

Cause of BRONCHITIS Easily Corrected by Spinal Adjustment

Catarrhal affections of the respiratory tract are common during the cold weather, and people who have heard of Chiropractic wonder if it is of any value in such diseases. All kinds of cough medicines have been tried by most families and still no family has a standard medicine upon which they can depend upon to break up a "cold." It can be accomplished by proper adjustment of vertebral subluxations, which in turn permit the normal transmission of energy through the nerves.

STAGES
Bronchitis is an inflammation of the mucous membrane lining of the bronchial tubes; usually the first and second divisions of the tubes are affected; the inflammation may be extended to the terminal bronchioles, whereupon the affection becomes known as bronchopneumonia. During the initial stage the bronchial mucus becomes swollen and its blood vessels congested, which is accompanied by a dry cough, slight fever, poor appetite and sense of constriction in the chest because of the excessive coughing. If an acute attack is prolonged through time it merges into the chronic form of which there are two varieties—a dry cough and that form associated with a loose cough.

CHIROPRACTICALLY
By nerve-tracing, a mode of physical examination employed by chiropractors only, tenderness can be traced from the place of impingement of the bronchial tubes, to the exact cause of the bronchitis, which, when removed, produces health and normal function of the respiratory organs. Numerous cases of bronchitis have completely recovered under Chiropractic adjustments. Acute cases usually require but a short series of daily adjustments, while chronic cases will require longer time, depending upon the severity of the case, the length of its standing and the responsiveness of the patient's vitality.

COUGH
The one important and vital fact overlooked is that nearly every disease has an origin due to injury of some kind to the tissues involved. If we carefully trace back the history of each case, the certainty with which an analysis of such injury can be made is remarkable.

It is rare a patient ever directs the attention to an accident preceding the manifestation of disease. The patient rarely sees any connection between an injury to the body, sprain or strain, and subsequent illness, disease not being generally considered from this viewpoint. It is easily discovered in most cases. It is frequently not revealed until on the occasion of a second or third visit. The patient in the meantime voluntarily reveals the actual facts; moreover, the fall, sprain or shock may date back several years. This would not be considered, even remotely, to have any bearing or connection with the present illness, were it not that a careful digital examination of the spine revealed the exact facts.

Chiropractic is the science of common sense, applied to the human machine, and the art of adjusting the spine when it is out of order. Modern scientific research proves that approximately most all disturbances in the human structure follow nerve compression. This interferes with the transmission of the life energy from the brain to the various organs of the body. For instance, if you have something wrong in the nasal passage, throat, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, kidneys, the bowels or any part of the body, you may rest assured that it is due to an abnormal quantity of life energy, and that the nerve supply to any one of these regions is under pressure along its course.

The most frequent cause of nerve compression is a misalignment of the bones in the spinal column, from between which the nerves pass.

(All Rights Reserved.)

CUT OUT—SIGN—AND MAIL

The Chiropractic Health Bureau, care of the Medford Mail Tribune, Medford Oregon.

Please send me, without cost or obligation on my part, copy of the new Booklet describing Chiropractic Health Service.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
(Paid adv.)

The Secret of Mohawk Pond

By Natalie Sumner Lincoln

SYNOPSIS: Mystery, murder and intrigue—the dark shadow they cast over the little town of Jinx occupies the hearts of the townspeople. The story is told in a series of chapters, each a chapter in the life of the town. The story is told in a series of chapters, each a chapter in the life of the town. The story is told in a series of chapters, each a chapter in the life of the town.

Chapter 20 TREASURE TROVE

SHADOWS crept into the living room as darkness descended and reminded Peggy she was hungry. She heard the tinkle of silverware in the dining room and soon Julia's figure emerged through the doorway, wheeling a tea-table on which she had placed Peggy's dinner.

As she drew the wagon up to the couch on which Peggy reclined, Julia rested her hand and weight on Peggy's foot accidentally. At Peggy's involuntary cry as the weight caused her pain, Julia lifted her hand and tipping her body backwards slid off the edge of the couch, carrying the light comfort and a

gold coin lying there at the bottom of the pages. Peggy took up the coin and turned it over—a \$20 gold piece lay in her hand. Holding it up to the light, she read the date—1847. An old coin then, although the gold was not tarnished in the slightest, not even a speck of dust lay on its bright surface, even though the edges of the book were black.

The girl frowned, then smiled. Why worry over the coin's shiny appearance? It was treasure trove and she was \$20 the richer by her find. And \$20 was a considerable sum when she considered her depleted funds, with the first of the month at hand and her bills in Littlefield coming due.

She had only the traveler's checks, taken out for her contemplated trip to join her parents in the Philippines, with which to meet current expenses, as Philander Chase had told her he could not furnish her with money until her claims to her inheritance were fully established.

Perhaps there were other coins in the Bible! Peggy held it face down and shook the leaves, but nothing fell out, and disappointed, she again laid it down in her lap and turned its pages; some were stuck together from dampness and



Peggy eyed the gold coin in her hand—Treasure trove from the Bible.

heavy book at the end of the couch to the floor with her.

Much mortified, Julia scrambled to her feet.

"I'm jes' a clumsy fool," she ejaculated, restoring the comfort and Bible—the one that Peggy had found in the basement—first disengaging the pocket of her own apron which had caught in a corner of the large heavy volume.

"I hope I didn't hurt yo' bad, honey?"

"No, only for a second," and then turned to satisfy her appetite which was amazingly good despite her inactivity and worried state of mind.

Peggy pressed her hand warmly, and as she bade Julia good night—"Don't wait up for me; I'll read for awhile."

"Best not stay too long," advised Julia. "I'll leave mah do' open; jes' call of yo' wants me."

For awhile there drifted to Peggy the familiar hymns of her childhood, sung by the negro soldiers in her father's regiment, as Julia's voice was uplifted in song.

The singing ceased abruptly and Peggy concluded that Julia had climbed into bed, but all inclination to close her own eyes and court slumber had been banished.

Swinging her feet to the ground, she pulled the comfort toward her, intending to fold it, and in so doing dragged the family Bible up on her lap.

She had carried it over to the couch earlier in the evening, thinking she might enjoy looking it over, not having done so since taking the Bible out of the chest of drawers in the locked basement bedroom.

Becoming absorbed in a novel, she had forgotten her first intention to examine the old book.

Peggy looked down at the cat-skin binding; it appeared both old and interesting, bearing in faded gold lettering the words "Holy Bible," and further down the initials "P. O. P."

Evidently it had belonged to her great grandfather, for she recalled his name—Peter Orme Prescott.

She turned the time-stained leaves and passed over the entries of birth and marriages and deaths, wherein was recorded, in faded ink, the names of representative generations of the Prescotts.

She was about to close the book when she noticed that a page further on was slightly separated from the next, evidently by some object wedged between them. Opening the Bible at that point, she saw a

perhaps paper money, not gold, might be accidentally concealed within the Bible. She laughed aloud at the fantastic idea as she carefully turned one page after another.

The size of the type was far larger than that used in modern Bibles and she paused now and then to read some of the text.

"As cold water to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country," "Good news from a far country," Peggy repeated the words under her breath; no sentiment could be more in accord with her most ardent wishes; how she longed for letters from the Philippines. She knew they would breathe love, hope and encouragement.

Peggy paused in turning another page, strangely flattered. Out of the whole Bible she had picked out casually a sentence particularly applicable to her own situation; it must be an omen—but had she picked it out so casually? Instead had her eye not been caught by the black pencil mark under the six words of that particular verse?

As she lowered the Bible, she noticed a small arrow on the wide margin. It was small, neat and in perfect drawing. Her eyes shifted from it to the verse to which it pointed and she read the words underscored by a black pencil:

"Fret not thyself because of evil men"—her eyes strayed across the page to the other underscored words—the first she had noticed—there at the margin was the self-same perfectly drawn arrow.

Swiftly her eyes traveled back to the left-hand page; at its foot appeared a third arrow pointing unmistakably to the verse with other underscored words, and she read them:

"When thou hast found it, then there shall be a reward, and thy expectation shall not be cut off."

Again and yet again, Peggy read the words, aloud and to herself, struggling to solve the puzzle. She glanced at the top of the page of Proverbs and at the chapter numbers—24 and 25—

Perhaps the answer was further forward or further back. She turned both pages—turned more—then sat back—started and confused by what she did not understand—The Book of Proverbs, save for the two pages she had been reading, was missing.

(Copyright, D. Appleton and Co.)

Peggy reveals a flash of temper in tomorrow's installment when Obadiah calls.

Insurance Makes the Home Possible

LOCAL PYTHIANS HAVE FEAST AND ENTERTAINMENT

Over 200 Knights of Pythian members and their guests last night at the Tallman lodge castle hall listened to an inspiring address by Walter G. Gleason of Portland, grand keeper of records and seals for the state of Oregon, who told his listeners the benefits of Pythianism and reviewed its history. A turkey dinner at 6:30 opened the evening's program, which also included piano selections, songs and readings by J. E. Schuler.

The dinner was prepared by the Pythian Sisters and perhaps was one of the most elaborate spreads of turkey that has ever been served in the hall. Visiting members were present from Ashland and Grants Pass and the attendance also included the oldest member in southern Oregon, Thomas Swen, Sr., who joined the lodge 52 years ago and has been a continuous member ever since.

An interesting reading, "The Man in the Shadow," was well presented by Mr. Schuler, who, upon being encored, presented a short reading in humorous vein. A piano duet, "March Militaire," was presented by the Misses Dorothy Burgess and Dorothy Gore, pupils of Mrs. E. E. Gore. Solos were also given by each of the two girls.

In speaking of the organization of the Knights of Pythian, Mr. Gleason said in part as follows: "The order was founded in the city of Washington, D. C., February 19, 1844, and perhaps one of its first purposes was to bring soldiers of the north and of the south closer together. It is a social-fraternal society, and its principles are based on the beautiful story of Damon and Pythias, regarded as one of the most sacred examples of true friendship existing between man and man that has ever illuminated the pages of history."

"I do not speculate in polemic theology," the speaker continued, "and are supporters of no particular sect or creed. We have no fault with and have no criticism of any system of worship which conforms with our fundamental law, the belief in Deity. We discourage exclusiveness and we admit men upon the broad platform of good morals and right living. The financial strength of the order is reckoned at the sum of \$25,000,000."

"Pythianism teaches patriotism and Americanism of the most exalted type," said Mr. Gleason, "and it teaches us to be interested in public affairs—national, state and local; to be eager for the social betterment of the communities in which we live; to be honorable and just in business; to be loyal to home and friends."

INSURANCE
First Insurance Agency
A. L. HILL, Manager
Phone 105 30 N. Central
Medford, Oregon

WHEN YOU CONTEMPLATE BUYING
Insurance or Real Estate COUNSEL
The "Tengwald" Office
It offers a most courteous and thorough Insurance and Real Estate Service.
Hotel Holland Bldg. Phone 993

McCURDY-DANIELS
INSURANCE AGENCY, Inc.
Medford National Bank Bldg. Medford, Ore. Phone 123

INSURANCE EVERY KIND
FIRE LIFE BONDS TRUSTS MARINE ACCIDENT BURGLARY CASUALTY LIABILITY AUTOMOBILE PLATE GLASS COMPENSATION RENT INSURANCE USE AND OCCUPANCY
"ASK DAN, THE INSURANCE MAN"

to respect the law of our land; to love our flag and to uphold our government. It teaches us to have faith in God and faith in our fellows; to live lives of moral purity; to be just and generous; to forgive the mistakes of our fellows; in short to "do noble things—not dream them all day long."

Mr. Gleason, a forceful speaker, also gave examples of Pythian friendship as it had been demonstrated to him in the past few years and he gave a description of the Pythian home at Portland, where the lodge is caring for aged members and for homeless children.

George J. Kunzman was in charge of arrangements for the banquet held in a beautifully decorated lodge hall, filled with half dozen or so long tables. E. E. Gore was song leader for the evening.

MEDFORD TO HAVE 50,000 PEOPLE, SAYS WAKEFIELD

Twenty-one years ago J. W. Wakefield arrived in Medford from Mankato, Minnesota. He rented an office room in the Palm building on Main street, bought the fastest driving horse he could find, formed a partnership with Joe Brown, and started selling real estate and insurance.

Today Mr. Wakefield sits in the same chair in the same office which he occupied during his first year in this city. Characteristic of his civic activity and "booster" attitude was his prediction that in 20 years from now there will be more than 50,000 people in Medford.

In 1912, Joe Brown, who also came here from Minnesota, along with Ed White, his present business associate, left the Wakefield-Brown firm. Since that time Mr. Wakefield has been in business by himself.

"Good as the best and better than the rest" has been Mr. Wakefield's slogan for 21 years. He writes policies for only old line, standard board companies.

Miss Gertrude Fredenburg has been Mr. Wakefield's office assistant for the past year.

MAURICE SAMPLE WINS SOAP ESSAY
Maurice Sample, of the Junior High school, won second prize in the Los Angeles Soap Co. essay

Brown & White Agency, Inc.
J. C. COLLINS, Mgr.
ALL FORMS OF
Fire Insurance
Automobile Insurance
Livestock Insurance
Hotel Holland Block
Phone 130

J. W. Wakefield General Insurance Since 1908
Good as the Best Better than the Rest
107 E. Main St. Phone 17-R

WING AGENCY, Inc.
18 N. Front Phone 728

contest on "Soap and Its Use." The essay follows:
Soap and Its Use
Soap! The enemy of every small boy's life, yet it is his helper to keep clean, healthy and lively. It cleans out the pores, scrubs off dirt and takes off old dead skin. It also cleans floors, woodwork, dishes, clothes, raw goods and other things. Men use a coarse, rough soap to take the grease and other things, that ordinary soap will not. There are two kinds of soap, the toilet soap and the laundry soap. The toilet soap is ordinary soap perfumed. Some have olive oil and palm oil and castor oil.

The naphtha soaps have a different soap altogether. Soap is made of oil, lye, and soda. It is put in sheet-iron kettles and heated with steam, lye is then added and it is heated again, then brine is put in and heated. The brine goes to the bottom and the soap to the top. It is then drawn off. This process is repeated three times.

Portland—Creamery Package Manufacturing company leased quarters in Ticker building, located at corner of Front and Couch streets.

Charles R. Ray Realtor
REPRESENTING
The Travelers' Life, Health and Accident,
New Hampshire Fire,
Coast State Underwriters of the Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
Room 203 Medford Center Building
Phone 302

Earl S. Tummy General Insurance Service
309-310 Liberty Bldg.
Phone 402
Medford, Ore.

Insure in Sure Insurance
We write every kind of insurance in old and tried companies

CHARLES A. WING AGENCY, Inc.
18 N. Front Phone 728

P.A. Holmes INSURANCE AGENCY
Since 1909
Phone 444—Jackson County Bank Bldg.

Is Your City One of the 650?

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States sponsors a most effective and well organized activity in the prevention and control of fire. This is known as the National Fire Waste Council.

Six hundred and fifty cities are engaged in a nation-wide contest in the reduction of fire waste. Through the National Fire Waste Council the combined experience, advice and assistance of architects, credit men, boy scouts, educators, engineers, insurance men and many other groups are made available to any community.

Comprehensive Programs
This work involves modern and scientific fire-fighting apparatus and methods, salvage work, regular inspections, arson investigations, modernized building codes and ordinances, and actuarial facts.

The unusual facilities and information which the Stock Fire Insurance companies provide, have been extensively used in this work and are constantly available, without charge, to any organization, individual or community.

Fire Losses Affect the Community
Chambers of Commerce and similar bodies realize that the prevention of destruction by fire of an existing industrial plant is just as important as the winning of a new enterprise for the community.

When men are put out of work by fire they leave the city or become a community problem such as arises in any locality lacking employment opportunity.

Similar programs on the part of other municipalities and property owners will result in safeguarding life and property in an ever-increasing degree, with consequent effect upon the cost of fire insurance.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS
85 John Street, New York
A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
ESTABLISHED IN 1866

WING AGENCY, Inc.
18 N. Front Phone 728

WING AGENCY, Inc.
18 N. Front Phone 728

WING AGENCY, Inc.
18 N. Front Phone 728

WING AGENCY, Inc.
18 N. Front Phone 728