

Sidelights on Official Doings

The total cost of the installation of the new water main on Ashland street was \$1,821.18.

During January the police department cared for 879 hoboes. In February 1,040 transients.

The report of the street commissioner for the past month showed a busy period of activity in street grading by the department.

Church member and good citizen as he is, Recorder Gillette threw all prudence to the winds and offered to bet 15 cents that his minutes were correct at Tuesday evening's meeting. No one offered to call the bet.

In January Ashland business men to the number of nine left their doors unlocked, or at least the police found nine unlocked. In February burglars passed up eleven chances to gain free admission to Ashland business houses.

As a result of action taken by the council, Fire Chief Robinson and Driver Guiley will each have one day off duty each week and a substitute will be hired to take the place of the absent men. It is understood that the men are to take their days off one after the other so that the substitute will have his two days of work together. Twenty-four hours a day seven days out of the week is irksome in the extreme, and the new system is much appreciated by the firemen.

According to Caretaker Graves of the city dump, the city is to furnish one barrel of oil for each carcass burned, in addition to one barrel a month for garbage. Last year he burned thirteen carcasses and one dog. One dog is good for one-half barrel of oil. According to Mr. Graves' contract he was supposed to receive twelve barrels of oil a year, and last year by careful use saved the city eleven barrels and asked that, in view of the small compensation which he receives, he be paid for that which he had saved. The recorder dug the contract out of the city archives and read it, and the matter was referred to the city attorney, who will decide the matter of whether under the contract Mr. Graves was entitled to the surplus of oil.

Councilman "Pope" Nininger produced a package of gum at Tuesday's session along about ten something, and the mayor and the councilmen on the east side of the house kept time with their jaws throughout the remainder of the evening without offering the west-siders a chew. Councilman Banta was not to be slighted, however, and after carefully scanning the benches for chance lady visitors, produced a villainous looking plug of "Star." Editor Wolf looked hungry and produced a big fat cigar, which he chewed throughout the remainder of the evening but did not have nerve enough to light. Then the mayor ate an apple and gave Mr. Nininger one in return for the stick of gum. Finally along towards midnight friend Wolf of the Record slipped out and bought a big bag of plain mixed candy, which was passed around. This is the worst fall from grace which the city dads have committed to date.

Plan Great Musical Festival for July

The choral class of the Auxiliary Club is to be enlarged so as to take in every singer in Ashland and arrangements have been made with the Chautauqua people to put on a grand musical festival during Chautauqua this year, to be participated in by the choral clubs of Ashland, Medford and Grants Pass.

Medford has sixty voices in their club, Grants Pass forty, and it is the ambition of the local ladies and men to enlarge the Ashland club to 100 voices. This will make a total of 200 voices to participate in the festival, putting on a musical event unrivalled.

The choral club invites and urges every one in Ashland to join the club. Arrangements have been made whereby instruction will cost nothing, but the training gained will be worth the trouble many times over. It is an opportunity which no one who sings can afford to overlook. The Chautauqua people are co-operating in every possible way and are bearing the expenses.

Professor Andrews of Medford will have charge of the instruction work. He is instructor of the Medford club also.

Meet tonight at 7:30 sharp, Presbyterian church.

The People's Forum

Education and Economics.

Editor Tidings: Allow me to offer the following new suggestion in education and economics:

The state shall enact a law for the establishment of a new school of science and practical education, to be known as "The State School of Science and Industry."

One million dollars shall be appropriated from the school fund for the establishment of this school, one-half to be used in the purchase of suitable lands and grounds, and one-half for buildings and equipment.

This school shall be opened for instruction in all the departments of practical science and industry, and shall be open to both sexes on equal terms.

Students of all ages, married or single, shall be admitted on their application; classified, assigned to class work, and to a definite number of hours' work on the farm, or in one or another of the industrial departments.

No money for board or tuition shall be demanded of any student, but each one shall have an account opened for him and shall be charged a definite sum for all he receives, including board and tuition; and clothes, also, if the student be not able to otherwise provide himself with suitable clothes; and he shall receive a definite wage per hour for all productive labor done by him.

The student of this school shall not be charged more than the actual cost of what he receives, and shall be paid the full amount of whatever his labor produces.

Sufficient farm lands shall be provided for the school, and thereon shall be raised all the farm products needed by the school and as much more as can be profitably produced by student labor.

The school shall establish industrial departments wherein the students shall be taught scientific methods of work, and these departments shall aim to produce marketable things, such as furniture, clothing, etc., the sales to go toward the support of the school.

This school shall be so managed, as nearly as possible, that each student's personal account shall balance in debits and credits, and thus make the school and the students self-supporting.

The several departments of this school and those of the State Agricultural College and the State University, now established, shall be so adjusted and harmonized as to avoid all unnecessary duplications and to establish harmony of action between them.

Rich and poor shall be admitted to the school on an absolute equality, each one working his way through, all alike, and receiving the best instruction the state can provide in all the departments of science and industry which are now taught in the best schools and colleges of the nation.

The school's facilities shall be extended, as the need arises, so as to provide for all who may apply for admittance.

Suitable primary and preparatory departments shall be established to meet the needs of those who have no elementary education, and of those who are menially dull, but of sound intelligence.

Packard and other prominent automobile engineers favor motor oils from Western crude. Exposition juries at San Francisco and San Diego gave highest competitive awards to Zerolene—an oil from Western crude. Zerolene is the best oil for your motor because scientifically refined from selected California crude—*asphalt-base*. Government experts tell us that oils correctly refined from asphalt-base crude "distill without decomposition" [do not break up and lose their lubricating value under cylinder heat] and are "much better adapted to motor cylinders, as far as their carbon-forming proclivities are concerned, than are paraffine-base Pennsylvania oils." When you empty the crank-case refill with Zerolene. Dealers everywhere and at service stations and agencies of the Standard Oil Company.

ZEROLENE
the Standard Oil for Motor Cars



STANDING GUARD
OVER THE
WHOLE FAMILY

Rexall Orderlies

The laxative tablet
with the pleasant taste

Protects every member of the
family from Constipation—
the enemy of good health

We have the exclusive selling rights
for this great laxative

The Rexall Store
McNAIR BROS.

YOU CAN
RELY ON
Rexall
Orderlies

There shall be no time limit to a student's stay in the school, provided he is doing constructive work and is making any degree of progress.

There shall be no church or sectarian instruction in the school; and no church shall control his instruction, appointment or dismissal. But there shall be courses of lectures in the history of moral and religious movements, together with instruction in those broad and fundamental principles of morality and religion common to all mankind.

The school shall aim to discover and develop in each student those elements and qualities in which he may excel, and to systematically educate him away from all destructive tendencies.

The faculty of instruction shall be selected for their special fitness, both intellectual and moral, each in his own department, and they shall not be liable to dismissal because of any heresy of opinion, so long as their work is good, their example wholesome and their lives honorable and upright.

This school shall be located, if possible, in a central part of the state, but particularly where the most suitable natural conditions exist for its establishment and maintenance.

One of the aims and purposes of this school shall be to provide a temporary home and employment for all the unemployed citizens of this state; suitable safeguards being provided against an influx of people from other states—such as making one year's previous residence in the state a condition of admittance.

The proper bureau shall be established in connection with the school for obtaining permanent employment for its students when they shall leave the school. This bureau, having an adequate knowledge of the character and qualifications of each

student, will be able to place them to the best advantage to all parties concerned.

Suites of rooms shall be provided, or small cottages, or tent houses, for the use of families of married people who enter the school. The children of such families shall attend schools conveniently located which shall be part of the public school system of the state. And all expenses of the board of such children shall be paid by the parents, either in cash, if they are able, and if not, then in labor on the same basis as their own food is supplied.

Some of the achievements expected of this school:

1. It will solve the problem of the state's unemployed, by providing temporary homes, food and shelter for them.

2. It will serve as the most salutary prevention of crime and degeneracy now resulting from destitution and starvation. In this respect alone, it is believed, it will save the state enough to pay for its establishment and support.

3. It will not only save men and women from crime and degeneracy, but it will develop in its students thus saved every latent element of good, thus contributing vastly to a nobler future citizenship. The jails and penitentiaries of the state will thus be saved a large percentage of their victims.

4. It will provide a means of education for all young men and women of the state whose financial circumstances are such as to prevent them from attending any other school. No one will have an excuse for his not having a good education in the state of Oregon.

5. It will provide a means of education for all adults, either young, middle aged or old, who have hitherto been deprived of the education they desired. Here they can attend, whether they have money or not, if they are able to work a few hours a day and apply their minds to the renewing and quickening activities of intellectual pursuits. It will save many a citizen from premature old age, and unnecessary disease of both mind and body.

6. In its domestic science department it will train every young woman in the state who wants such training as an expert in that line, fitting her for the duties of the home or for a position in service, thus doing away with the problem of unsatisfactory hired help.

Many other benefits will accrue to the people of this state from such an institution, but they need not be mentioned here.

The fundamental idea of this proposed institution was suggested to me by my friend, Mr. Nils Ahlstrom, now 87 years young.

JULIAN P. JOHNSON, M. D.
Ashland, Oregon.

Died.

Captain Jacob Ruger died Friday, March 3, at his home in Momenca, Ill., at the age of 80 years. He was a veteran of the civil war, a Mason and Knight Templar. Two sons and four daughters survive him. John Ruger of this city is the only son in the west. Captain Ruger served throughout the civil war from the time at the first call to arms when he closed his harness shop and with his three employees went to the front, to the close. A few months ago he underwent the amputation of a leg above the knee as the result of an old wound.

S. P. Offers Land Grant Compromise

The Southern Pacific railroad proposals to relinquish all claims to lands of the Oregon & California land grant for \$10,000,000, if released of its perpetual obligation to transport American troops and property free of charge over that part of its lines covered in the land grants, were made to the house public lands committee at Washington, D. C., Wednesday by J. P. Blair, general counsel of the road.

Mr. Blair said the company was willing to compromise in this way to avoid future litigation and that the road now claimed the right to remove timber valued at upwards of \$20,000,000 from the land grant portion of its property.

The company's proposal, the committee was told, involved payment by the government on the basis of \$4.40 an acre. Attorney General Gregory contends that the railroad is not entitled to more than \$2.50 an acre, with deductions for past excess sales. S. A. D. Pater spoke in behalf of persons located on those land grants to the railroad, who want preference rights upheld in any legislation. He said he had contracts with them under which he could repurchase much of this land at a nominal price, if they secured title.

DEPOT DOINGS.

The Southern Pacific Bulletin makes an appeal to their employees and others to drop the word "depot," saying: "Company employees in referring to a Southern Pacific station should call it that, and not 'depot.' The latter is an antiquated and French word, while 'station' belongs to our mother tongue. A student asked Dr. McAllister, former president of Drexel Institute, how he pronounced 'depot.' 'As if spelled "station,"' replied the scholar. 'Depot' is a dead word so far as railroads are concerned. In the larger cities it is rarely used as applied to a railroad station. More than seventy years ago Longfellow referred to a fellow-traveler who pronounced it to rhyme with teapot. Other folks said 'day-po,' but it was more generally called 'dee-po.'"

The Booth-Kelley Lumber Company of Eugene has received an order for 9,000,000 feet of lumber which will be used in building 2,000 freight, flat, automobile and other cars for the Southern Pacific.

John M. Scott, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, was a visitor in the city Monday.

J. S. Gorman and wife of Portland while traveling from San Francisco to their home town on the Shasta Limited bought some oranges, and while eating them Mrs. Gorman threw \$1,000 worth of diamonds out of the window with some orange peel. Mr. Gorman got off at Red Bluff and after a five-mile search along the right of way, recovered the gems.

At a conference with the Public Service Commission at Salem, Monday, William Sproule, president of the Southern Pacific, expressed the opinion that the present car shortage situation would be relieved in the near future, and also gave the commission assurances that D. W. Campbell, assistant general manager, would be returned to this state, and

Forger Works Same Trick at Eugene

The man who forged a check on Loomis & Nelson in Ashland last Tuesday turned an almost identical trick in Eugene Friday, even using the same initials as here. In Ashland he told the grocerymen that he was moving here from Klamath Falls, had a carload of household goods in the local yards, gained their confidence, ordered five dollars' worth of goods sent to a North Main street address, tendered a check for fifteen dollars, took his change and disappeared.

The local police department sent a description north and south and included Eugene in their mailing list, but the Eugene police must have had other matters more important at hand.

The story of the Eugene forgery is almost identical with the Ashland stunt and is told in the Eugene Guard as follows:

"The police department is seeking for a man calling himself R. B. Adam, on the charge of cashing a forged check at the Thomas Ayers grocery store, Seventh and Williamette streets.

"The man ordered five dollars' worth of groceries at the store last night and tendered a fifteen-dollar check drawn on the Eugene Loan and Savings Bank and bearing the signature of the Brawner-Powell Insurance Company. The check was made out to R. B. Adam and the man endorsed the check. He claimed to have been an employee of the Great Northern Express Company for the last twenty years, and had just returned to Eugene to reside. He said he had rented a house and ordered the groceries to be sent to that address.

"When the check was presented at the bank today it was returned, as the company had no account at the bank. Upon investigation it was found that the check was a forgery and that the man had never been an employee of the express company. The house he claimed to have rented was found empty.

"The man is described as being about fifty years old, with a grey mustache and weighing about 170 pounds."

Bands.

The Ashland band will meet Tuesday evening at the city hall, 8 o'clock. The boys' band will practice Thursday and Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Ashland Tidings wants ads bring results. tt

be given full authority to act as to all Oregon matters, if he did not already possess it. He declared that the company had not and was not now discriminating against Oregon.

Classified Advertisements

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY STORIES—And every story a good one. They are entertaining, but that is not all you can say about them. You know there is hardly a periodical published that is not full of time-wasting stories, but not a single story in The Youth's Companion is a time waster. Take the stories of C. A. Stephens. It would be hard to pick out one from which you cannot learn something useful and yet entertaining. Some of The Companion stories refresh your knowledge of geography; some tell you the mysteries of chemistry; some reveal the secrets of forestry and of general farming. They cover a wide range. They are chosen with an eye to the possible likings of every member of a Companion family—stories of vigorous action and stirring adventure for boys, stories of college life and domestic vicissitudes for girls, stories that range all the way from sheer drollery to deep seriousness for men and women. There are no stories quite like those in The Companion, and you get 250 of them, and a lot besides, for \$2.00. If you are not familiar with The Companion as it is today, let us send you sample copies and the "Forecast" for 1916.

The Youth's Companion and Semi-Weekly Tidings one full year, \$3.50.

FOR SALE—Buggy: new wheels, new benches and new stubs. If taken at once will sell for \$25, with harness included. W. A. Childers, Talent, Ore. 84-11*

FOR RENT—CASH OR SHARE—Twenty-two acres, about three miles east of town—the Cyester place. About eight acres in peaches and ten acres in apples. Comfortable buildings. A desirable place. Address Box 508, 48-4t

FOR SALE—Oak dining table and other household furniture for sale this week. 117 Laurel street. Phone 279-J. 84-2t

FOR RENT—8 1/4-acre, full bearing orchard adjoining town limits. Mostly apples. Prospects for record crop. Inquire at 153 East Main. 1t

FOR RENT—An eight-room house, barn, chicken house, garage; 1/4 acre; all kinds fruit; large garden. Apply to 153 East Main. 1t