

### SUGAR FACTORY PROMOTERS OFF TO PROCURE SEED

Secretary Alex Nibley and Manager Sanders of the Oregon-Utah Sugar company received a telegram Saturday from Bishop Nibley and Mr. Beebe in Salt Lake City, advising them to go to the latter city at once and, having determined the acreage to be used for sugar beets next year in this valley, to select their beet seed now, if they hoped to obtain any; that many of the eastern beet sugar factories will probably be compelled to close next year on account of not being able to obtain seed for the acreage, and that the present demand would soon exhaust the Utah supply.

Messrs. Nibley and Sanders will leave, therefore, for Salt Lake tomorrow evening, going by way of San Francisco.

Mr. Nibley states that they have increased the acreage since Saturday by more than 400 acres in the valley. Seed will be obtained only for those who have filed contracts with the company; hence, Mr. Nibley suggests that those who expect to raise any beets next season should get their contracts to the company at once.

### PLOTTERS RECORDS MUNITION STRIKES GIVEN GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Records of the activities of Labor's National Peace council, the organization through which, claims Attorney Marshall, Franz Von Rintelen, carried on his conspiracy to instigate strikes in munitions factories, were turned over today to Mr. Marshall by L. P. Staube, former secretary to the council.

This evidence consists of speeches, notes, the by-laws of the council and other material, which, it was said at the federal building, supplies important evidence for the prosecution. One official said Staube's evidence substantiated the case against these conspirators in every detail.

Staube came voluntarily from Chicago to place his evidence before Mr. Marshall and will appear before the grand jury.

His information confirms, it was stated, the theory of the government that the peace council was dominated by an inner ring of five men, all agents of Von Rintelen. Many members of the organization were sincere peace advocates who did not realize what was going on in the inner circles.

### ONLY 2 TRACTORS NOW IN USE IN ENTIRE VALLEY

By W. W. WATSON.

Agriculture in this country is passing rapidly into a period of marked changes, both in methods and results. As a business it is being steadily modernized on scientific principles. New processes are involved and new machinery required. In the application of these methods by the use of the modern equipment, one man may cultivate as great an acreage in a day or a season, including the harvest of the crops, as three or four men do by the old system.

Farmers who have not closely watched these advances in their business will realize at first glance the stupendous significance of this radical uplift in agricultural pursuits. The progressive farmer of today however, will not hesitate to obtain and apply these new implements of accomplishment in the pursuit of profits in his affairs on the ranch. The rapid extension of the cultivated area and the tremendous increase in production, both by reason of this enlargement of the field and the greatly augmented yield to the acre, will affect the markets in all of the staples and serve to enforce a change in the methods of marketing them. These new conditions must be taken into account.

The Old and the New

After McCormick had perfected his reaper it required nearly ten years of trial, demonstration and argument to sell the first machine in a voluntary business transaction. When Kemp first presented his manure-spreader, people laughed at him for more than a decade before they began to realize that he had invented a very valuable machine for the farm. In the first place, they did not know generally the value of manure as a fertilizer; yet it was the first article of fertilization ever used, and it is a standard fertilizer today. In the long list of inventions involving radical changes in farm work and farm life, as well as in the saving of unnecessary loss in time, energy and yield of crops, others might be named that were received with an equal degree of credulity by those primitive tillers of the soil who were loath to abandon the old way.

But, when the farm tractor was presented to take the place of horses and mules and men, progressive farmers at once realized its utility on the farm, not only for the reason that with it one man could perform the work of three to four men and eight to ten horses, but because the work could be done much more effectively, at less expense and with greater ease and comfort.

and give the hired man the night shift, who could follow his work by using a headlight. The tractor wouldn't have to stop to cool off, or rest or eat. It is a highly concentrated form of power and it could be applied to the farmer's work when it had reached the peak load. It is a great machine; and farmers by the tens of thousands have already come to respect it as a money-maker.

**Two Tractors in This Valley**

There are only two tractors in use on the farms of this valley; but I predict that the day is not far in the future when there will be many. Some farmers in this county are already discussing the proposition of selling their horses to acquire money with which to buy tractors. It will be a wise exchange, if the acreage in each case will justify it.

The usefulness of the tractor doesn't end there. It may be employed in the work of clearing the land, sawing wood, pumping irrigation water, hauling stones, doing all of the work of the harvest, grinding the feed for the stock, road work, heavy grading, corn shelling, threshing, loading and hauling logs, ditch-digging, spraying and many other things for which dependable power is needed.

The farm tractor is a farm fixture. It is already a factor in progressive farming. It is cheaper than the automobile and, in a great majority of instances, much more practical in producing results on the ranch.

### QUALITY OF COAL IMPROVES WITH DEPTH OF MINE

The company now operating the Sunnyside coal mine, six miles east of Medford, reports that the quality of the output is improving rapidly, as depth into the mountain is increased. It is now in about 400 feet, at which lateral depth the vein runs from 12 to 18 feet in thickness. This fact has prompted the company to increase the depth as rapidly as possible.

Since August last the placed output of the mine has been sufficient to defray the operating expenses, including those of delivery to customers as well. These sales of the coal are made in Medford exclusively, no effort having been made to enlarge the field of delivery.

Manager Bullis of the Southern Oregon Traction company has expressed a willingness to extend his electric line to the mine just as soon as sufficient tonnage shall have been provided to justify the project.

So far all deliveries have been made by team at a cost of \$2.25 a ton. The coal sells at \$8 a ton. Properly handled, it is believed that the coal can be disposed of at \$5 a ton or less. There appears to be an unlimited quantity of coal in sight, with an increasing extent of vein as depth is attained.

An effort is being made at this time to increase the output, supply the tonnage required by the electric line, enlarge the field for marketing the product and advertise the enterprise as a business looking for recognition and support.

### WHY NOT ?

KC is pure. KC is healthful. It really does make lighter, nicer biscuits, cakes and pastry than the old fashioned single acting baking powders.

And you pay only a fair price for it. No baking powder should sell for more.

### QUIET SUNDAY ON SERBIAN FRONT

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—Aside from a few small engagements and the capture of several hundred more Serbians, Sunday passed quietly on the various German fronts.

The report from the war office today says that at Ipek, Montenegro, twelve cannon which had been buried by the Serbians were discovered. The army of General Von Koveess took 500 prisoners. During the last few days more than 1000 Serbians whose retreat was cut off, were taken.

On the eastern front the Russians took an unimportant position. There were skirmishes among advanced posts at several places. A Russian attack near Valka, south of Vygonovoye lake, failed. The attackers lost about 100 men.

### DAY IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The day in congress:

Senate met at noon.

Republican committee assignments were approved.

Senator Kenyon proposed to tax manufacturers of munitions and to prohibit passengers on munition ships.

Senator Chamberlain introduced a bill for military training of citizens.

House, not in session, meets Tuesday.

Democrats caucus tonight on extending the emergency war tax law.

As a mark of respect to Former Senator Cockrell, the senate adjourned today to noon Thursday.

### REFUSES TO OPEN SEAPORTS

(Continued from page one)

Givgelj was completed today and the Bulgarians are reported to be within five miles of the Greek frontier, following very closely in the wake of the allies.

The possibility of various flanking movements through Greek territory is opened by the Greek decision to permit the country to become a field for the belligerents. It is rumored, for example, that British troops already are landing at Kavala and that the first detachments of Serbians have been brought around from Durazzo, Albania, to Saloniki.

Allied squadrons continue to pay close attention to the Greek coasts and restrictions on Greek commerce are unabated.

**Serbian Plight Pitiable**

Members of the diplomatic corps here describe the situation in Serbia as learned from reliable sources. There is the greatest desolation over the entire territory occupied by the Germans and Bulgarians. The Bulgarian, Austrian and German soldiers and merchants refuse to take Serbian money except at a discount of 50 per cent or more, in spite of posters officially declaring that Serbian paper money and coins retain their face value. Austrian, Bulgarian and German merchants already are overrunning the country and boasting that Serbia never again will be a free nation. Their procedure is increasing the misery of the Serbians left in the country, which is becoming indescribable.

### BRITISH INVITED TO LAND IN GREECE

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The statement of King Constantine of Greece to the Associated Press that the landing of allied troops in Greece was made without his assent, was quoted in the house of commons this afternoon.

Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, was invited to reconcile it with Lord Lansdowne's statement that it was at the instance of the Greek premier that Great Britain sent troops for Serbia by way of Saloniki.

Lord Cecil confirmed Lord Lansdowne's statement as "perfectly accurate," but declined to discuss the relations between the king of Greece and his ministers, as that, he said, was a purely domestic affair.

### FORMER PRISON WARDEN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

SALEM, Or., Dec. 13.—Henry B. Brophy, former warden of the state penitentiary, was accidentally killed at his farm in Polk county today when a shotgun he was carrying was discharged by the trigger catching on an iron gate. Mr. Brophy was 63 years old and formerly was a considerable factor in Oregon politics.

### U. S. TO MAKE MUNITIONS

(Continue from Page One).

in 1895 when recommended by Secretary Herbert, "the government would have saved enough money on armor plate to own a plant as large as that owned by all three of the private companies, and in the meantime to have supplied the armor plate for its own ships at a less price than it has been compelled to pay."

A factory for the manufacture of projectiles is also recommended. "The navy can supply a large portion of its needs by the erection of this plant and save money thereby," says the report.

Because a private company has been in the habit of selling its torpedoes to foreign nations and thereby disposing of the secrets of manufacture worked out by navy experts, the department found it necessary to bring suit, reports the secretary. Judge Cox of the circuit court of appeals decided adversely to the company, and his decision is quoted in part by Secretary Daniels, as follows:

**Sold Torpedo Secret**

"This case illustrates the importance of the United States having a manufacturing of its own for the manufacture of torpedoes and other implements of war, which are improved and changed from time to time by the addition of ingenious mechanism, which should clearly be kept secret unless our enemies are to profit equally with ourselves in every improvement which the ingenuity of our army and navy officers may suggest."

The secretary urges this phase of the question as one important reason why the government should do its own manufacturing. Referring to the fact that the private armor plate concerns have been divulging secrets of manufacture to foreign nations, the secretary says: "The ability to retain for ourselves all the advantages which the skill and knowledge of naval experts gives to private manufacturers ought to belong only to our navy. This additional reason for the establishment of a government plant is not to be lightly regarded."

### FOR BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

Make the Best Remedy at Home—128 Teaspoonful for 50 Cents

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner at the Medford Pharmacy are selling Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectant, absolutely no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly arise from anyone. These druggists say: "Buy a bottle of this remedy and try it for Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Severe Cough, Croup or any Bronchial affection, and we will return your money, just as we do with Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give satisfaction, or if not found the best remedy ever used for any of these complaints." Why not take advantage of this guarantee and try this medicine, and get your money back, rather than buying another purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturer or on the strength of testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and also wasting your money?

In buying this remedy, besides securing an absolute guarantee of its efficiency from these druggists, you also get about eight times as much medicine as you would in buying most any of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, which average from 20 to 32 teaspoonful, because 50c worth makes a whole pint (128 teaspoonful) when mixed at home with simply one pint of sugar and one half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. You will be the sole judge and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under the same guarantee as Schiffmann's famous Asthmador or "Money Back" if not perfectly satisfactory. R. J. Schiffmann, Proprietor, St. Paul, Minn.—Adv.

### THERE IS A VAST ARMY

of men and women who really never know what it is to enjoy sound, vibrant health—who would be surprised to suddenly gain that exhilarating vitality that robust health brings.

Literally thousands without any particular sickness live in "general debility", as the doctors call it—have headaches, are tired and indifferent. To all such people we say with unmistakable earnestness—"Take Scott's Emulsion after meals for one month and allow its rare oil-ford to enrich and enliven your blood, quicken your circulation, stimulate nutrition, and aid nature to develop that real red-blooded life that means activity, enjoyment, success."

Scott's Emulsion is not a drug, but a pleasant food- tonic—free from alcohol. One bottle may help you.

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Main 1771

MAIN AND D'ANJOU STREETS  
MEDFORD, OREGON

### ANNOUNCEMENT TO PATRONS:

We are rapidly disposing of our stock of old Wines, Brandies and Liqueurs, including last reserves; all goods now left in stock are absolutely staples and will go to first callers. Goods of like quality will be difficult to procure after January 1st.

This store has always carried a carefully selected stock and we have not shipped in any goods for the finish, and, regardless of court decisions, we are positively going out of the liquor business on January 1st.

Therefore, we advise you to order early; let us know your wants before it is too late to select from reserve stock, and when our stock is sold out we will close the doors on our present business, as we are getting ready to reopen in another line of business in Medford, plans and details of which will be announced at the proper time.

Orders by telephone or mail will receive prompt attention, and goods for out-of-town delivery will be carefully packed.

# Brown's