

CARKINS' MEASURE CONSOLIDATES ALL STATE DEPARTMENTS

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 21.—A bill that, in one way or another, affects almost every state department or commission and is likely to become one of the hotly contested measures of the legislative session, is that carrying out the recommendations of the consolidation commission. John H. Carkin, of Medford, attorney and member of the commission, is here with the bill. It will be considered by the joint consolidation committee of the two houses and while the commission does not expect the legislature to adopt all its recommendations most of them probably will find their way into the measure that finally goes before the law-makers for approval.

The recommendations of the commission briefly are:

First—Submission to the electorate of a constitutional amendment creating the office of lieutenant governor. Second: That the auditing powers of the secretary of state be broadened and that he be relieved of serving on boards and committees when it is necessary to audit accounts which he participates in contracting. Third: Abolition of the state printing board, the office of state printer and secretary to the board and the creation of the office of a superintendent of printing and supplies, appointed by the governor.

Fourth—That the state tax commission be abolished and the governor be vested with power to appoint a single salaried commissioner, to constitute, with two deputies, a board to which may be appealed from county boards of equalization. Fifth: Creation of a new board of education of seven members to replace the present educational agencies and a reduction in the number of regents for state institutions; also that the superintendent of public instruction be appointed instead of elected.

Sixth—Merging of all labor agencies into the state industrial accident commission, to consist of a single commissioner and two deputies. Seventh: Creation of a commission of health and consolidation of all existing health agencies with the department. Eighth: Creation of the state department of agriculture and consolidation with it of the state fair board of agriculture, live board, seed board, livestock sanitary board, stallion registration board and agricultural duties of the dairy and food commission.

Ninth—Creation of a department of trade and commerce with the corporation commissioner, insurance commission, weights and measures department, grain inspection department and pilot commission merged into it. Tenth: Creation of the department of public welfare with the board of control and parole board merged into it. Eleventh: Creation of the department of public works and domains with jurisdiction over the water board, desert land board, highway commission, bureau of mines, forestry board, fish and game commission and abolition of the conservation commission and the geographic board. Twelfth: Civil service regulations for all state employees below the chief deputy, who shall be appointive and subject to removal for any reason, including political. Thirteenth: Enactment of a law prohibiting nepotism.

SCOTCH LASSES CLAIM MARRIAGE TO YANK SAILORS

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Uncle Sam still has time to be sentimental, especially as concerns the brides whom American sailors and soldiers have taken in foreign countries. Good old Uncle Sam is doing everything in his power to help these brides to reach America. But he has encountered a variety among foreign alliances—known as the Scotch law marriage—which, temporarily, is disturbing his tranquility, and making him dubious.

While the American fleet was in Scotch waters many American sailors during their shore leave became very popular with the lassies. More than one hundred of these young women have now declared before American consuls that the sailors, under the influence of beauty and the moonlight, became most eloquently loving. The girls have called witnesses who heard the sailors' protestations of undying affection. The "brides" claim that according to the "Scotch law" they are really and truly married.

Uncle Sam, benevolent as he is, is not convinced of this. The arguments advanced by the Scotch girls have not interested him so far. Besides, these eleventh-hour claims come closely on the heels of published accounts of how handsomely the foreign wives of American sailors and soldiers are being treated by their government. It is suspected too that some of these Scotch young women are more interested in reaching America than in the former objects of their affections.

RIALTO TOMORROW AND THURSDAY



GERALDINE FARRAR in THE HELL CAT Goldwyn Pictures

CONGRESS TALKS MUCH, ACTS LITTLE; BACK IN OLD RUT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Not a single big bill, appropriation or legislation, has been finally passed in both senate and house of representatives since congress met Dec. 3, and the end of this congress is only fifty-one days ago. If President Wilson had remained in Washington, therefore, as his critics in congress contended he should, to affix his signature to bills, he would have remained in vain.

The house to date has passed only two of the fourteen big supply bills. The senate has passed none. The war revenue bill, passed by the senate, is being delayed in conference by Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee, according to reports from the conference, and is far from enactment.

The main thing congress has done is to criticize the president and various executive branches. No steps have actually been taken to remedy evils. The result of the methods followed will be a great clogging of the legislative machinery in the final rush of the session.

Back in Old Ruts Congress is getting back into the ruts from which the stress of war-time legislation had pulled it. Time was in 1917 when a bill could actually be rushed thru in two or three days. The senate has been known to let an appropriation bill pass in those days upon a mere reading. Appropriations then were counted in billions. Now that they have been reduced to millions, or even thousands, congressmen discuss them at much length, or give the bulk of their time to discussing extraneous matters.

A sample of the time-wasting habit is shown by the senate judiciary sub-committee originally created to investigate brewery interests and German propaganda in the purchase of newspapers. It spent several days hearing testimony on New York politics and murder trials, which will make, it is estimated, at least 1000 printed pages.

The senate, running out of anything to do, stood in adjournment Friday and Saturday. The postoffice appropriation bill is not yet ready altho passed by the house before Christmas.

Final Rush Likely The final days of the session will have a mass of legislation demanding enactment. The appropriation bills not yet acted on include the navy, the army, legislative, executive and judicial, military academy, rivers and harbors, sundry civil, agriculture, fortifications, Indian, District of Columbia and pensions.

GRANDMOTHER OF REVOLUTION GRILLS BOLSHEVIK TYRANTS

SEATTLE, Jan. 21.—"Russia will never again be ruled by autocrats," Madame Catherine Breshkovskaya, called the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," asserted here today in discussing government in the country of her birth. According to her present plans she leaves tomorrow for Washington, D. C., and Boston.

"Out of the seeming wreck of Russia will come a strong government of the people," she said. "Russia will not be governed always by the destructive and cowardly Bolsheviki. The Bolsheviki are few in number, comparatively. They do not represent the Russian masses. They are an accursed set. They have misled the ignorant by their promises of peace and prosperity and what has happened? Nothing but destruction. Farms, industries and other things have been destroyed by them."

Madame Breshkovskaya declared Russia is looking to the United States for help. "No other nation of the world stands so close to the heart of actual Russia as does the United States. With America's help, if given now, Russia will be made a strong democratic nation."

The "Little Grandmother" did not say much regarding the actual steps she thinks America ought to take to aid Russia. "I have come to America for money," she did say, "to help save the millions of Russian orphans and illiterates. Money must be obtained."

Madame Breshkovskaya said she hopes to see President Wilson on his return from France.

GERMAN ASSEMBLY MEETS AT WEIMAR

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 21.—The new German national assembly will meet at Weimar, capital of the grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, according to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. This was decided upon in a conference between German government representatives and the Prussian ministry, after they had agreed that the session ought to be held in a non-Prussian town.

Worth \$50.00 a Bottle Wm. Barnes, San Antonio, Tex., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough remedy in the world. It has been worth \$50.00 a bottle to me. I had 'the flu' followed by pneumonia, which left me weak, with a persistent cough. I needed rest and sleep, which I was unable to get. Some one advised Foley's Honey and Tar. I began taking it that very night. Before bed time I noticed relief, and that night had a sound sleep and perfect night's rest, the first since the beginning of the flu. I have completely recovered and do not cough at all. It cost me only \$1.20 to cure that obstinate cough with Foley's Honey and Tar. Let all who read this letter try Foley's." For sale by Medford Pharmacy.

DELINQUENT LOTS BOUGHT BY CITY AT AUCTION SALE

"Do I hear a bid? Once, twice, three times? If not, struck off to the city of Medford."

With the monotonous repetition of the above 842 times this forenoon, Miss Mary Haswell, city treasurer, completed the job of selling 842 Medford properties, houses and lots, delinquent on paving, sewer and water assessments and interest, and the properties passed into the legal possession of the city, at least temporarily. There were no other bidders at today's huge auction sale, altho there were three bidders at the beginning of the sale on Monday who bid in seven lots.

The owners of the many properties which thus automatically passed into possession of the city today, have three years to redeem them at 12 per cent interest, at the end of which time the city is given a deed to all properties not so redeemed. Then a year later the city government has a legal right to sell the properties. At present and until the end of the three years time the city only holds a certificate of ownership of each property unredeemed.

The auction sale of 842 properties in accordance with the city's advertisement published on Dec. 18th, began at 10 a. m. Monday. Originally 928 delinquent properties were advertised for sale but since that time 85 owners paid up, a number in the past few days.

The sale took place theoretically at the foot of the front city hall stairs, but on account of the weather conditions Miss Haswell and her assistant, Mrs. Van Cornish, stood inside the fire department room near the stairs. The sale outwardly attracted no interest whatever, and the only lookers-on today were the firemen, City Attorney Meers and a few other city officials.

It took two hours for Miss Haswell to read out the short description of each property and offer it for sale.

The three bidders present at Monday's sale were W. A. Folger, J. A. Polly and a representative of the West Coast Insurance company. Mr. Folger bid in a property on Palm street on which he held a mortgage. Mr. Polly bid in the lot next to his home, and the insurance company bid in five properties on which it held mortgages. The successful bidder in each instance must pay up all delinquencies and interest due the city before he is given a certificate, and at the end of three years if the property is unredeemed by the owner at 12 per cent interest, will be given a deed.

Mr. Folger expected to bid in another property on which he had a mortgage but before it was called off by the auctioneer the owner paid off what was due on it.

There being no other bidders today the big auction was wound up by the city's taking over all the remaining delinquent properties.

-all food is more daintily seasoned when you use LESLIE SALT in the convenient sidespout package

STOVES WANTED

I have contracted to supply one order of 30 odd second hand stoves and ranges.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER? We trade new stoves for second hand.

We accept Liberty Bonds the same as cash.

POOLE FURNITURE CO.

(Successors to Scott Woolf.)

BOURGEOIS PARTIES WIN HUN ELECTIONS

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 21.—Incomplete returns from the German elec-

tions showed last night that the democrats polled 1,234,041 votes; majority socialists 2,602,422; Independent socialists, 491,187; Christian Peoples party 1,119,137; the German People's party, 266,157 and the conservatives 467,367, according to advices received by the Berlingske Tidende.

While the majority socialists will have the ascendancy over any other single party, the results indicate, the

bourgeois parties together will have a majority in the national assembly.

Mrs. Van Cornish has been appointed as assistant to Miss Mary Haswell, city treasurer, and it is expected that the appointment will be confirmed by the city council and that Mrs. Cornish will occupy the position permanently.

Swift & Company's 1918 Earnings

How They Affected You

During the twelve months ended Nov. 2, 1918 (its fiscal year), Swift & Company transacted the largest volume of business on the smallest margin of profit in its history.

Profits of the meat business—under regulations of the United States Food Administration—were limited to a maximum of 9 per cent on capital employed but not to exceed 2½ cents per dollar of sales.

Swift & Company in the regulated departments earned 7.57 per cent on capital employed and 2.04 cents per dollar of sales, out of which had to be paid interest on borrowed money and taxes. Here is how these earnings affect you.

Live-Stock Raiser—

Swift & Company killed 14,948,000 head of livestock, which weighed alive, 4,971,500,000 pounds.

Swift & Company made a profit of only a fraction of a cent per pound liveweight.

Consumer—

The sales of our meat departments were 4,012,579,000 pounds on which our earnings were less than ½ cent per pound.

The per capita consumption of meat in the United States is given as 170 pounds. If a consumer purchased only Swift & Company's products, he would contribute only about 78 cents a year, or 1½ cents a week as profit to the company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



We Have Purchased and Are Now in Charge of the

Medford Sheet Metal Works

and will continue the business at the old stand at 15 North Fir Street.

The new proprietors are both experienced in their lines and one of them will be at the shop all the time during working hours.

We build novelty bodies for automobiles, repair radiators, build and repair hot air furnaces, put in skylights and roofing, as well as doing all kinds of sheet metal work.

JAMES & MERCER, Props.