

# Ashland Tidings

SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ESTABLISHED 1876.

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Ashland, Ore., Monday, July 21, '13

## THE WET QUESTION.

Through the kindness of a friend the other day we were led to understand that a question had arisen in the minds of some of our "dry" friends as to the depth of the editor's sentiment on the prohibition question. To us the doubt is but to laugh. The writer has been a voter for twenty-seven years. During that time at least half the number of times he has voted some phase of prohibition has been at issue in the election, and every time he has had the opportunity he has voted on the prohibition side. It is our opinion that whiskey is bad, all bad; there is absolutely no good in it, and if we had the power we would blot it off the face of the earth at one fell swoop. Viewing only the material side of the question, it appears to us that the most wasteful economic policy imaginable is to license the sale of liquor. Statistics prove that cost of dealing with crime inspired directly by the use of liquor is a hundred times greater than the total income from licenses. Investigation will prove that eighty per cent of the cost to Jackson county in handling criminal cases comes from the towns with licensed saloons, and that the expense in prosecuting criminal cases growing out of the use of liquor is many times greater, in dollars and cents, than the money benefit derived by the towns where license maintains. Therefore, laying aside the moral question, which, by the way, is by far the most important, the licensing of saloons is a bad economic proposition.

The writer remembers well the time when prohibitionists were referred to as "long-haired men and short-haired women," but it is no longer so; now every man and woman who pays attention to economics and has studied the effect of liquor on society has come to the conclusion that it is such a blighting and dangerous drug that it should be universally prohibited. The writer hopes to see the day, and believes he will live to see it, when the blighting effect of intemperance will be banished from the United States of America. It has caused as much crime and misery as all other evils. More money has been spent in dealing with criminality for which the traffic is responsible than the sum total derived from every phase of the traffic from producing the grain used in its manufacture to its consumption at the bar. Whiskey is an appendage of barbarism, not of civilization, and the evidence of advancing civilization is the estimation in which the traffic is held as society develops.

The writer is free to admit that one of the principal considerations in his locating here was that Ashland was a dry town. He is the father of children and he has high hopes for them; he feels it his duty, as he deems it a privilege, to put them in what he believes to be the best environment for their safe moral and intellectual development. He believes that to be dry does not injure a town commercially; on the other hand he thinks that for every dollar it loses because it is dry it gains ten in material wealth, and saves ten more in the investment of the money in necessities and comforts that would be squandered for liquor if it was wet. Holding these views, as we do, the Tidings will stand solid for a dry town as long as the present owner is on the job.

In doing so it is not pandering to any element in the community. It is simply standing by a principle. It demands an absolute right to its opinions and accords the same right to those holding opposite views on any and all subjects. We are not ready to condemn every man to eternal limbo who differs from us either on politics, religion, or prohibition. We are ready to state our views at all times and under all circumstances, and we do what we can to maintain those which we consider materially affect the life of the community, but we absolutely refuse to denounce those as vicious citizens who differ from us.

Men should be conscientious in what they do, but they should guard against being so "egotistically" conscientious that they come to view opposition to their opinions as rebellion against God. He who reads history attentively will find many instances where those devoutly conscientious have been led into the most violent inhumanities in their zeal to enforce on others opinions held by themselves, which time has proven to be altogether erroneous. Witness the burning of dissenters in Europe and in the early history of Massachusetts when three pious Quaker women were denounced as witches and suffered death as martyrs at the hands of conscientious but mistaken society. Now we know that every protestant church is the offspring of the dissenters and that Quakers form a large and virtuous part of our American society.

Intolerance on the part of reform votaries is often responsible for slow movement in the reform. The average man is reasonable in his opinions and many advocate wrong notions because of lack of knowledge of the right. They can be recovered by education, but invective will never win them. In their infancy most reform movements are weak, just as the prohibition movement was weak in the beginning. Force has been added to it just as the people have been brought to see the worth of the new cause, and the evils which liquor traffic entails. Still many people believe that unless you permit persons to kill themselves if they want to you are encroaching on personal liberty. Thoughtful persons do not now take that view of the doctrine of personal liberty, because they realize that every individual has a certain relation to society in which he owes social consideration and society owes him the same. They look not so much to the effect on the individual as to that of society. There are certain things that are socially bad, that drag society down and in which no good is to be found. The liquor traffic is one of them, and those who recognize it as such are engaged in a just crusade against it.

## AN UNNAMED TOPIC.

We are reminded by an editorial in one of the valley papers, under date of the 17th inst., of a subject which we purposely avoided under the topic, "What's the Matter With the Rogue River Valley?" in our editorial series just completed. We wrote broadly of the whole valley, not of a particular and infinitesimal spot. In the discussion we handled only subjects of a somewhat extended influence and scope, and tried to avoid small and narrow topics. Had we written on "What's the Matter With Fir Street, or a fractional lot between the alley and the hotel on Fir street?" we could have justly stated, "The Tribune, that's what's the matter with Fir street," but in discussing broad topics, to inject pinched and narrow things, not understood beyond the scope of its immediate presence, could have but the effect of confusing.

Had we written on the topic, "What's the Matter With the Tribune?" we could have rightly said, "Putnam, that's what's the matter with the Tribune," but in writing on a subject as broad as the Rogue River Valley, or as the city of Medford, or as the newspapers of the valley, or on any topic broad enough to extend beyond the four walls of the Tribune building, to mention either Putnam or the Tribune would have been but to deal with matters foreign to intelligent readers, except it be to those who go always armed with a microscope, for its influence is possible of revelation only within the field of such a glass. However, had we intended to deal with a topic as wide and high as its egotism, we should have been forced to advert to empires, spheres, planets, worlds, yea, even of the universe, and that topic was too big for the occasion.

Could some things be bought for what they are worth and sold for what they think they are worth, coast land exploiters could be made to look like thirty cents. Indeed, the most flagrant and brazen graft in comparison would look like a philanthropic donation. But they cannot, and so the matter drops.

However, was Putnam's and the Tribune's sphere of influence wider than it is it would indeed amount to a calamity. For what petty jealousy ever wrangles in his bosom that he does not attempt to turn into a community feud? Or what scheme is there, dark and rank enough to penetrate his calloused brain, that he does not clothe with glory and endue with artificial light to make the worst appear the better part? And it must be admitted he has ability in that line, even though he acts so much a borrowed part, for half those golden sentences "that play such wanton gambol with the wind" were formed in older pates that now lie mouldering in the sepulcher.

## WHAT IS FREE SPEECH?

(Cleveland (D.) Press, June 10.)

Recently the president and congress were petitioned by worthy citizens to investigate the alleged suppression of the rights of free speech, free press and free assemblage in Paterson, N. J. There is needed, now more than ever before, in view of the prevalence of social unrest, a clear and compelling statement of just what this guarantee covers. Since the subject in controversy goes to the very base of free government, the intelligence brought to its consideration should be the best that the nation can summon. On the Pacific coast, on the Atlantic coast, and more and more in the intervening territory free speech "wars" are coming to pass. Made possible usually by the stupidity of vain officials, they are promptly seized upon by industrial revolutionists as opportunities for effective propaganda, and we have today a large and earnest minority believing and proclaiming that our government is a class government, and boldly challenging its future. To ignore a tendency so ominous would be foolish. To consider it from a partisan or class point of view would be unwise and ineffectual. Where a right is involved, the question of who is affected is secondary to what the right is. Let the president, therefore, when he deems the time fitting, take action on the free speech petition, not with a view to conditions in Paterson merely, or any other area of passing controversy, but broadly, fundamentally. Let us have a standard definition of what free speech is. Let us know where we stand.

Here is a synopsis of the Interstate Commerce Commission's findings in regard to President Mellen's high finance with the New Haven merger:

"That the absorption of the Boston & Maine by the New Haven railroad was not justified and has proven of no value;

"That a special account was opened with Mellen, from which he drew \$102,000, accruing from the sale of treasury stock;

"That there is nothing to show whether he appropriated this money or used it for the benefit of the company;

"That in acquiring trolley lines the New Haven railroad gave \$13,500,000 for nothing;

"That in financing the New York, Boston & Westchester railroad a certain \$12,000,000 seems to have disappeared, or 'vanished in thin air,' and

"That the New Haven company 'converted water into wine' by wholesale."

When almost all other railroads have become "good," the new Haven stands out as the incorrigibly bad boy of the class.

## Oriental Health Counsel.

Those forehanded folk, the Japanese, have a government which looks after them keenly, and here are its official health rules:

1. Spend as much time out of doors as possible. Bask much in the sun and take plenty of exercise. Take care that your respiration is always deep and regular.
2. As regards meals, eat meat only once a day, and let the diet be eggs, cereals and vegetables, fruits and fresh cows' milk. Take the last named as much as possible. Masticate your food carefully.
3. Take a hot bath every day, and a steam bath once or twice a week if the heart is strong enough to bear it.
4. Early to bed and early to rise.
5. Sleep in a very dark and quiet room, with windows open. Let the minimum of sleeping hours be six or six and one-half hours. In case of women eight and one-half hours is advisable.
6. Take one day of absolute rest each week in which you must refrain from even reading or writing.
7. Try to avoid any outbursts of passion and strong mental stimulations. Do not tax your brain at the occurrence or inevitable incidents or coming events. Do not say unpleasant things nor listen, if possible to avoid it, to disagreeable things.
8. Be married. Widows and widowers should be married with the least possible delay.
9. Be moderate in the consumption of even tea and coffee, not to say tobacco and alcoholic beverages.
10. Avoid places that are too warm, especially steam-heated and badly ventilated rooms.

## NOTICE.

Please get your items for the Tidings in the day before date of publication, if possible. All matter must hereafter be in type by noon on publication day.

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

## The Home Circle

Thoughts from the Editorial Pen

### The Woman of Wonderful Content.

She was jogging along a rural road, was the Woman of Wonderful Content, behind a loose-jointed old horse, in a low, old-fashioned phaeton. On her lap slept a baby and beside her a child of three clucked to the old nag and slapped him with the end of the lines. It was one of those balmy, sunlit days so common to this season in the Rogue River Valley. The snow-capped summit of Ashland Butte on the left, and of McLaughlin on the right, glistened in the distance, and between them stretched away toward the horizon that matchless panorama of rural grandeur, with its shadows and lights of green and gold and brown, with its hundreds of modern bungalows nestling in the edge of the orchards, with its ripening grain bending low under its weight of maturing wealth, with its grain hay in the shock, and alfalfa drying in the light, and the methodical, plodding yeomanry toiling in the fields (of whom, however, the picture shows too few), all combining in perspective to form the most gorgeous picture that God has given to man-to view.

She was not hurrying, this Woman of Wonderful Content; she was leisurely jogging along, for she knew she had all of the tomorrows in which to accomplish her life's purpose, which was that of serenely doing the good that came her way each day to do. She simply jogged along, brooding over her sleeping infant, smiling at the little one beside her and flecking the flies from the back of her horse, tilting her head back the better to hear what the birds were saying to each other, and nodding a friendly greeting to the people she passed on the way.

And as the writer flew by, in a speeding automobile, through a cloud of dust, he recognized the Woman of Wonderful Content as the splendidly serene and bright spirit with whom he had come in contact a few days before. He knew she had rough hands, for she did her share in the labors of the ranch, but likewise her mind was regaled with rich jewels—diamonds that scintillated flashes of wit and rubies that reflected the warmth of sympathy solidly and beautifully held within a golden band of philosophy, and one of her great philosophic treasures was contentment.

And so the writer saw and recognized the Woman of Wonderful Content, as she jogged along in her simplicity and sweetness, and unfashionableness, and knew that she was an important part of the panorama that dazzled the eye with beauty beyond description. For a moment we forgot that we were chewing the dirt of a public highway, touching only the high places, and being generally and ruthlessly shaken and discomforted and thought alone of the woman and her philosophical content.

It was not that shiftless, don't care sort common with street corner loafers, nor that bred and born in the heterodoxy that the world owes subsistence to those inhabitant upon it and a willingness to drift along life's current and gather crumbs from the feet of those whom fortune in a happy fit had thrust up through the crust of society to a condition of plenty, nor from those who through endless toil and saving had struggled from penury to affluence, but, rather, a steadfast confidence in the eternal fitness of things—not self-centered and selfish—she simply did the daily good that came her way to do, not expecting fate to come to her in big gulse, and knocking her down say: "Here I am, grasp me now, for I return no more."

And the writer strained his eyes backward over the dusty road, toward the fast vanishing phaeton of the little Woman of Wonderful Content, who was still peacefully jogging along, not envious of those who whizzed past her, unconscious of any social inferiority, happy in her life, her home, her husband, her children, her environment, her opportunity.

And then the writer settled back and bounced on the cushions and chewed some more dust, and hit some more high places, and reflected that it is fine to be rich—rich as the Woman of Wonderful Content was rich.

But here, again, was the hour of our discontent. A loud report and the tire was busted; and while we stewed and waited there overtook us the Woman of Wonderful Content. She smiled, drew rein and asked if there was anything that she could do to help us. Being assured there was not, she drove on, and as we finished our work we saw through the great beads of perspiration which flowed over and dimmed our vision of the picture, the Woman of Wonderful Content turn down a shady lane, draw rein and alight in front

## Prosperity Dates From the First Dollar Saved!

**WHY  
SAVE  
??**

Perhaps the best reason for saving money is that practically nothing can be done without it. You must have it to start you in business, to furnish your home, to educate your children, to protect you against sickness or misfortune and to provide for the necessities of your old age.

One dollar will start an account here, and now is a good time to begin. Four per cent interest paid on Savings Deposits.

### Granite City Savings Bank

Ashland, Oregon

of a cozy bungalow which nestled in the edge of an orchard.

**Moving Pictures an Established Institution.**

Moving pictures, says the Bulletin of the Authors' League of America, are no longer an experiment. They are an institution; they have attained a dignity equaling that of the drama. The result is that there is a market for good plots, and several dramatic agencies have established departments for the exclusive handling of moving pictures.

Of the population of Hungary, more than 70 per cent is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

There are four thousand employees in the government printing office.

**Advises Recognition of President Huerta.**

Long Beach, Cal., July 18.—"Recognize the Huerta government in Mexico" is the advice of Colonel Randolph, president of the Southern Pacific lines in Mexico, who is in Long Beach today.

Randolph denied reports that either federal or rebels in Mexico are molesting Americans, but directed that American recognition is the solution of present Mexican difficulties.

**Kennet Hotel Burned.**

Kennet, Cal., July 18.—The Commercial Hotel, a three-story frame structure, was destroyed by fire here early today. One hundred lodgers escaped in their night clothes. The loss is estimated at \$18,000.

# Down Go Prices

— ON —

## Summer Dress Goods

In order to clean up our entire line of Summer dress goods we are making big reductions from our regular prices. It will be time well spent and a money-saving to you if you will come in and look them over. We are satisfied you will find something to suit you.

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### Fancy Parasols

Balance of our stock. Your choice at **half regular price.**

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### A Lot of White Canvas Shoes

Regular \$1.25, to clean up, any size we have in stock. **25c a pair**  
We do not fit these shoes.

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### Ladies' Low Shoes and Slippers

We are offering a great variety of styles and materials, values up to \$4.00. **Your choice \$2.98.**

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### Straw Hats

A big lot of straw hats, values up to 75c. **Choice 25c.**

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### Children's Wash Suits

Sizes 2 to 10 years. **Your choice, one-third off reg. price.**

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### Big Cut on Silk Dress Materials

50c values ..... Special **35c**  
75c values ..... Special **50c**

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### Complete line Ladies' Summer Underwear

Ladies' vests 10c and up. Union suits 30c and up.

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## The Quality Store..

# VAUPEL'S