

The Jacksonville Miner

Published Every Friday at
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF JACKSONVILLE

Entered as second-class matter February 19, 1932,
at the postoffice at Jacksonville, Oregon, under
the act of March 3, 1879.

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Subscription Rates, in Advance:
One Year \$1.00 Six Months .50c

Less Liquor Control?

Liquor, which is regarded by most Oregonians as a necessary evil that should be stripped of as many disadvantages as possible, has been pretty well handled in his state. State-owned and operated stores have proven their worth and have placed the traffic on as legitimate and dignified a basis as possible. We believe most voters will agree that, so long as we are to have spiritous drinks available, the present state setup is most reasonable.

It is generally agreed that effective regulation is needed most in the handling of strong drink. It is a self-evident fact that the fewer liquor outlets we have, the better our control of those outlets. That is why almost every Oregonian who visits California, and the Californians who come here, favor the Oregon liquor control plan of state-owned and operated liquor stores, where certified spirits are sold at the lowest possible price, and under strict supervision. In Oregon there is no price-slashing competition, no battle between dealers to merchandise their wares, and a becoming modesty is apparent at the state outlets.

The California method of liquor handling—which can hardly be termed “control”—is garish, loose and highly commercialized. Liquor in the sunshine state seeks out the buyer, while in Oregon the consumer of spiritous wares must seek his supply. And if any readers dismiss this difference as of no consequence, they should review in their minds the history of cigaret smoking. Thorough merchandising of cigarets, and forced popularizing of smoking through the medium of window displays, advertising, billboards and other common vehicles, have trained us to accept as quite ordinary, without comment or notice, the use of cigarets by youngsters and mothers.

This breaking down of sales resistance—in some lines—is resulting in a breaking down of the moral structure of the present age. Advertising and commercialism of tobacco have resulted in the spreading of its purposeless use by a great majority of people. These same forces, allowed to work in behalf of liquor, could accomplish a like result in the consumption of alcoholics.

For this reason, we believe the Oregon method of liquor control is inherently correct and good. Parents, and those who can see farther than the bottom of a pint bottle, will agree that the less emphasis placed on the selling of spiritous liquors the better.

The Knox liquor control law, which takes liquor from sales-hungry local and chain-store outlets, is not a direct issue in the coming election November 6, but Candidate Joe Dunne has made opposition to the la wa plank in his campaign platform for governor.

Silver-tongued “Airflow” Dunne has told businessmen and merchants he favors the turning over to them of the liquor traffic. Apparently Mr. Dunne would have 20 outlets where today there is one; drug store prescription signs would be done over with a “90-proof” notation.

We believe this one issue alone should settle most voters’ minds, where there is

any doubt whether General Martin or Joe Dunne is the better candidate. It is commonly understood how army generals stand in the matter of liquor control. Martin has had years of experience in handling its abuse, and his presence in the state house would strengthen greatly the cause of temperance and regulation.

“Airflow,” however, would rather see strong drink placed in commercial channels to be merchandised along with pills, breakfast foods, toothpaste and face creams.

The liquor traffic does not need merchandising; it needs control and Joe Dunne, with his “bartender” front, admittedly favors commercial interests in the handling of liquor.

Which may be fine for business in Oregon, but detrimental to the public welfare. We have the Knox law as a bulwark standing between us and the saloon days. Let’s elect a governor who will back it up.



“I’ll String Along With You—”

On every hand we hear so much criticism of the administration it is pretty hard for anyone to tell what fraction of the free advice is constructive, and how much of it is political din. But we have yet to see more than a small part of the New Deal condemnation that has not been inspired by personal or selfish interest.

It seems that every critic of the administration has some self-seeking or partisan desire inspiring his condemnation . . . some phase of the New Deal has pinched his toes or ousted his candidate. Frankly, The Miner itself objects to the price-fixing policy of NRA, not because it “endangers the Constitution or our liberty,” but because we feel it discriminates in favor of the large newspaper and commercial printing shop.

And so it goes. Every person who bursts into the limelight by flaying the president and his efforts has some axe to grind. Either they are seeking office or want some personally more favorable legislation, or they hope to discredit or hinder the administration with an eye to swinging election more to their liking.

The more we see and read of present political hullabaloo and criticism the less faith we have in sincerity of those who would save us from this or that terrible doom we are supposed to be heading for with Roosevelt. Critics are a dozen bridges ahead of us seeking something to worry about. Near election time they would have us crossing spans we may never approach.

Just why, especially in tough times like the past few years, we should elect a head man and tell him to lead the way and then, before a year has passed, all of us tell him “No, you’re going the wrong direction, Mr. President. Follow me and I’ll take you along the only safe path,” is a greater wonder to The Miner.

So far as this paper is concerned, we’ve pinned our faith on the hope and belief that Franklin Roosevelt has the welfare of all his countrymen at heart and we are willing to back up our 1932 judgment of his for at least four years. Barking dogs and calamity howlers are not going to show us the way out and we’ll have to follow some leader long enough to actually get somewhere, even if it is a long, wandering trail through the woods. At the end of his term, Mr. Roosevelt most certainly can’t leave the nation in more chaotic condition than it was in when he took over official duties.

In other words, being politically fickle isn’t going to get any of us anywhere. We’ll have to settle down and string along with some administration before we can make any definite and lasting progress and to desert the present democratic leaders in the fall election would prolong the time by just that much when we eventually can emerge as a healthy nation again.

Obnoxious Weeds



first publication being October 5, 1934, and the time for answer expiring November 3, 1934.

BRIGGS & BRIGGS
FRANK J. VAN DYKE
By WM. M. BRIGGS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Post office address: Pioneer Block,
Ashland, Oregon.
(Oct 5 12 19 26)

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE
By virtue of an execution in foreclosure duly issued out of and under the seal of the circuit court of the state of Oregon, in and for the county of Jackson, to me directed and dated on the 20th day of September, 1934, in a certain action therein, wherein Jackson County Building and Loan Association, an Oregon building and loan corporation, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against Emmeline A. K. Bevan, also known as Betty K. Bevan, administratrix of the estate of Arthur Cyril Bevan, also known as A. C. Bevan, deceased; Emmeline A. K. Bevan, also known as Betty K. Bevan, guardian of the person and estate of Barbara Norwood Bevan, a minor; Emmeline A. K. Bevan, also known as Betty K. Bevan, widow of Arthur Cyril Bevan, also known as A. C. Bevan, deceased; and Barbara Norwood Bevan, a minor child of Arthur Cyril Bevan, also known as A. C. Bevan, deceased, sole and only heirs at law and next of kin of Arthur Cyril Bevan, also known as A. C. Bevan, deceased; George R. Carter, county clerk and ex-officio registrar of titles of Jackson county, Oregon; JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, a political subdivision of the state of Oregon; also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in or to the real estate described in the complaint herein, the defendants, for the sum of \$1400.00, plus interest from the 30th day of September, 1932, to the 25th day of May, 1934, at the rate of 10% per annum being the sum of \$239.55, plus interest on \$1154.02 from the 25th day of May, 1934, to the date hereof at the rate of 10% per annum, being the sum of \$25.64, less the sum of \$197.66 paid on stock, less the sum of \$48.32 accrued dividends on said stock, plus \$11.20 for insurance premium paid by plaintiff, plus \$5.00 for continuation of abstract of title, plus interest on said judgment at the rate of 10% per annum from the date of the decree herein, with costs and disbursements taxed at eighteen and 13/100 (\$18.13) dollars, and the further sum of one hundred ten and 00/100 (\$110.00) dollars as attorney's fees, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court in said county on the 20th day of September, 1934.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the said execution, I will on the 3rd day of November, 1934, at 10:00 a.m., at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Medford, in Jackson county, Oregon, offer for sale and will sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, to satisfy said judgment, together with the costs of this sale, subject to redemption as provided by law, all of the right, title and interest that the said defendants, Emmeline A. K. Bevan, also known as Betty K. Bevan, administratrix of the estate of Arthur Cyril Bevan, also known as A. C. Bevan, deceased; Emmeline A. K. Bevan, also known as Betty K. Bevan, guardian of the person and estate of Barbara Norwood Bevan, a minor; Emmeline A. K. Bevan, also known as Betty K. Bevan, widow of Arthur Cyril Bevan, also known as A. C. Bevan, deceased; and Barbara Norwood Bevan, a minor child of Arthur Cyril Bevan, also known as A. C. Bevan, deceased, sole and only heirs at law and next of kin of Arthur Cyril Bevan, also known as A. C. Bevan, deceased; George R. Carter, county clerk and ex-officio registrar of titles of Jack-

son county, Oregon; Jackson county, Oregon, a political subdivision of the state of Oregon, had on the 4th day of March, 1925, or now have in and to the following described property, situated in the county of Jackson, state of Oregon, to-wit:
Lot 11, block 1, of Tuttle's First Addition to the city of Medford, Oregon.
Dated at Medford, Oregon, this 2nd day of October, 1934.
WALTER J. OLMSCHIED,
Sheriff of Jackson County, Oregon.

By HOWARD GAULT,
Deputy.
(Oct 5 12 19 26)

We deem it expedient to inform the president, who so often drafts this country's foremost men, that we cannot leave our newspaper—Weston Leader.

“You're never completely down until you're down in the mouth,” says Olin Miller, who is due some day to get down in the mouth from a coat of feathers.—Weston Leader

NOTICE of SCHOOL MEETING
(In Second and Third Class Districts)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal voters of School District No. 1, of Jackson county, state of Oregon, that a school meeting of the said district will be held at the high school on the 29th day of October, 1934, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of discussing the budget for the fiscal school year, beginning June 17, 1935, and ending June 16, 1936, herein set forth, and to vote on the proposition of levying a district tax.
In districts of the second and third class when the budget meeting is held in connection with the annual school meeting, the following provision of Section 35-1006, Oregon School Laws, 1931, should be observed: “* * * And the ballots at the election in such district shall not be counted until an hour after the time set for such election. Until the ballots are counted any legal voter of the district shall be entitled to vote upon any matters before the meeting.”

BUDGET			
Estimated Receipts			
2. To be received from the county school fund.....			\$2,000.00
3. To be received from the elementary school fund.....			1,100.00
4. To be received from the state irreducible school fund.....			300.00
6. To be received from the non-high school district for:			
Tuition			3,000.00
Transportation			1,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.....			\$7,400.00
Estimated Expenditures			
I. General Control			
1. Clerk			\$50.00
3. Legal services (clerk's bond).....			15.00
TOTAL GENERAL CONTROL.....			\$130.00
III. Instruction—Teaching			
1. Principal	\$500.00	\$1,500.00	
2. Teachers	3,825.00	3,240.00	
3. Supplies	100.00	100.00	
4. Textbooks	150.00	100.00	
TOTAL INSTRUCTION—TEACHING.....			\$9,515.00
IV. Operation of Plant			
1. Janitor's salary	\$420.00	\$420.00	
2. Janitor's supplies	\$225.00	\$225.00	
3. Fuel	\$100.00	\$100.00	
4. Light and power	\$35.00	\$45.00	
5. Water	\$18.00	\$18.00	
TOTAL EXPENSE OF OPERATION.....			\$1,606.00
V. Maintenance and Repair			
1. Furniture and equipment.....	\$100.00	\$100.00	
2. Buildings and grounds.....	100.00	100.00	
TOTAL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.....			\$400.00
VI. Auxiliary Agencies			
1. Library books	\$50.00	\$50.00	
2. Health (b.) Supplies.....	\$5.00	\$5.00	
3. Transportation (a.) Personal service.....	\$500.00	\$1,600.00	
TOTAL AUXILIARY AGENCIES.....			\$2,210.00
VII. Fixed Charges			
1. Insurance	\$75.00	\$75.00	
TOTAL FIXED CHARGES.....			\$150.00
VIII. Capital Outlay			
3. Alterations	\$750.00	\$750.00	
4. New furniture and equipment.....	200.00	300.00	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY.....			\$2,000.00
IX. Debt Service			
4. Interest on warrants	\$40.00	\$60.00	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE.....			\$100.00
X. EMERGENCY.....			
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR.....			\$17,111.00
RECAPITULATION			
Total estimated expenditures for the year.....			\$17,111.00
Less total estimated receipts for the year.....			7,400.00
AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY DISTRICT TAX.....			\$9,711.00
Dated this day of October 8, 1934. Signed: STELLA W. BEACH, District Clerk. ZOLA O. FICK, Chairman, Board of Directors.			
Published this day of October 12, 1934. STELLA W. BEACH, District Clerk.			

LEGAL NOTICES

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon in and for Jackson County
BESSIE VIOLA ASHLEY,
Plaintiff,
vs.
WALTER ASHLEY, Defendant.
SUIT IN EQUITY FOR DIVORCE ALIAS SUMMONS
To: WALTER ASHLEY, the above named defendant:
In the name of the state of Ore-

gon, you are hereby notified and required to appear in the above entitled court and cause and answer the complaint of plaintiff now on file therein against you, within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, if served upon you in Jackson county, Oregon, but if served upon you in any other county of the state of Oregon, then within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, and if served upon you by publication, then within four weeks from the date of the first publication of this

summons; and if you fail to appear and answer within the time required, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her complaint.
By order of the Honorable H. D. Norton, judge of the said court, made and dated this 4th day of October, 1934, this summons is served upon you by publication for four successive weeks in The Jacksonville Miner, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published at Jacksonville, Jackson county, Oregon, the date of the