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ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor,
S. SUMPTER SMITH, Manager.

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Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

John D. Rockefeller is playing
golf in Florida, and is running true
to form. He has given a big dime,
out of his billions, to a Sunday
school class, and remarked, as he has
remarked for years, "There is some-
thing in the world besides money."
This is approximately correct, but Mr.
Rockefeller would be very angry, if
patrons of his filling stations, with
empty gasoline tanks, said: "Charge
it; there is something in the world
besides money."

One more juicy scandal in the
movie world, and churches with moving
picture machines, will pour them
into the gutter.

The Hubbard boys are thinking
some of sowing contact mines around
their watering trough.

Thank the Lord the state of Ore-
gon is going to release a flock of im-
ported Siberian woodpeckers, a month
earlier than originally planned. If
this don't put the commonwealth on
an even footing with the sister state
to the south, what on earth will?

Our own hallowed Portland has re-
ceived a dose of government by stool-
pigeons, that not alone shook the
Province of Multnomah, but jarred
the realm from Lakeview to Astoria,
and half way back again. Trampling
the Constitution—nation and state—
under hoof, a Rose City home, which
is guaranteed protection from search
and seizure, or political snooping, was
invaded New Year's eve, on the
films of pretense, and a pint flask
captured in the hip-pocket of a guest.
The heinousness of this offense is
enough to make the blood run cold,
but it does not give us pause, highly
paid for lifting up, a license to run
hog wild through homes, whenever
and wherever the notion hits. Inas-
much as all the caught are prominent,
the perpetrators of the raid will prob-
ably be removed from the payroll in
no time, if not sooner, as was the case
last summer when a distinguished
citizen was in a roadhouse when the
Volstead Act arrived. The only moral
from the incident is this: Zealous
devotees of Prohibition do it more
damage than its ardent enemies.

REASONABLE ENOUGH

(Cooks Bay Times)
WANTED—A woman to work
for husband's board and room
and pay besides. Phone 1215-L1.

Galshevskis with heavy colds, have
started preliminary consideration of
spring bonnets, the first being re-
ceived before the first robin. Velvet
evening, with a rigid frontier feath-
er, amidst, are the vogue. Subdued
color tones that jibe with front room
carpets predominate.

Mrs. Kent sang solos, she and Billie
Wallace sang duets and then all sang.
A. J. Johnson told a story of his time
as sheriff in handling a crazy man.—
(Eugene Register). Appropriate and
justified.

This is Leap Year. Try and con-
tinue a leap ahead of the sheriff.

\$33.33 PER WALLOP

(Yreka, Cal. News)
Christmas was a quiet day in
Dorris, only three arrests were
made by the city marshal. First
to fall foul of the law was F. A.
Michel, who had absorbed too
much bottled energy to keep
quiet. Charged with resisting an
officer he was fined 100 iron men
or 50 days making little rocks out
of big ones. He paid the hundred
bucks and says "it was worth it."
He knocked Deputy Marshal
Wm. Evans down three times.

Floyd Van Vleet, brother of the
groom, was best man. He wore a
gold knife and chain, the gift of
the bridegroom.—(Jersey City Jour-
nal). You should have seen him.

"The Beautiful World society" has
started a drive to get women to swear
off the use of war paint. The reac-
tionary element contend this will
not improve the looks of the world any.

A non-squirtable postoffice pen,
that will function without being
threatened with destruction, is badly
needed.

Earrings the size and shape of fire
hydrants, are being pulled around.

The Main Stem crossing ran toward
a northbound locomotive yesterday,
when it saw an automobile approach-
ing, and a tragedy was narrowly
averted.

THE PROBLEM OF THE DEMAGOGUE.

THE GREAT political problem in this country, is the problem of
buncombe. The great obstacle to better government, nationally
and locally, is the obstacle created by the avidity with which the
people swallow buncombe. The greatest danger to this country is
not the fire eating radical, whose political doctrine is so extreme, that
it only has to be known to be defeated, but the demagogue who plays
upon the passions and prejudices of the people, for his own politi-
cal advancement.

Take Hiram Johnson's speech in Cleveland last night, for example.
Once more the redoubtable Hiram made the rafters ring with his
denunciation of great wealth, and his unselfish devotion to the cause
of the common man. He roared and he raved against the political
oligarchy represented by President Coolidge, the nefarious conspiracy
to defeat the popular will and renominate a reactionary, instead of a
progressive like himself, and according to press reports he stirred the
large audience into a perfect frenzy against the sinister machina-
tions of the Old Guard.

Hiram can do that sort of thing,—do it probably better than any
political campaigner in the United States. And yet what are the
facts?

The rent for the hall in which Senator Johnson spoke was paid for
by a millionaire, by a certain Mr. Wrigley who made his fortune out
of the American habit of gum chewing. Compared to President
Coolidge, who, we understand, can't afford to buy a Ford car, the
California senator is himself a rich man. He has today the highest-
priced campaign manager in the country, Frank H. Hitchcock, and
he has the largest campaign fund at his disposal of any presidential
candidate in the country,—contributed not by the masses but by a
few of the wealthiest men in the country.

These facts would have no bearing upon the situation, if Senator
Johnson advocated principles at variance with the principles of his
chief opponent, or if he did not himself, appeal to that class prej-
udice which alone make such facts of political moment.

But regarding issues, he presents nothing that is new, he merely
tries to make political capital out of everything the present adminis-
tration has done, and he bases every appeal upon the fallacy, that he
represents the cause of the common man and President Coolidge
doesn't.

In short, Hiram Johnson's fight for the nomination is the fight of
the demagogue and nothing else. And yet it would take a sanguine
prophet to maintain that the California senator will not enter the
convention with a strong popular following.

Until the people as a whole refuse to be hoodwinked by the dema-
gogues appeal, any genuine improvement in political conditions is
impossible.



EARNING AND SAVING.

"I ENVY James Augustus Steer," my neighbor, Dingbat, said;
"he draws twelve thousand bucks a year, no lean wolf does
he dread; the demon care, a thing of fear, does not behind him
trend. No matter what he may desire, he has the price on hand,
a palace or a rubber tire, or farm of fertile land; and handling all
he may require, the merchant princes stand." "I do not envy
those who earn great salaries," I cried, "unless they keep a cast
iron churn, and put the coin inside; his coin James Steer is prone
to burn as fast as it's supplied. I envy more the man who draws
a stipend half as large, and blows it not like Santa Claus or Cleo
on her barge, but places it, with prudent paws, in yonder banker's
charge. The country's full of gifted gents whose salaries are
brave; where we acquire a row of cents, large rolls of bills they
wave; but some day they will make laments unless they learn to
save. Oh, don't let envy crush or mar your spirit, be serene; save
money, do without a car, swear off on gasoline; to save a plunk
is better far than blowing in eighteen."

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE
Farmers and Fruitgrowers Bank

At Medford, in the State of Oregon at close of business December 31st, 1923.

RESOURCES	
1. Loans and discounts	\$242,674.53
2. U. S. government securities owned, including those shown in Items 30 and 35, if any	58,629.93
4. Other bonds, warrants and securities, including foreign gov- ernment, state, municipal, corporation, etc., including those shown in Items 30 and 35, if any	2,531.25
5. Stocks, securities, claims, liens, judgments, etc.	9,770.30
6. Banking house, none; furniture and fixtures	5,008.01
9. Cash on hand in vault and due from banks, bankers and trust companies designated and approved reserve agents of this bank	110,374.19
10. Exchanges for clearing house and items on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	13,728.75
11. Checks on banks outside city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	386.19
Total cash and due from banks, Items 9, 10 and 11	\$124,489.13
Total	\$443,103.78
LIABILITIES	
16. Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
17. Surplus fund	10,000.00
18. (a) Undivided profits	\$26,467.95
(b) Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	17,414.56
19. Reserved for taxes, interest and depreciation	5,000.00
20. Dividends unpaid	360.00
21. Demand deposits, other than bank deposits, subject to reserve:	
Individual deposits subject to check, including deposits due the State of Oregon, county, cities or other public funds	246,322.32
22. Demand certificates of deposit outstanding	4,429.53
23. Cashier's checks of this bank outstanding payable on demand	5,249.98
24. Certified checks outstanding	80.90
Total of demand deposits, other than bank deposits, subject to reserve, Items 21, 22, 23, 24	\$256,082.74
Time and Savings Deposits, subject to reserve and payable on demand or subject to notice:	
25. Time certificates of deposit outstanding	\$4,751.34
26. Savings deposits, payable subject to notice	22,854.63
Total of time and savings deposits payable on demand or subject to notice, Items 25 and 26	\$107,605.97
27. Bills payable with federal reserve bank or with other banks or trust companies	None
28. Liabilities other than above, if any—Contingent Fund	5,001.68
Total	\$443,103.78

State of Oregon, County of Jackson, ss:
I, F. E. Wahl, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that
the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. E. WAHL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1924.
MYRTLE W. BLAKELBY, Notary Public.
My commission expires January 8, 1926.

Correct—Attest: Gus Newbury, C. E. Gates, Delroy Getchell, Directors.

Personal Health Service

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.
Noted Physician and Author

Signed letters pertaining to personal health and hygiene, not to disease diagnosis or
treatment, will be answered by Dr. Brady if a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed.
Letters should be brief and written in ink. Owing to the large number of letters received, only
a few can be answered here. No reply can be made to queries not conforming to instructions.
Address Dr. William Brady, in care of this newspaper.

The Slaves of Industry

(Ain't What They Used to Be.)

A large shoe and leather manu-
facturing corporation employing some
16,000 workers provides free medical
service for its employees, employing
for this purpose a
staff of 27 full time
physicians, including
a general surgeon, a
refractionist, two
nose and throat
physicians and one
child specialist; also
three full time den-
tists, two phar-
macists, one mas-
seur, an X-ray technician,
51 trained nurses
and sundry clerks and other attend-
ants. The annual salaries of doctors,
hospitals and sanatoria are paid
about \$120,000 a year. The item of
drugs and supplies amounts to \$55,000
and upkeep of buildings and automo-
biles about \$25,000 a year, making a
total cost of \$300,000 per annum, or
approximately \$25 a year for each
worker.

Is the medical service worth the
price?

Except a maternity hospital, where
the workman can have his babies deliv-
ered in good order, and a house
equipped for nose and throat opera-
tions and an isolation hospital held in
readiness for anthrax cases, the cor-
poration obtains all hospital service
from local, public and private hospi-
tals and pays at regular rates for this
service. But two ambulances, each
with two attendants, are on call day
or night; these ambulances make
about 5000 calls annually. The work-
ers average five office calls a year—
90,000 office calls were made last
year. Count that in with the ambu-
lance ride nearly every third worker
enjoys each year.

Eight hundred patients used the ma-
ternity service, receiving prematernal-
ity care and everything, and it didn't
cost father a red cent, in cash. The
corporation even furnished all sup-
plies, including a pair of shoes for the
baby.

The chief of the medical service de-
clares that the workers are happy and
contented; they receive adequate care
from doctors; they are not forced to
consult impostors now to squander
their money on nostrums; they are not
impoverished by the advent of illness;
they have no occasion to skip to Can-
ada when a new baby arrives; they
are not a burden on charitable insti-
tutions of the community; they produce
more finished material per worker
than any similar group; they have had
no quarrel or differences with their
employer about working conditions.

Still this is all paternalism. The sal-
aries of the doctors, dentists, nurses
and other experts average \$2300. If
the nurses, pharmacists, dentists and
other experts would kindly contribute
their services just for the happiness
of making others happy, there'd be

enough in the doctor's salary fund to
pay each doctor about \$7,000 a year,
which would be more like a living
wage. And they must have good doc-
tors on the staff, for the shoes turned
out by the concern are certainly good
homest shoes.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Call a Doctor

I am nearly 44 years of age, have
diseased tonsils, a spur in one side of
the nose, turbinate bone in the other
side, an impacted wisdom tooth, a
"spot" on the right lung, considerable
indigestion, some chronic gall blad-
der trouble, a chronic appendix and
... What shall I do? (H. E. H.)
Answer.—My usual answer to stam-
pering problems like yours is, consult
a physician, but that seems inade-
quate in this instance, so I should sug-
gest having a council of doctors. Not
that I feel sure you'll have to have the
tonsils, spur, turbinate, wisdom tooth,
gall-sac, appendix, etc., etc., cut out,
but in the hope that some doctor may
have the courage to commit himself
about that "spot."

Bran Cookies

Will you kindly give once more the
recipe you recommend for bran cook-
ies. My family declines to eat raw
bran or any of the ready cooked cer-
ean brands, but I know they will eat
bran cookies. (Mrs. W. F. S.)

Answer.—Maybe they will, unless I
should happen to be passing and smell
'em cooking. The recipe calls for one
cupful each of wheat bran, white flour
and sugar, one half cupful of graham
flour; one half cupful of milk; one-
fourth cupful of real old fashioned mol-
lasses like grandma's molasses; two
tablespoonfuls of butter or lard if far
from payday; one egg; two teaspoon-
fuls of baking powder; one half tea-
spoonful of salt, or in all a grand to-
tal of ten (10) separate and distinct
items, count 'em. Beat together the
butter, egg, milk and sugar. Drop the
mixed batter onto well greased tins.
Bake half an hour in a hot oven. If
they come out well, find a suitable hid-
ing place for them, any place where a
fellow may bark his shins looking
for them at night. The idea being that
when the crock is empty you should
worry, and anyway who's going around
barking shins every night just for a
few old cookies?

A Lather's Hands

I am a lather and my hands split
from the weather, I suppose, and they
keep cracking and getting chapped and
sore. I have tried glycerine, vasoline
and cold cream, but without any bene-
fit. (S. F. W.)

Answer.—Avoid grit soaps and
harsh soaps—use a soft soap and sand-
dash cleanser or a vegetable fibre
soap cleanser. Rub well into the
hands a mixture of equal parts of castor
oil and lanolin, wiping off the ex-
cess with a clean cloth.
(Copyright, National Newspaper Ser-
vice.)

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE
First National Bank

At Medford, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business on December 31,
1923.

RESOURCES	
1. Loans and discounts, including redemptions, acceptances of other banks, and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	\$735,112.33
2. Overdrafts, unsecured	454.56
4. U. S. Government securities owned: a Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	\$100,000.00
b All other United States Government securities (including premiums, if any)	272,958.00
Total	\$1,008,524.89
5. Other bank stocks, securities, etc.	257,408.67
6. Banking House, \$27,500; Furniture and fixtures, \$15,000	97,500.00
7. Real estate owned other than banking house	11,852.61
8. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	90,225.39
10. Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	161,895.58
11. Amount due from State banks, bankers, and trust compa- nies in the United States (other than included in Items 8 and 10)	33,923.47
12. Exchanges for clearing house	11,640.95
Total of Items 10, 11, and 12	\$297,460.00
14. Miscellaneous cash items	796.10
Total	\$1,778,767.66
LIABILITIES	
17. Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
18. Surplus fund	20,000.00
19. Undivided profits	\$3,349.14
a Reserved for interest and taxes accrued	2,700.00
20. Circulating notes outstanding	99,997.50
23. Amount due to State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Items 21 or 22)	5,272.40
24. Certified checks outstanding	2,365.66
25. Cashier's checks outstanding	5,584.71
Total of Items 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25	\$18,222.77
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
26. Individual deposits subject to check	685,584.93
27. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	81,895.64
28. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank or surety bond	97,638.15
30. Dividends unpaid	4,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 26, 27, 28, and 30	\$880,121.77
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
32. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	138,047.30
34. Other time deposits	502,389.46
35. Postal savings deposits	1,935.44
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 32, 34, and 35	\$642,372.20
36. United States deposits (other than postal savings), includ- ing War Loan deposit account and deposits of United States disbursing officers	19,004.19
Total	\$1,778,767.66

State of Oregon, County of Jackson, ss:
I, Orla Crawford, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear
that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ORLA CRAWFORD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1924.
T. W. MILLER, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: Chas. M. English, Chas. Strang, J. H. Cooley, directors.

LAUREL GRAY'S
LOVE GOSSIP

THE GREATEST THING IN THE
WORLD

by Laurel Gray

Are You in Love With Love?

All men and women are in love
with love. It is only a question of
whether it is stronger to deny your-
self the privilege of being in love with

love or not. In-
corrigible lovers
are seldom hap-
py men and wo-
men. The respon-
sibility of being
in love is tre-
mendous. There
are so many
things to think
of. After having
written five hun-
dred thousand
words about this
engaging subject
I swear I do not

know whether a lover is the most
generous creature in the world or the
most selfish. I suppose it depends a
great deal on just how much one gets
out of being in love, doesn't it? Most
of us seek love as a means of our own
expression of sentiment and most of
us go into it fondly imagining that we
are going to be the ones to benefit
most. But as a matter of fact, the
deeper we fall in love the more we
must be prepared to give. For love
means giving, not taking. That is
why so many people who are prone
to resist love's beck and call are hor-
ribly selfish persons. They are afraid
of love; they are quite the opposite
of the types who are in love with love.
But they are the great minority. I
know there are some people who will
not admit that they are in love with
love. But heavens to Betsy, they de-
ceive no one, not even themselves.

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