

BOSTON FIRM SUES MEDFORD GROCERY ON SODA CONTRACT

The civil action of the American Soda Fountain company of Boston, Mass., against the Medford Grocery company for the collection of \$4873.91 for a shipment of soda fountain syrup, started in circuit court today. The defendant is represented by Attorney Porter J. Neff, and the plaintiff by Attorney O. C. Hogg.

The suit is based upon the purchase of fountain flavors and syrups on January 2, 1920, to the value of \$5984.25, payable one-half on delivery, and the other half in 60 days. The defense alleges the failure to deliver the material until May, 1920, caused a financial loss, as March and April are the buying months for dealers in the territory served by the defendant and the damage of \$4000 is claimed thereby.

It is further alleged that the goods were improperly made, and shortly after delivery "spoiled and deteriorated." The defendant alleges \$4000 damages as a result of above allegations, and requests \$360 further damages from plaintiff. The suit is expected to consume all of today and until noon tomorrow.

FORMER INSURANCE RECORDS ARE BROKEN

The Metropolitan Life Insurance company broke all records in amount of business done in the year 1922, according to a report published today in this paper. The amount of new business placed on the books exceeded the phenomenal year of 1920 and was far in excess of what had been done in 1921.

Particularly significant is the fact that industrial insurance, which is taken largely by wage earners and their families, had such a great volume. The total amount of industrial insurance placed during the year was over \$775,000,000. The investment situation is also good. The income of the company increased by over thirty-eight and a half million dollars that of 1921, reaching the total of \$340,665,291. The assets of the company increased \$144,267,300 and at the end of the year stood at \$1,259,850,325. The mortality increased somewhat as compared with the previous year, and the total number of claims paid was 365,276.

Along with this great increase on the business side, the welfare work done by the company, in behalf of the health of its industrial policyholders, kept pace. Metropolitan nurses made more than two million free visits to sick industrial policyholders. The company has distributed altogether two hundred and seventy-two million booklets and pamphlets giving hints on hygiene and prevention of disease and this, in cooperation with the general activities which are widening each year on the part of all official and semi-official health organizations, has resulted in extending the life expectancy among industrial policyholders by eight and one-half years since 1911.

RIALTO

A Great and Thrilling Entertainment!

Now Playing!

TOM MIX

in

"UP AND GOING"

It shows Tom Mix at his best. It shows him not only as a daring and wonderfully skilled horseman and rough and ready fighter, but as a canoeist who is an expert of the first rank.

Wednesday
PETER B. KYNE'S
riotous comedy of married Life,
"BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN"

PROHIBITION FATE UP TO CONGRESS DECLARES SPEAKER

The second day of the meetings held by the members of the Flying Squadron in our city was a success in every way. Honorable James H. Woertendyke, the speaker of the second day, spoke three times, first in the morning at the regular service of the Christian church; in the afternoon to a good sized audience and in the evening to a crowded house, which was a union of all the churches except the Methodist church, North, which held the first of a series of evangelistic meetings that night.

Mr. Woertendyke is a noted constitutional lawyer and has for some eighteen years made a deep study of the whole subject of prohibition and has during those years fought for prohibition in every legitimate way possible. He only recently turned down a salary offer from two big corporations that would have given him an income of \$12,000 to \$15,000, choosing rather to continue in the prohibition fight at less than a third of that salary.

The Flying Squadron is doing a work of educating the people to the facts of the law and the danger now threatening, the law and the part which is the people's responsibility in helping to keep that law. The liquor forces, declared the speaker, are thoroughly organized in 22 states of this union with the organization reaching down into the county and township. Millions of dollars have been pledged to carry on the fight for the defeat of the Volstead act. The battle ground is in congress and it is on the election of representatives that the wet forces are turning their attention. If they can secure a majority vote in either house they can impede greatly the enforcement of that act or amend or defeat it altogether. Our part, he declared is to see to it that our representatives are dry. The address was delivered with deepest conviction and clear cut expression.

GREAT BASKETBALL GAME SCHEDULED AT NAT TONIGHT

A contest that will be fought from start to finish will be played between the teams of the Rogue River and Medford high schools at the Nat tonight.

On the Nat floor the visitors will not be able to hand the ball to each other as they do at home and their showing will depend in a large measure on their ability to pass. If they are accurate and quick passers the game, it is believed, will be a close one, but if they are lost on the Nat floor, due to inability to pass, the locals are expected to run up a safe margin before the contest is very old.

At any rate, a contest worth watching will be staged and the local fans have recognized this fact as is evidenced by the advance seat sale. The only contest of the season that is expected to equal tonight's contest for interest is that with Roseburg next Friday evening, March 2.

Considerable interest has been manifested in regard to the contest in the ranks of the Rogue River enthusiasts and a large delegation of rooters from that community is expected.

"Pug" Ross, O. A. C. hoop captain of last year and a star of the Aggies team for several years past, arrived this morning to referee the contest. The preliminary between Grants Pass and Medford second teams will begin at 7:30 sharp according to the school officials.

LOCAL FIRE DEPT. FIRED

(Continued from page one.)

a young man of fire experience and build up a new department around him.

Mayor Gaddis also plans under the reorganization plan to make more use of, and more efficiently organize the volunteer firemen into a hard working organization with the paid department.

WILL FIGHT ARMOUR CO.

(Continued from page one.)

company and Morris and company that formal proceedings would be instituted as I had previously stated to them, and our attorneys at once began to prepare the complaint which has now been issued.

"Whether the proposed purchase of Morris and company is in violation of the law is a matter for final determination. It may be argued that by combining these businesses of Armour and Morris, the enlarged concern will be in a position to compete more vigorously because of economies effected. On the other hand, the refinancing involved may also place an additional burden on the industry. Above all, there is a vital principle involved which cannot be ignored. It will eliminate one of the five largest packers in the United States and in my opinion it may result in materially lessening competition among the buyers of livestock at the various markets. This is one of the things which the packers and stockyards act was intended to prevent.

"It must be remembered that competition in the buying of livestock by the packers is different in its character from competition in buying raw

material by the ordinary manufacturing plant. Each day's transactions are practically complete. The livestock is placed in the pens in the stock yards. The buyers of the various packers and other buyers who ship the stock further east go into the yards in the morning and compete with one another. Take the Chicago market as an example. Four of the so-called 'big five' packers do business in this market.

"Dealing only with inspected slaughter at Chicago, the records show that as an average of recent years Armour and company has bought 20.1 per cent of the cattle, 33.2 per cent of the calves, 20.5 per cent of

the hogs and 30.6 per cent of the sheep. Morris and company has bought 16.1 per cent of the cattle, 22 per cent of the calves, 9.2 per cent of the hogs and 16.5 per cent of the sheep.

"Assuming that, by the purchase of Morris and company, Armour and company would be able to buy as large a percentage of the livestock as Morris and company heretofore bought and at the same time keep up their own normal percentage, it would result in Armour and company buying 36.2 per cent of the cattle, 55.2 per cent of the calves, 29.7 per cent of the hogs, and 47.1 per cent of the sheep. It will be seen from this that Armour's influ-

ence in the market through the purchase of Morris and company, would be increased by 54 per cent. At the St. Joseph market, the enlarged Armour company would handle 56.5 per cent of the cattle, 61.6 per cent of the calves, 52.6 per cent of the hogs and 26.4 per cent of the sheep, doubling the percent influence of Armour on the basis of the inspected slaughter at that market.

"Livestock Market Sensitive
"The livestock market is very sensitive. By the simple act of refraining from sending their buyers into the yards promptly on time of any morning of heavy runs, either of the larger packers can very materially depress

the market. Any act, therefore, which materially increases the buying percentage of either of the larger packers puts it in his power to substantially lessen competition and depress prices.

"Producers of livestock need all the competition that now exists.
"If this combination should be upheld, the company would still be under the packers and stockyards act, but it should be remembered that under this act, if one of the large packers wishes to stay out of the market I can do nothing to prevent that, unless it can be shown to be for an unlawful purpose or with unlawful effect. Neither do I have any authority to limit the margins taken for op-

erations.
"Our authority covers trade practices and acts which restrict competition or tend toward monopoly. We have broad powers of inquiry to enable us to inform ourselves regarding the business. If government supervision were adequate to regulate the relation between the prices paid for the livestock and the prices at which the meat and other products should be sold and see to it that nothing more than a fair and just profit is exacted it is quite conceivable that by allowing the packers to combine in a large way great economies could be effected and the result might be helpful both to producers and consumers.

1923

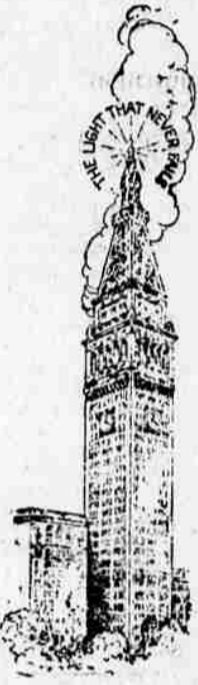
Twenty million people mutually own the biggest life insurance company in the world. It is The Metropolitan.

One person in every six in the United States and Canada is a holder of a Metropolitan policy—one of the safest forms of investment known to man.

Metropolitan policyholders live longer than other people because The Metropolitan takes care of its policyholders.

At the same time The Metropolitan is working in cooperation with private, public, civic, state and national organizations to improve the health and living conditions of every man, woman and child in this Country and Canada.

1923



Why Metropolitan Policyholders Live Longer—

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

Incorporated by the State of New York. A Mutual Company.

HALEY FISKE, President

FREDERICK H. ECKER, Vice-President

Why Metropolitan Policyholders Live Better—

Metropolitan has distributed 272,000,000 booklets and pamphlets dealing with health and longer life.

Metropolitan nurses have made more than 16,000,000 free visits to its Industrial (i. e., weekly premium)* Policyholders.

Metropolitan extends free periodic medical examinations to holders of Ordinary (i. e., other than industrial) policies.

Metropolitan, working with National, State and Local Health Agencies, is waging a war on Tuberculosis and other preventable diseases.

Life expectancy among Metropolitan Industrial Policyholders has been extended 8 1/4 years since 1911.

Business Statement, December 31, 1922

Assets	\$1,259,850,325.23
<i>More than those of any other Insurance Company in the World</i>	
Increase in Assets during 1922	144,267,300.69
<i>More than that of any other Insurance Company in the World</i>	
Liabilities	1,198,366,913.98
Surplus	61,483,411.25
Income in 1922	340,668,301.30
<i>More than that of any other Insurance Company in the World</i>	
Gain in Income 1922	38,685,601.91
<i>More than that of any other Insurance Company in the World</i>	
Total Insurance placed and paid for in 1922	1,802,110,686.00
<i>More than ever placed in one year by any Company in the World</i>	
Gain in Insurance in Force in 1922	801,849,118.00
<i>More than that of any other Company in the World</i>	
Number of Policies in Force December 31, 1922	27,384,445
<i>More than that of any other Company in the World</i>	
Number of Policy Claims paid in 1922	365,276
<i>Averaging one claim paid for every 24 seconds of each business day of 8 hours</i>	
<i>Payments to Policyholders averaged \$803.81 a minute of each business day of 8 hours</i>	
Dividends payable to policyholders in 1923	20,809,398.56

Insurance Outstanding

ORDINARY (Insurance for the larger amounts, premiums payable annually, semi-annually, quarterly or monthly)	\$4,395,324,118
<i>More than that of any other Company in the World</i>	
INDUSTRIAL (Premiums payable weekly)	3,412,232,839
TOTAL INSURANCE OUTSTANDING	7,807,556,957
<i>More than that of any other Company in the World</i>	

GROWTH IN TEN-YEAR PERIODS

Year	Income for the Year	Assets at End of Year	Surplus at End of Year	Number of Policies in Force at End of Year	Outstanding Insurance at End of Year	Year
1882	\$ 1,354,267.69	\$ 2,002,464.13	\$ 379,907.13	341,632	\$ 43,245,752	1882
1892	13,307,811.45	16,506,282.22	3,674,516.49	2,719,860	310,767,876	1892
1902	43,336,283.61	69,168,790.55	10,351,338.02	6,976,651	1,219,166,427	1902
1912	106,786,073.52	397,913,442.71	34,842,971.65	12,637,042	2,604,966,102	1912
1922	340,668,301.30	1,259,850,325.23	61,483,411.25	27,384,445	7,807,556,957	1922

The Metropolitan Agent is a friend to the families he visits and helps them in case of sickness.

17,000 Agents visit the homes of 17,000,000 Industrial Policyholders weekly—telling them of the value of sanitation, fresh air and sunshine.

Among the useful booklets distributed by the Agents are those telling how to buy food, how to care for food, how to cook food, how to provide wholesome, nourishing food for the least money.

A Company is Great only as it Serves.

Haley Fiske, President.

W. Gaston Domergue

210-211-212 Liberty Building

Medford, Oregon

Manager for Southern Oregon for Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. of New York

Phone 549-J

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