

FREE FILM FOR AUTO DEALERS AT LEGION TONIGHT

Automobile dealers and employees will enjoy a two reel film and lecture on sales promotion of automotive equipment at the old American Legion hall in the Medford building this evening at eight o'clock. K. R. Crookham and W. J. Finkle of Portland, who are representing the Wiggins company, Chas. Marshall and Wright, Marshall Wells, Cronin Company, George Lawrence Company and Waterhouse and Lester, seven Portland firms, will deliver the lecture which promises to be not only helpful and instructive, but interesting as well.

This automotive equipment sales promotion movement is not confined to the state but is international in extent. It is fostered by the automotive equipment association and has, as its object, the education of dealers in pushing necessary and standard equipment in preference to unnecessary lines.

News Summary of Last Night

CORK—Strike of railwaymen who Friday seized railway station, ends following stormy session in which terms offered by recent Dublin conference were agreed upon.

WASHINGTON—Liquor imports during past year increased by nearly \$1,500,000 compared with 1920, while soft drinks fell off more than \$220,000 in same period, according to a foreign trade bulletin.

DUBLIN—Eamonn DeValera opens campaign against provisional government with demonstration. Police regulate gatherings, while speakers flay free state. DeValera brands as false statement that Irish would by majority accept Anglo-Irish treaty.

ROME—Pope XI crowned pope in basilica of St. Peter's in presence of princes and dignitaries of church and foreign representatives.

BOSTON—Organized operatives in cotton mills starting 21,000 in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, strike today as protest against wage cut of 12 per cent, officials announce.

CHICAGO—Walter W. Liggett, American secretary for famine relief in Russia challenges Herbert Hoover, commerce secretary to join in asking for congressional investigation of relief organization.

MIAMI—Discovery of large outbreak of spots near center of sun, covering territory at least 50,000 miles across discovered by Dr. David Todd. Sun spots unexpected and prediction is that brilliant displays of borealis and disturbance of wire communications will result.

COLUMBUS, Miss.—More than 300 students at Mississippi State college suffering from ptomaine poisoning as result of eating chicken salad.

Stage and Screen

Sydney Chaplin, Charlie Chaplin's brother, proved himself a highly entertaining comedian in his own production of "King, Queen, Joker," which was shown at the Rialto theatre yesterday. The scenes of the comedy are laid in a mythical kingdom and Mr. Chaplin plays a dual role, that of a king and of a barber, in the story. The plot is good. It was written and directed by Mr. Chaplin. Lottie Mason plays opposite the star.

"The Toreador"
It is fitting tribute to Clyde Cook that his comedies carry such a brand of humor that they have been selected for a conspicuous place in the Page theatre's show, including "Bill Hart in 'The Whistle,'" "The Toreador" is another feather in Cook's cap—that his versatility knows no bounds. He seems to be especially gifted to find merit in any type of characterization. And his bull-tosser may be placed alongside of his guide, sailor, hunter, et al, as something quite extraordinary in humorous pantomime. He was one of a quartet led forth to sunrise slaughter. When his predecessors marched through the door, he remarked that they made an awful noise closing it after them. He then dreamed that the cannon balls were making the tremendous concussion. Again he had the audience laughing when he exploited some of his acrobatic agility. He simply doubles up with his hands on his ankles and a false head is carried around. The huge villain didn't know what to make of the dwarf—who walked around even when his false head was decapitated.

NILE DAUGHTERS LATEST FRATERNAL ORDER IN ASHLAND

ASHLAND, Feb. 13.—Traditions of the far east were transplanted to Ashland and given a local setting last Saturday afternoon, when Zuleima Temple, Daughters of the Nile, was instituted as a distinct and new addition to the numerous fraternal organizations of this city. Mrs. Anna Larson, of Seattle, supreme queen of the order, was present, in addition to delegations from Grants Pass and Medford, the local attendance being rather slim.

The charter membership list included about thirty, and the officers-elect chosen under dispensation were as follows:

Queen, Laura Thomas Gunnell, Grants Pass; princess royal, Ethel Herman, Grants Pass; princess Tirzah Nellie McGowan, Medford; princess Hadoua, Elizabeth Bush, Ashland; princess marshal, Lillian Jester, Grants; princess banker, Julia Lawrence, Medford; princess chaplain, Margaret Fabrick, Medford; lady of the keys, Mary A. Cornell, Grants Pass; lady of the gates, Bessie Lundgren, Medford; princess Nydia, Margaret Barges, Grants Pass; princess Zuleika, Maude Newbury, Medford; princess Zenobia, Edith Rowell, Grants Pass; princess Zora, Lella Lemmon, Medford; princess Zuleima, Mary Sweeney, Medford.

Edith Sweeney, of Medford, and Grace Chinnock, of Grants Pass, are attendants upon the queen. A princess recorder is evidently yet to be selected.

The fee for initiation is said to be of ample proportions, although those joining under charter registration are entitled to a reduction from regular rates. The Daughters of the Nile are an auxiliary of the Shrine—not yet officially recognized as such, however, the ladies merely biding their time when the recognition will be vouchsafed. It is bound to be granted sooner or later, for with the adoption of universal suffrage, the feminine contingent is determined to share all the fraternal as well as political privileges. It's only a question of time when even the Knights of Columbus will be compelled to recognize a powerful auxiliary, the title to which will probably be "Our Lady of the Junipers."

Zuleima Temple starts out under auspicious circumstances, its queen and royal princesses being not only energetic workers, but ladies of eminent capabilities in the social realm. Business responsibilities at the temple's institution here were seasoned in just the right proportions with social privileges, and there was a jolly session following as an aftermath to the official routine. The temple will meet once a month, probably on a Saturday afternoon, and a local committee, of which Mrs. Elizabeth Bush is chairman, will interview the Masonic lodge trustees as to which particular date will better accommodate the Nile Daughters and other affiliations concerned in occupying the lodge headquarters.

Abraham Lincoln never joined a church.

Floyd Young Writes of Frost Fighting in California Orchards

Of interest to all Rogue River valley orchardists is a letter received by C. C. Crute under date of Feb. 6th from Floyd D. Young, the federal frost prevention work in the Pacific coast section, written at Pomona, Calif. where he is looking after frost work in citrus orchards of that region. Mr. Young will arrive in Medford on March 15th to begin his annual spring frost work here. The letter follows in part:

"Yes, we had a 'nice' freeze all right and we have enough dope on orchard heaters to last a thousand years. I was out this afternoon looking over a lemon grove, part of which was fired and part not. The owner did not have enough heaters to the acre, a common fault, and their capacity was limited, so that they burned out before the temperature began to rise on the cold morning. In spite of this fact he stayed with it, and as a result he has at least 75 percent of his lemons, and most of the fruit buds were not injured (open blossoms nearly all caught) and his foliage is almost untouched, in the fired area. In the part not fired every fruit, blossom and bud killed, also every leaf on the trees, and in addition about 60 per cent of his trees have the bark badly split and will have to be cut off at the ground and re-budded."

"Firing in the lower, and colder, portion of the valley raised the temperature about 2 degrees at least, in both fired and unfired groves, with the result that the trees show no injured foliage there, while on the higher ground and so-called frostless belt trees are badly hit, some killed outright. This was the worst season since 1913, and in many sections the damage is much greater than in 1913. In many instances the growers were caught napping, on account of the freeze coming so late, after the time many people had begun to take in the heaters, and there was much firing poorly done. One man, with the finest and most complete equipment, ran out of oil after the first night's firing, and was unable to get a team to haul oil from the storage tank. As a result, his heaters burned out before the coldest part of the second night, and he barely escaped destruction. As it was, however, he pulled through with about 1 per cent damage, while a thousand feet away every leaf on the trees was killed."

"We have hundreds of such illustrations, and orchard heating was never so popular before. Wish you could come down here before I leave and see for yourself. Dave Wood told me he intended to come down this winter and I have been looking for him right along but he hasn't shown up. He could convince himself regarding the results of firing in a few hours."

"I have been too busy to even think this season. We have two new men handling similar work in the eastern citrus districts and I have had to give them a good deal of time besides handling the work here. I was certainly sorry not to be able to get the dope ready for publication that we worked on last spring, but I haven't had a minute since coming down here: busy every night, Sundays included, until 10:30 or 11. I will leave here about March 1st, but am to go to Yakima for a few days to start the work there, so will probably not arrive at Medford before the 15th or thereabouts."

"The work here has made a big hit this season. The California Fruit Growers Exchange put up \$500 for auto hire, and the Mutual Orange Distributors another \$100 for the same purpose. The Washington office is asking for cooperation along this line from all the districts where the fruit-frost work is being handled, but I have advised against it in the case of the Rogue River valley. I haven't heard what the decision is yet. If possible, I would like to have a talk with you on my way north to Yakima when the train passes through Medford about this matter. Will let you know when I am to arrive."

"Mrs. Young will stay with her people at San Francisco this season again, so will not be necessary to hunt a house for us."

"I will try to get around to see your folks before going north, but will be in Los Angeles only between trains and am not sure I can make it. I will surely call on them when I come back to Los Angeles next summer."

"Sincerely,
"FLOYD D. YOUNG,
"Meteorologist."



Bang! S-s-s-s-s!
Both rear tires at once.
Sounds pretty bad—and looks worse!
But you have a couple of spares along—a lucky strike for you.

LUCKY STRIKE!

When we discovered the toasting process six years ago, it was a Lucky Strike for us.
Why? Because now millions of smokers prefer the special flavor of the Lucky Strike Cigarette—because

It's Toasted*

*which seals in the delicious Burley flavor

And also because it's

Guaranteed by

The American Tobacco Co.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE CITY OF MEDFORD

It is the desire of the Finance Committee to call attention to the most important developments in the financial affairs of the city, from the time the present administration took charge January, 1917, to the present time. It will be recalled this administration was authorized by the people to re-organize the finances of the city, and make a consistent effort to reduce its indebtedness. It was common knowledge at that time that no general city bonds had been paid off from the time the city was incorporated, up to the time the present council took charge.

Due to large delinquencies in special assessments, the former council was compelled to raise the tax levy for 1916 to 21.0 mills to meet the general expense and interest requirements. During 1917 a consistent effort was made by this council to enlist the co-operation of the citizens in the payment of principal and interest on paying, sewer and water assessments, with the result that the response was such that it was possible to reduce the 1917 tax levy almost 7 mills to 14.6 mills, and since that time, by the practice of the most rigid economy, it has kept the millage tax down as follows:

1917	14.6 mills	1920	15.0 mills
1918	12.6 mills	1921	15.9 mills
1919	12.9 mills	1922	15.8 mills

Despite the fact that prices of all supplies and labor increased materially during this period, the council maintained this comparatively low levy. It also shows conclusively that no tax levy was made during the past five year to meet interest on improvement bonds.

Attention is called to the following general outline of the important financial affairs of the city, as conducted by this administration during the past five years:

GENERAL FUND 1917 to 1921 inclusive.

OUTSTANDING GENERAL BONDS JAN. 1, 1917:		
1. City Hall and General Improvement	\$25,000.00	
2. General Refunding 1930	30,000.00	
3. Fire apparatus and trunk sewer	38,000.00	
4. Bridge 1932	20,000.00	
		\$113,000.00

OUTSTANDING GENERAL CITY BONDS PAID OFF SINCE JAN. 1, 1917:		
1. City Hall and General Improvement	\$25,000.00	
3. Fire apparatus	38,000.00	
		\$63,000.00

TOTAL BONDS PAID OFF 1917-1921		\$63,000.00
The following extra items have also been met:		
*Erected building on lot side of fire hall, costing		\$ 5,960.89
Provided garbage grounds and equipment, costing		4,816.01
Secured aviation field, at cost, to date		4,731.00
Prepared auto camp park and maintaining same, costing		1,351.28

*This building was made possible through savings in the general fund, and it is hoped that sufficient funds will be available this year to complete same.

Your attention is also called to the fact that the general fund has contributed \$29,284.00 from tax moneys to the water fund for water rentals for all city purposes including street and fire department, etc., or an average rental payment of \$5,856.80 per year.

In addition to meeting all of the above expenditures from current funds there was a balance in the general fund January 1, 1922, of \$8,594.94.

STREET IMPROVEMENT FUNDS 1917 to 1921 inclusive.

CONDITIONS JAN. 1, 1917 (beginning of present administration).
Only a small number of people paying their assessments.
Almost \$150,000 of delinquent interest due on city assessments.
City was then facing default in principal and interest on bonds.
New bonds authorized by the people to refund old bonds and interest \$825,000.00

CONDITIONS JAN. 1, 1922.
Instead of bond issue as proposed for the above amount, only \$700,000.00 were issued and sold, some of which have since been paid off, leaving improvement bonds now unpaid amounting to \$684,000.00
thus cutting down the authorized bond debt \$141,000.00.

JAN. 1, 1922, CASH AND BONDS ON HAND.		
Jan. 1, 1922, cash on hand	\$41,964.63	
Jan. 1, 1922, Liberty and Victory Bonds	36,929.26	
Jan. 1, 1922, Tillamook School Bonds	8,000.00	

Cash and bonds on hand Jan. 1, 1922 \$ 86,993.89

JAN. 1, 1917, CASH ON HAND		\$17,636.92
GAIN IN CASH RESOURCES FOR THE FIVE YEARS		69,356.97
		\$86,993.89

COLLECTED ON ASSESSMENTS 1917 to 1921 (five years) \$350,762.39
AVERAGE COLLECTIONS PER YEAR 70,152.47

Note: This amount was collected in spite of the fact that the principal payments were not required under the refunding plan until first payment of one-twentieth in December, 1921.

PAVING, SEWER AND WATER BONDS AND WARRANTS PAID 1917-1922	\$ 24,977.00
PAVING, SEWER AND WATER BONDS OUTSTANDING FEB. 1, 1922	684,000.00

The outstanding assessment bonds come due as follows:
\$245,000.00 become due 1923 to 1934 at the rate of \$25,000.00 per year.
\$439,000.00 become due 1934 and require sinking fund to meet them.

ESTIMATED YEARLY REQUIREMENTS.		
Estimated receipts based on average last 5 years	\$70,000.00	
Estimated principal payments beginning this year	25,000.00	
Total estimated yearly receipts		\$ 95,000.00

Principal payments on \$245,000.00 bonds	\$25,000.00	
Sinking fund payments on \$439,000.00 due 1934	25,000.00	
Yearly interest payment on \$684,000.00 approx.	40,000.00	
Total amount necessary to be collected each year	\$90,000.00	
Estimated surplus of receipts over disbursements	5,000.00	
		\$95,000.00

WATER FUNDS 1917 to 1921 inclusive.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1917	\$ 1,459.49	
Water receipts years 1917 to 1921 inclusive	222,848.32	
Total for the five years 1917-1921 inclusive		\$224,307.81

*Included in above receipts is the sum of \$29,284.00 paid by the general fund from tax money for water rentals for all city purposes, including street and fire departments, etc., also \$2,670.00 received for old pump, etc.

DISBURSEMENTS.		
Cost of operation 1917-1921 inclusive	\$ 62,409.59	
*Paid water bond int. and principal and cancelling water certificates	115,737.91	
Amount placed in sinking funds (5 years)	25,971.57	
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1921	20,188.74	
		\$224,307.81

*In addition to this, the sum of \$3,171.76 for interest on water bonds was paid by general interest fund from tax money.

WATER BONDS PAID OFF:		
Water bonds outstanding Jan. 1, 1917	\$400,000.00	
Water bonds paid off from Jan. 1, 1917 to 1921	20,000.00	
Water bonds still outstanding		\$380,000.00

These bonds come due as follows:
\$175,000.00 becomes due 1923-1938, \$12,000.00 a year.
\$205,000.00 becomes due 1938, requiring sinking fund each year.

ESTIMATED YEARLY REQUIREMENTS.		
Estimated receipts per year based on 1921	\$ 50,000.00	
Principal payments due on \$175,000. per year	\$ 12,000.00	
Sinking fund payments due on \$205,000. at least	10,000.00	
Yearly interest payment on \$380,000. still due	19,000.00	
Operating expense based on 1920 and 1921 costs	15,000.00	
NET ESTIMATED DEFICIT		6,000.00

*The above estimate makes no provision for depreciation on the \$400,000.00 water system. A conservative estimate is 3 per cent a year or \$12,000.00 depreciation each year. Nor does it take into account increased cost of repairs to the 22 miles of wood pipe line which has now been in use almost 12 years.

These figures show conclusively that the general opinion of the citizens that the water system is highly profitable to the city is entirely erroneous.

GENERAL SUMMARY 1917 to 1921 inclusive.

CASH RESOURCES		
Cash balance on hand, all funds Jan. 1, 1922	\$160,660.50	
Cash balance on hand, all funds Jan. 1, 1917	46,437.71	
		115,222.79

INCREASE IN CITY CASH RESOURCES \$ 115,222.79
Note: The increase in cash resources and redemption of bonds during the five year period amounts to \$221,702.79.

TOTAL PRINCIPAL OF BONDS AND WARRANT INDEBTEDNESS JAN. 1, 1917.		
General city bonds	\$113,000.00	
Street assessment bonds	704,500.00	
Street assessment warrants	3,000.00	
Water system bonds	400,000.00	
		\$1,220,500.00

TOTAL BONDS PAID OFF 1917-1921.		
General city bonds	\$ 63,000.00	
Street assessment bonds	20,500.00	
Street assessment warrants	3,000.00	
Water system bonds	20,000.00	
		\$106,500.00

YEARLY INTEREST MONEY SAVED ON BONDS PAID OFF 5,560.00

TOTAL BONDS REMAINING UNPAID JAN. 1, 1922 \$1,114,000.00

TOTAL ANNUAL INTEREST ON PRESENT OUTSTANDING BONDS 62,540.00
TOTAL ANNUAL PRINCIPAL REQUIRED TO PAY BONDS WHEN DUE 77,000.00
TOTAL ANNUAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS TO MEET BONDS WHEN DUE 139,540.00

In preparing this condensed report of the financial affairs of the City your committee has endeavored to show briefly what this council has been able to accomplish through the whole-hearted cooperation and support of almost the entire body of citizens. It is hoped that future councils will likewise keep in mind the importance of continued effort in reducing and finally liquidating the city's large outstanding indebtedness, as it will be noted that even by following the present schedule, requiring payments of \$139,540.00 per year, it will be 1938 before all of it can be paid off.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

By E. C. Gaddis,
Chairman.

30x3 1/2
NON-SKID TIRES
\$9.95
Busy Corner
Motor Co.
Main at Riverside