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TOBACCO'S FOES LOSING GROUND

Canvass of 7,847 Editors Shows
7,393 Communities Against
Abolishing Weed.

ANTIS LOSE THREE STATES.
Utah, Under Mormon Influence, Only
Commonwealth to Adopt Prohibition
Measure During Year.

"Is tobacco going to have its scalp
added to the belt of the prohibitionist
beside that of the lamented but as
yet not altogether late alcohol?" is
the question asked by Garret Smith
in an article, in the current issue of
Leslie's Magazine.

The writer reaches the conclusion
that while there has been increased
agitation and legislative activity on
the subject of tobacco following the
success of the drive for prohibition
of liquor the efforts of reformers seek-
ing to abolish tobacco have no general
support. This opinion is based on the
results of the questionnaires on the
subject sent out to newspaper editors
of the country by the Press Service
Company of New York City.

The questions asked were:
(1) Do you favor the enactment of
laws prohibiting the personal use of
tobacco by adults?

(2) In your judgment does the gen-
eral sentiment of your community
favor such legislation?

(3) Is the use of tobacco person-
ally objectionable to you?

No arguments accompanied the ques-
tions and from their form it was im-
possible for any editor to determine
the attitude of the questioners.
Out of 12,518 editors questioned,
7,847 replied according to the summary
given. These editors, it is estimated,
represent a combined circulation of
21,870,046. Of the 7,847 editors reply-
ing, 7,393, or 95 per cent, represent
public sentiment in their communities
as opposed to anti-tobacco legislation.
Only 200 editors, or 3 per cent of
those replying believed there was any
considerable sentiment favorable to
tobacco prohibition. There were 174,
or 2 per cent, in doubt, while 20 failed
to record their judgment.

Editors' Judgment Unbiased

"It is of special interest to note
that 680 editors in answering the first
question, personally favored such
legislation, although only 200 of them
reported that public opinion also favored
the prohibition of tobacco—an im-
plication of the conscientious effort
made by the editors to distinguish pub-
lic opinion from their own personal
opinions," the article continues.

"The highest percentage of replies
reporting public opinion favorable to
prohibition of tobacco came from Utah,
where 42 per cent of the editors
thought the public were for such a
movement. Utah is the only state
which has since adopted an anti-
cigarette law. The result was fore-
cast by several of the editors who
stated that the influence of the Mor-
mon Church was against tobacco. The
Mormon Church is also strong in Idaho,
which is the other state where the use
of tobacco was recently prohibited,
but the governor has signed the bill
just passed, in which the prohibitory
legislation is repealed. In this state
80 per cent of the editors estimate
sentiment in their communities as
against tobacco prohibition, which,
nevertheless, is 6 per cent below the
average reported elsewhere.

"The legislature of Tennessee some
weeks ago passed and the governor
has signed a bill repealing the anti-
cigarette law of that state. The ques-
tionnaire showed 93 per cent of its
editors believed the public against
anti-tobacco legislation. The legisla-
ture of Arkansas has also passed a
bill repealing its anti-cigarette law. In
this state 94 per cent of the editors
reported against tobacco prohibition.

Arizona's Practical Joke
A bill, introduced in the current
session of the legislature of Arizona

to prohibit smoking in public dining
rooms and other public places, was
first amended to prohibit the consump-
tion in public of peanuts, chewing
gum, tea and coffee and then defeated
by the senate. The questionnaire
returns from that state were 92 per
cent 'no.'

"In Iowa where the 'no's' were 95
per cent a bill to repeal the anti-
cigarette law has been passed and
signed by the governor.

"A bill to repeal the anti-cigarette
law in Kansas, with 89 per cent 'no's',
is receiving the attention of its legis-
lature. Last year a petition for a
referendum in Oregon to prohibit the
use of tobacco failed of sufficient sig-
natures to bring the question to a
vote, and 95 per cent of the editors
declare their public against legislation.
In Oklahoma an anti-cigarette bill has
been reported unfavorably in the
house. The editors of that state re-
ported 94 per cent against its public
support.

"Outside of Utah, where Mormon
influence predominates," the article
concludes, "the anti-tobacco move-
ment appears, as in the case of Ten-
nessee, Arkansas and Iowa, to be los-
ing ground and is not to any consid-
erable extent supported by the peo-
ple."

The friends of tobacco feel particu-
larly elated over this showing. Inas-
much as 1920-21 was a maximum year
in legislative circles with 42 state leg-
islatures in session and the tobacco sub-
ject received an unusual amount of
consideration.

MANY INDUSTRIES TIED TO TOBACCO

By GARRET SMITH

"Got a match?"
How many times a day is that ques-
tion asked in these United States?
How many more times is the question
unnecessary because most pockets are
kept well supplied with the useful
little article? Anyhow, inasmuch as it
is estimated that there are 30,000,000
tobacco users in the country, we would
guess that the answer to that question
would run into the hundreds of mil-
lions.

For if it weren't for the smokers in
these days of electric lights how many
matches would be used? A pretty
small proportion of the number of these
"sticks of blazes" produced in the
country every year. Abolish to-
bacco and the match business would be
shot to pieces.

But the match business is only one
of a dozen or more allied industries
which derive large revenues directly or
indirectly from the tobacco trade and
would suffer heavily if national pro-
hibition of tobacco were to go into
effect as some of our reformers would
have it. The annual sales of tobacco
products, based on retail prices, is es-
timated at \$1,937,000,000. Of the cost
of producing and selling this quantity
of cigars, cigarettes and other forms
of the weed, some hundreds of million
dollars are paid out for other things
than the raw tobacco and labor of
making it up.

\$25,000,000 a Year for Boxes
For example, the tobacco trade con-
sumes each year 45,000,000 pounds of
licorice, 50,000,000 pounds of sugar,
both used in flavoring tobacco, and
650,000 tons of coal. It is estimated
that the value of wooden cigar boxes
used is \$25,000,000 a year, quite an
item to the lumber business and to
manufacturers of the boxes.

In making these boxes 550,000
pounds of nails are employed. Other
large items used in making and pre-
paring tobacco for sale are tin and
lead foil, paper for bags and cigarette
wrappers, cloth for tobacco bags, la-
bels, coupons, etc., involving the print-
ing trade extensively.

Then building contractors and man-
ufacturers of machinery are largely in-
terested. Investments in plants and
machinery employed in manufactur-
ing tobacco are estimated at \$102,000,
000. Replacement, up-keep and inter-
est on the investment make no small
sum annually.

And let really men note there are
approximately 325,000 tobacco farms

in the country, with a total estimated
valuation of \$160,000,000. Of further in-
terest to real estate men is the fact
that there are 700,000 retail establish-
ments selling tobacco, involving a total
rental and up-keep impossible to esti-
mate, besides the large amount of of-
fice space occupied by administrative
branches of the general business.

The insurance men, too, have their
share of the pickings. The tobacco
business pays out annually \$7,000,000
in premiums in the United States.
And there are the railroads who reap
revenue from 2,210,000 tons of tobacco
products every year.

As for the advertising business,
here again it is impossible to form
any estimate of the enormous annual
outlay.

The prohibition of tobacco would also
knock a good-sized hole in the receipts
of the United States government. The
internal revenue receipts from tobacco
for the fiscal year 1920 amount-
ed to \$295,809,355.44. Customs duties
provided an additional \$25,000,000 in
round figures, making the total revenue
return to the government \$320,000,000.

Influence on Popular Sentiment
It is this interlocking of the tobacco
business with so many other interests
and the vast amount of financial loss
that would be involved in the abolition
of tobacco that is one of the most seri-
ous aspects of the proposal to pro-
hibit the sale of tobacco, a proposal,
however, which has little support by
public sentiment if the newspaper edi-
tors of the country are correct in their
estimate of that sentiment.

In a poll of the editors made recently
by the Tobacco Merchants' Association
of the United States, through the Press
Service Company of New York City,
95 per cent of the 7,847 editors who
replied expressed the opinion that the
people of their communities were op-
posed to any law against tobacco. As
these editors represent some 80,000,000
readers the results form a pretty gen-
eral test of national opinion.

In their remarks accompanying their
replies many of the editors expressed
it as their opinion that the opposition
of their communities to the abolition
of tobacco was based to some extent at
least on the damage such a change
would do to the business interests of
the community. This was particularly
true in the tobacco growing states and
centers where there were large tobacco
plants.

But when the extent of the business
involved in the allied interests of the
tobacco trade is considered, as above
briefly outlined, it is clear that there
is hardly a section of the country that
would not be affected directly or in-
directly by abolishing tobacco.

THE WORLD OVER

One thing likeable about Christ-
ian Science is that it has no hell in it.
People get so much hell here on
earth that it is real good of the
Christian Scientists to leave it out of
the hearafter.

After reading the daily accounts of
men drinking the poisonous decoctions
being made and peddled around
as whisky, one is tempted to
think that man, instead of the burro,
should be called an ass.

Good boosting for your town and
country always pays. It is like bread
cast upon the waters—bound to show
up again in due time enlarged into
big loaves and spread with both but-
ter and jam.

Congress appropriates millions for
battleships and more millions to help
the afflicted in foreign countries
which, while all right in a way, if
not carried to excess, goes to prove
that it could also appropriate a few
millions in amalgamating the afflic-
ted poor of the cities with the idle
lands of the country, and set men to
work.

There are several ways to start a
balky mule. Building a fire under

him may do the trick, or tying a
string around his ears. Twisting his
tail is a sure curative, but only
strangers to the mule family ever do
that, and they only do it once.

It is estimated that the wealth of
the county is 300 billion dollars, an
increase of fifty billions in the past
seven years. If it was equally divid-
ed between all of us each would have
\$2,800. Have you got yours? Guess
Morgan and Rockefeller swiped ours.

Legal Notices

Notice of Sale

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE
OF OREGON, FOR JACKSON COUNTY

In the matter of the Estate
of Julius Lietz, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pur-
suance of an order duly made by the
above entitled Court on the 8th day of
June 1921, in the matter of the estate
of Julius Lietz, deceased, the under-
signed, administrator of said estate will
sell at private sale, on or after the 12th
day of July 1921, subject to the con-
firmation of the above entitled Court,
for cash in gold coin of the United
States of America, of the present stand-
ard value, all of the right, title, in-
terest and estate of said Julius Lietz,
deceased, at the time of his death in
and to the real property hereinafter
described and all of the right, title and
interest that the said estate has ac-
quired by operation of law or other-
wise, other than, or in addition to that
of said deceased at the time of his
death in and to all that certain piece or
parcel of land situate in Jackson Coun-
ty State of Oregon, more particularly
described as being all of the South
Half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) of the South Half (S $\frac{1}{2}$) of
Section 18, in Township 34 South,
Range One West, of the Willamette
Meridian, containing one hundred and
sixty-three acres (163) acres.

Terms of sale, cash in hand or one-
half cash upon acceptance and confir-
mation of said sale, balance to be se-
cured by mortgage on said real prop-
erty and payable one year after date of
sale with interest. The undersigned
will receive offers or bids for the pur-
chase of the above described real prop-
erty at Suite 622, Corbett Building,
Portland, Oregon, June 4th, 1921.

A. E. WHEELOCK,
Administrator of the Estate
of Julius Lietz, deceased
R. C. SUGG,
Attorney for administrator

SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION IN SUIT IN EQUITY FOR FORECLOSURE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE
OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF
JACKSON.

Ed. Lundberg, Plaintiff,
vs.

Minerva F. Faringhy and Geo. R.
Faringhy, her husband, Defendants.

To Minerva E. Faringhy and Geo.
R. Faringhy, her husband, the above
named defendants:
IN THE NAME OF THE STATE
OF OREGON: You and each of you are
hereby required to appear and
answer the complaint of plaintiff filed
against you in the above entitled suit
within six weeks from the date of the
first publication of this summons,
and you and each of you are here-
by notified that if you fail to appear
and answer said complaint, or other-
wise plead thereto, within said time
plaintiff will apply to the court for
the relief prayed for in his said com-
plaint on file in said cause, to-wit:

For a judgment and decree against
the defendants and each of them as
follows:

1. For a judgment against the de-
fendants and each of them for the full
sum of One Hundred Fifty Dollars
together with interest thereon at the
rate of ten per cent per annum from
October 4, 1915, and for the sum of
\$52.30 taxes with interest thereon at
six per cent per annum from Novem-
ber 10 1920 until paid, and for the sum
of \$93.19 for special assessments of
the City of Medford with interest
thereon at six per cent per annum
from November 10, 1921 until paid, and
for the sum of \$50.00 as attorney's
fees, together with the costs and dis-
bursements of this suit to be taxed.

2. That said mortgage be foreclosed;
that said real property described in
plaintiff's complaint and again de-
scribed as follows:

Lot number Thirteen (13) in Block
number One (1) of the Cooroy-Clancy
Subdivision to the City of Medford,
Oregon, as per map or plat of said
subdivision of record in the office of
the County Recorder of Jackson Coun-
ty, Oregon be sold as by law required,
and that the proceeds, or sufficient
thereof, be applied in payment of said
judgment, interest, taxes, special as-
sessments, attorney's fees, costs, dis-
bursements and accruing costs;

3. That the said defendants, and each
and every one of them, be forever
barred and foreclosed of any and all

right, title, estate and interest in and
to the said described premises, or any
part or parcel thereof, except as by
law provided;

4. For such other and further relief
as to the court may seem just and
equitable in the premises.

This summons is published in the
Jacksonville Post by order of the Hon.
F. M. Calkins, Judge of the Circuit
Court of the State of Oregon for the
County of Jackson, and said order was
made and dated the 12th day of May,
1921 and the date of the first publica-
tion of this summons is the 14th day
of May, 1921.

FRED W. HEARS,
Attorney for Plaintiff. Address 217-8
Liberty Building, Medford, Oregon.

Summons for Publication

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE
OF OREGON, IN AND FOR JACKSON
COUNTY.

Ella Smith, Plaintiff,
vs.
Celia Cross, Defendant.

To Celia Cross, defendant:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE
OF OREGON: You are hereby required
to appear and answer the complaint
filed against you in the above entitled
court and cause on or before six weeks
from the date of the first publication
of this summons. And you are hereby
notified that if you fail to appear and
answer said complaint for want thereof
the Plaintiff will apply to the above
entitled court for the relief demanded
in said complaint to-wit:

For judgment against you in the
sum of \$43.24, together with interest
thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per
annum from the 22nd day of May 1918
until paid, and for the further sum of
\$20.00, attorney's fees, and for the
costs and disbursements herein to be
taxed.

This summons by order of the Hon.
F. M. Calkins, Judge of the above
entitled Court, regularly made in open
Court at Jacksonville, Oregon, on the
11th day of April 1921, is served upon
you by the publication thereof once per
week for a period of six successive
weeks (seven times) in the Jackson-
ville Post, a newspaper published regu-
larly at Jacksonville, Oregon, and of
general circulation in said County and
State. The date of the first publica-
tion of this summons being on the 11th
day of May, 1921, and the date of the
last publication thereof being on the
25th day of June 1921.

NEWTON W. BORDEN,
Attorney for Plaintiff. Address: 107
East Main Street, Medford, Oregon.

Notice for Publication

010833
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Ore-
gon, June 4, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that Kurt
Walter Ziller, of Jacksonville Ore-
gon, who, on October 10, 1916, made
Homestead Entry, Serial No. 010833,
for the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 20, Township 39S,
Range 2 W., Willamette Meridian, has
filed notice of intention to make Final
three year proof to establish claim to
the land above described, before F
Roy Davis, U. S. Commissioner, at his
office at Medford, Oregon, on the 12th
day of July, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Arthur S. Kleinhammer of Jack-
sonville, Oregon.
Mrs. Mary E. Kleinhammer of Jack-
sonville, Oregon.
Charles Dunford of Jacksonville,
Oregon.

M. R. Buck of Jacksonville Oregon,
W. H. CANON,
Register.

Alias Summons

SUIT TO QUIET TITLE
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE
OF OREGON, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY
OF JACKSON.

Horace L. Roberts, Plaintiff,
vs.

C. F. Sample, also known as Frank
Sample; Bernice Sample, Charlie Sam-
ple, Walter Sample, Hazel Irene Sam-
ple, Hubert formerly Hazel Irene Sam-
ple, also all other persons or parties
unknown claiming any right, title, es-
tate, lien or interest in the real estate
described in the complaint herein,
Defendants.

To all persons or parties unknown
claiming any right, title, estate, lien,
or interest in the real estate described
in the complaint herein:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE
OF OREGON, you and each of you are
hereby required to appear and answer
the complaint of plaintiff filed against
you, within six weeks from the publi-
cation of this summons; and you and
each of you are hereby notified that
if you fail to appear and answer said
complaint, or otherwise plead thereto,
within said time plaintiff will apply to
the court for the relief prayed for in
his said complaint on file in said cause,
to-wit:

For an order and decree of this court
quieting the title in plaintiff to the fol-
lowing described real estate, situated
and being in the City of Medford, Coun-
ty of Jackson and State of Oregon,
to-wit:

ty of Jackson and State of Oregon,
to-wit:

Commencing at the intersection of
Fourth Street and Columbus Avenue,
thence south on the center line of
Columbus Avenue, 176.7 feet, thence
east 30 feet to the southwest corner
of Alexander Hubbard's lot; thence
south 50.4 feet to the H. L. Robert's
lot, thence east 125.3 feet; thence
south 6 feet, thence east 30 feet to
an alley, thence north along said alley
110.4 feet, thence west on the south
line of Alexander Hubbard's lot 162.9
feet to Columbus Avenue.

That plaintiff be decreed to be the
owner in fee simple thereof, and that
said defendants, and each, every and
all of them be decreed to have no right,
title or interest therein or there'o,
and that said defendants, and each, every
and all thereof be forever barred, en-
joined and restrained from asserting or
setting any claim, right, title or inter-
est in or to the said described real es-
tate, or any part or parcel thereof and
for such other and further relief as to
the court may seem just and equitable
in the premises.

This summons is published in the
Jacksonville Post under and by virtue
of an order made by the Hon. F. M.
Calkins, Judge of the First Judicial
District of Oregon, on 2nd day of
June, 1921. The first publication of
this summons is made June 4, 1921.

R. F. LINDAS,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
235 East Main Street, Medford, Ore.

Summons

SUIT IN EQUITY FOR DIVORCE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE
OF OREGON IN AND FOR THE COUNTY
OF JACKSON.

Nola D. Jackson, Plaintiff
vs.
Arthur Jackson, Defendant.

To Arthur Jackson, Defendant:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE
OF OREGON: You are hereby com-
pelled to appear and answer the com-
plaint of the plaintiff herein filed against
you in the above entitled court and
cause on or before the 18th day of June
A. D. 1921, said date being the expira-
tion of six weeks from the date of
the first publication of this summons
or that you appear and answer plain-
tiff's complaint filed against you in the
above entitled court and cause within
six weeks from the service of this
summons and copy of complaint upon
you if personally served with said sum-
mons and complaint, and you are here-
by notified that if you fail to appear
and answer for want thereof the plain-
tiff will take judgment against you as
prayed for in plaintiff's complaint now
on file in this court and being for a
decree of court forever dissolving the
bonds of matrimony now and heretofore
existing between the plaintiff Nola D.
Jackson and the defendant Arthur
Jackson.

And for decree giving the care and
custody of the minor children Vernon
and Edith Jackson to the plaintiff here-
in and for support of said children to
the amount of \$60.00 per month.
This summons is published by the
order of the Honorable F. M. Calkins,
made May 6th 1921, ordering publica-
tion of summons for the period of six
consecutive weeks from the date of
publication, which first publication is
May 7th, 1921.

H. A. CANADAY,
Attorney for plaintiff, whose address
is 32 N. Central Ave. Medford Oregon.

And for decree giving the care and
custody of the minor children Vernon
and Edith Jackson to the plaintiff here-
in and for support of said children to
the amount of \$60.00 per month.

This summons is published by the
order of the Honorable F. M. Calkins,
made May 6th 1921, ordering publica-
tion of summons for the period of six
consecutive weeks from the date of
publication, which first publication is
May 7th, 1921.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate in Suit for Partition

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE
OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF
JACKSON.

Dora Schweitzer, Plaintiff
vs.
J. C. Hampton, and the unknown
heirs of J. C. Hampton, and all
other persons and parties unknown
claiming any right, title, estate,
lien or interest in and to the here-
inafter described real estate;

Defendants.
Notice is hereby given, that I, the
undersigned, referee under and by vir-
tue of the interlocutory decree made
and entered in the above entitled court
and cause on the 11th day of June,
1921, and under and by virtue of an
order of this Court directing the referee
to sell the following described real
property at public auction, will sell the
following described real property to
the highest bidder, for cash, at public
auction, at the front door of the court
house in Jacksonville, in the County of
Jackson, and State of Oregon, on the
19th day of July, 1921, at 10 o'clock A.
M. of that day.

The property is described as follows,
to-wit:
The South half of the Northwest
quarter and the South half of the
Southwest quarter of Section Four
[4] in Township Thirty-five [35]
South of Range Two [2] West of the
Willamette Meridian in Oregon, situ-
ated in Jackson County, Oregon.
Dated this 18th day of June, 1921.

BEN J. THORNBIDGE
Referee