

Classified Advertisements
(Continued from Page Three.)

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

CARRIAGE—To any part of the city. To and from all trains. Phone 191 or call at Fourth Street Liv-
ery. 61-8t

FOR SALE—Big bargain. Crown piano, cost \$450. Good as new. \$200 cash takes it. 168 Meade St. 60-3t*

WANTED—A family to occupy and look after a 5-room house and 3/4 acres of land for half rent. Call at 743 Oak St. 60-4t*

LOST—A black and tan Alameda currier about three months old. Finder will notify Phone 236-R or 661 B street and receive reward. 2t*

THE LEGEND OF THE MISTLETOE.

THE hanging of the mistletoe at this coming Christmas invites the usual tour across the mystic, misty pages of the past. This branch of the holiday's decoration treasures within it sweets that to the young people are most tempting. It was the same ten centuries ago, and so it will be for centuries to come.

While their ladyships were waiting and their lordships were debating there were other genuflections going on. It is hardly worth while stating that acoustic oscillating Baptized that British Christmas before dawn.

The sacredness of the mistletoe has always been respected, particularly by the Britons and the Scandinavians. It was a part of the religion of the druids, and they regarded it with the utmost veneration, but restricted their worship of it to the plant when found growing on the oak. The oak was the favorite tree of their divinity, Tutane, which the books say appears to have been the same as the Phoenician god Baal, or the sun, was prayed to under different names by the early pagans. At the period of the winter solstice, which was about Christmas time, a great festival was celebrated in honor of Tutane. When this anniversary arrived the Britons, accompanied by their priests, the druids, went forth with glorious pomp and jollity to gather the mistletoe, which they believed to possess wonderful curative powers. With them they took two white bulls and sometimes human beings to be sacrificed.

Upon finding the oak with the mistletoe clinging to it the chief druid, clad in white, the emblem of purity, ascended the tree and with a golden knife cut the vine. As it fell it was caught in the folds of the robe of another priest. Then the bulls and sometimes the humans were offered to Tutane, and various festivities followed. The mistletoe thus gathered was cut into small portions and distributed among the people, who hung it over the entrances to their dwellings to notify the sylvan deities that they were welcome to shelter during the season of frost and cold.

These rites were retained throughout the Roman dominion in Britain and for a long while under the Jules, Saxons and Angles.

The most beautiful legend regarding the mistletoe and the one from which it derives its mystic powers is of Scandinavian origin. Balder, the god of poetry and eloquence and second son of Odin and Freja, had a dream in which it was intimated that he would be killed in battle. He communicated this dream to his mother, who was very fond of him, and she, to protect him, invoked the powers of nature—fire, earth, air and water—as well as animals and plants and obtained an oath from them that they would do Balder no hurt. With his invulnerability assured, as he thought, he entered the combats of the gods and was very successful in slaying all who came forward to engage him. They struck him with their arrows, but he plucked them out and derided his antagonists as they fell mortally wounded before him.

It was about time for Loke, his arch enemy, to challenge him or suffer the ignominy of cowardice, but Loke was a schemer.

He disguised himself as an old woman and, determining to discover the secret of Balder's immunity from death, called upon Freja. He addressed the mother with complimentary remarks upon the valor and good fortune of her son, and the goddess replied that her son was safe from harm, as all the productions of the world had sworn not to injure him. Loke was very much discouraged and was about to go away when Freja added that there was one plant she did not con-
jure because of its insignificance. With well feigned indifference Loke inquired the name of it, and Freja said it was the mistletoe.

The designing Loke procured a shoot of the mistletoe, made an arrow of it and then sought the assembly of the gods. There he met the blind Heda and concluded that the humiliation of Balder's family would be more complete if Balder should be killed by a sightless god. So he asked Heda, "Why do you not contend with the arrows of Balder?" Heda replied that he was blind and unsupplied with arrows, whereupon Loke gave him the mistletoe arrow and said, "Balder is in front of thee." Heda shot, and Balder fell pierced and slain.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

New York's municipal debt now exceeds \$1,037,000,000—several millions of dollars more than the national debt.

SUNDAY IN THE CHURCHES

Notes of Services of Various Religious Bodies.

Baptist Church, corner Second and Hargadine streets. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m. B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m. Preaching service, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Brethren Church, corner Fifth and East Main streets.—Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching service at 11 a. m.; C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Frank Lindblad, pastor.

Church of the Brethren, corner Iowa street and Mountain avenue.—Sunday school at 10 a. m.; church services Sunday at 11 a. m.; Christian Workers and preaching services Sunday evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. We cordially invite all. Elder S. E. Decker, pastor.

Christian Church, corner B and Second streets.—Lord's day school at 10 a. m.; G. W. Milam, superintendent. Communion and preaching at 11 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

First Church of Christ Scientist—Sabbath School at 10 a. m.; regular morning service at 11 o'clock Sunday; Wednesday testimonial experience meeting at 8 o'clock in the evening. All services are held in G. A. R. Hall. Reading room is open every day in the week between 2 and 4 p. m. except Sunday. All are cordially invited and literature may be read free of charge, or purchased, if preferred. Mrs. Clara Shoudy, first reader.

First Congregational Church, corner Boulevard and East Main. W. A. Schimley, pastor. Manse, 469 Boulevard.—Sunday services: Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; Prof. A. C. Joy, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. Junior Christian endeavor, 3:30 p. m.; Mrs. W. A. Schimley, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; V. V. Mills, president. Preaching service, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7:30. Men's League the second Monday evening of each month; C. H. Willison, president. Ladies' Aid meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month; Mrs. F. G. Swedenburg, president. Woman's Missionary Union meets the first Wednesday of each month; Mrs. W. A. Schimley, president.

First Free Methodist Church—Corner East Main and Seventh street. Sunday-school, 9:30; preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 in the evening. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited. M. F. Childs, pastor in charge.

Methodist church.—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m.; Junior League, 3 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:15 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m. Rev. L. C. Poor, pastor.

Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene, cor. Fourth and C street.—John T. Little, pastor.—Sunday services: Sunday school 9:45 a. m., Thornton Wiley, superintendent. Preaching services at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Presbyterian church, corner North Main and Helman streets. H. T. Chisholm, pastor.—Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Men's Bible class at 12 m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Rosary Church (Catholic), corner Sixth and C streets.—Sunday services: Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, 8 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. Christian Doctrine for Children, 2 p. m. Sodality of Mary, 7 p. m. Benediction and Sermon, 7:30 p. m. Weekday services: Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, 7:30 a. m. Friday, Holy Hour and Sermon, 7:30 p. m. Interviews by appointment. Phone 106. Rev. J. F. Moisan, pastor.

Seventh Day Adventist, cor. Fourth and C streets.—Services every Saturday; Sabbath school, 9:45 a. m. Preaching services, 11 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. T. G. Bunch, pastor.

Temple of Truth (Spiritualist), 479 Boulevard.—New Thought class, Sunday, 7 p. m. Regular Lyceum, Sunday, 8 p. m. Theosophy class, Friday evening, 8 p. m.

Trinity Episcopal Church, Second street.—Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning service, 11 a. m. Evening service, 7:30 p. m. Holy Communion, 8 a. m. each third Sunday. Rev. William Lucas, rector.

Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock as usual. Instead of 7:30 p. m. the services will be at 4 in the afternoon during the winter months, so that those failing to attend church in the morning may do so in the afternoon.

Warm Weather Causes Famine. Edmonton, Alta., Dec. 24.—Unusually high temperature is the principal cause assigned for the shortage of provisions at Grouard, a town of 1,000 population at the head of Lesser Slave lake, 350 miles north of Edmonton. George Harvey, manager for the Hudson's Bay Company in that district, reported on arriving here today that there is no snow and the lake is not frozen, making freighting an impossible task over the government trails. He says the people are living chiefly on game, which is abundant in the district. The stock of flour, bacon and other provisions, laid in last winter, has become exhausted. There is no suffering. Freighters are in readiness in Edmonton. Edson and Athabasca to make trip to the north country as soon as there is snow to cover the roads.

A Charity Dance. Awkward Spouse—I see our set is to have a grand charity ball. Did you ever dance for charity? Pretty Wife—Of course. Don't you remember how I used to take pity on you and dance with you when we first met?—London Telegraph.

Where His Money Went. Tramp—Yes, lady, I had \$50,000 left to me once. Woman—And I suppose it all went for liquor? Tramp—I s'pose so, mum. Dem judges an' lawyers is awful drinkers.—New York Globe.

Correct. He—No man is as black as he is painted. She—And no woman is as white as she is powdered.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

COURT ETIQUETTE.

Multy Millions Fractured It and Lost His Diplomatic Post.

A witty New York society man said at a dinner, apropos of court etiquette: "Court etiquette is, after all, very like ordinary etiquette—the laws of common sense govern it."

"Did you ever hear how Multy Millions lost his under secretaryship at our legation in London? Multy deserved his fate. His common sense was lamentably lacking."

"It happened years and years ago. King Edward had just come into his own, and Multy Millions was dining for the first time at Buckingham palace."

"The dinner was a state one. The splendid gold plate from Windsor glittered on table and sideboard. To Multy, when the entremets came on, the deaf Queen Alexandra said:

"How long have you been living abroad, Mr. Millions?"

"Four years, ma'am," Multy replied in a loud voice, for he knew enough, of course, to speak high and to say 'ma'am.'"

"What? I did not hear," said Queen Alexandra.

"Four years, ma'am," Multy shouted.

"But she repeated, 'What?'"

"Then Multy leaned forward, and, with a polite and amiable smile, he waved four fingers to and fro before Queen Alexandra's face.

"He resigned the next morning."—Exchange.

THE BARREL.

Strong From Without and Sometimes Doubly Strong From Within.

Nobody knows who invented the barrel. It has been used since time immemorial.

Barrels are used for all manner of articles, solid and liquid. There are barrels for holding sugar, salt, apples, potatoes, and so on; for all sorts of oils, from the heaviest lubricants to the most volatile products of petroleum; for beers, wines and all sorts of beverages. It is contended that the barrel is the strongest structure of its size that can be made from an equal amount of wood. Its contents are frequently the strongest that can be made from liquids.

The barrel has tremendous power of resistance to pressure from within and from without. A barrel set on end will, it is claimed, support half the weight of a railway car while the truck is taken from beneath for repairs. Yet the primitive barrel is put together without nails, screws, bolts or pins. It is entirely self fastened.

The barrel is smaller at its ends than it is in its middle, so that the wooden hoops, self locking, may be driven on, tightening the staves and pressing the heads into the chimes. Although not calked, barrels are water tight. A small barrel is a keg, a big barrel is a hogshead.—Harper's Weekly.

Hotel Tips In Advance.

The Japanese custom of administering the hotel tips immediately upon arriving is clearly explained by Stafford Ransome. In former days the Japanese innkeeper made a small charge for the food he supplied, cost price or thereabout, and the guest, upon arriving, made a present of money to the house and another to the servants, indicating thereby both his own social rank and the class of accommodation he expected. However munificent these presents, it was polite for him to write "common stuff" or "rubbish" on the paper in which he wrapped them up. Fearful confusion resulted when Europeans with our ideas of tipping first came. Presented with a bill for the ridiculously small sum of 2 shillings, they thought a shilling tip handsome, when as much as 6 shillings was probably anticipated.—London Chronicle.

Bread Upon the Waters.

When Victor Hugo was in exile in Brussels he asked Rochefort to stand godfather to his son Charles. Rochefort accepted and in looking for a suitable present saw in a curiosity shop window a silver table ornament which attracted him and which he bought, though the price was 35,000 francs. When after 1870 Rochefort was sent to New Caledonia and his property confiscated Victor Hugo sold the ornament for the benefit of Rochefort's family. It turned out that it was the work of Benvenuto Cellini, and it brought in 200,000 francs.

Franklin's Fate Prefigured.

The fate of Franklin, the explorer, was unwittingly prefigured, and on the eve of his starting on his last voyage, at the hands of his own devoted wife. As he lay dozing on a sofa Lady Franklin threw something over his feet, on which he awoke in consternation, saying: "Why, there's a flag thrown over me! Don't you know that they lay the union jack over a corpse?"

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SCHOOL CENSUS ENDED

H. F. Pohland, Clerk of the School Board, Completes Annual Job of Numerating "Kids."

H. F. Pohland has completed the enumeration of the children of school age in the city of Ashland. The law requires an enumeration of those between the ages of 4 and 20, and the following is the result:

Males	714
Females	678
Total	1,392

Congregational Church.

The services for next Sunday will be of unusual interest. The sermon for the morning will be in keeping with the closing of the year. The program for the evening services will be as follows:

- Organ voluntary.
- Hymn No. 161.
- Hymn No. 181.
- Scripture lesson.
- Solo, "On the Rock of a Living Faith," Mason. Mr. C. H. Willison.
- Prayer.
- Hymn No. 99.
- Duet, "Thy Will Be Done," Jerome. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGee.
- Announcements.
- Offering.
- Male quartet, "The Wondrous Cross," Parks. C. H. Willison, J. H. McGee, R. G. Walker and W. A. Schimley.
- Violin duet, "Andantcha," Edwin H. Lamar. R. G. Walker and L. A. Pederson.
- Solo, "Rock of Ages," R. G. Walker.
- Male quartet, "The Lord Is My Shepherd," Bridgman.
- Address, "The Boy Problem," Prof. I. E. Vining.
- Hymn No. 221.
- Benediction.

—Ladies' and gents' clothing made, altered and relined at Fuller's, 81 Oak street. Phone 119.

INDICT R. R. MAGNATES

Federal Grand Jury Indicted Heads of Famous Railroad for Trust Tactics.

New York, Dec. 23.—Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; Edison J. Chamberlain, president of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and Alfred W. Smithers, chairman of the board of directors of the Grand Trunk, were jointly indicted today under the Sherman anti-trust law by a federal grand jury here. They are charged with conspiring to restrain trade in connection with the memoranda of agreement between the two roads under which it is alleged the extension of its railroad lines to Providence, R. I., together with a projected steamship line between Providence and New York.

The penalty for the crime charged is one year in jail or \$5,000 fine, or both. Mellen and Chamberlain, upon being notified of the indictment, promised the federal authorities through their counsel that they would appear at 1 o'clock tomorrow to enter pleas.

The indictment alleges that but for the commission of the crime charged the Grand Trunk system would have actively competed with the New Haven system for the interstate and foreign business between the New England cities and the west. Seven overt acts are set out in the indictment.

Strawberries at Christmas.

Miles Standish said "You can't pick cherries in Kent at the season of Christmas." But you can pick strawberries in Ashland at the season of Christmas. At least Mr. and Mrs. Yockey picked them the 22nd day of December at their ranch in the mountains west of this city. They also picked tomatoes on the same date. Ashland is pretty near in the banana belt, even if it does snow often enough to keep one braced up.

ORDER APPOINTING DAY FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Jackson.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher C. Scott, deceased.

Order appointing day for final settlement, etc.

John A. Harvey, the administrator of the estate of Christopher C. Scott, deceased, having rendered and presented for settlement, and filed in this Court, his final account of his administration of said estate.

It is ordered, That Friday, the 31st day of January, A. D. 1913, being a day of a subsequent term of said Court, to-wit: of the January term thereof, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, be and the said is hereby appointed for the settlement of said account; and that notice of said settlement be published in the Ashland Tidings, a newspaper published in Ashland, Oregon, as often as once a week for four successive weeks prior to said day of settlement.

Done at Jacksonville, Oregon, this 18th day of December, A. D. 1912. J. R. NEIL, County Judge.

First publication, December 26. 4t-Thur.

Notice. The annual meeting of the Ashland Fruit and Produce Association will be held in the city hall at 2 o'clock p. m. Saturday, January 4, 1913. All members are requested to attend this meeting, without fail.

C. H. GILLETTE, President.

Preferred Riding. The traveling salesman had four minutes in which to catch his train. "Can't you go faster than this?" he asked the street car conductor. "Yes," the bell ringer answered, "but I have to stay with my car."

The PORTLAND EVENING TELEGRAM and Ashland Tidings one year, \$5.00.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

In order to start the year 1913 right you will perhaps need some fine stationery. If so do not forget that the Tidings has the best equipped plant in Southern Oregon for doing artistic

COMMERCIAL

SOCIETY PRINTING

Our type is up-to-date, our presses efficient and our prices the lowest, quality considered, to be found anywhere.

You cannot afford to get poor sloppy work when you can get first-class for the same price.

We Guarantee Satisfaction

Phone No. 39 and our representative will call on you at once.

The Ashland Tidings