

CITY TAX LEVY FOR YEAR FIXED AT 14.6 MILLS

Council Approves Budget After Cutting Costs of Departments to Minimum—Adopted as Part of General Plan of Refinancing City as Outlined by Colonel Hanson.

Following the budget prepared by the city recorder and Col. Howard A. Hanson, of Seattle, special counsel for the city, the budget committee yesterday afternoon fixed the city tax levy for 1917 at 14.6 mills. This levy is intended to raise \$58,060 on an assessed valuation of \$3,968,750.

In the executive and legislative department \$525 was estimated as necessary to cover items such as charity, free water and incidentals, \$100 was allowed.

Department Costs. In the recorder's department \$2785 was allowed. To this department publication of amendments and assessments and election costs are charged in addition to supplies and salaries, which accounts for the large amount asked for.

In the treasurer's department \$1725 was estimated and allowed, \$1500 of this amount representing the salary of the treasurer. Supplies and publishing makes up the balance.

The police department was allowed \$2183, the major portion of which sum represents salaries of the three policemen, police judge, and extra policemen. An income of \$430 from fines is estimated for this department.

Other Departments. Among the other departments two largest allowances were for fire department, \$8937, most of which is for salaries; street department, \$11,358; light department, \$7870; bonded indebtedness \$14,500.

No allowance was made for the water department, this branch showing a small surplus.

The general city levy is 14 mills, the library .69 mills and bonds, principal and interest 3.7 mills.

The adoption of the budget as outlined by Colonel Hanson, makes no provision for the Medynski bonding scheme, which will come up at the election as an initiative measure.

According to Colonel Hanson and members of the city council and business men in general, the financial welfare of Medford demands that the Medynski scheme be defeated, and to this end a systematic campaign will be waged.

Estimated,	Mills
Ex. and leg. dept. \$	525.00
Recorders dept.	2,685.00
Treas. dept.	1,725.00
Police dept.	3,408.00
Fire dept.	9,492.00
Street dept.	14,258.00
Law dept.	1,100.00
Public market	468.00
Health dept.	455.00
Light dept.	8,190.00
Park dept.	1,850.00
Misc.	977.00
Float, Indbt.	12,561.26
	\$57,894.26
Bond Indb.	14,510.00
Library	3,619.00
Water fund	7,150.00
	\$83,273.26

Allowed,	Mills
Ex. and leg. dept. \$	100.00
Recorders dept.	2,785.00
Treas. dept.	1,725.00
Police dept.	3,183.00
Fire dept.	8,527.00
Street dept.	11,358.00
Law dept.	1,100.00
Public market	468.00
Health dept.	455.00
Light dept.	7,679.00
Park dept.	1,850.00
Misc. (surplus)	\$33.
Float, Indbt.	300.00
	\$39,931.00
Bond, Indbt.	14,510.00
Library	3,619.00
Water fund	0.00
	\$58,060.00

Water fund surplus \$635. Assessed valuation 1916, \$3,968,750.00.

The budget was prepared by special counsel Howard A. Hanson and the city recorder pursuant to the preliminary tentative budget (previously prepared by the recorder and filed October 29, 1916) and in conjunction with the general plan for refinancing the city, as outlined by Colonel Hanson and adopted by the council November 10th and 28th, 1916.

The first or "estimated" column covers all necessary items there really should be; the second or "allowed" column comprises the bud-

SOUTHERN PACIFIC PROTEST PAYMENT LAND GRANT TAXES

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 29.—The Southern Pacific Railroad company and all other corporations and individuals interested with it in the Oregon-California land grant lands, have refused to pay, and have protested against the United States paying, the back taxes, penalties and accrued costs due the various land grant counties of Oregon and Washington for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915. They contend that during these years the lands should not have been on the tax rolls and that if the government makes payments, as provided under the Ferris-Chamberlain grant land bill, it will do so voluntarily and without right to reimburse itself from the company, or its associates.

Grounds Are Set Forth. The refusal is incorporated in a letter sent to Louis L. Sharp by the land department of the Southern Pacific company at San Francisco, under date of November 24, and sets out in detail the grounds upon which the company bases its position.

The company claims that "no power rests in the congress of the United States to declare or maintain a reversion of the title to the railroad company's property in the manner attempted by said act (the grant land bill); that in the event the United States pays any taxes on any lands granted, such payments will be voluntary payments by the United States of taxes upon another's property, and will not be recoverable by the United States from the owner of such property."

It shows that the decree entered by Judge Wolverton, July 1, 1913, forfeiting the grant lands to the United States and vesting title in the United States, was reversed by the supreme court of the United States, June 21, 1915.

Claim Counties are Powerless. From this it argues that no taxes can be levied by the state or counties on the grant lands for the period between July 1, 1913, and June 21, 1915, and that the counties cannot enforce the collection of taxes for that period.

The letter also states that the company "has or may have other lawful reasons why the taxes for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915 should not be paid, either in whole or in part," and that it "reserves to itself the right to advance and rely upon such other reasons at such time or times as it may desire."

FRUIT GROWERS ASK FEDERAL AID FOR MARKETING

A. C. Allen has returned from Spokane, where, as a delegate appointed by Governor Withycombe, he represented Oregon at the fruit-growers' marketing convention. He reports:

"After holding public hearing for two days, with representative growers, shippers and others interested in the fruit marketing problem in the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, the joint state commission on fruit marketing, appointed by the governors of the several states, has tentatively arrived at the following conclusions:

"It is recognized by the joint state commission that the fruit industry of the four northwest states is in sore need of financial assistance from federal and state agencies in a thorough organization of the fruit-growers and that the several states work in hearty co-operation with the federal office of markets in perfecting the organization of growers. We suggest that the federal government be asked to give additional funds and that the several states be asked to appropriate money to bring about the necessary co-operation with the federal government.

"We further recognize that a substantial step toward the solution of the marketing problem in the box apple industry of the Pacific northwest will be made through the passage by the several legislatures of laws providing for official state standardization of grades and packages, with a state system of packing-house inspection and official certification for the protection of the grower, wholesaler and consumer."

get for the actual tax levy as recommended by the 1916 budget committee November 23, 1915 and adopted by the council November 28, 1916, pursuant to which Ordinance No. 557 was passed.

ORTH FATHERS ORGANIZATION OF NEW ANGLERS CLUB

Organization of another anglers' club by those interested in Rogue river legislation is proposed by John S. Orth, who has called a meeting of what might be termed the conservative element for 8 o'clock Friday evening at the Medford hotel. Speaking of the subject, Mr. Orth says:

"As a business man interested in the development of the state, as well as an angler, I am deeply interested in this subject, and at the instance of those who feel as I do about it, have called this meeting to organize a 'Live and Let Live' club. 'I view the 'no compromise' attitude of the radical anglers with dismay and do not think it right to advocate a program that will confiscate property and destroy industry to add to the pleasure of a few fishermen, even though I am numbered among them.

"The Rogue river is big enough for both the commercial fishermen at the mouth and the anglers further up. The salmon are not wanted by the angler, but are a valuable food product that should not be lost. Fishing forms the main occupation of the people of Curry county, who have no other resource as important. To attempt to deprive them of their source of living to add a few hours' pleasure to anglers is outrageous. In addition, it is impractical and no legislature will carry out such a program.

"It is true we closed the river once by initiative petition—but no fight was made against the bill, the cannery owner being dead. With the people understanding the matter, it could not be done again. Moreover, we had some grounds, because all compromise had been rejected by the commercial interests and steelhead and salmon were both taken.

"The present law forbids the taking or sale of steelhead or other trout and restricts commercial fishing to the salmon. If the law is not enforced, it is up to the state game warden—not the fault of the cannerymen. It may be that other restrictions, such as the elimination of seining, would be advantageous, but the idea of destroying an industry and a resource worth a quarter of a million dollars a year to the people of the lower river is absurd.

"The anglers of Medford cannot afford to take such an attitude. It is not sportsmanship and it stamps them as being as greedy as the commercial hogs. Nor did the closed river make much difference in the angling. In 1911 the river was closed and angling was poorer than during the past season.

"I would like to have those who take this view of the fishing meet with me at the Medford hotel Friday evening and organize a club to set forth our views and work for real and needed reforms instead of unreasonably seeking the unattainable."

INDIANA PROHIBITS LIVESTOCK SHIPMENTS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 29.—In order to prevent any possible outbreak in Indiana of the foot and mouth disease, Governor Ralston today issued a proclamation prohibiting the shipment into Indiana of any cloven hoof animals, hay or straw from Missouri, Kansas or Nebraska.

THREE MORE STEAMERS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Lloyd reports the sinking of the British steamships King Maledin, 4351 tons gross; Morsedy, 1763 tons gross; Maude Larsen, 1222 tons gross; the Norwegian steamship Perra, 855 tons net, and the Spanish steamship Lagoune.

BREAKS A COLD IN JUST A FEW HOURS

"Pape's Cold Compound" Ends Grippe Misery—Don't Stay Stuffed-up!

You can end grippe and break up a severe cold either in head, chest, body or limbs, by taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages to the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine.

PEACE IMPOSSIBLE UNTIL VICTORY SAYS GERMAN PAPER

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Rheinisch and Westphalian Gazette, in an article on the principle of German peace, declares that the reconciliation of Germany and her western enemies is impossible, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuters. The paper declares that it believes Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg recognizes this and adds:

"Our ultimate aim is to push through to the west and the ocean. Whatever offers resistance must be crushed."

Referring to the Balkans, the Gazette says:

"What the victor gets he holds." In respect to the lost German colonies, the Gazette is quoted as saying:

"If we do not succeed in reconquering them, the French provinces are worth twice our colonies, and we will take our compensation out in France. Let us daily tell the French that every foot we conquer is ours. We need not waste words about Belgium. We need access to the channel and we need Antwerp. Whoever wants Belgium may fetch it from us."

The Gazette concludes that England is more assailable than Russia and that London can be destroyed easier than Moscow, because, it says, Moscow costs blood and London only torpedoes.

"We have no fantastic dreams," are the Gazette's final words, "of conquering the world. German burgeoisdom is not yet ripe for mastering and governing a world empire. We neither can nor will destroy the British empire, but the minimum necessary for German peace is the complete beating down of France in the west and the prestige of the German flag on all the seas."

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Times says that the Gazette represents great industrial magnates who "as recent executive changes show, are making their influence increasingly felt."

GIRLS! HAVE A MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR, SOFT, GLOSSY, WAVY

25-Cent Bottle Destroys Dandruff and Doubles Beauty of Your Hair.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.

Phantom Powder

Your skin may not be naturally beautiful, but one application of Phantom Powder will so conceal the defects it will appear beautifully natural.

Especially good for the neck, arms, hands and for evening make-up.

Free Demonstration by calling at

MARINELLO HAIR SHOP

Garnett-Covey Building.

KLEIN FOR SUITS MADE IN OREGON TO ORDER \$25.00 UP Also Cleaning, Pressing and Altering 123 E. MAIN, UPSTAIRS

VALUATIONS OF OREGON COUNTIES SHOW SHRINKAGE

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 28.—Exclusive of the valuations of the public service corporations the total valuation of the taxable property in the state this year is \$761,635,127, according to reports received by the state tax commission. This is \$51,481,512 less than last year.

In Baker, Clatsop, Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Lake, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa and Wheeler the valuations have slightly increased. In all other valuations have decreased. In Multnomah county there is a slump of \$15,539,315. Two causes are given for the decrease—the elimination of the Oregon & California land grants from the tax roll and a general shrinkage in property values.

Jackson county valuations shrank from \$28,311,430 to \$22,989,000; Josephine from \$8,696,520 to \$6,761,410; Klamath from \$14,406,764

to \$14,230,536; Douglas from \$27,622,865 to \$21,665,615.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The W. H. McElwain company, shoe manufacturers, today announced an increase of 10 per cent in wages and reduction in the working hours of its 6600 employees.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

MADE FROM CREAM OF TARTAR

The Medford National Bank

Declares a Dividend of

100 Per Cent in Faithful Services

Payable to Its Loyal Friends for Their Steadfast Friendship to Whom We Render Sincere

Thanksgiving

If You Try Us Once You Will Stay With Us

A L W A Y S

Resources Over

\$800,000.00

WM. H. GORE President JOHN S. ORTH Cashier