Oregon,
Sid Smith, of Woodville, Oregon, Curia, Manning, of Woodville, Oregon,
Will Ingledue, of Woodville, Oregon
BENJAMIN F. JONES, Register.

The Weekly Oregonian from now until November 1st, 1912, for 75 cents—more than a year's subscription to the northwest's greatest weekly for less than a dollar. This offer expires October 31st; no orders taken after that date except at the regular price of \$1.50 per year. The sooner you subscribe the more you get, as the paper starts at once. Subscriptions are taken at the office of The Gold Hill News.

UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER

does away with the drudgery of the chopping bowl, chops all kinds of food, coarse or fine as wanted, rapidly and easily. Does not mash, tear or grind food. Simple, durable, easily cleaned.

D. H. Miller
Gold Hill

Alphabet of Thrift

UNTIL habits of thrift are formed it is hard to keep out of debt—after that you can't help keeping out.

The Gold Hill Bank

HORACE PELTON ROBT. H. MOORE LYNN W. SMITH
President Vice President Cashier

The Gold Hill Cafe

Mrs. W. W. Truax
Proprietor

ALWAYS SOMETHING GOOD to eat—The best the market affords in substantial foods and the finest home made delicacies.

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New :: Neat :: Clean
Call and see

Supper served for Saturday night dances, 35 cents
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