

INCREASED POWER ASKED BY STATE GAME BOARD

SALEM, Or., Jan. 16.—The fish and game commission's biennial report to the governor was filed Monday and a copy was also forwarded to Representative Belland, chairman of the house committee on fisheries, to be printed.

The report, which is a voluminous affair, included special reports from the different heads of the commission's work and makes its recommendations for legislative action.

The close of June 30, 1916, found all funds of the fish and game commission in a solvent condition, the report says, in spite of a reduction of more than \$1400 in license revenue suffered during the year.

Asks Increased Power.
The commission recommends that it be given power to assign any or all of the duties of the master fish warden, state game warden or their deputies to any person as may be desirable.

Such power, the commission says, would make it possible for them to get better administrative results of the working force of the commission. It should also be given the power to fix the salaries of the deputies as desired.

The commission also desires that the legislature give it general power to do whatever the good of the service demands, and not to restrict its powers by definite rule of the law, as is at present. It also asks that game animals be defined by law and that the commission be given power to declare any animal a game animal should necessity arise.

Would Reduce Deer Limit.
The commission desires the open season for deer to be fixed from August 15 to October 15, and the limit reduced from three to two.

It asks that the open season for migratory birds be made to conform with the federal statute and run from October 1 to January 5, and that the bag limit be unchanged.

The commission desires that the old restriction against killing Chinese pheasant hens be re-enacted. It also asks that the trout limit be fixed at 50 trout or 35 pounds per day, or 100 trout or 75 pounds in seven consecutive days.

It also recommends that the sale of game and game fish be permitted in the open market under regulations prescribed by the commission.

Pump and automatic guns are placed under the ban by the commission, which recommends that their use be prohibited by law.

Increased Licenses.
It asks that a fee of \$2 be fixed for game breeders' permits and that the hunting and fishing license be raised to \$1.50. It also recommends that a law be enacted granting reciprocal hunting and fishing rights with the citizens of Washington, California, Nevada and Idaho, to become effective whenever those states enacted similar laws.

It reports that \$10,000 in fines for law violations have been collected, and asks that the law be so changed that this money shall go into the game protection fund rather than into the county treasuries.

The report recommends that laws governing fishing on the Columbia river be not changed except that a statute be passed making it unlawful for salmon to be caught outside the three-mile limit off the mouth of the Columbia during the period from August 25 to September 10.

Appropriation is Asked.
The commission asks an appropriation of \$20,000 for Bonneville, \$22,000 for hatchery No. 2.

It also asks that the law be so changed that conviction of violation will work an automatic confiscation of all gear used in connection with the violation. It wants to raise the salary of the deputy fish wardens to \$1200, and the salary of the book-keeper to \$1500.

R. E. Clanton asks that more ponds be provided at Bonneville, that a new building be erected containing from 150 to 200 new propagation tanks, that a barn be constructed and that a sewer system be installed under the lower ponds. Various recommendations are made regarding the other hatcheries.

The report shows that more than ten million game fish fry were distributed during 1916 and that more than seventeen million spring chinook and nearly three million sockeye fry were released in the Columbia during the year.

EWING APPOINTED LAND OFFICER AT SAND POINT

NEGROES BUYING AUTOMOBILES BUT PEONAGE PERSISTS

By STERLING TRACY.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 16.—With fifty years of freedom behind them, negro farmers of this part of the south are buying automobiles by the thousand, res ult of their reaping part of the nation's unprecedented prosperity.

Not only are black men buying pleasure cars, but many motor trucks for hauling farm products.

In Clarksville, Miss., alone, 100 touring cars have been sold to negroes since the gathering of the cotton crop.

Negroes are sacrificing the comfort of their homes for the luxury of the automobile. Little improvement is noticeable, however, in their farm houses throughout Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama.

Peonage Still Exists.
The condition of the negroes on the farm, while vastly better than it was ten years ago, is still little better than slavery.

They are massed on large plantations and practically compelled to stay on the land.

It is the policy of the plantation owner to keep the negro tenants hopelessly in debt. Then he is sure of keeping them, especially in Mississippi, where there is a law prohibiting a negro from leaving the land so long as he is in debt to the owner.

Often in land sales in this territory the negroes go along with the bargain.

This somewhat somber picture is offset to some extent by the condition of the city negro and those living on farms near cities.

In this city alone negroes own real estate valued at least at a million dollars. They have bank accounts aggregating a quarter of a million. Hundreds own their own homes.

Negro Labor Thriving.
Negro labor is thriving here. In fact the state factory inspector for West Tennessee reports the spread of negro labor has resulted in displacing white men and is considered a growing menace.

Negro schools are introducing manual and mechanical training and negro children show a marked adaptability for these branches.

Schools are overcrowded and children are eager to attend. Illiteracy is fast being reduced among the negroes.

A better understanding seems to obtain in this section now between the negroes and the whites. The tendency appears to be toward industrial freedom and equality, rather than toward social equality.

The old game of "skinning" the negroes is passing away, and most of the white people stand ready to guarantee to the negro every dollar he earns.

City, county and state governments all over this section are looking toward the welfare of the negro as never before. It is recognized that he is a valuable asset if properly developed.

KING OF SPAIN IN PEACE MOVE

MADRID, Jan. 16.—An intimation that the king of Spain may play a prominent part in coming peace negotiations, was given in a speech by Eduardo Dato, former premier, at a banquet given by the moderate section of the conservatives. Great importance is attached to the words of Senor Dato. He said:

"On a day more or less distant—and please God that day may be near—the great prestige gained by our king may, for the greater good of humanity, make of him a messenger of peace. Let us have confidence, gentlemen, in the destinies of our dear land, while expressing wishes for the peace of the world and the prosperity of Spain. May Heaven aid his majesty in his noble and patriotic aim."

Announcement.
A public meeting of the Farmers' and Fruitgrowers' League for the purpose of discussing the subject of oil and other sprays for the ensuing season, will be held at the public library at 2 p. m. Saturday, the 20th inst. Mr. Cate and Mr. Foster will be present at this meeting and make recommendations. You are invited to attend.
W. A. SUMNER,
President.

Estray Notice.
Taken up—Red 2-year-old steer, branded double figure six, one inverted. Ear mark is crop and under half crop, left ear. D. E. Cottrell, Beagle, Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson today sent the following nomination to the senate: Arthur J. Ewing of Sand Point, Idaho, receiver of public moneys at Coeur d'Alene.

PRINTER'S INK TURNS LITTLE COUNTRY STORE INTO \$465,000 PROPOSITION



The Garver Brothers' New Store at Strasburg, and, Inset, Their Old Store.

STRASBURG, O., Jan. 16.—This village boasts the biggest country store in America—Garver Bros., general merchandising!

Business done by Garver Bros. in 1916 totaled \$465,000.

Can Strasburg, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, buried in the heart of the rural district, support such a store? Strasburg can't and doesn't.

To ring up \$465,000 on the Garver cash register, every man, woman and child in the village would have to spend in the store, \$1.50 a day.

It's the people who live within a 50-mile radius who make possible the enormous proposition of Garver Bros. business. Canton, a city of 75,000, and Massillon, of 15,000 are within this radius.

Why is it, then, so many people who might just as well patronize Canton and Massillon stores are convinced Garver Bros. have just as good quality and selection of goods at just as reasonable prices?

G. Albert Garver, the head of the firm answers: "WE ADVERTISE."

The store was started by the Garver boys' father. Twenty-two years later the father turned the business over to his sons, the late G. Rudolph Garver and G. Albert, to be paid for at the rate of \$18 a week as long as the of the parents lived.

The fathers' business was just that of the ordinary country store. An annual turn-over of \$19,000 had been its peak performance.

The boys struggled along a short time, then accident taught them the who couldn't sell them in Columbus. Rudolph set up a circular announcing certain alluring propositions the firm had to offer. There was no newspaper in Strasburg.

No sooner had the circular been distributed than the stimulus of business was felt. The next month a second was distributed, then a third and fourth.

In spite of the prediction of the boys' father that they would "bust" because they were spending too much money for advertising, they showed a gain the first year, and the business has shown a gain every year since, except one.

Advertising thus has become a regular part of the Garver Bros. half-million-dollar-a-year business institution. Of the big annual appropriation for advertising, a huge sum goes to newspapers.

Pago advertisements bring results, G. Alfred says. And every paper within 16 miles and some as far away as 20 and 25 miles are employed. Newspaper ads attract to the store scores of customers even from Canton, 25 miles away. People living at a distance, drive to the store in rigs and autos to take advantage of bargains advertised. Ninety per cent of the volume of trade comes from outside of Strasburg.

Garver calls his advertising campaign the process of fertilization. "I advertise," he says, "for the same reason the farmer uses phosphates and lime. The fertilized sections yield greater returns. What the farmer calls the process of cultivation of his crops, I call the giving of service."

VON FALKENHAYN VISITING IN GREECE

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The presence in Greece of General Von Falkenhayn, former German chief of staff and of late in command of part of the forces engaged in the campaign against Rumania, is reported in French official quarters at Saloniki, according to a Reuter dispatch from that point.

General Von Falkenhayn is said to have embarked on a German submarine at the Greek port of Kavala, now in the hands of the Germans and to have landed at a point on the Greek coast whence he made his way to Larissa. The absence of his name from the official Berlin war reports has been noted for some days.

Previous messages from Saloniki said it was General Baron Von Falkenhayn, a member of the German military commission which went to Greece in 1915, who made the trip in the submarine.

VILLA DEFEATS 1500 CARRANZISTS

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 16.—Foreign refugees arriving here early today from Chihuahua City brought the news of a battle fought yesterday between Salero and Santa Ysabel, southwest of the capital. The 1500 Carranza troops sent against the Villa forces were defeated, according to the refugees, and they said Villa troops now occupy Santa Ysabel, having driven the de facto forces back to Palomas, eighteen miles west of Chihuahua City.

THREE MORE VICTIMS OF GERMAN U-BOATS

LONDON, Jan. 19.—According to an unconfirmed report received by Lloyd's, the British steamship Brookwood, 3093 tons, and the Norwegian steamer Tholma, 1896 tons, have been sunk. The Norwegian steamer Graafveld, formerly the Alfred Duomois, 792 tons, has been destroyed through striking a mine. Eight members of her crew lost their lives.

VOLUNTEERS FOR GERMAN HOME ARMY NUMEROUS

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Volunteers for Germany's "home army" are many in number and are volunteering so steadily and so fast that compulsion under the terms of the civil service law of November will not have to be resorted to in the near future and may never be necessary, according to Dr. Kurt Sorge, civil chief of staff in the war bureau.

Women, though unaffected by the civil service law, have volunteered in droves and the bureau has even had to exert a check on the youthful population, so large have been the number wanting to leave school in order to work in some way for the fatherland. Only a small percentage of volunteers has been accepted so far, but the aggregate is large enough to release several thousand soldiers weekly who have been engaged in interior garrison duty, bridge watching service and on posts.

According to Dr. Sorge, the opposition which the war bureau anticipated at the start from various sources, such as labor unions, has failed to materialize. On the contrary, he

Healthy Motherhood Means A Healthy Baby.

The foundation of a perfect baby is its mother's health during the months preceding expectancy, and nothing can take the place of "Mother's Friend" in assuring her of pleasant and comfortable conditions, and assisting nature in its work during this period. "Mother's Friend" has helped thousands through this trying ordeal in perfect safety. "Mother's Friend" is an external remedy easily applied. Get it at any drugist.

A free book on Motherhood will be sent all expectant mothers. It is a valuable and interesting book you should have. Send for one. Address: The Bradford Regulator Co., 212 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Patronize the Institution that Maintains the Largest Payroll in Medford

For Telephone 890 GALVANIZED TANKS OIL AND WATER and IRRIGATING PIPE

Go to J. A. SMITH, 128 N. Grape St.

The Best Equipped Job Plant in Oregon Outside of Portland

says, the unions are aiding the civil service plan enthusiastically, as are almost all branches of trade. Dr. Sorge says that the percentage of Shirkers has been growing smaller each week and has now dwindled to such an extent that compulsion is not even being considered.

A notable proportion of the applications are from men in the upper classes of society who ask for war work, regardless of the wages paid, or at wages far lower than their incomes.

DEO FOR CRACKED and CHAPPED HANDS
Dennis Eucalyptus Ointment
AT ALL DRUG STORES
TUBES 25c JARS 50c

Insist Upon Home Products

THESE GOODS ARE MADE IN THE ROGUE RIVER VALLEY—KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME



WE REPAIR, REMODEL OR OR REMAKE.
auto bodies with skill, promptness and artistic appreciation. So, no matter what accident or time has done to your car or how you want the body changed, send it here where work we have done for others can be taken as a guarantee that our services to you will be satisfactory.

Billings Carriage and Auto Works

If good little pigs you'll be each morn, And drink your milk and eat your corn, You'll soon grow into that delectable fame

OF having "ACORN" Hams and Bacon for your name.



INDEPENDENT MARKET "Around the Corner"

OUR SERVICE STATION

Patronize the Institution that Maintains the Largest Payroll in Medford

The Medford Printing Co.

The Best Equipped Job Plant in Oregon Outside of Portland

GERMANY REPLIES WITH QUESTIONS

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A semi-official reply has been issued in Berlin in regard to the British authoritative view, made public here on Saturday, regarding the latest German and Austrian notes. This reply, as quoted in an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's says that the charges made in England regarding German responsibility for starting the war are not new, but are repetitions of statements long ago contradicted. The reply then proceeds to ask a series of questions in respect to the diplomatic action of the powers prior to the outbreak of the war. It calls attention to the concentration camps of South Africa, the debates in the Russian duma on the subject of the treatment of foreign nationalities in Russia, and Mohammedans in the Caucasus, the entente attitude toward Greece and the treatment of German prisoners of war in Russia.

Thousands of people normally healthy in every other respect, are annoyed with a persistent hanging-on bronchial cough year after year, disturbing their sleep and making life disagreeable. It's so needless—there's an old home-made remedy that will end such a cough easily and quickly.

Get from any drugist 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Begin taking 1 cc at once. Gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also promptly loosens a dry or tight cough, stops the troublesome throat tickle, soothes the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes, and relief comes almost immediately. A day's use will usually break up an ordinary cold, soothe the throat, relieve bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma there is nothing better. It tastes pleasant and keeps perfectly.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with gaulther and is used by millions of people every year for throat and chest colds with splendid results.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with all directions and don't accept anything less. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Wayne, Ind.

Knocks Obstinate Coughs in a Hurry

A Simple Home-Made Remedy That Gets at the Cause.

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THE CYCLONE

THE fury and danger of the Cyclone is nothing compared to the destruction levied by the mail order business. The havoc caused by this evil will never be known. It can not be reckoned in figures. One well-known mail order house alone issued and circulated in one year twenty million catalogs, and there are also 1,000 mail order houses in the United States today. Towns have been wiped out of existence, land values wrecked, farms depopulated and business brought to a standstill. Thinking people of all classes—farmers, merchants, manufacturers—are now alive to the danger and have begun work to counteract its effects. Every town is being urged to wage a campaign of education to arouse the thought of the people. The imaginary, long-distance bargain has never yet measured up to the standard and value of home-bought goods.