

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Ye Smudge Pot By Arthur Perry.

The Treasury department has arranged to have all the paper money sent to the laundry, and on the basis of what happens to an ordinary shirt a dollar bill will return as a Bull Durham coupon.

Maybe the floods in the Willamette valley, are an underhanded plot of the elements to avert the legislature.

TIT FOR TAT (New York World)

"According to members of the family," Policeman Cook said, "Mr. Rapp was playing with the dog and I suppose in fun bit the dog on the ear, or playfully chewed the ear, whereupon the dog bit Mr. Rapp on the nose."

MILLIONAIRE BOOTLEGGERS STARTS FROM SHOESTRING (Hdline SF. Bulletin). A prune would be more accurate.

The favorite sport of Russia when not eating American grub, is attacking the Christian religion.

The news from Indiana and Louisiana ought to inspire some congressmen to cook up a law against cannibalism.

Gentle, 37, alone, works in overalls, would meet lady of like qualification; matrimony. Box 1, T192-Post—Want Ad Denver Post. (Sub. By A. B.) Chance for a lady tourist.

WHAT'S UP! WHAT'S UP! (Coco Bay Times) LOST—Carving knife, between West Marshfield and Methodist church on Tuesday. Finder please return to Times.

One more day like the Sabbath, and autoists will start their spring drive.

Intense suffering was caused in pioneer circles by the failure of the Portland Oregonian to arrive yesterday.

THOU SHALT NOT KILL Now gather round, you folks who eat Your daily piece of tasty meat, I want to ask you all outright If you could relish even a bite Of cow or pig or even hen You had to butcher in a pen? Before you satisfy your greed Or chops to fry or veal to bake, Recall to mind the anguished cry Of helpless beast called forth to die; Before you satisfy your greed For good, red meat, no see it bleed; Go watch the faithful patient beast In line of death, before you feast. I don't believe a lamb you'd eat If you could hear its dying bleat; If you could see its frightened eyes I don't believe its meat you'd prize. And why mete out a murderer's due To cows and hens who work for you? You owe them more than any beast And yet you pay this debt the least. Rabbits and squirrels, fishes, too, All like to live as well as you. And that old gobbler that men slay And eat with prayer Thanksgiving Day. The birds they shoot upon the wing Prefer to flit about and sing. With nuts and fruits for us to eat, And vegetables,—why kill for meat? When man kills man, we hang at will, But men go free who dumb beasts kill. (Our Dumb Animals.)

What Southern Oregon needs is the best ad writer in the world, not a sagebrush band; some fellow who can assemble honeyed words and shoot them at the world. In all the magazines are pages of fascinating descriptions of other lands, these wintry days; descriptions so magnetic that the reader is almost yanked from his chair, and tempted to catch the first freight south. The commonplace is made majestic. For instance, the sister state to the south, advertises: "COME WHERE WINTER IS KIND, TROD A DESERT MIGHTIER THAN ANY EVER RULED BY SHEIK OF ARABIA, NOW AN EMPIRE RICHER THAN ROME, PLAY IN THE PLACID PACIFIC TODAY, FROLIC IN ETERNAL SNOWS TOMORROW," etc., etc. Such are the tactics of the circus press agent, but it gets better results than choir work.

Quill Points

If one of these new frocks looks baggy and hangs unevenly, it's a perfect fit.

Some families live within their means and some have learned to say: "Charge it, please."

In these bootlegging days, it is very easy to confuse Easy street and Speak-easy street.

"The elect" means the superior and flawless. This applies to the elect, not the elected.

Matrimony settles down to normal when the wife sights in resignation and decides to make the best of things.

If you don't enjoy it and other people do, and that makes you mad, you are a reformer in the making.

It is easy to pick out feminine celebrities on incoming liners. They are sitting with their legs crossed to have their pictures taken.

Civilization is just a slow process of inventing a sophistry to justify frisking the weaker peoples.

You never know how much contempt mere words can express until the barber says: "So you shave yourself, eh?"

A hick town is a place where ten call to express their sympathy and twenty call to find out the details.

An official observer by any other name could get the same result by tossing a monkey-wrench into the machinery.

Habit makes all things enduring, and after a little while the world will think "hysterical" and "normal" synonymous.

Clemenceau increased America's knowledge, at any rate. Lots of us didn't know there was such a thing as onion soup.

If you wish to see the ego in the act of pluming itself, ask a self-made man for advice.

It's fair enough. The trapped animal skins its teeth; the trapper skins the animal, and the furrier skins the customer.

Correct this sentence: "Thank you, no," said the public official; "I haven't tested the stuff since the country went dry."

Correct this sentence: "John," said the wife of five years, "I don't mind a little kissing, but I don't like so much of it."

"A village is a place where almost everybody feels omniscient," says a writing man. New York papers please copy.

The good never are persecuted by the wicked; they are persecuted by those who think their own standard of goodness is the right one.

Another amusing feature of the situation is Uncle Sam's effort to kid himself with the belief that he is keeping out of Europe's affairs.



SIGNBOARDS.

I LOVE the ocean, it's a sight that stirs the jaded spirit; I faint would watch it through the night, and spend the daytime near it; but all along the misty shore are painted signboards reading, "Use Dandruff Pills—they will restore the whiskers now receding." I cannot see the swordfish play, or watch the walrus gambol, because of blatant signs that say, "Use Smith Shoes When You Ramble." The mountains are sublime and grand, and often snow caps crown them; in solemn majesty they stand, with signboards up and down them. The great Creator built these hills but 'twas not He defaced them with signs that say, "Try Piebald Pills," 'twas man who thus disgraced them. When to the forest I repair, to hear the tall pines sighing, a massive signboard greets me there, "Use Axle Grease for Frying." I have a book with pale blue lines, in which, with ink of crimson, I make a note of all such signs that I may cast my glims on. And when on shopping trips I wend, I shun the pill and potion whose signboards, sticking upon end, defaced the hills and ocean. I say to merchant princes, "Cease! You hit me where I'm sorest! I will not buy the axle grease that's blazoned in the forest." I say to druggists, in their stores, "Sell me some Violestad toddy, whose name's not on our mounts or shores in letters large and gaudy!"

BIG SHORTAGE FOR EUROPEAN WHEAT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Changed conditions in the wheat growing countries in the Danube basin of Europe have reduced their exportable wheat surplus, which in pre-war times went to the countries of western Europe to compete with American grain, and even when conditions return to their pre-war normal the exportable surplus is not expected to exceed 8,000,000 bushels, according to Louis G. Michael, expert in foreign agriculture, who has returned from a study of agricultural conditions in Europe for the department of agriculture.

INDIANA SENATOR BOOMED FOR 1924

SPRINGFIELD, Ind., Jan. 8.—Indiana may furnish a 1924 democratic presidential candidate for nomination according to gossip here today preceding the Jackson day banquet tonight, when persons prominent in the affairs of the democratic party will hear Samuel Haleson, United States senator-elect from Indiana, in the principal address. Mr. Haleson, his friends here say, does not wish to be made a candidate for election this far in advance, but letters requesting reservations for the banquet contain the remarks that it "will be a pleasure to hear the next president of the United States" in his address.

BRITISH WAR DEBT MISSION ASKS FOR FAIR PLAY, NOT CHARITY, TO ADJUST OBLIGATIONS, VITAL TO PROSPERITY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Great Britain wants a fair business settlement of her five billion dollar war debt to the United States on such terms as will produce the least possible disturbance in the trade relations of the two countries. Stanley Baldwin, the British chancellor of the exchequer declared today in an address before the joint meeting of the British and American debt runding commissions. "We are not here to ask favors, or to impose on generosity," said Mr. Baldwin. "We want a fair business settlement, a square deal, a settlement that will secure for America the repayment to the last cent of those credits which the United States government established in America for us, their associates in the war."

Mr. Baldwin's address was in reply to one of welcome by Secretary Mellon, chairman of the American commission, who expressed particular appreciation of the courtesy of the British government in having designated as its delegates men so distinguished. He called attention to that this was the first time a chancellor of the exchequer had come to this country to participate in a mission of this character. The treasury secretary assured the British representatives that the American commissioners were no less sensible than themselves to the virtual necessity of effecting a definite settlement upon a basis entirely just to both. He added that the prompt payment by Great Britain of one hundred million dollars of interest during the past three months, pending a final arrangement, was in his mind conclusive proof of the right spirit of financial integrity which he was proud to say had always animated both of the two great English speaking nations. The British chancellor in his reply approached the problem in a broad general way, declaring the settlement would determine the material welfare of the great mass of wage earners in Great Britain and the United States. He submitted extensive statistics as to financial conditions in Great Britain and a study of these figures was begun immediately by the American commission. The text of Mr. Baldwin's address in part follows: "On behalf of the British delegation I take this opportunity of expressing to the American government and people our heartfelt appreciation of the warmth and courtesy of your reception, a reception so characteristic of the generous hospitality of this great nation. "We have come with the express intention of repaying our debt and it is owing to the practical difficulties of making international payments that we are about to consult with you in order to accomplish the end which we both have in view. "We meet today under extraordinary circumstances. We meet to settle the largest single financial transaction, I believe, between two friendly nations, in the history of the world. We are here to arrange the terms of the payment of the British debt to the United States. That debt was contracted in a common cause. "It was the first contribution made by the United States to save civilization from being engulfed and free people being brought under the destructive rule of a military autocracy; it was followed by the contribution of the man power of the United States whose soldiers fought so gallantly with ours and those of our allies for the same purpose. "Then we were enlisted in a common cause; we still have common economic interests. The payment of our debt to you involves much more than the transfer of huge sums from London to Washington. It must affect the future well-being of both countries, and on their prosperity depends to a large extent that of the entire world. The settlement we make here will determine the condition and material welfare of the great mass of wage earners in Great Britain and the United States, their wives and children. I do not, I believe, exaggerate, I state as my deliberate opinion after having given the subject mature consideration. "The payment of our debt to you will impose upon us the necessity of levying heavy taxes to meet those payments. From the beginning of the war we were the heaviest taxed nation in the world. We financed our military operations to a greater degree than any nation, by making the present generation pay. It is our way to pay as we go so far as we can. From that fixed principle we have no intention to depart. The total annual per capita taxation in Great Britain is today still greater than that of any other people. It amounts to more than \$100 per head of the population. "I invite you to consider my views as to what this means and how I fear it will affect your own wage earners no less than ours. Further taxation would decrease the purchasing power of the British working man and reduce our consumption of American products. There would be a diminished export demand for American cereals, cotton, meats and other products of the soil, the mine and the factory. Desirous as we are to maintain the social scale of our workers, the effect of additional taxation would be inevitably to depress it. The consequences of that I do not see how America can escape. "This debt is not a debt for dollars sent to Europe. The money was all expended here, most of it for cotton, wheat, food products and munitions of war. American labor received the wages; American capitalists the profits; the United States treasury the taxation imposed on those profits. "We have now seen that immediate repayment by gold is impossible and that an equivalent transaction in repayment by goods is full of difficulties so we shall have to explore what remaining method of international payments are presented by the markets of the world. "Here attention will have to be paid to several considerations. We lent large sums to and established large credits for our European allies so that while we are dealing with our liabilities we find a large proportion of our assets temporarily frozen. To balance our annual accounts in times of unexampled difficulty we have made great sacrifices, we are affected by an economic situation in Europe and are passing through the worst period of unemployment in our history. "I have already referred to the weight of our taxation which with the prolonged unemployment is already bearing cruelly on our women and children. So far from the war having left us richer by the acquisition of new territory, the acceptance of mandates in some of the most disturbed parts of the world has involved us in vast unproductive efforts in policing and patrolling territories in which we have no economic rights which are not open equally to other nations. "Having regard to all these circumstances the British government has to consider very carefully the terms of the liquidation of the debt lest an international obligation be assumed which it might be impossible to meet in years of bad trade and falling revenue. "In common with the rest of the world, we have watched with admiration the open handed charity of America to the stricken countries of Europe, and of Russia. The generosity of America is proverbial but we are not here to ask for favors or to impose on generosity. We want only such terms as will produce the least possible disturbance in the trade relations of the two countries, a fair business settlement—a square deal, a settlement that will secure for America the repayment to the last cent of those credits which the United States government established for us, their associates in the war. "Our wish is to approach the discussion as business men seeking a business solution of what is fundamentally a business problem. May I put it this way? We intend to pay, but how best can international credit be made liquid when the creditor nation is unwilling to permit liquidation through the direct delivery of goods and is also unwilling to see the current sale of her products to the debtor nation interrupted and when the debtor nation is unwilling to be put in the position of being unable to buy the products of the creditor nation? "The cordial and prompt agreement of the greatest democracies of the world on a question of this intricacy and magnitude will be an example to the nations and a long step forward in effecting a solution of the economic troubles of Europe. Let us never forget that until these troubles are solved there can be no general revival of international trade. "For myself I look forward to the meeting of the commission with hope and confidence. I believe that I shall not be disappointed."

SAYS WINTER WAS A TIME OF DREAD Bang!— Go Prices on Winter Fabrics

Mrs. Jones States She Suffered From Colds, Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble — Tanlac Overcomes Trouble.

"Tanlac helped me so much two years ago that I wouldn't think of taking anything else when I don't feel right," said Mrs. Jennie Jones, 618 E. Pico St., Los Angeles, Cal., as she purchased a bottle of the medicine at the Owl Drug store recently. "Indigestion kept me in misery several years. It was so bad I couldn't eat meat or anything sour, and gas on my stomach after eating was simply awful. On top of that I had neuralgia all on one side of my face and I was fearfully nervous. I was so run-down I took cold easily and had a terrible time all winter. "I started taking Tanlac when I read about it in the paper. In a short time I could eat anything without any trouble afterwards. The neuralgia left me, too, and I gained weight. I think Tanlac is just splendid. Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold. Adv.

Advertisement for AUTO CURTAINS Repaired, Med. Tent & Awning Works, REAL BARGAINS In Serviceable Used Cars, Crater Lake Automotive Co. 123 South Front St.

Advertisement for Clean-Up Sale Underwear, United Army Stores, 32 Central Ave. South. Lists various items like heavy wool suits, rain coats, etc. with sale prices.

Advertisement for Silliman's Trade School, LEARN TO MAKE CANDY, THE CORRECT ART OF CANDY MAKING Taught in 30 Days. COSTS YOU ONLY \$100. CLASS STARTING NOW. Factory—North Holly and West Second. E. C. SILLIMAN of Silliman Bros., Chief Instructor.

Advertisement for MEDFORD-ROSEBURG STAGE and MEDFORD-GRANTS PASS STAGE, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Includes departure and arrival times for various routes.

Advertisement for Horlick's Malted Milk, The Original Food-Drink for All Ages. Includes an illustration of a cow and text: "Safe Milk For Infants, Invalids & Children. Avoid Imitations and Substitutes."