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Ashland Tidings SEMI-WEEKLY.

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Advertising rates on application. First-class job printing facilities. Equipments second to none in the of misery is mostly measured by pulled out, interior.

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things imaginary,

fall the same as usual

It hardly seems of much use for

Browning until they can grasp the

The gulf between the highest pitch

complexities of the grocer's bill.

Emerson.

really be dissolved, they have had to write on 34 different letterheads, by

Ashland, Ore., Monday, Sept. 2, 1912 | crackey!

THE KING STORY.

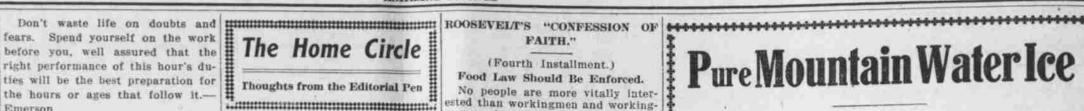
The avidity with which men of average intelligence swallow absolutely ridiculous political charges, without stopping to think or investigate, is beyond comprehension. For example, the opponents of Roosevelt are per- the lightness of her tone, "And don't sistently, and with some success among unthinking persons, circulating a story that he is so insanely ambitious that he aspires to be king. Through his sole popular force he would change our form of government to a monarchy and raise himself to the throne. At the same time Mr. Roosevelt is as she watched her boy, was a study busy fighting for four principles the establishment of which would lead the country directly away from monarchy toward pure democracy. Who is there who believes that monarchy could be established through the general primary system? One of the main planks in the Roosevelt platform is for a cheery smile. the extension of the primary so it will apply to the nomination of United States senators and to the president, and for the direct election of these by the people. He favors the recall. Imagine, if you can, that principle being the people. He favors the recall. Imagine, if you can, that principle being graphied to a monarch. He favors the initiative and referendum. Imagine with your knife." The boy winked a monarch issuing an edict with the force of law over the power of initia- away the tears, and smiled back at tive and referendum.

It is utterly unthinkable

Yet many men pass along the charge that Roosevelt aspires to be king. Such are either dishonest or unthinking. They promulgate a charge which then she stepped back again to gain cannot stand for one moment before common reason.

After all, the king story is about as reasonable as many others incubated in the mind of special privilege and circulated in the hope of weakening the popularity of Roosevelt. Take the Standard Oil campaign contribution story for example. At first it was stated that Standard Oil contributed one hundred thousand dollars to Roosevelt's campaign fund; that be accepted it and came back for one hundred and fifty thousand more; that Standard Oil turned him down for the last amount; that after he was gay, laughing crowd of tourists on elected he immediately began prosecution of Standard OII because it did pleasure bent hurried into the car. not come through. A very good story to show bad faith on the part of Roosevelt both toward the people and Standard Oil. Now it develops that instead of the transaction being as the story relates, it is this way: Stan- the train carried her boy away from dard Oil contributed one hundred thousand dollars to the Roosevelt campaign fund. Mr. Roosevelt ordered the contribution refused and sent back to Standard Oil with the statement that because he deemed it his duty to as he refuse the contribution it was not to be implied that he was rabid against though he knew it not, sat a foolish Standard Oil; that he would give Standard Oil the same consideration, and no more, that was accorded by the administration to other business concerns. So, instead of appearing as talking against contributions from big Lusiness and secretly accepting them, as the opponents of Rooşevelt who ness and freshness of unsullied youth circulated the story hoped, it develops that Roosevelt acted in an honorable upon him? and highly commendable way, dealing absolutely squarely with them and the people.

When the truth is understood regarding the story of his friendliness



This is not the first time, nor per-In view of the depressing effect of haps the last, that I have touched on must be strengthened and efficient-politics on business, some of our conservative farmers do not feel that Ties." of a little scene of which I was a structed with all the agencies relatthey can fatten a pig for market this witness lately.

A boy-such a little boy he seemed, in his first pair of long pants the administration of quarantine. -got on the train with a suitcase This department, through its special our wives to solve the obscurities of as big as himself. He was possibly fifteen or sixteen years of age-and he was going out to earn his first municipal bodies established for the real money. His father and mother were with

They did not get on the train set of therapeutic methods, against him. of happiness and the lowest depth dow talking to him until the train

Although Standard Oil may not in seeing her one lone boy, as the lation in the interest of the people from the shelter of her influence, was a beautiful lesson. She was not particularly cultured, perhaps, and she plainly did not belong to the 'eggsloosives," but she was a woman.

'Be a good kid." she admonished him, a world of maternal anxiety in her tone, and then as the boy gave signs of showing that, after all, he was only her little child, she added. with a catch in her voice that belied forget that your mother was a Mc-Gill.

Then she stepped back while the father talked to him, and her face, in expression. There was pride, and love, and grief, and renunciation all coming, but the instant he turned toward her, she met his glance with

"You've got a peach of a day to start in, Kid," she told him. And then, "Don't forget your manners. The boy winked

"If you get homesick, just stick it out, son. It won't do to be a piker, this brave mother further said. And a little more courage while the father gave the boy advice and instructions as to how to reach the camp.

"I'll miss you, son," his mother said, and then added with a pitiful attempt at gayety, "I won't have anybody to tease me now.

The engine whistled, the conductor called "All aboard," the last of the

The mother stood and smiled with her lips, while her eyes showed the grief she was trying to suppress-as ...er into his first venture. He turned to look back at her, then quickly looked away again, swallowing hard did so. And behind him, man who wept for the mother who was going to an empty house.

will he go back with all the sweet-

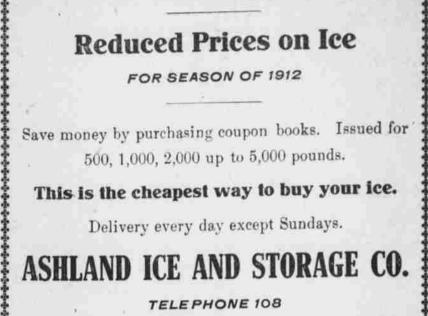
That is the question that mother is asking herself tonight, as are the work of production; and, in ad-countiess other mothers who have dition, he should be helped to co-opened the door that their young operate in business fashion with his men who are decent, industrious and than 10 tiers to a place, at

FAITH." Pure Mountain Water Ice (Fourth Installment.) Food Law Should Be Enforced. No people are more vitally intersted than workingmen and workingwomen in questions affecting the public health. The pure food law But it recurs again because ment one department should be ining to the public health, from the enforcement of the pure food law to health service, would co-operate intelligently with the various state and same end. There would be no discrimination against or for any one or for any one school of medicine or system of healing; the aim would be merely to secure under one adminis-The mother's bravery and courage trative body efficient sanitary regu-There is no body of our people

whose interests are more inextricably interwoven with the interests of all the people than is the case with the The country life commisfarmers. sion should be revived with greatly increased powers; its abandonment was a severe blow to the interests of our people. The welfare of the farmer is a basic need of this nation. It is the men from the farm who in the past have taken the lead in every great movement within this nation. whether in time of war or in time of peace. It is well to have our cities prosper, but it is not well if they prosper at the expense of the counbeen an extraordinary revival of reand work for those who live in the of the farmer to give him an inlead must be taken by the farmers agencies, should back the farmers. Everything possible should be done to better the economic conditions of social value of the life of the farmer, The burdens of labor and loneliness bear heavily on the women in the country; their welfare should be the especial concern of all of us. Everything possible should be done to nomic standpoint and also to give an those forms of activity which now tend to make life in the cities especially desirable for ambitious men and women. There should be just the same chance to live as full, as well-rounded and as highly useful lives in the country as in the city.

Farms Ought to Improve.

The government must co-operate with the farmer to make the farm more productive. There must be no skinning of the soil. The farm skinning of the soil. The farm gressives, no matter how radical, are should be left to the farmer's son in well aware that nothing the govern- Attention, Wood Consumers The boy will go back again. But better, and not worse, condition because of its cultivation. Moreover, prosper, and we heartily approve the every invention and improvement, prosperity, no matter how great, of every discovery and economy, should any man, if it comes as an incident low pine, 16-inch block body be at the service of the farmer in to rendering service to the commun- wood, delivered in your wood is asking herself tonight, as are the work of production; and, in ad- ity; but we wish to shape conditions



their profit-sharing to the city man strangle toward big concerns that do of business, so long will the founda- evil, and constant menace toward tions of wealth be undermined and both big and little concerns that do the comforts of enlightenment be im- well. Our aim is to promote prosperpossible in the country communities. ity, and then see to its proper di-In every respect this nation has to vision. We do not believe that any learn the lessons of efficiency in pro- good comes to anyone by a policy duction and distribution, and of which means destruction of prosperavoidance of waste and destruction; ity; for in such cases it is not possiwe must develop and improve instead ble to divide it because of the very try. I am glad to say that in many of exhausting our resources. It is obvious fact that there is nothing to sections of our country there has entirely possible by improvements in divide. We wish to control big busiproduction, in the avoidance of waste ness so as to secure among other cent years in intelligent interest in and in business methods on the part things good wages for the wageopen country. In this movement the creased income from his farm while the consumers. Wherever in any at the same time reducing to the con- business the prosperity of the busithemselves; but our people as a sumer the price of the articles raised ness man is obtained by lowering the whole, through their governmental on the farm. Important although wages of his workmen and charging education is everywhere, it has a an excessive price to the consumers. special importance in the country, we wish to interfere and stop such The country school must fit the coun- practices. the farmers, and also to increase the try life; in the country, as elsewhere, that kind of prosperity any more education must be hitched up with than we will submit to prosperity obthe farmer's wife and their children. life. The country church and the tained by swindling investors or getcountry Young Men's and Young ting unfair advantages over business. Women's Christian Associations have rivals. But it is obvious that unless great parts to play. must own and work their own land; workers employed therein will be steps must be taken at once to put badly paid and the consumers badly make life in the country profitable a stop to the tendency towards ab- served. so as to be attractive from the eco- sentee landlordism and tenant farm- matter of justice to the business man, ing. This is one of the most imperaoutlet among farming people for tive duties confronting the nation, interest of the wage-worker and the The question of rural banking and consumer we desire that business rural credits is also of immediate im- shall prosper; but it should be so vortance

Many Do Not Prosper Enough,

cannot be accepted as satisfactory. business rivals are insured just treat-There are too many who do not prosper enough, and of the few who tills the soil, is protected as seduprosper greatly there are certainly lously as the wage-worker himself. some whose prosperity does not mean well for the country. Rational pro-gressives, no matter how radical, are ment can do will make some men

workers and reasonable prices for We will not submit to The farmers the business is prosperous the wage-Therefore not merely as a but from the standpoint of the selfsupervised as to make prosperity also take the shape of good wages to the wage-worker and reasonable prices The present conditions of business to the consumer, while investors and ment, and the farmer, the man who

Sound dry red fir and vel-

ASHLAND TIDINGS

Monday, September 2, 1912.

for the Harvester and Steel trusts they will be seen to have as little foundation as the king and contribution stories. Such stories are not circulated because there is foundation for them, but are concocted by his opponents, without regard to fact, for the damaging effect it is hoped they will have og his candidacy. When the light of truth is turned on they fade, like which she meets it, proves her met-the. The mother I have cited is eat-leaves co-operative activities with continue a policy of make-believe East Main st., or phone 168.

THREE PARTY TRUST POSITIONS.

That big business is generally beneficial is the economic experience of the world for a generation. Great material development rapidly increases common wealth and advances the chance of prosperity for the individual.

Since big business developed its scheme of combination with inter- Panama Case Likely to Go to Hague locking directories trust abuses have grown up. Through one board of directors controlling the operation of many naturally competing concerns, those behind big business are enabled to appropriate an unjust share of the has reaffirmed its protest against the tenefits arising from large operation, thus increasing their power for Panama canal bill. In a note filed greater abuse, and through that power depriving individual enterprise of its just opportunity to prosper. The oppression felt throughout the country by reason of such abuse has given rise to a general demand that the that if a satisfactory agreement could evil be remedied through the powers of government,

The progressive party is the only one offering intelligent and honest methods through which that can be accomplished without sacrificing the common benefits of big operation.

Mr. Taft's party is satisfied with the laws under which trust abuse raultiplied and flourished. It advocates non-interference. It is content that the attorney-general win trust victories on paper and that the offensive name be blotted out. That prices continually go up to the consumer and dissolved trust stocks soar high on the market, it holds to be rightly is found that no satisfactory agreechargeable to others, and natural economic causes, rather than lax application of court orders to dissolution under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The trust plank in the democratic platform rejects the idea of the Sherman law and relies alone on stopping big operation by making it impossible for monopolies to exist, regardless of whether it hinders the rapid creation of common wealth and decreases the chance of prosperity to the individual. It would do away with big business instead of its abuses.

Both the Taft and Wilson platforms rely upon compelling competition.

The progressive platform starts with the economic truth that competition may be harmful and combination helpful, depending upon the extent and degree of competition and the economy and regulation of combination. It proposes to stop the abuses of trust combination that society may get its just share of the benefits of an economy only possible through big opera- Judge Hands Down Decision in Imtion without hindering the proper movement of large undertakings. Mr. Roosevelt holds that the Interstate Commerce Commission machinery is effective for correcting railroad abuses, and that the Sherman law can be made equally so for stopping evil practices in interstate commerce.

In the war of American Independence it was the "embattled farmers" at Concord bridge that made the first stand and fired the first shot against ing that a law under which certain of "taxation without representation." That battle is not yet fully won. the company's agents had been ar-There is still one class of American citizens that is taxed without any voice of their own, and governed by officials they have no part in choosing and laws they have no part in making. Every voter's wife and mother and sis- from salesmen traveling about the ter are of that class. Is it not time to end this inequality before the law, state. and to be true at last to American principles? The men of Oregon will have the opportunity of enfranchising their women folk on November 5, by passing Amendment No. 1.

It's hard to feel much sympathy for the woman who growls about the pany will appeal the case. high price of meat, and then buys twice as much as her mother used to have, because it is too much bother to fix the leavings over into hash.

might go forth to battle for life.

It is a question as old as time. definite answer. And the manner in man who raised that product from grief, I doubt not, tonight, for I read her motherhood in her eyes-yet, though she may not suspect it, she has met the test bravely and nobly.

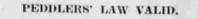
BRITAIN TO APPEAL.

Tribunal.

Washington, D. C .--- Great Britain with the state department by A. Mitchell Inness, charge d'affairs of the British embassy here, it was said not be reached Great Britain would appeal to The Hague tribunal for arbitration.

The note submitted says Great Britain will give careful consideration to both the bill and the message President Taft sent to congress relating to discrimination in favor of American coastwise shipping in the canal. If, after due consideration, it ment can be reached in the matter, Great Britain declares it will be necessary to appeal to arbitration.

Mr. Innes was instructed by the government to file his protest. It is a brief note, saying merely that Great Britain still stands in her previously explained attitude in regard to the Panama bill, but its tone, as has been said, makes it appear Great Britain believes it will be necessary to subject the question to arbitration.



portant Case,

Salem .-- Judge Galloway Friday gave down a decision against the Spaulding Manufacturing Company, which some time ago brought an injunction suit against District Attorrested was unconstitutional.

The statute in question is the ped-The Spaulding company, whosse salesmen were selling buggies, attempted to show that the Oregon law was contrary to the constitution of the United States. It is believed that the manufacturing com-

The Tidings is for sale at W. M. Poley's Drug Store, 17 East Main St.

fellows, so that the money paid by energetic shall be able to succeed, It the consumer for the product of the and so that the big man who is dis- \$2.25 per tier. is the question every mother has to soil shall to as large a degree as honest shall not be allowed to sucmeet and to which there can be no possible go into the pockets of the ceed at all.

E. J. MAHAN

Leave orders at office, 290



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The Store with a Rest Room