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 GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor.
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MILLION BRITISH WOMEN WORKERS TO BE DEMOBILIZED

LONDON, Jan. 13.—To "demobilize" about 1,000,000 women war workers is the colossal task assigned to a special department of the ministry of labor. Women predominate in this new organization.
 One of the most difficult of their problems will be how to satisfy a munitions worker who has been earning from \$18 to \$20 a week now that she is called upon to return to her former task as a family servant at from \$3 to \$3.25 a week. Government officials realize that this is one of the hard problems connected with the reconstruction period especially as these girls and women must sacrifice some of the freedom they have enjoyed as munitions workers and now submit to more exacting hours of work. They are appealing to the workers to adjust themselves to the new order of things as best they can, and to be willing to make sacrifices during the reconstruction as they did during the war.
 Unemployment is one of the big problems. Employers are being admonished to give their workers long notice of dismissal and not to discharge large numbers at one time. To aid the girls, the government has decided to give each war worker \$4.75 a week for 13 weeks after she stops war work if, during that time, she does not find other employment. This is the only tangible bridge the government has been able to provide to carry the workers over the transition period. Other means of helping the situation are to be left to the new organization in the labor ministry.
 To solve the problem of demobilizing these women workers, the country has been divided into 13 labor districts, each with a district council which will be in close touch with the labor ministry. These councils will be composed of representatives of each town or small district in which there is a labor employment agency and these latter agencies will organize committees to care for the needs of the workers in each town.
 A member of the government recently told the Associated Press that the most serious difficulties could be expected during the first six months of peace. During that time, he said, there was bound to be much unemployment and dissatisfaction over wages and the high cost of living. He hoped a reduction of the prices of necessities would help to relieve the situation.

"FLU" INOCULATION AWAITS LEGISLATURE

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—Dr. A. G. Sealey, state health officer, today informed Secretary of State Oleott that the state board of health will be prepared to inoculate all members of the state legislature against the influenza. The legislature convenes next Monday.
 The state board of control has offered the use of the Salem Hospital Association building, which is later to become an annex to the state hospital for the insane, to the city authorities here, and the local Red Cross, as an emergency hospital for influenza patients. The building is state property.

Mrs. M. C. Barber and daughter, Miss Mercedes, will leave Tuesday for a short visit at San Francisco.

AMERICAN SOVIETS.

RUSSIA today affords an object lesson of the efficiency of Soviet rule. Under the Bolshevik regime the entire country is relapsing into medieval barbarism. In the cities there is a reign of terror and open warfare upon the intelligent, the skilful and the well-to-do. Widespread famine exists and industry is paralyzed, murder, arson and robbery the order of the day under a bloodier tyranny than ever czar exercised.
 Germany is affording another example of the method of procedure utilized by the Bolshevik element called Spartacans, in their effort to seize the government. Wholesale murder and destruction, war upon industry, property and wealth characterize this effort of the few to rule by force and destroy the existing order.
 Objects of Bolshevism have been clearly stated by Lenine, Trotsky and Liebknecht. It is to forcibly by murder or otherwise, reduce society to the level of its lowest strata—the proletariat, by which they mean the uneducated, property-less working class. The steps in the accomplishment and the actual program was set forth by Liebknecht as follows:
 Deprive ruling classes of all arms; take control of munition plants; disarm all police and soldiers not belonging to the proletariat, and arm all workmen professing adherence. Create a Red Guard as an active militia to fight counter-revolution. Removal of all discipline imposed by officers, substituting the free disposition of soldiers. Establishment of a revolutionary tribunal to try and pass sentence upon all persons not members of the revolutionary party. Seizure of all industries and abolition of private property, a socialization of the state and the establishment of a maximum 6-hour day. Confiscation of fortunes and incomes, cancellation of state and other debts. Confiscation of real estate to socialist communal associations; confiscation of banks, mills, smelters, and all large commercial and industrial companies, and operation of railroads and factories by workers' committees.

GERMAN MARINES DISARM SOLDIERS

LEIPZIG, Sunday, Jan. 12.—(By Associated Press.) A party of marines from Berlin succeeded today in stopping a body of troops on their way to Berlin by disarming them at Deltzsch, near Leipzig. The troops lost two officers and three men killed and 12 wounded. The marines had two dead and two wounded as a result of the fight, which ended with the disarming of the soldiers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 13.—Wholesale lumber distributors from many sections of the country have formed a new trade organization to be known as the National Bureau of Wholesale Lumber Distributors' Export Corporation. Virtually all the foreign lumber trade, delegates said, would be handled.
 A committee will be sent to Europe at once.

Bolsheviks triumph in Russia because the nation is completely exhausted by war and stricken with famine. It is likely to succeed in central Europe only where the war weary population are driven to extremes by famine. Bolshevism is a reaction caused by national exhaustion and a menace at present to all of Europe. While the peace congress dawdles, the danger increases of the spread of anarchy.
 In America the Bolsheviks are known by the name of I. W. W.s. Though their title is different they have the same professed ends—the destruction of society and the reign of terror. We have no famine or national calamity impending to excuse the existence of these agitators of anarchy. Most of them are foreign born and never better off in their lives. Yet, following the example of their countrymen abroad, they are already joining with Russian anarchists in organizing soviets with a view to seizing this government as they have seized that of Russia—and from New York to San Francisco, the Red Flag is paraded in defiance of Old Glory.
 For months disciples of Lenine have been conducting a propaganda in the United States. They print a newspaper in New York, the Novy Mir, which has been denied the use of the mails, but still circulates. The paper states that there are five branches of the "Russian Federation of the socialist party in America," professing Bolshevik principles, with five branches in New York City and 55 more in the balance of the country with a membership of 68,000. The editor of the Novy Mir sets forth the program as follows:
 The program of the socialist party and our aim is to bring about Bolshevism through the world. We are believers in revolution. We think that the bourgeoisie classes would not give away willingly all the resources they have in their hands. It can't be brought about peacefully in America. As far as history tells us and as practical life gives us a lesson, there is no peaceful way of putting socialism into life. We see no distinction between the bourgeoisie in other countries, and of course the movement to realize socialism must use the same means which were used in Russia and are now being used in Germany and other revolutionary countries.
 Industrial grievances we have aplenty, nor is America a Utopia, but foreign anarchists who seek the destruction of our civilization as a remedy for social ills, and best be deported to the land of their birth or placed behind prison walls. To allow the red menace to continue to grow and endanger the free institutions of this country is folly. There should be an organized round-up of the agitators and that at once.

The Germans in Defeat

(From The Youth's Companion)
 Thru four long years we have had an opportunity to study the German character as it revealed itself in victory or in the hope of victory. The conclusions that we reached were not complimentary. Now for two months we have watched the bearing of Germans in defeat, and we cannot revise those conclusions. Germany in defeat is the reverse of the medal of which Germany in victory is the face; the qualities that are stamped on the one determine those that are displayed on the other, in appropriately reversed form.
 The arrogance that tore up the most solemn treaties and that struck blow after blow at smaller and weaker nations finds its complement in the hasty readiness to make an abrupt surrender when the tables at last are turned. The savage cruelty shown to those who were temporarily in the power of the Germans is replaced by a whimpering plea to be spared the hardships and sufferings that must follow invasion. As the Germans fought without chivalry in victory, so they fight without spirit in defeat. Like their Bulgarian allies, they would not defend their own soil; when oppression failed they were ready to quit. Their navy surrendered without striking a blow. The Kaiser ran away in a panic from his own army and his own people.
 It is all explicable enough when you get the keyword—materialism. The Germans would fight for loot, for conquest, for material gain; they would not fight for anything else. When it began to appear that it would cost a good deal more to fight than they could hope to make by fighting, they were only too willing to stop. That may be businesslike, but it is also despicable.
 The case would be different if there were any reason to believe that Germany surrendered because it recognized the evil it had done and the futility of its war-time ideals. There is no such reason. There is not the slightest disposition on the part of the new German leaders to be repentant or contrite in heart. They merely recognize that Germany made a miscalculation, that it would have paid better to keep out of the war. There are a few honorable exceptions but the lie still remains powerful.

BLOOD POISONING
 Hamlin's Wizard Oil a Safe First Aid Treatment
 How often lockjaw and blood poisoning result from the neglect of a slight scratch or little cut! Hamlin's Wizard Oil is a safe and effective first aid treatment. It is a powerful antiseptic and should be applied immediately to wounds of this kind to prevent danger of infection.
 It is soothing and healing and quickly drives out pain and inflammation in cases of sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, bites and stings. Just as reliable, too, for stiff neck, sore feet, cold sores, canker sores, earache and toothache.
 Get it from druggists for 30 cents. If not satisfied return the bottle and get your money back.
 Ever constipated or have sick headache? Just try Wizard Liver Whips, pleasant little pink pills, 30 cents. Guaranteed.

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's
 The Original Malted Milk
 For Infants and Invalids
 OTHERS are IMITATIONS

JOHN A. PERL
 Undertaker
 Phone M. 47 and 47-32
 Automobile Hearse Service
 Lady Assistant
 32 SOUTH BATTLETT
 Auto Ambulance Service. Coroner

ELECTRIC LIGHTS MAKES HENS LAY IN WINTER SEASON

BOZEMAN, Mont., Jan. 13.—The production of eggs by electricity may seem like an idea evolved in a madhouse, but it has been made a paying proposition at the Montana State college here. By electric lighting of poultry pens, Professor W. F. Schoppe, poultryman of the state college, has created a sort of "daylight saying plan" for hens, whereby egg production has been increased more than two fold at a time when eggs were highest in price. In experiments covering the month of November last, Professor Schoppe showed a net gain of 28 cents per hen in value of eggs produced in the lighted pens.
 The experiment was tried on two pens of Lehigh hens, 160 in each pen. One pen was lighted with four 60-watt lamps, the other was left unlighted. The lights were turned on in the one pen at 6 a. m. and switched off at 8:30 p. m. From the time the lights went on until they were dimmed at night, the hens in the lighted pen scratched away with all the energy of early spring or summer, showing a greater interest in the business of egg producing than ever.
 The 160 hens in the unlighted pen produced, during the month, 443 eggs. The same number of hens in the lighted pen produced 1,306 eggs, a gain of 72 dozen. Hens in the lighted pen consumed a little more food than their less active neighbors. The net gain was 28 cents per hen in egg production for "electric" hens.
 "I cannot say yet," said Professor Schoppe, "what effect this forced production will have on the hatching quality of eggs and upon the vitality of birds, as those are problems that will require further investigation."

NO AMERICAN TROOPS TO BE SENT POLAND

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Inquiries in official American circles here elicited the information that the United States has not undertaken to send troops to Poland as intimated by Paris newspapers.

COUNTY CLERK'S SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES			
Roads and Highways	\$ 52,406.49	1917 Pers. Tax	11,901.12
Registration and Election	2,827.01	Overcharge 1917 Pers. Tax	627.89
Sheriff's Office	4,471.69		11,929.01
County Clerk's Office	2,462.78	Tax	743.38
Recorder's Office	2,143.86	Special Deposits	2,502.91
Treasurer's Office	1,115.43	Indigent Soldiers	919.20
Surveyor's Office	823.81	Advertising and Fair	1,387.39
Assessor's Office	5,592.84	Indemnity	464.02
Court House	552.50	District Boundary B.	809.59
Circuit Court	2,934.02	Cities and Towns	19,208.98
County Court and Commissioners	1,118.94	Talent Irrigation Dist.	68,631.86
Justice Court	641.88	Lien	1,979.01
Coroner	68.91	Gold Hill Irrig'n Dist.	539.22
School Superintendent	2,413.51	Lien	1,791.43
County Fair and Advertising	59.36	Enforcement Prob I-	2,438.41
Fruit Inspector	3,585.25	tion Law	385.00
Relief of Indigent Soldiers	150.00	Pacific Highway Bond	2,817.15
Widow's Pension	4,750.00	Redemption	20,349.42
Care of Poor Not at Poor Farm	3,637.98	Grants Pass Irrigation	541.27
Jail	849.68	District Lien	29.52
Juvenile Court	271.78		29.52
Tax Rebates	107.89	Balance on hand January 1, 1918	\$365,762.54
Scalp Bounty	4,107.59	Transfers	\$496,432.62
Sealer of Weights and Measures	9.00	Receipts	\$554,719.65
Stock Inspector	2,065.29		\$247,475.41
Poor Farm	2,799.61	Disbursements	\$496,242.83
Advertising and County Printing	2,881.64	Transfers	\$9,476.82
Collection of Taxes	732.78	Balance July 1, 1918	\$247,475.41
Enforcement of Prohibition Law	599.79		\$822,195.06
Health Registration	47.00		
Experting County Records	250.00		
District Attorney	236.37		
War Emergency	420.67		
State Fire Patrol	428.88		
Total General Expenditures	\$104,828.44		

THE FOLLOWING RECAPITULATION IS MADE UP FROM THE COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JULY 1ST, 1918.

Funds—	Jan. 1, 1918.	Received.	Disbursed, July 1, 1918.	Balance
General	\$109,583.39	\$ 80,601.71	\$150,452.07	\$ 39,732.94
County School	2,901.51	32,122.51	25,794.14	10,229.87
High School and Library	4,723.22	12,235.47	13,091.69	3,867.00
County School Districts	43,645.57	76,593.95	99,119.43	21,220.09
Pacific Highway Road	69,946.97			69,946.97
General Road	17,465.61	55,632.55	54,612.59	19,076.57
Road Bond Interest	15,466.05	14,084.26	17,709.09	11,850.21
Road Districts	7,205.61	42,147.81	49,876.77	9,476.65
City Road Districts	135.67	37.13	21.65	151.14
Current Expense	20,892.97	39,995.71	29,861.42	30,937.26
Salary	16,097.20	25,213.97	22,829.13	18,482.04
Fire Patrol	745.32	2,943.49	2,556.62	138.19
Fruit Inspection	2,037.38	6.11		2,043.49
Overcharge 1914 Pers. Tax	575.33			575.33
Overcharge 1915 Pers. Tax	9.30			9.30
Overcharge 1916 Pers. Tax	182.75	9.00		183.75

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, FOR SIX MONTHS PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1918.

	Number Issued.	Warrants Issued.	County Indebtedness—warrants, bonds and interest.	Amount paid for county warrants and interest.	Balance in Co. Treas.
Pacific Highway Fund			\$500,000.00		\$ 60,946.97
Pacific Highway Bonds Interest			4,166.66		11,850.31
General County Fund			191,450.00	33,429.46	30,732.94
General County Fund Interest			52,793.29	10,334.86	
General and Special Road Funds	174	52,426.03	566.45	52,339.36	28,553.22
County Salary Fund	265	23,394.84	1,615.71	22,829.13	18,482.04
Current Expense Fund	390	29,914.12	739.45	29,861.42	30,937.26
Advertising and Fair Fund		50.35		50.35	3,024.35
Indigent Soldier Fund					911.38
Enforcement Prohibition Fund					3,202.15
Fruit Inspection Fund					2,043.49
Total			\$105,785.93	\$750,731.94	\$208,684.11
Total Debts				\$148,544.59	\$856,516.97
Total Credits					\$357,228.70
Total Indebtedness Over Cash on Hand					499,288.27
				\$856,516.97	\$856,516.97

State of Oregon, County of Jackson, ss:
 I, G. A. Gardner, Clerk of the County Court, in and for Jackson County, Oregon, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement and financial exhibit of Jackson County, Oregon, for the six months ending June 30th, 1918, are as shown by the records, and filed in my office. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the County Court, this 1st day of July, 1918.
 G. A. GARDNER,
 County Clerk for the County of Jackson.

Taft to Preside at Meetings for League of Nations

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Plans for a series of nine consecutive "congresses" in behalf of a League of Nations, to be held in New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Kansas City, Mo., and Atlanta, Ga., beginning February 6 and ending on February 28, were announced here today by the League to Enforce Peace. Portland's dates are set for February 16 and 17.
 Former President Taft will preside at each rally and will take with him on his tour of the country a group of speakers including James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany; Henry Van Dyke, former minister to The Netherlands; President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard university; Frank P. Walsh, formerly joint chairman of the National War Labor board; Mrs. Philip North Moore, president of the National Council of Women, and Rabbi Wise of the Free Synagogue, New York. Many other noted speakers will participate.
 Each "congress" will adopt resolutions calling for the formation at the peace conference of "a practical, business-like League of Nations" and copies of the resolutions will be sent to Versailles and to the United States senate.

STATE POLICE SERVE WITHOUT SALARY

SALEM, Jan. 13.—Members of the Oregon military police who are now on duty are serving by taking a chance at securing their salary, as the deficiency appropriation, granted by the emergency board for the support of the organization, lapsed January 1, and a special deficiency appropriation from the legislature will be required, it developed here today. About 20 members of the police are left on the state payroll.

A Nation's Safety depends upon more than wealth or the power of its mighty guns. It rests in its robust children and in its strong, vigorous manhood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
 an ideal constructive tonic-food, brings to the system elements easily assimilated and imparts strength and promotes normal growth.
 Scott's Emulsion builds up the weak and fortifies the strong.
 Scott & Bowne, Inc., New York, N.Y.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Brewet Tea at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieves congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus driving a cold from the system.
 Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Liniment

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 30 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.
 Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.
 Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!