

JACKSONVILLE SENTINEL

ISSUED ON
FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK.

CHARLES MESERVE EDITOR

Entered in the postoffice of Jacksonville, Jackson County, Oregon, as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
One year	\$1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.40

CLIPPING TERMS.

The Sentinel and the Weekly Oregonian will be sent to one address for \$2 a year. The Sentinel gives the Jackson county news and the Oregonian gives the state, national and world news, thus a reader is able to cover the entire news field at about the price of but one paper.

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The Jacksonville Sentinel will be sent to any address, at any postoffice in the United States, for four weeks for 10 cents. All subscriptions, regular or trial, will be promptly stopped at the date of expiration, unless a renewal is received.

Friday, August 12 1904.

A wat is a given quantity of electricity and a kilowatt is 1000 wats, for kilo is the term in metric measure for 1000. A 16 candle power lamp requires 56 to 58 wats per hour, so a kilowatt will keep a 16 candle power lamp lighted for about 18 hours. Thus at 3 cents per kilowatt it would cost three cents for 18 hours of light for a 16 candle power lamp whether in continuous service or as wanted.

The citizens of Chico have the stuff in them that build progressive, prosperous towns and they have made their town one of the best in California. They have secured a big pay roll by locating factories in their town among these factories being one of the largest match factories in the world. Their latest effort in building up their town is to raise \$8,000 with which to purchase a farm to present to the Department of Agriculture for a plant garden which the government will establish in California where seed and plants suitable to that state will be tested.

Jackson county now has two rural mail routes, one of them being from Medford serving the farming district southwest of that town and the other is from Central Point which serves a section of country west, north and east of that place. A third route has been granted to the district of Ashland and is soon to be put in operation. Petitions are now being prepared for two other routes, one south and east of Gold Hill and the other east and north-east of Medford. The districts covered by these two proposed routes are both well settled and have fairly good roads and there would be more than a hundred families on each route to be supplied by these routes which would be a great convenience. The rural mail service is one of the factors that is lessening the disadvantages and the discomforts of farm life and so rapid has been its growth since inaugurated by the government that within 10 years every farming district in the United States will be supplied with a daily mail service.

BLUE LEDGE'S DEVELOPMENT

While making no big demonstration as to what they are doing the Blue Ledge Copper Company are getting things in shape for pushing more rapidly the development work that they are now carrying on at the famous Blue Ledge claims. Dr. Reddy with a force of men, is building a new section of road up Elliott creek, which will place the road on the south side of the creek and eliminate three dangerous fords. This change of route is for a distance of three miles below Joes Bar and much of it is heavy grading and will cost about \$600. Of this amount the town of Jacksonville contributed \$50 and the citizens of the town \$200, the balance of the cost of the road is being paid for by the Copper Company

and by the other miners of the Blue Ledge district.

The Blue Ledge Company have lately bought a fine mule team to haul in supplies to their camp and have erected a warehouse at Joes Bar, where the wagon road from Jacksonville now terminates. From that place to the mines, a distance of four miles, the supplies are taken in by pack animals over a trail. An addition to the messhouse has been built and the culinary department is in charge of two experienced women.

Development work on the Blue Ledge is being rapidly pushed by Supt. G. W. Geddes, who has a force of 15 men at work in driving tunnels. A steel ore car of a capacity of 1600 pounds of ore was recently taken to the mine and a track has been put in to operate it on. The ore is steadily gaining in value as the ledge is penetrated, and though the tunnel is in less than 100 feet it is now running from 12 to 20 per cent copper, some gold and other values. At the rate the ore is gaining in richness it is quite certain that when a lower depth is reached that the ledge will be found to be one of the rich copper bearing mines of the United States. In the near future the Company expect to greatly increase their crew of men and so push development work that by the closed of the year they will know the value of their property and as to what their plans will be in regard to erecting a smelter and building a railroad to connect their plant with the Southern Pacific railroad. For this railroad they now have the preliminary survey completed from Jacksonville to the Applegate and a practicable route of low grades was found. But as to whether a connection will be made at Medford Central Point or Gold Ray has not been settled, the right of way and the probability of using electric power together with a possible purchase of the Medford-Jacksonville railroad being factors that will influence the location of the terminus of the road.

PROFIT IN ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

It is not wondered at that there is strong competition, that even runs into bitterness, in the effort to secure the light franchise for Jacksonville, for this enterprise gives promise of being the most profitable investment to be had in Jacksonville as will be seen by the estimate herewith given by E. L. Gurnea, electrician for the Gold Hill Development Company, and who is as well posted on electrical matters as any man in Oregon.

Mr. Gurnea's estimate is as follows:
90, 30 ft. poles with crossarms and setting in ground, @ \$5.50, \$450.00
46 brackets and streets lamps @ 4.00 300.00
1500 lbs. No. 10 copper wire @ .20c 184.00
Switches, cutouts, etc. 15.00
Labor stringing wire, freight, etc. 200.00
\$1149.00

This system of wiring is to cover two miles and 180 feet of distance along the principal streets of the town which will cover the business district and the principal part of the residence section, and provides for 46 street lights, of 32 candle power each, and two arc lights. The streets are now lighted with 23 gas lights of 32 candle power. It does not include the cost of making the connections for house lighting for that and the wiring of the house is charged in all towns to the individual having the work done. In making up his estimate Mr. Gurnea is above rather than below actual cost. The poles are put in at \$5.00 each, this includes the crossarm at 40 cents, two bolts eight cents, three insulators at 15 cents and three pins at 12 cents, total of 75 cents, leaving \$4.25 for purchase of pole, delivering, setting and attaching crossarms. As good fir poles, which will last quite as well as sappy cedar poles, can be had delivered for \$2 each there is a balance of \$2.25 to pay for digging

holes, setting poles and attaching crossarms. The copper wire can be had for 18 cents per pound but he puts it at 20 cents per pound. The brackets at \$4.00 each are 25 cents above cost. Switches and cutouts are also given above cost. The \$200 is fully \$50 too high for paying freight on wire, insulators, switches, etc. and for labor in stringing wires and putting on brackets for street lamps. Mr. Gurnea thinks that by careful expenditures the entire lighting system for Jacksonville could be put in for \$1000. It must be understood that the current for this system comes direct from the company's main wire to the local circuit by transformer that is attached to a pole at the place of connection and put in by the electric company.

As to the earning capacity of the system and the profit to be had on the investment, there is a most promising outlook for the electric company that is fortunate enough to secure the franchise. The town is willing to pay \$200 a year for street lights and fully \$500 a year can be had from individual lights, making a total of \$700 a year gross income. As the rate to produce this gross earning is based on a charge of 10 cents per kilowatt hour, the rate the electric company propose to charge if they handle the business, as against 3 cents per kilowatt hour if they sell direct to the town or to a private company, the profit going to the town, the electric company or the individual company handling it, (for municipal ownership is not considered in Jacksonville) would be \$400, the current costing them \$210. From this gross profit of \$490 is to be deducted the cost of replacing burned-out street lights, collector's salary and incidental expenses which would be high at \$190, leaving the net earnings at \$300, thus giving a profit of 30 per cent on the investment. An electric company that would not make a big fight for the Jacksonville light franchise don't know a good thing when they see it.

AN OLD PIONEER LAID TO REST

Remains of Charles Wesley Kahler Interred In The Jacksonville Cemetery By Sorrowing Friends and Neighbors—Rev. Moore Conducts Beautiful Service.

On last Sunday afternoon all that was mortal of Charles Wesley Kahler was laid to rest amid the peaceful beauty of Jacksonville's cemetery. The funeral services were held at the family residence, Rev. W. B. Moore conducting the exercises, having been summoned from North Yamhill, Or., for the purpose, he being a close personal friend of the family and of the deceased. Rev. Moore was assisted by Rev. Robert Ennis and Rev. Sanford Snyder. The singing was by Miss Corinne Linn, Miss Emma Armstrong, J. F. Miller and Henry Dox. The selections were beautiful and well rendered. At the close of the services the remains were escorted to the cemetery where the interment took place.

The obsequies were under the auspices of the Jackson County Bar, of which Mr. Kahler had been an honored member for 36 years. The pall bearers were Judge H. K. Hanna, Thos. Cameron, Jas. A. Wilson, M. M. Colvig, O. Harbaugh and T. J. Kenney. There were many friends of the deceased and of the family present and the floral tributes were many and beautiful.

Mr. Kahler had been an invalid since January 1903, when, during the big flood in Daisy creek, he injured himself while lifting a heavy timber to place it so as to protect his place against the high water. The injury brought on partial paralysis and failing in other relief, he went to Tollman Springs six months ago, but becoming seriously sick, was taken to Ashland where he died last Friday afternoon.

Charles Wesley Kahler was born in

Morgan county, Ohio, November 4, 1840 and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Kahler. The family came to Oregon in 1852 crossing the plains by ox team and arriving in Jacksonville October 10 of that year, residing here for two years when the family moved to a farm near where Tolo now is. In 1880 Mr. and Mrs. Kahler moved back to Jacksonville where she died in 1890 and he in 1895, both honored pioneers whose lives had been well spent. Wesley Kahler was one of the pupils in the first school in Jacksonville and he afterward attended the old Umpqua Academy at Wilbur, in company with his sister Rebecca, now Mrs. McDonough, for two terms in 1854 and 1855. Later he attended Willamette University where he graduated in 1865 with the degree B. S. Returning to Jacksonville he took up the study of law in the office of Orange Jacobs. He was admitted to the bar in 1868, and soon after opened an office in Jacksonville where he practiced his profession until his health failed last year. He was highly successful in his practice but his clientele were mostly persons who sought his services to keep them out of trouble and he would never bring a suit until all other means of a settlement had failed.

Mr. Kahler was unmarried. His surviving relatives are Mrs. Rebecca McDonough of Jacksonville, Dr. George Kahler of Tacoma, Andrew Kahler of Centralia Wash. and Thomas Kahler of Tolo. Mr. Kahler was a man that while reserved in his nature had many noble qualities and was highly respected by all who knew him and his death is sincerely regretted and a loss to the community.

(Continued from first page.)

found of the fourth jailbird but he left his coat back of the jail where he dropped it in his frantic efforts to climb the board fence. When coming down town after supper from his home Harry Luy saw a man walking along the east side of G. N. Lewis' wheat field going south. Mr. Luy did not know of the jailbreak and paid no attention to the man but he was evidently the fellow who had escaped into the timber at Rev. Ennis' place and had come out to get his bearings so as to get away from town.

Sheriff Rader is at his stock ranch at Dead Indian, but he is expected to get word and be here this Saturday. Meanwhile a description of the escapes has been telephoned to all near-by towns and a vigorous effort will be made to capture the runaways. Jesse Madison was the prisoner who escaped by way of Rev. Ennis' place. He was awaiting trial on a charge of burglary committed in Medford and is 19 years old and a stranger in this county. Chas. Wilson the other escape was in on a burglary charge from Ashland and was 32 years old. E. Howard, the one captured in the Kareuski barn and Tom Keegan, the one held up by the empty guns are both transient gentry in on a charge of burglary from Ashland. Geo. Irvin and Monk Robinson, the prisoners who refused the escape are both Medford boys. Irvin is in for burglary committed in company with Madison and Robinson, is a half-witted fellow serving a sentence for indecent exposure. The four who broke jail are all hard cases who are criminals by inclination. They have been making desperate efforts ever since incarcerated to break jail and so determined have they been and so threatening their conduct that Sheriff Rader has had J. A. Wilson to act as night guard. These fellows in their viciousness some time ago burned the mattresses in the jail and smashed the chairs and howled nights and cursed days until Sheriff Rader took the fight out of them by diet of bread and water and confinement to the cells, but their meekness was only a sham as the event of yesterday proved.