

JOIN ARMY AND GET PAID FOR AN EDUCATION

An army recruiting party, consisting of First Lieutenant E. H. Jackson, Sergeant John Welter, Sergeant William Leach and Corporal John Formeller, from the First United States Infantry, Camp Lewis, Wash., will be in the city until Saturday morning, Feb. 7, at Army recruiting station on Main street, near Central avenue. All members will be glad to give information about the new army and its schools.

Military drill is so arranged that our soldiers may attend schools every afternoon from one to four. These schools are voluntary and are open to every soldier who wishes to take advantage of the courses and studies offered. Below is a brief outline of educational and vocational courses that may be had at Camp Lewis, classes in other subjects will be opened whenever twelve men apply.

Complete grammar school graduates will be given a state of Washington diploma, with the words "Earned in the Army." French, Spanish and Italian.

Business course; shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, spelling, penmanship, commercial law and kindred subjects are taught. Positions will be found for graduates of this course.

Auto repairing, motorcycle repairing, blacksmithing, telegraphy and radio schools are now open. In addition to those mentioned other trades are taught.

The instructors are the best civilian teachers to be had and all have had over five years experience. These teachers have already made the school a success; over 250 students are enrolled.

Lieutenant Jackson wishes it understood that he will accept applicants for any branch of the service and allow the applicant his choice of station. Besides the camps in United States enlistments are open for Panama, the Philippines, Hawaii, China and Alaska.

A school in animal husbandry is now open at Camp Funston, Kansas.

COUNTY NURSE IS BUSY THIS WEEK ASHLAND SCHOOL

The county nurse has practically devoted all her attention for the past two months of December and January to the work in Medford. There have been a great many calls made at the homes, and for the month of January considerable bedside nursing. The next ten days will be spent in and around Ashland, with special work in the three schools of that city.

Every day, particularly during these days when sickness in many different forms requires skilled nursing care, the county nurse realizes how totally inadequate her best efforts are to meet the demands upon her.

Some day, Medford will have its own school nurse, its own visiting nurse, and they will both be kept busy. A school nurse is an economical asset to any community, and the visiting nurse looks after the bedside care of those who need her ministrations.

Mrs. Lee desires to thank everyone who has helped her in her work this past month. Many a kindly act of social service has been performed that will never be recorded. Oh, it is the so-called "little things" that make life the easier to bear, and the burdens easier to carry.

50 years ago I saw and wrote about the to me, astonishing juniper forests in the neighborhood of where Bend is now calling attention to great development. A company has been formed and machinery being placed to work into valuable but little known wood into lead pencils. It is said to be the finest forest of juniper in the world.

What country in the world can out-rank Rogue river valley in grapes, loganberries, blackberries, strawberries, etc., and particularly our wonderful apples, pears, peaches, etc. In a great variety of these products are found to be unexcelled in other parts of this state where they have facilities for handling them. At Salem, for instance, is a great dehydrating plant being largely increased in capacity to meet the rapidly increasing demand for dehydrated fruit and vegetables. The Willamette valley has numerous plants for the preparation of various kinds of berry juice and fortunes are being made in these lines.

Fruit raisers in Rogue river valley complain of disadvantage for want of competition in freight lines for marketing their produce. It is a well known fact that dehydrated fruit and vegetables are relieved of the great amount of their weight without loss to their quality as food material.

Now I have a suggestion. Rogue river valley ought to have a berry juice factory and a dehydrating plant; then put out berries and vegetables to supply these factories. In a very short time hundreds, perhaps thousands of acres now unemployed in out of the way places, as well as throughout the valley would soon be on the glories of loganberries, strawberries, etc., and in a short time our delicious drinks would make Rogue river as famous to the world as did the flamingly labeled beer bottles work the same miracle for Milwaukee.

Sams valley is tributary to Gold Hill and has thousands of acres suitable for these products when water is placed on it. Water, water, that musical, precious fluid intended by the Almighty to make every desert blossom like the rose, is plentiful and pooled in the beautiful river that sings past this land on its way to the ocean.

There seems but two classes of people that we run up against when we commence to talk about irrigating Sams valley by giving Rogue river a chance. One is the complainer about the H. C. L., who can sing no other song and who has no time to do anything else than sing, and the other is the profiteer, who has no time nor money for betterment, while high prices furnish an excellent opportunity to get rich quick.

Let us quit talking H. C. L. and get to work, and forget our woes.

C. B. WATSON, Gold Hill, Ore., Feb. 3, 1920.

Explanation from Dr. Bray

To the Editor: I see in your paper of the 5th inst. "It developed that Dr. S. R. Hedges advised and gave special treatment in the case of Mrs. William Hill of Ashland, etc."

Through a regrettable error Dr. Hedges' name was not mentioned in the first article, but I take exception to the word "developed." I made a verbal statement direct to the paper and there was nothing to be concealed as the word "developed" implies. I treated Dr. Hedges with professional courtesy, inviting him to go with me if he cared to see a case of that nature. He did so. After two visits of that kind I had him in consultation when she relapsed. During the whole time he made five or six visits. Every adjustment he made I specified the verbatim to adjust. Dr. Hedges and me personally and advice given at all times. The above statement is made in justice to Dr. Hedges and myself. JOUETT P. BRAY, Medford, Ore., Feb. 6.

WHAT TO DO WITH TREES INJURED IN DECEMBER STORM

What damage has taken place is perhaps a little difficult to determine at this time. There is a tendency on the part of growers to feel that any discoloration inside of the wood means that the tree will be killed. Experience in the past has shown, however, that this is far from the case.

With the exception of pears, there is very little bad damage of any kind to be found in the state, but there is some indication here and there of a slight bark damage. Now, it must not be concluded that because there is some brown on the wood, that the tree is killed or even seriously injured. In a recent bulletin of the University of Minnesota, Mr. M. J. Dorsey says:

"While a browning of the wood can be considered as a fairly accurate index to the hardness of a variety, it does not, except where it occurs to a severe degree, result in permanent injury. New wood is simply laid down around the brown area, and a cross section of the limb shows a succession of dark circles corresponding to the years of severe injury."

An examination from time to time, between now and spring, will probably show less and less discoloration in the wood of the trees. Occasionally there is an apple trunk which shows some discoloration, and a few cherries and walnuts, although pears show the most. Of pears, the Rose seems to be the most susceptible to injury. In most cases, the Bartlett has been injured more than the Anjou, and in other cases, vice versa. Very little injury has been done to Concorde or Winter Nellis. The buds and interior of the spurs of the pears show some discoloration. What this will amount to, no one knows until spring. Judging by past experience, however, the trees will show considerable of this discoloration in the spring. The damage has been largely localized. In the hills where 90 per cent of the fruit of the state is grown, there is very little damage, most of the damage being localized in the low lands where only a limited amount of our fruit is grown. There is a difference in the amount of damage, according to the varieties, and according to the condition the trees were in. Trees which hardened up well will show less damage than those which hardened up late in the fall. The reason there is less damage in the hills than the bottom lands was due first to the fact that it was not as cold in the hills, and second, that the dry conditions last summer forced the trees into dormancy earlier this fall, and caused them to harden up in good shape for the winter. Investigations which have been made by the Iowa experiment station in their research bulletin No. 21, shows that the maturity of the wood at the time the cold weather sets in undoubtedly has a most important bearing upon the ability of the tree to withstand cold; that the hardy varieties on an average had a slightly lower moisture content than the more tender varieties, thus difference in moisture content being explained, partly at least, by the fact that the more tender sorts evaporate water more readily than do the hardy varieties. Most of the hardy varieties contain a large amount of starch stored in the pith, and medullary rays. Where some damage has been experienced, it would be well for the growers to keep a close observation of the condition of the trees. Watch first for loose bark. If the bark tends to get loose and crack, and roll from the trees, the result will be serious. If the bark starts to crack and roll, tack it back immediately, using large bill posting tacks. A few of these tacks on either side of the split bark will generally suffice to hold it in position.

If there is a feeling that a few trees may have been killed at the snow line, they can later be saved by grafting, late in the spring. It would be well at this time to cut desirable spurs and place them in cold storage, where they can be kept until needed for Spring use. As regards pruning, where the damage has been only a trunk damage a fairly heavy pruning of the top may be desirable, since, if some of the trunk tissue is injured, and the amount of sap which will be flowing to the top thus somewhat curtailed, it will be better not to have too much top for

the limited amount of sap. On the other hand, if, in the case of pears, where there is some discoloration of the top wood and spurs, it might be well not to practice too heavy pruning, but to wait until spring to determine the condition of the tree. Under no conditions pull out trees of practice heavy pruning at this time. It is much better to leave them until spring, when one can determine the real condition of the trees. Judging by some of the experiments which I have watched with pears, during previous winter injury periods, if the injury to the top is somewhat general, then a generous cutting back seems to be helpful. If, however, the injury is somewhat spotted, the strong wood can be left unpruned, and the injured portions cut back somewhat. To show the foolishness of pulling out trees, in the middle of the winter, I would like to cite the experiences in 1917 and 1918, one of the coldest winters experienced in the northwest. In a large cherry orchard here in Salem quite a few of the trees were pulled out. Those which were left, however, overwintered their injury very rapidly, and have been productive trees. The same is true of a peach orchard here at Salem, a prune orchard at Scotts Mills and a pear orchard at Albany. In all these cases the owners thought their trees were ruined, had they left their orchards alone, the damage would have been little or nothing. Oregon Grower.

KEEP IT SWEET
Keep your stomach sweet today and ward off the indigestion of tomorrow—try
KI-MOIDS
the new aid to digestion. As pleasant and as safe to take as candy.
MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

Your earning power when it rains is made sure by
TOWER'S FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER
Look for the Reflex Edge
A. J. TOWER Co. Established 1836 Boston, Mass.

NEW SHOW TODAY
Charming! Fascinating!
Vivian Martin
IN
"His Official Fiancee"
—There's sheer charm, cleverness of story and originality that you'll enjoy.
LIBERTY
"The Miracle of Love Sunday"

MEDFORD IRON WORKS
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP
Also agent for Fairbanks and Morse Engines
17 South Riverside
TAXI
Dodge Car, stand corner Main and Bartlett. Phone 900.
J. D. DELANEY

We Have Just Unpacked Some Wonderful New Spring Suits and Coats



The first showing of a collection unparalleled in the realms of spring fashionry selected from America's foremost fashion creators.

Oh! What a Thrill!

Another season waves its magic wand and reveals the secrets that create and express the new, the beautiful, the most wonderful in style-treasures for womankind. The surpassing beauty of these first new creations for spring will evoke the admiration of the woman who seeks the individual in fashion artistry and color harmonies, at a moderate cost made possible only by our close personal contact with eastern markets.

- TRIM TAILORED SUITS** \$45.00 to \$75.00
 - JAUNTY SPRING COATS** \$23.50 to \$75.00
- Lovely new tailored suits, box-coat, ripple and strictly tailored models, trimmed with hand embroideries, dainty vestees. Modeled along trig, jaunty lines, having a certitude and sureness of cut, these distinctive new suits embody all those niceties of tailoring detail usually to be found only in custom tailored garments of the highest order.
- Captivating new coat styles to greet you here. Hip lengths and three-quarter lengths. Coats made of durable materials and tailored on comfortable lines. The accepted embellishing schemes being self-tone stitchings, box pleats and inverted pleated backs which are worn either loose or drawn in with novelty belts of leather or self material.

FINAL CLEARANCE PRICES ON
Shoes, Hosiery, Gingham and Toweling

- One lot of ladies' patent, button Shoes \$2.98
- One lot of ladies' black gunmetal button Shoes \$5.69
- One lot children's shoes at \$2.49 and \$1.98
- Men's dress Shoes, \$8.50 values \$6.49
- Men's work Shoes, \$6.50 values \$5.49
- Boys' Shoes in gunmetal at \$4.25 to \$3.50
- Ladies' Hosiery, black, white, lisle, 50c value 29c
- Extra quality lisle hose, black and cordovan 75c
- 32 inch Zephyr Gingham, 75c value 59c
- Outing Flannels, 35c value, now 28c

These flannels are worth 40c wholesale, but our present stock will go at old prices.
Linen Crash Toweling, 18 inches wide, bleached, or half bleached, yard 35c
An exceptional value at this price.

SPRINGTIME DRESSES
\$20.00 to \$65.00

Captivating in their winsome grace and beauty of line are the new dresses with their harem and appealingly draped skirts, distended hips; short sleeves, pleated ruffles, radiant beadings, silk embroideries and exquisite lace collars and vestees. Printed Georgettes. Executed in new fabrics of soft, supple luxuriousness.

Exclusive Agents for Modart Corsets
M&M DEPARTMENT STORE
Exclusive Agents for McCall Patterns

COMMUNICATIONS

(The Mail-Tribune welcomes communications on any subject of general interest but is in no way responsible for the sentiments expressed. Only in exceptional cases will communications of over 200 words be printed. All communications must be signed by the writer's name, which may upon the writer's request be withheld.)

How About Berry Factory?

To the Editor: I recently noticed that the wonderful juniper forests in central Oregon have only been discovered, although for almost half a century they have been talked about by the few who have visited them. Almost

REPORT MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says we must keep feet dry; avoid exposure and eat less meat.

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water and above all take a spoonful of salts occasionally to keep down uric acid. Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxin, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which overcomes uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.



Licensed City Scavenger. All refuse immediately removed on short notice. Weekly visit in residence districts. Daily business district. Phones 277-J.

Hits the spot - says Bobby
For lunch eat
POST TOASTIES