

Ashland Tidings

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ESTABLISHED 1876.

Issued Mondays and Thursdays

Bert R. Greer, - Editor and Owner
Chas. F. Greer, Mgr. and City Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year\$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Three Months50
Payable in Advance.

TELEPHONE 39

Advertising rates on application. First-class job printing facilities. Equipments second to none in the interior.

No subscriptions for less than three months. All subscriptions dropped at expiration unless renewal is received.

In ordering changes of the paper always give the old street address or postoffice as well as the new.

Entered at the Ashland, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Ashland, Ore., Monday, Aug. 10, '14

NEW VALUE OF HUMAN LIFE.

The value of life has fluctuated greatly in the different periods of the world's history. To the Spartans life was cheap. The highest duty was to be a soldier; the greatest honor was to give away a life for the state. Napoleon estimated the thousands of lives his conquest for a universal empire would cost, and he marched on, sacrificing them. Life had little value. Under Henry VIII death was the punishment for stealing three shillings; there were 253 crimes punishable by death; 72,000 people were executed during his reign.

Formerly war, pestilence and famine swept off humanity by the countless millions. During the Thirty Years' war 18,000,000 of Germany's population were killed. The Black Death devoured 25,000,000 people in Europe during the fourteenth century. Three hundred and fifty famines have swept over the earth since the beginning of history. Human life has been destroyed like bubbles. Today all this has changed.

Smallpox and yellow fever, for ages the two dreaded horrors of mankind, have lost their terror. The new discoveries in surgery have alleviated untold suffering. Formerly operations were performed while the subject shrieked with pain. Today anaesthetics render the patient as insensible as a mountain boulder. The leading physicians of the world a few weeks ago cheered long and loudly Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute when he announced to them that he had stopped the hearts of animals for two and a half minutes and performed operations on their valves.

Animals have played an important part in the eradication of human disease. From the horse the antitoxin is prepared that saves thousands of children from death by diphtheria. From the cow the vaccine preparation for immunizing against smallpox is made. In Baltimore recently a child's sight was restored by using part of a pig's eye in the operation.—Dale H. Carnegie in Leslie's.

FOREST FIRE.

The danger of the destruction of the forests of southern Oregon by fire is ade evident on a season so dry as the present one, says A. E. Voorhies in the Grants Pass Courier. The air is blue with smoke, and in every direction the flames are consuming more growth than the year has produced. The wisdom of the forestry department in its methods of fire fighting is shown, however, in the fact that so few of the fires get beyond control. They are found and reported as soon as they start, and in most cases the incipient blaze is out in a short time.

How these fires start is oftentimes a mystery. Sometimes they come from lightning, but often the careless hunter is the responsible agent. August is always the month in which the danger is greatest, the woods being then in a most inflammable condition. The hunting season opening on the first day of August doubles the danger. In the interest of safety, and of sport as well, it has been suggested many times that the hunting season be opened a month later. September is usually ushered in by the first rain of the fall season, the woods become safer, and the deer are better game for the sportsman. There is good argument for a later opening of the hunting season.

The Commercial Club is desirous of obtaining good specimens of grains and grasses for exhibit purposes. Will those who have such kindly leave at the Commercial Club rooms? tf

Teachers who can spell are hard to find, but if they know how the cliff-dwellers lived 10,000 years ago they will get jobs, all right.

"THE BABY CROP."

Out of 330,179 children attending the public and parochial schools of New York city who were examined by the Bureau of Child Hygiene, 230,432, or more than 69 per cent, were found to be physically defective.

These figures are given in a statement just issued by the Bureau of Welfare for School Children. They do not begin to show the whole number of defective children, for the staff of the Bureau of Child Hygiene is so inadequate that it was able to examine only about a quarter of the 885,577 school children in the city. In New York the mothers have no votes.

At the Interstate Fair held last fall in Spokane, Wash., the press reported that the Better Babies contest broke all records. More than fourteen hundred babies were entered from Washington and the neighboring suffrage states; and so many of them were found almost perfect that, after the preliminary tests, an additional competition had to be held to settle the relative merits of the babies who came up to 98 per cent or over.

"The baby crop is the most important crop in the country," says Marjorie Dorman, anti-suffragist. That is one of the strongest reasons why women should vote. The difference between the terrible showing of New York city and the splendid showing of the Pacific northwest in the matter of children's health is due, of course, to a number of causes; equal suffrage is only one factor. But it is undeniable that more attention is paid to the safety of "the baby crop" where the mothers have votes.

In Chicago, before women got the ballot, there was no efficient system of garbage disposal. In the stockyards district the garbage was simply dumped by the city and left to rot, with the result that the babies died like flies. For years the women had left no stone unturned to get the nuisance abated, but without success.

As soon as the suffrage bill passed the legislature, the matter was taken up in earnest by the city government; \$10,000 was appropriated to bring about a better system, and Mary McDowell, the leader of the anti-garbage campaign, was made one of the committee to spend the money. At the last municipal election in Chicago for the first time the infant death rate was a practical issue, and candidates of all parties pledged themselves to help save the babies. In New York city the Bureau of Child Hygiene is begging for an increase of its inadequate appropriation, so as to provide for nine additional medical inspectors, three surgeons, nine dentists and eighty-four nurses. It may get it or may not. Its chances would undoubtedly be brighter if the mothers of New York city had votes. It is no accident that the lowest infant death rate in the world is found in New Zealand, where women have had full suffrage for more than twenty years. Miss Marjorie Dorman and other short-sighted women who still fancy that votes for mothers would mean death for babies should heed the words of our leading expert, Julia C. Lathrop. She says: "Instead of being incompatible with child welfare, woman suffrage leads toward it."

PROGRESS IN THE KITCHEN.

The fact that a thing has always been done in a certain way—mere precedent—limits originality and halts progress. For example: In a recent issue of the Survey the question why kitchen sinks have been made so low was discussed. No one seemed to be able to explain. Finally a certain maker discovered that the original sinks were made when the washing of dishes and other sink work was done in wooden tubs with high sides. Such a tub when used in a high sink came up too far, so the sink was made low. Furthermore, as running water and fixed faucets had not long been made, the tub had to be lifted out of the sink, and the lower the sink the lighter the lift. Though improvements in faucets, dishpans and other accessories of kitchen sinks have been made, no one has seemed to realize that the sink could be improved by raising. So women were—and are—compelled to endure discomfort when doing their ordinary household work. There may be a certain percentage of inconvenience to be reached before the human mind grasps the fact that something must be altered. The wise inventor, says the Journal of the American Medical Association, attains a reputation for brilliancy by making his invention before the need becomes obvious to others.

The political conventions will soon be passing resolutions in which they declare fervently for armed intervention to straighten out Mexico, and also come out flatfooted for peace.

"Eat less and live longer" says a doctor. Bang goes another professional secret.

Public Becoming More Cautious

Pacific coast pedestrians, automobile drivers and team drivers exercise more care this year in approaching railroad grade crossings than they did in 1913, though there is still plenty of room for improvement. The fact is shown in figures gathered by the Southern Pacific Company in connection with its campaign for the conservation of human life and the prevention of accidents.

The company has made every effort to educate careless pedestrians and vehicle drivers as to the danger of approaching railroad tracks without first ascertaining the safety of crossing. In this connection, observation tests were made in widely separated localities in August, September and October, 1913. Of the 17,021 motor vehicles observed, the drivers of 11,836, or 69 1/2 per cent, looked neither to the right nor to the left before crossing the tracks, 2.7 per cent looked one way only, and but 27.8 per cent looked in both directions. The astonishing number of 3,301, or 19.3 per cent of the total number of drivers observed, ran over the crossings at a reckless rate of speed, and only 34 drivers stopped their machines before crossing the tracks to see that there was no train approaching.

Of the 4,889 drivers of teams, 39.4 per cent looked in neither direction, 8.6 per cent looked one way only, and 52 per cent looked in both directions. Of 6,301 pedestrians, 3,082, or 49.1 per cent, looked in both directions, 15 per cent in one direction only, and 35.9 per cent in both directions.

Of the total number of 28,211 drivers and pedestrians checked, 16,844, or 59.8 per cent, looked neither way before passing over the crossing, 6.3 per cent looked one way, and only 33.8 per cent looked in both directions.

To find out just what effect its safety first campaign is having, the Southern Pacific in June of this year made similar observations, at the same crossings where checks were made last year, and also at additional crossings. The comparative statement of the result of the two checks shows the following encouraging results:

Twenty-three per cent more drivers of automobiles are looking in both directions before crossing railroad tracks than did last year, and 12 per cent are now looking one way.

The number of drivers of teams looking both ways shows no improvement, both years being 52 per cent, but 6 per cent more are looking one way than did last year. Pedestrians show an increase of 29 per cent looking in both directions, but 5 per cent less looked one way, indicating a new improvement of 24 per cent.

Taking automobile and team drivers and pedestrians together, the improvement of 26 per cent more looking both ways and 6 per cent looking one way is shown.

The Southern Pacific's chief suggestion to those crossing railroad tracks is to stop, look and listen before crossing. Were everyone to heed this, company officials say, practically every crossing accident would be prevented.

EFFECT IN THE UNITED STATES.

The United States has met the financial condition brought about by the great European conflict in a manner that reflects much credit upon the administration at Washington. The influence of developments abroad was anticipated, and that there might be no panic in our own country provision was made for the financial stability of our institutions. The plea of President Wilson that our own people remain calm, and not lend themselves to the creation of distrust, met prompt approval, and as a consequence the finances of the nation are suffering little from the affair in England. It must not be expected, however, that business and finance will not be disturbed by a war of magnitude, but matters have been so well adjusted that the effect is discounted and the cause for alarm has disappeared.

Rubberneck Car For Big Parties

The big rubberneck car of A. S. Ames of Talent will be used for picnic parties, lodge gatherings and all kinds of entertainment features by special arrangement. It will accommodate thirty and is growing popular for entertaining. For dates and arrangements phone 371-J-3, A. S. Ames, Talent. 17-tf

The consumer cannot expect to get an article for a reasonable price until the trust controlling it is split up by the court, half in some one's left hand pocket and half in the right.

OUR SILENT TRAVELERS.

It has often been said in Europe that Americans take their pleasures sadly. Some of them also take them very stiffly and silently. A lady remarked the other day that she had spent many summers at seashore and mountain hotels, and that if she got acquainted with the other guests it was always because she made the advances. The other people would never make any.

One of the best pleasures and benefits of travel is conversation with the chance acquaintances of the train and the hotel. The commonplace man who sits opposite you in the restaurant may not look as if he had any interesting thoughts to impart. Yet underneath his inscrutable mask of a face there may be keen observation and lively sense of humor worth while drawing out.

People stand too much on their dignity. There is too much cold reserve. The man who shuts his mouth like a clam misses learning a great many things that would be useful to him. Also he will never add much to his circle of friends.

To many people the most enjoyable thing about returning from a vacation is that you don't have to go again until next year.

The Oldest National Bank in Jackson County

Member Federal Reserve System

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus \$120,000.00

DEPOSITORY OF

City of Ashland County of Jackson State of Oregon
United States of America

Freight Rates Are Reduced

A revolution in trade conditions between the Pacific and Atlantic seaboards is expected to follow the reductions. In a number of cases the new rates will be lower than the rates from New York to Chicago, a distance of 900 miles.

The following will give an idea of

the extent of the reductions, which apply to all commodities from San Francisco:

Old water rates: Canned fruits 45c, dried fruits 50c, beans 40c, wine 50c.
New water rates: Canned fruits 30c, dried fruits 40c, beans 35c, wine 30c.

—The office of Dr. F. H. Johnson, dentist, will be closed until August 17. 15-tf

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Fancy Waists

VAUPEL'S

The QUALITY STORE

Butterick Patterns SHOES GENTS' FURNISHINGS

We Give 5% Cash Coupons With Every Cash Purchase

Advance Showing OF Fall Dress Goods

First of all, let us tell you that broadcloths are coming in again. They will be in great demand, and we're ready with the best of values.

A glance at the new woolen goods tells of the activity of manufacturers in producing fancy fabrics that will meet with much favor.

Fancy weaves, plaid effects and plain woolens are here for your approval.

Before you select your dress goods at least see what we have received from the best mills in the country.

Pneumatic Dress Forms

"Pneu-Form" is for every woman in every walk of life, because it is not merely a dress form, but really and truly you. It never gets tired, irritable, cross or out of sorts, and better still, it never changes pose.

You are fresh and carefree with Pneu-Form in your sewing room, for dressmaking is a pleasure and does not interfere with household or social duties. Let us show you this time and temper saver.

THE STAPLES REALTY AND AUTO AGENCY

Cheap Land AND Good Land

200 a. stock ranch, water and alfalfa	110 a.	17 a. high grade alfalfa home	\$9,000
Large wheat ranch	\$ 30 a.	16 a. 6-yr-old gilt-edge orchard	6,400
800 a. partly improved	25 a.	80 a. alfalfa home ranch	12,500
120 a. improved, close to town	100 a.	20 a. bottom land on Bear creek	200 a.

Lots of other properties at fair prices and easy terms

Automobile Insurance

On all makes of cars against loss by fire from any cause in the old Boston Insurance Co., the first company to write insurance on automobiles.

Stanley Steamer Agency

The car that pleases. The car that excels in all points. Get a demonstration and tell us your opinion.

Hotel for Rent

Furnished House for Rent

E. T. STAPLES

Hotel Ashland Bldg.

Ashland, Oregon