

Result-Getting Classified Columns

THE ONE-ATTEMPT MAN OR WOMAN

who, for example, publishes a Want ad once, and if it does not bring the result desired decides that "advertising does not pay," should study the practical results, in all lines of endeavor, of perseverance. The law of "try again" is as potent in want advertising as in any other effort or enterprise.

Classified Rates: One cent per word, first insertion; 1/2 cent per word for each insertion thereafter; 30 words or less \$1 per month. No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents. Classified ads are cash with order except to parties having ledger accounts with the office.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHAIR DOCTOR—R. H. Stanley, expert furniture repairer and upholsterer. Carpets beat, relaid and repaired, bedsprings restretched, chairs wired, rubber tires for baby buggies. 26 First Ave., opposite First National Bank. Telephone 413-J. 20-tf

AUTO LIVERY—Floyd Dickey. Telephone 342-Y. 81-

AUTOS TO TRADE for property. See Ashland Garage.

REPAIRING—Expert motorcycle repairing. Percy Grisez, fire department. 45-tf

BILL POSTER—Will Stennett, 116 Factory St. Bill posting and distributing. 54-tf

FOR RENT—Nice four-room furnished house. Inquire 606 Iowa street or address Box Q, care Tidings. 11-tf

PRACTICAL NURSE wants nursing or companion for invalid lady; best reference. Mrs. Link, 262 Hargadine. 65-1mo.*

TO TRADE—Fine surrey, family farm mare and harness to trade for a Ford auto or for a piece of land. Call at Eastern Supply Co. Ashland. 62-tf

DR. J. J. EMMENS—Physician and surgeon. Practice limited to eye, ear, nose and throat. Eyes scientifically tested and glasses supplied. Office 228 East Main St. Hours 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Phone 567, Medford, Ore. 21-tf

MUSIC AND ART.

TEACHER OF PIANO—Mrs. J. R. Robertson, 340 Almond street. Advance piano work and Burrows kindergarten classes. 44-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cow and chickens. Apply to the Beaver Realty Co. 62-tf

FOR SALE—A few choice White Plymouth Rock cockerels, at Bagley ranch, Talent. 68-4t*

FOR SALE—Homestead relinquishment. For particulars address R. F. B., care Tidings. 18-tf*

FOR SALE—Good milk cow. Will trade for hogs. Also good organ. Address Box E, care Tidings, Ashland. 68-5t*

FOR SALE—1 1/2 dozen thoroughbred Rhode Island Red laying pullets, cheap. Mrs. W. D. Booth, 934 Oak street, phone 291-R. 68-2t*

FOR SALE—\$150 Spaulding surrey for \$90 and a 1,300-pound mare for \$60. Apply F. T. Branch, first house east of normal. Phone 9-F-4. 62-tf

FOR SALE—Setting eggs, and orders booked for baby chicks from my trap-nested thoroughbred Rhode Island Red hens. G. W. Benedict, Ashland. 64-tf

FOR SALE—Reliable gas stove, suitable for bathroom or small bedroom; in good condition, with pipe and connection. Can be seen at The Tidings. 11-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A good eight-room house, close in, for sale cheap, or will exchange for Portland property. See owner, 168 Lincoln street. 67-1mo.*

FOR SALE—Pure milk delivered twice daily to East Side patrons. Milk for babies, from one fresh cow, if desired. Waiter's Dairy, 634 Iowa. Phone 277-J. 68-4t

FOR SALE—Swell little bungalow home, large lot, near West Side school. Nice lawn, flowers, cherries, apples and berries. One of the neatest homes in the city. At 341 Almond street. 64-8t*

FOR SALE OR TRADE—4 1/2 acres five blocks from new high school. Will divide in amount to suit purchaser. Prices will be right. Address S. F. Starr, 64 California street, Ashland. 66-1mo.*

FOR SALE—By owner, large lot with small house; centrally located in Ashland, Ore., on Meade street. Warranted deed and abstract. Price \$450. Address Mark Hebron, Boise City, Oklahoma. 68-8t*

FOR SALE—A four-room house, close in. With cement sidewalks, sewer, electric lights and city water. Fifty dollars cash, balance \$10 per month. Price \$850. See McWilliams & Edgington. 65-tf

FOR SALE—Completely furnished bungalow. Five rooms, bath, sleeping porch, large cellar, lawn and flowers; fruit trees. Part payment and balance like rent, if desired. J. K. Choate, Jr., 139 Wimer street. Phone 210-R. 18-1mo.*

FOR SALE—A homestead relinquishment of 160 acres, two-roomed house, barn, chicken house, with garden tools, plows, etc. Well watered and on Pacific Highway. Will trade for Ashland property. Address A. R., care Tidings. 36-tf

AS I AM GOING east next month I will offer for sale some extra good furniture, nearly new; a Majestic range, used only three months; 20 Buff Orpington chickens, shipped from Illinois last September; a Birdsell wagon, nearly new; a steel frame grindstone; a lot of new fruit jars. C. J. Upton, corner Beach and Ashland streets. 67-3t*

What do you want? A Tidings want ad tells it to more than two thousand people in a day. Twenty-five cents does the business.

GENESIS OF WATER

The First Invisible Vapor That Enveloped Our Globe.

AND ITS CHANGE INTO STEAM.

How the Earth, Which Was Born Out of a Mass of Flaming Gases, Came to Have Its Surface Covered With a Liquid Which Cannot Endure Fire.

The story of the origin of water involves that of the birth of the earth. According to the generally accepted hypothesis, the earth was once a mass of heated gases, which included, in one form or another, every chemical element that we know. Among these gases were oxygen and hydrogen, the two elements by whose combination water is formed. But there was no water then because the heat was too great to permit of the combination of oxygen and hydrogen. The elements of water were present, but not water itself.

As the gaseous mass continued to cool a temperature was reached at which combination could begin to take place, and then water appeared in the form, not of liquid, but of an invisible vapor which we call watery vapor. Although oxygen and hydrogen had combined in this vapor, the heat was still too great for it to condense into the liquid state. With further cooling, however, it did undergo a partial condensation into that form of water which we know as steam. At that time the globe was probably a great white hot ball, enveloped at a vast height above its surface with a hissing shell or envelope of steam. In this immense steamy shell was contained, in the vaporous form, all the water that the future earth was to possess. The oceans were there, afloat as scalding clouds!

The central mass continued to cool and condense, and at last when the temperature of the rocky crust that had begun to form about it had descended to about 370 degrees C., the first true water—that is, liquid water—appeared on the earth. It fell in hot drops from the vaporous envelope and at first no doubt was instantly reconverted into steam by contact with the heated crust. After awhile the crust became so cool that the descending water could remain upon it in the liquid state. Then the mighty rains fell thicker and faster from the condensing envelope until the accumulated water formed great oceans or perhaps at the beginning one universal ocean surrounding the entire earth. That would depend upon the form of the surface of the crust at the time when the descent of the waters occurred. The origin of the present ocean basins goes back to the very beginning of geological history and antedates every period that can be fixed with reasonable certainty.

These facts explain why the earth has so great a quantity of water and where that water came from.

It is believed that the oceans cannot continue to exist for all time as we see them today. The minerals constituting the solid crust of the earth are continually absorbing water. It has been calculated that granite contains two gallons of absorbed water in every cubic yard. The condition of the moon, as revealed by telescopes and by photography, shows that a globe may, as far as at least its surface is concerned, become absolutely arid, no water whatever remaining upon it, although in ages past it may have been covered with oceans.

The drying up process, however, must be a slow one, and no considerable quantity of the oceanic waters can be absorbed into the earth's interior until the core of the globe has become relatively cool. At present the internal heat is so great that water cannot penetrate to a depth of more, say, than twenty miles at the most. It is only as the rocks cool that they begin to take up water in combination. If we heat water to the boiling point we turn it into steam. If we heat the steam still further it becomes an invisible vapor, which may be made so hot that it will char a piece of paper like a flame. On the other hand, if we cool water to the freezing point it turns into a brittle solid—ice.

So if we had happened to be born in a fiery hot world we should only have known water as a searing vapor, capable of devouring metals like a strong acid, and, on the contrary, if our lot had been cast in an intensely cold world our only knowledge of water, as a natural product, would have been in the shape of a solid, harder than most rocks.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

The Acorn.

Take a large acorn, suspend it by a thread so as to nearly touch the water in any glass vessel, set it upon your mantelshelf, bracket or table and let it stand there for about two months without in any way interfering with it excepting to supply fresh water. The acorn will burst, throw a root down into the water and a stem upward, sending out from the stem beautiful green leaves.

Precaution.

"Why did you insist on having your new servant arrive on Saturday?" asked the neighbor. "There's no train back till Monday," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "We wanted to be sure of having help for our Sunday dinner."—Washington Star.

Give us an international mind to understand, an international heart to feel.—William D. B. Aney.

ANTIQUITY OF MANKIND.

Gelkie Places It at Between 250,000 and 500,000 Years.

In his work, "The Antiquity of Man in Europe," Professor James Gelkie of Edinburgh university declares his belief that man has inhabited Europe between 250,000 and 500,000 years.

All such estimates are based on geological facts, such as the rate at which sediment is deposited or at which stragmites grow, that are very hard to determine with any accuracy, but no one now doubts that man is far older than men of science originally supposed him to be.

"When we reflect," says Professor Gelkie, "on the many geographical changes that man has witnessed—the submergence and re-elevation of enormous tracts, the erosion of valleys and general lowering of the surface by denudation, when we consider that he has lived through a succession of stupendous climatic revolutions; that he has seen widely contrasted floras and faunas alternately occupying our continent—tundras, steppes and great forests succeeding each other again and again—we must feel convinced that the few thousand years that have elapsed since the downfall of Babylonian, Assyrian and Egyptian empires are as nothing compared with the long aeons that separate the earliest times of history from the apparition of palaeolithic man in Europe."

RIFLE SIGHTS.

The Drop of the Bullet in Its Flight Makes Them Necessary.

The average person if asked to explain why a rifle is sighted would probably be unable to do so beyond some vague remark about taking correct aim.

Sights are necessary because a bullet does not travel in a straight line, but, under the influence of gravity and friction, begins to drop almost as soon as it leaves the muzzle. Thus the bullet of the British service rifle drops six inches in the first 100 yards, but when it has gone 200 yards it will have dropped not twelve inches, but two feet. The drop increases by leaps and bounds with the distance. Were there no sights on the rifle and you wanted to hit a mark at 200 yards you would clearly have to aim two feet above it.

This would be awkward, for you would lose sight of the mark aimed at, to say nothing of the difficulty of correctly estimating a distance of two feet at 200 yards.

The sights of a rifle enable you to keep your eye on the mark, although the muzzle of the rifle is actually pointing above it. The movable slide of the backsight enables you automatically to point the muzzle just so many feet above the mark aimed at as is necessary to counteract the known drop of the bullet at various ranges.—London Answers.

Teaching Cubs to Kill.

Have you ever seen a cat catch a mouse and hand it over to her kittens to teach them how to kill? Well, a tiger is merely a big cat, and she teaches her cubs almost in the same way, only not with mice. An East Indian officer witnessed a scene of this kind. An old bull bison had been the victim, and the tigress had disabled him by breaking one of his forelegs just below the knee. She never touched the throat, the usual place of seizing, but allowed the cubs to worry the disabled animal. The eyewitness relates that the cubs acted exactly like kittens, advanced and retreated and worried the victim, all the time mewling and snarling, while the tigress sat near by, watching their antics and occasionally giving the bison a blow with her paw when he showed undue activity.

The Element of Chance.

Human progress might be otherwise defined as human success in minimizing the element of chance. In science there is substitution of exactitude for the primitive accidents of the rule of thumb, just as in philosophy and morals, truth and untruth, right and wrong, are being unswathed from their veils of uncertainty and set clearly in opposition to each other. In other words, the gambling spirit in life is less and less countenanced, and gambling, once fashionable, is now taboo even in the most innocent forms.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Royal Society of England.

The Royal Society of England is the oldest and most renowned scientific body, except the French Academy of Sciences, in the world. It was organized in 1645, and every great English scientist has been a member of it. Benjamin Franklin was the first American member.

Faulty System.

Mamma—What are you doing, Edward? Small Edward—I'm counting. You said I should count a hundred when angry. Mamma—Yes, I believe I did. Small Edward—Well, I've counted over 200 and I'm madder than when I started.—Chicago News.

Placing Him.

"My father's elected on the committee which is going to have some more driven wells put down for the city." "Ah, I see; he's on the water board."—St. Louis Republic.

And Enjoyed It.

Ethel—Didn't it seem an age from the time you were engaged till you got married? Maud—Yes, but Jack and I managed to squeeze through it.—London Tatler.

I speak the truth, not so much as I would, but as much as I dare, and I dare a little the more as I grow older.—Montaigne.

S. H. BAUMAN
B. I. YANGLDER

MEDFORD

Commercial College

31 N. Grape, Medford, Ore.

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH DEPARTMENTS

If you want a good position
be one of our 1915 graduates.

MEDFORD ASHLAND 25c EITHER WAY

Car leaves Ashland for Medford, Talent and Phoenix—

Day trips at 9:20 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 6:45 p. m., daily ex. Sunday. Saturday night leaves at 12:15 a. m. Sunday trips at 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

Car leaves Medford for Ashland at 8:20 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 5:15 p. m. daily except Sunday. Leaves at 11:15 Saturday night. Sunday leaves at 10:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.

Ashland waiting rooms at Hotel Oregon, Ashland Hotel, East Side Pharmacy, Poley's Drug Store and Rose Brob's Confectionery.

TAKE BIG GRAY INTERURBAN CAR

THE INTERURBAN AUTOCAR COMPANY

ELECTION DATE PUZZLE.

Why the "First Tuesday After the First Monday" in November?

Nearly all the American world knows that the national election and nearly all of the state elections occur on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, but probably not one in all the millions of voters and nonvoters can tell "why" that date was selected for the choice of electors. The "when" is easy of discovery, but that is another story. It is always the first Tuesday after the first Monday, but anybody who looks at the calendars of several years in November will see that the date varies almost every year.

Years ago the writer inquired of many of the most learned congressmen in Washington as to the "why" of the mystery. Not one could answer except to say, "Bless me, I don't know." Harry Smith, who for long years was journal clerk of the house of representatives, was almost a magician in dragging to light those little mysteries associated with the history of the country. He sought high and low as to the "why" actually for months and then gave it up.

It is really one of the curiosities of our national legislation. H. H. B. Meyer, chief bibliographer of the Congressional library, says: "As to why the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November instead of the first Tuesday in November was fixed for the date of presidential elections, we have to report that no satisfactory answer can be given."—E. W. Lightner in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Extremes.

The man making money in a small town up the state met a friend not making money in New York—there are a few here in that class—and they were talking of their respective places of residence.

"I tell you what it is," said the rural visitor in a woeful tone, "it's terrible to have a lot of money and live where you can't spend it." "Oh, I don't know," responded the impetuous city man. "I guess it isn't any more terrible than not to have a lot of money and live where you can spend it."—New York Sun.

Conditional.

Now, William, if a man outh of a piece of work how long will he take to filliam—Is it a contrain' job cin' by the day?—Life.

asping Animal.

er satisfied. If he finds a he didn't know he had in e pocket he immediately ok for another. — Toledo

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT AND TO PRESENT CLAIMS.

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

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Lowden, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the will of Sarah Lowden has been admitted to probate by the Hon. F. L. Tou Velle, judge of said court, and Margaret Beswick has been appointed as executrix thereof. Any person having a claim against said estate must present the same to the executrix, or her attorney, E. D. Briggs, at Ashland, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice. All claims must be duly verified and accompanied by proper vouchers.

Date of first publication, January 14, 1915.

MARGARET BESWICK, Executrix, Ashland, Oregon. 67-5-1-Thur.

Black Silk Stove Polish
Liquid or Paste
Does Not Rub Off, Lasts 4 Times as Long as Others, Saves Work.
Get a Can Today

WHAT MOTHERS NEED
Too many women struggle under pains and aches. They are not sick—but weak, nervous, irritable. Such women need that blood-strength that comes by taking SCOTT'S EMULSION. It also strengthens the nerves, aids the appetite and checks the decline. If wife or mother tire easily or look run down, SCOTT'S EMULSION will build her up. SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

NOW

Is a good time to lay up your car and have it painted.

Paint is necessary for the life of your car.

Ashland Garage
Agency Reo and Cole

BUSINESS PROPERTY WANTED

I have a customer who will purchase improved business property on the Plaza or East Main street. He wants it for an investment and the price must be so that it will pay a reasonable net interest rate.

I want the listing direct from the owner and shall expect to make a commission on the transaction.

BERT R. GREER,
At the Tidings Office.

DR. W. EARL BLAKE,
DENTIST.

First National Bank Bldg., Suite 9 and 10. Entrance First Ave.
Phones: Office, 100; Res., 230-J.

DR. D. M. BROWER,
GENERAL PRACTITIONER.

Residence, 216 Factory St.
Phone 247-J.

Massage, Electric Light Baths, Electricity.

JULIA R. McQUELKIN,
Superintendent.

Payne Bldg. Telephone 366-J.
Every day excepting Sunday.

DR. ETHEL J. MARTIN, *
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
in charge of the practice of Drs. Sawyer and Kammerer.

Pioneer Building.

Office phone 208.
Hours 9 to 5 and by appointment.

DR. R. FONTAINE,
OPTOMETRIST OPTICIAN.
Glasses Scientifically Fitted.
Lenses Duplicated.

Located at R. J. Smith's Jewelry store, Elks Temple, Ashland, Ore.

UTTERBACK & HAWLEY,
Chiropractors.

Swedish Massage, Spray and Cabinet Baths.
Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays by appointment.
Rooms 5-8, First National Bank Bldg. Phone 48. 69-1mo.

CHAUTAQUA PARK CLUB.

Regular meetings of the Chautauqua Park Club first and third Fridays of each month at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. A. G. McCarthy, Pres. Mrs. Jennie Faucett Greer, Sec.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT CLUB.

The regular meetings of the Ladies' Civic Improvement Club will be held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 2:30 p. m., at the Carnegie Library lecture room.

Phone news items to the Tidings

C. E. FROMAN H. C. HIGH
Carpenters

We Build Houses and Fix Things
TRY US. PHONE 372-R-4
TALENT

DR. JOHN F. HART

Physician and Surgeon
TALENT, OREGON.

LET US SERVE YOU

All we ask is the opportunity of doing so. We feel assured that our endeavor to serve you will be a strong factor in persuading you to become a permanent patron of this bank. Our interests are mutual.

State Bank of Talent
TALENT, OREGON.