

Century-Old House in Jacksonville Is Being Restored



IN 1902—This photograph shows how the house appeared in 1902, when it was already about 50 years old. Living in it at that time was Agnes Love, a daughter of George Love, who was Miss Mary Hanley's uncle. Two major changes in the 51 years that have transpired since this picture was taken appear to be that the fence and the large tree in front have come down. Miss Hanley plans to put up another white picket fence, however.



IN 1963—This century-old house at the corner of Third and C sts. in Jacksonville is being restored by Miss Mary Hanley, curator of the Jacksonville museum. Her mother was born in the house, and her grandfather once owned it.

By CLEVE TWITCHELL
Mail Tribune Staff Writer
Jacksonville — Miss Mary Hanley, curator of the Jacksonville museum, recently acquired and is now restoring a century-old house here that has considerable sentimental and historical meaning for her.

The house, at the southwest corner of Third and C sts., was once owned by Miss Hanley's grandfather, John S. Love, and her mother, Mary Harris Love, was born there.

Miss Hanley is hoping the house restored in hope of making it as close as possible to the home that it once was. She plans to make it available as a rental to someone who would appreciate living in a house with a history to it.

Some Modernization
Some modernization is being done. New interior walls have been constructed, gas heaters have been installed and some new floors have been put in, but where possible the original structure has been retained.

When the house was built, the walls were constructed by taking boards, prying sections of them apart and then sticking plaster in the cracks. These boards were then nailed to perpendicular logs, flattened on one side but with the bark still on the rest of their surfaces.

New interior walls have been built over the old ones, but at one location next to the front door, a rectangular section of the old workmanship has been left exposed, under a plate of glass, so that one can see how the walls were originally constructed.

Much of the house is more than 100 years old, although two of the six rooms were added on later and are apparently about 75 years old.

Ownership Changes Hands
Ownership of the house has changed hands at least 17 times. Earliest known owner was a Mr. Alexander, from whom John S. Love, Miss Hanley's grandfather, bought it in 1857.

Mr. Love later was elected a trustee of the city of Jacksonville when the city was first incorporated in 1880.

Daughter Lives In House
His wife was Anne Sophia Harris Love, and they had four children, all of them born in the house, George, Mary Harris, John and Margaret, who died as a baby in



OLD WALL—The interior walls of the old house in Jacksonville were originally constructed in the manner pictured above. Flat boards were taken and sections of them were pruned and nailed up, after which plaster was stuck into the cracks.

a smallpox epidemic. Mary Harris Love was Miss Hanley's mother.

A daughter of the George Love family, Agnes, lived in the house about the turn of the century. She now lives in Portland, Miss Hanley said, but can recall that part of her life. The family used to eat supper in the basement during the summer, because it was cool down there on hot days. Agnes' mother had 100 rose bushes around the house, and her father had a fine garden and treasured old flowers.

There was a white picket fence around the house in those days, Miss Hanley pointed out. The fence subsequently either was taken down or fell apart, but she plans to put up another one soon.

Kiwanians Sell Kapers Advertising

Kiwanis club teams had sold more than \$3,000 worth of program advertising, better than 50 per cent of the \$6,000 goal, when reports were made last week by Jim Obenour, chairman of program advertising for the 1963 Kiwanis Kapers.

For selling the most advertising, Dick Lamont was charged with the responsibility of wearing a wig at every Kiwanis meeting until Kapers' time, Feb. 27.

"We are going over the top," Chairman Obenour stated, "with over 400 prospects to be heard from."

The 1963 Kapers, the 15th annual, will be staged in Medford High school auditorium Feb. 27 and 28 and March 1 and 2.

All funds raised by the Kapers each year go to the boys' and girls' work of the Medford Kiwanis club with special emphasis placed on the maintenance and operation of the Kiwanis boys and girls dental clinic at Rogue Valley hospital.

Pivotal Members Noted by Barton

Salem—UPI—House Speaker Clarence Barton said Wednesday that Reps. Sidney Leiken (D-Roseburg) and Edward F. Ridderbusch (D-Tillamook) are the pivotal members of their committees.

Leiken is one of nine members of the House Labor and Industries Committee. Ridderbusch is one of nine members of the House Education Committee.

INVENTIONS WANTED

Do you have a product that falls in the household and gift furnishing field? Let us sell it nationally for you. Patenting problems are not our cup of tea. We are only interested in a finished product that we can sell through national advertising and mail order. If you do not have the resources to manufacture your own product, perhaps we can get you a fabricator together. We are especially interested in wood products, pertaining to household uses. We do not need or require exclusives.

Phone 773-1045 for Appointment.

Lumbermen's Lobbyists Demonstrate How Not to Court Lady Lawmakers

By A. ROBERT SMITH
Mail Tribune
Washington Bureau

Washington—(Special)—If husky, broad-shouldered loggers have a way with women, the lumbermen's lobbyists have just demonstrated how not to court the Northwest's lady lawmakers in Congress.

The National Lumber Manufacturers' association this week had an all-day conference, highlighted by a good-will luncheon for senators and congressmen.

The two Oregon ladies—Sen. Maurice Neuberger and Rep. Edith Green—were represented by their administrative assistants, Sen. Wayne Morse and Reps. Walter Nord and Robert B. Duncan were there. And seated at the head table was Rep. Julia Butler Hansen, (D-Wash.).

Every guest was presented a blue-covered booklet outlining the legislative goals of the lumber industry, as seen by the NLMA. It began on a familiar note—the distressing economic impact on the domestic lumber industry of increased lumber imports from Canada. But it didn't end there.

This year the lumbermen indicated they won't be satisfied to stick with the immediate problems of the lumber industry as such. They want to curb the power of labor unions by banning secondary

boycotts and making unions subject to anti-trust laws. They also discussed the salaries of womenfolk.

What especially antagonized the lady lawmakers, however, were the NLMA cracks about one of their pet proposals—a law requiring equal pay for women. Sen. Neuberger and Rep. Green both serve on President Kennedy's Commission on the Status of Women, one of whose concerns is equalizing pay for women. Mrs. Green successfully led the fight for such legislation in the House in the last Con-

gress, and Congresswoman Hansen was a militant ally. Under the heading "federal wage fixing," the NLMA booklet stated:

"It is now proposed to require every employer to pay female employees the same salary as male employees provided they perform equal work. If adopted, the proposal will give the federal government increased power to interfere in personnel practices and procedures of management."

"The proposal is not likely to be opposed by either party officially because of the high percentage of women voters. Nevertheless, the basic defect in the proposal is that it is merely a slogan and not the answer to the problem. The result of such a law would be government wage fixing and federal intervention in personnel procedures and practices."

This slap at their favorite legislation, in the view of the liberal Democratic ladies, is typical of conservative, male businessmen. And they don't like it.

Against Extending Law
NLMA came out, obliquely, against extending the \$1.25 an hour minimum wage law to cover employees of hotels, motels, restaurants and laundries on grounds that "artificial hiking of wages will inevitably result in inflation" and is also likely to cause "additional unemployment."

Broadening the minimum wage law is a favorite Democratic goal. During the past year, North-west members of Congress were united in trying to assist the distressed elements of the lumber industry. Only minor partisanship was displayed as members of both parties sought practical means of reducing objectionable conditions. One reason was that the lumbermen narrow their sights to measure directly bearing on their industry.

They have started 1963 by arousing partisan instincts on Capitol Hill with their attack on issues which some legislators think are unrelated to the lumber industry as such. This approach is expected by some veteran observers to weaken their prospects of bipartisan cooperation from members of Congress and the Kennedy administration for further attempts to alleviate lumber industry distress.

Oregon Supreme Court Decisions

Salem—UPI—A \$17,000 judgment awarded by Lane County Circuit Judge Roland K. Rodman has been upheld by the Oregon Supreme Court.

Stuart G. Barrett, 77, Eugene, was killed when struck by a car driven by Cornelia W. Mishler as she was driving out of her driveway.

The award was made to Edith Barrett Durkoop, administratrix of Barrett's estate.

The defendant denied negligence, and there were no witnesses to the accident. Physical evidence on Barrett's clothing and on the undercarriage of the auto indicated the car passed over Barrett.

The supreme court said that direct evidence is not required to prove a fact, but it may be established by circumstantial evidence, and in this case the jury could find that the defendant's car passed over the deceased.

The court said "that in the use of an automobile lookout to the rear while backing is as necessary in the reasonably careful use of a motor vehicle as a lookout when proceeding forward."

Two Rulings Affirmed
The high court reversed and remanded two decisions, reversed another, and affirmed two more lower court rulings.

Judgment of involuntary nonsuit against Calvin J. Palmer following an auto crash in Eugene was reversed and remanded for a new trial. Judgment against Palmer was

handed down by Lane County Circuit Judge William S. Fort.

Also reversed and remanded was a decision by Baker County Circuit Judge Lyle R. Wolff involving a post-conviction action by Ray Cloran. Cloran had been indicted and convicted in Baker county of perjury, and was given a life sentence as a habitual criminal. The post-conviction action contested the sentence.

The high court action reaffirmed the sentence. **Judgment Reversed**
Reversed was a \$23,986 judgment for Carl G. Norman, injured while working for the Cunningham Sheep company. The award was made by Umatilla County Circuit Judge William W. Wells. The high court opinion by Justice Alfred F. Goodwin ruled the company was not negligent. Justices Arno H. Denckeb, Kenneth J. O'Connell and Gordon Sloan dissented.

An appeal from the court of Linn County Judge Fred McHenry was affirmed. The action involved a suit to set aside a sale of real estate because of a divorce action ruling. Kenneth G. Thompson disagreed with a \$15,000 settlement offered by his former spouse. The high court upheld the settlement.

Also affirmed was an order of Lane County Circuit Court Judge Edward Leavy denying Donnie Ray Gardner's motion for dismissal of a burglary indictment. Gardner alleged an unreasonable delay in bringing him to trial.

City Files Suit To Obtain Easement

The Medford water commission filed suit in Jackson county circuit court Friday, seeking to obtain a water pipe line easement through condemnation, according to William Mansfield, city attorney.

The easement is sought on property owned by David B. Lowry, Colver rd., and would be used in connection with installation of the proposed 24-inch south feeder main.

The property lies in the vicinity of Kogap Manufacturing company, 2080 South Pacific highway. The condemnation suit will be tried later in the year, Mansfield said.

Dates for trial have been set for two condemnation suits being brought by the city of Medford. Both involve the city's proposed westward extension of Barnett rd.

A suit against Charles Gheardi, Central Point, and Bob Reynolds, 1516 Oregon ave., is set for Feb. 21. Trial date for a suit against Dr. George N. Gison, 913 Whitman ave., is scheduled for Feb. 28, Mansfield said.

MODIFYING LAWS

Dublin—UPI—Ireland is modifying its capital punishment laws to abolish the death penalty for certain types of homicides. Minister of Justice Charles Haughey announced. He told Parliament he expects to disclose details of the changes soon.

We are challenged You are summoned

Every newspaper headline makes it clear that this is a testing time for Americans.

The Cuban crisis is one of a long and continuing series of challenges we face.

At a time of challenge, the American future depends upon the American people: what we think, what we do, how we rise as individuals to the task of meeting great challenge with great achievement.

We each have a part to play.

Yours is described in the timely new citizen action guide "Challenge to Americans" offered here which puts the crisis of the moment in the true perspective of the struggle which is likely to continue for years. The world situation is far more complex than the emergencies of daily headlines.

As President Kennedy says:

"We are challenged by the revolution of communism. The Communists seek power through conspiracy, terror, aggression and deceit. They exploit and corrupt legitimate revolutionary forces, scavenging on poverty, ignorance, despair.

"And also we are challenged by the revolution of hope in continents long captive to stagnation and despair.

"We are challenged by the revolution in science and technology bringing new boons and new dangers to humanity.

"We are challenged by the revolution in international relationships. Nation has begun to work with nation to solve mankind's common problems. New international bodies are exploring uncharted paths of world cooperation in the interests of world-wide peace, justice, and freedom."

In an age of revolution, we dare not forget that we are heirs to



a continuing, liberating revolution. We dare not fail to press that revolution forward, to perfect democracy at home, to make it an example to the world. Only in earning our freedoms over again can we strengthen them. Only by extending our freedoms to all mankind can we preserve them.

This we can and must do as individuals. We must accept our responsibilities as we do our rights, the two are today inseparable. We must look upon national challenge—whether it is an immediate challenge in Cuba, Berlin, or Asia, or the continuing longer range challenge—as a personal opportunity to do something important for our country. We must seek to excel,

to stand up, to stand out: in our private lives, our homes, our work, communities, schools, in all places, in all things!

A good way to begin is with a mature understanding of what we are up against and what you personally can do about it. You will find exactly that in the timely new booklet, "Challenge to Americans." Endorsed by Presidents Kennedy and Eisenhower, approved by the Department of State, it is an indispensable information and action guide for the purposeful citizen.

We need many such citizens. We need them now. We need you—your value as an individual, your power as the source of our national strength, your aid in deciding our common future.

Your copy of "Challenge to Americans" is free. You can be learning from it and you can be acting upon it in a matter of days. Write CHALLENGE, Box 1776, New York 17, New York.

FREEDOM IS NOT A GIFT BUT A TASK

"We must match great challenges with great achievements—with constant striving for excellence in all things. With a mature understanding of the magnitude, complexity, and probable long duration of the struggle we face. Let each of us resolve to do something extra for our country in this period of trial."

President John F. Kennedy



"The important thing is to do something, and not to excuse oneself with the thought that 'I can do so little it will make no difference.' It does make a difference. America is people—not things. If each of us does his own particular job a little better, and raises his personal standards a little higher, our country will gain in strength and in character."

Dwight D. Eisenhower