NOTICE TO FORD OWNERS!

We overhaul Ford Engines complete, for $15.00
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ASHLAND GARAGE M. B. ROBINSON, Prop.

Here and There Among Our Neighbors

Grants Pass Courier: Acting Director Swartley of the State Bureau of Mines and Geology and Consulting Metallurgist Coghill of the United States Bureau of Mines returned to Grants Pass Friday night from the Waldo district, where they had been observing the milling operations at the Waldo and Queen of Bronze mines. They were accompanied by Dr. F. J. Reddy, one of the commissioners of the Oregon bureau, and A. H. Gunnell, a mining engineer of this city. They express themselves as pleased with the activity in that district, the tonnage of ore in sight and the possibilities for increased production in the future.

Astorian: The yards of the McEachern Ship Company, established on Youngs Bay here during April of last year, and one of the best equipped and largest wooden shipbuilding plants in the United States, will become the property of Max H. Houser, prominent grain exporter of the northwest, tomorrow upon the return of Mr. Houser from a trip through the eastern and southern states, including a visit to Washington, where he has been in the interest of ship contracts and the grain export board of control of which he is a member.

At a joint session of the state board of control and the state highway commission at Salem, Saturday, it was virtually decided to carry to the supreme court, in a friendly suit, the question of whether the state can issue the entire $1,800,000 worth of bonds to meet the Shackleford federal road money as provided for in the Bean-Barrett bonding bill of the last legislature, or whether the state can issue only a sufficient amount of such bonds to cover any deficiency that might exist after the highway millage tax has been applied to meet the federal road fund. All sides readily agreed that none of the $6,000,000 to be derived from the big road bond issue can be used to match up the federal road money, State Treasurer Kay receding from his original position in that respect after making a more thorough examination of the law.

Oregon City Courier: The "meanest thief" has turned up in Clackamas county. He stole a sack of sugar valued at $8.75 from the Parkplace station of the O. W. P. Tuesday afternoon. The sack with four others was left at the freight depot to be delivered to the St. Agnes Baby home near Parkplace. The sugar was taken between 12 and 3 o'clock and could not possibly have been taken in mistake, the agent says, as each sack was plainly marked for the orphans' home. Any information leading to the return of the sugar will be gratefully received by the sisters at the home.

Lebanon Express: The Grange-Union county wool pool was sold yesterday in this city by sealed bid at the remarkable price of 63½ cents a pound. The successful bidder was the Union Meat Company of Portland. There was only one other bid, 59 cents, by M. Senders & Co. of Albany. There are several thousand fleeces in the pool, so a large amount of money will be paid for the wool. The price is 2 cents higher than was recently paid for the mohair pool. Deliveries will be made at Brownsville on Monday, the 25th; at Lebanon, Tuesday, the 26th, and at West Scio, Wednesday, the 27th.

The public service commissions of Washington and Oregon, working in co-operation at a series of hearings to be held in the near future, expect to establish grain standards which will control the movement of grain through the Pacific northwest. Idaho and Montana have no grain inspection laws, consequently the action of the Oregon and Washington commissioners will govern. The commissions will hold hearings at Portland June 18, Tacoma June 19, Spokane June 20 and Pendleton June 21.

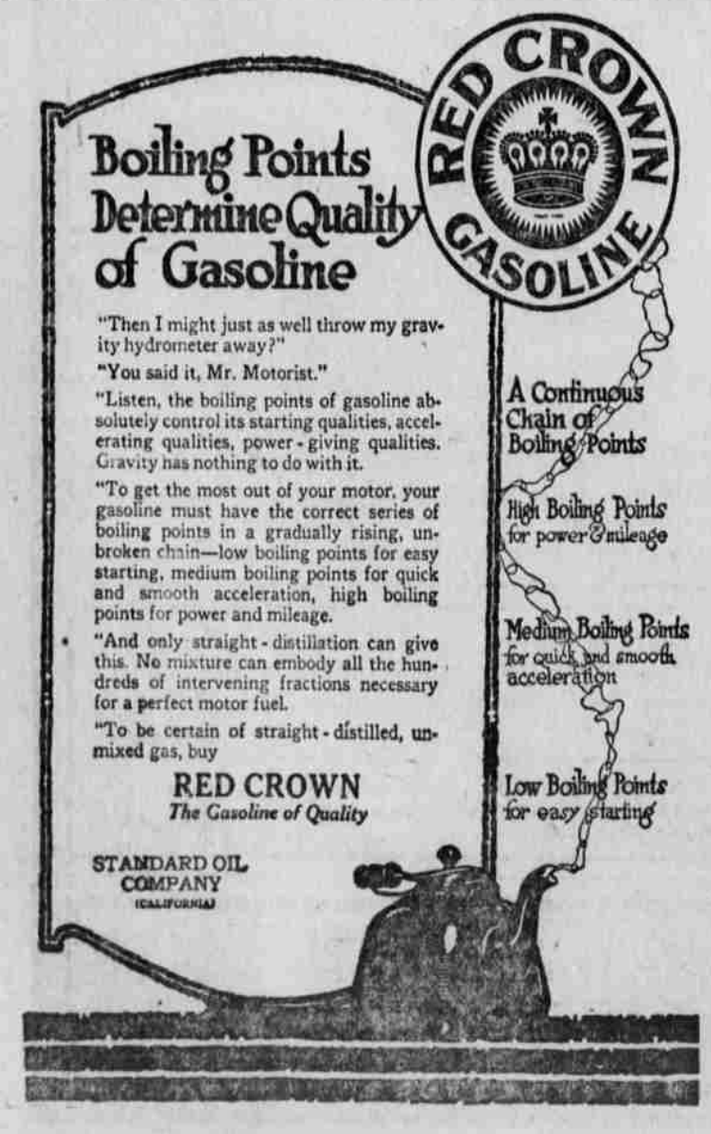
Local Odd Fellow Killed Near Dorris

Dorris Times: On Friday afternoon while Evan Fogal and William Ridenhour were returning to their home in the Oklahoma district and driving down the D hill, the bridle fell from one of the horses and the team began to run. Mr. Fogal jumped and was dragged until he lost hold of the lines, but was otherwise uninjured. Mr. Ridenhour stayed in the rig until it ran over a boulder and was thrown in the air, falling on his head and breaking the frontal bone. Alfred Evans and George Schenebele, who were passing, brought the injured man to the hospital, but he never regained consciousness and died about seven hours later.

The deceased was a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 83, in Ashland, and was well known by the older residents of Dorris. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon, the local I. O. O. F. lodge having charge.

War to give oil industry big impetus. Building of new merchant marine necessitates exploration of new fields for fuel. Wells must be equipped.

Phone job orders to the Tidings.



Arouses Realization Of Realities of War

(Continued from Page One.)

and closing with an eloquent appeal to every hearer to do the duty which faces every individual.

Edgar B. Piper

Mr. Carter then introduced Edgar B. Piper, editor of the Oregonian, whom he described as one of the busiest men in Portland but who was willing to give up his own interests in order to do his share in forwarding the Red Cross work.

Mr. Piper made a magnificient address, stating at the opening that he would not attempt to deal specifically with the details of the Red Cross movement which had been so ably outlined by Mr. Vining, but that he would attempt to awaken his hearers to the reality of the war in which their country and themselves had been plunged by the aggression of German autocracy.

"Here beneath these blue skies, in this peaceful spot surrounded by these beautiful hills, with the murmuring music of this tumbling creek it seems almost sacreligious to mention the subject of war," he commenced, "but it is my patriotic duty to present the hard realities and strive to make every individual within hearing understand the horrible and stupendous conflict into which we are plunged.

"Amid the orchards and fields of this valley, untouched by the war, it is hard to realize that elsewhere in this world like spots have been unable to find any protection from the barbarous hands of autocracy and which now lie a devasted ruin. After two years and a half during which the great conflict has been waged on the other side of the world and during which it has been regarded as a phantom spectre, a horrible motion picture by the majority of us, the time has arrived when the horrors are at our door, when we are part of it and when we must face, understand and solve the problems and the terrible realities which it brings to every individual among us.

"We can't begin to understand," he said, "how any world conquering Caesar can take our peace and personal safety from us, but my friends we must realize that that is a possibility which we face today."

In forceful and graphic language the speaker outlined the history of the evolution of the American and German ideals, during the last century and a half. He showed how Germany's declaration of war which seemed at the time no concern to this country, was in reality a challenge to the democracies of the world, and that while the war had appeared to be merely a war of European alliances, it was in reality a war against the principles upon which this country was founded and for the perpetuation of which our forefathers had live dand died.

"Through all the wars this country has waged," he went on, "the United States had fought that either we ourselves or some other people might enjoy the cherished principles upon which our government is founded: liberty, equality, opportunity and freedom.

"During the same period Prussian militarism has been building up the policy of militarism for the purpose of aggression and conquest until now every German believes that his government and Prussian autocracy is meaning to conquer the world. To this end the Germans and their allies had subjected every other consideration and are now engaged in an attempt to gain their ends without regard for any consideration but success. That is why all standards of the past have been cast aside and the barbarous devestation of Belgium; the unprecendented disregard for non combatants in the submarine warfare; the attacks of airships on unfortified cities and the scores of other evidences of German kulture with a capital 'K' have been inflicted upon the world.

"It has seemed a spectre to us in the past, but America must now realize that the ultimate aim of Prussianism is to take possession of this country. It would seem incredible to you and to me, but for the damming evidence of German aggression. To realize what it really means we must in imagination see this village or other like villages under fire from masked batteries behinds the hills, see our cities ruined and our women violated for that is what it means to villages and cities elsewhere in the world and what it wil mean to us if that aggression is not checked.

"The main cause of our participation in this war was Germany's absolute and contemptous indifference to our neutrality and our rights.

"We must realize the realities of this war and with that realization must come willingness to contribute of your treasure and your blood that the principles for which we live may not perish.

"Some of us hope that a miracle out of the blue skies will happen and Germany, Austria and Turkey collapse from within but evidences that they will are small and facts must be faced and overwhelming tasks confronted.

"We must realize that at the time the United States entered the war the allies were practically in the position of losers, and that the possibility of Russia becoming a negligible quantity in the war is a fact which no sane man can ignore. If the principles of democracy are to be preserved the people of America must bring about their survival by insuring the defeat of Germany and this only can be done by undreamed of sacrifices; that if we are to conquer or survive in event of partial German success we must take a man's part in this war."

Mr. Piper then brought home with triphammer emphasis the true bearing which the war has on Ashland citizens, saying, "It is your sons and your brothers, or if not your's, your neighbors' sons and brothers who are soon to meet the monster on the battlefields of Europe. This war involves more than sending the American flag and a few regulars to France, it means hundreds of thousands of our boys, for this war, barring a mircles, will last two or three years at least. It means devasted firesides, unknown graves, no letters from loved ones and to many nothing but tender recollections remaining of a son you gave; a poignant realization all your life of what war means to you. We must meet the blunt facts and must provide Red Cross equipment, Red Cross hospitals and Red Cross ambulances, not here but in France. It means distorted features, blind eyes and mained bodies—to your sons.

"Thank God that we are given the privilege to give for if it is not the suffering of your own sons whom you will alleviate, it will be the sufferings of your neighbor's sons who are fighting that you may pass on to your sons and daughters the precious heritage of freedom."

June—

The "month of Roses and Brides" the harvest month for the Florist and Preacher.

Announcements and Invitations

We supply the finest of ENGRAVED Wedding Invitations and Announcement Cards

Let Us Figure With You

Ashland Tidings Engraving Dept.

Girls Sell Tickets For Chautauqua

Twelve girls have been appointed to sell Chautauqua tickets and each young lady when she has sold twelve tickets is entitled to a ticket for her own use during the Chautauqua season. The tickets this year include children, adult and family tickets, the family ticket being very convenient in case one member of the family cannot be present at the session another member of the same family may take the ticket and go.

The young ladies chosen to sell tickets are, including their districts, as follows:

Donna Bachtell, from east part of town to Fifth street; Helen Moore, from Fifth street to Ashland creek; Alice Freeman and Lois Morthland, lower side of Main street between Ashland creek and North Main; Priscilla Carnahan and Maria Caldwell, from First to Granite streets, including intervening streets; Reta Gard, between Boulevard and East Main street; Marion Summers and Bernice Myers, from Laurel stree to Billing's crossing; above Boulevard to the city hall including Hargadine, Gresham, Allison, Union, Morton, Liberty, Beach, Mountain avenue and interervening streets will be canvassed by Helen Walker, Effie Glendenning, Minnie Beaver and Mrs. Van Wegen.

Everyone should buy a season ticket to the Chautauqua this year as the programs are planned to be especially attractive and instructive to both old and young. This year there will be no lack of room in the splendid new building that is being so rapidly made ready for the sessions. We will soon have a Chautauqua building that any city may well be proud to own.

The Spirit of Red Cross Week

(By C. B. Watson.)

We often read of festive occasions when the waving of flags is said to add gayety; when music adds to the general joy. Then the air is aquiver with song and gladness and the event is remembered for the joy of it. With a peace-loving people neither innured to war nor prepared for it, it is hard to realize such things as symbolic of death, horror and suffering, yet today great demonstrations are being made all over the land that do not mean joy, but sadness. The music has a solemn sound, the flags wave with a serious dignity. Mirth and gayety are not in evidence. Meetings are opened with "My country 'tis of thee" and masses of people rise to their feet and every head is uncovered and bowed as if in the presence of impending calamity.

The whole world is beginning to recognize that a situation, awful beyond anything history has recorded, is in fact upon us.

It is difficult to realize the threat to us of a war that is being waged six thousand miles away; but people are beginning to feel the vibrations, the thrill with a terror in it, and are quick to gird themselves for the fray and to clothe themselves in the habiliments of war. They are learning that, though far away as miles are measured, it is only beyond the border and that the whole world is menaced by it. Duty as never understood before is beginning to be realized. For a long time the general prayer has been, "Keep us out of war," but now that all realize that it can not be done, and that to save humanity, country, principle, liberty and life we must fight, the general sentiment, "Thy will be done," is felt all over the land, and everywhere are seen, felt and heard preparations for war. The way duty lies is no longer difficult to determine, and patriotic sentiment and fervor are springing to the front and offered on the altar of our country.

It is not only in the trenches, in the charge where shot and shell are taking their toll of life, that duty lies. The wounded and sick must be cared for. The Red Cross stands behind the firing line, ready with all that is necessary to alleviate suffering, to bind up wounds and to smooth the brows of stricken loved ones. Millions are starving and must be fed, sorrow and sadness must be ministered unto, and upon the Red Cross this duty devolves. The Red Cross must be sustained and millions in money must be contributed.

Today all over the land is the cry for money, money, and the ready response is wiping away a stigma from the country where the most money is accumulated. The land of the "Yankee" is coming to the rescue. Uncle Sam, bearing the flag without flinching, answers back, "Hold the fort, for I am coming," and the glad plaudits of a beleaguered world hail the assurance with joy. It is in behalf of humanity, of liberty and democracy and of the life of all that is best and worth living for that our young men press to the front; money chests are opened up and that noble band of good samaritans are given assurance that all of the people of the greatest nation on earth are behind them, ready for any sacrifice that may be demanded.

As this is being written a great concourse is gathered in Lithia park as an earnest of loyalty and devotion, listening to words of eloquence and wisdom and the inspiriting music that is solemnly given to the breeze. Near by stands that beautiful statue of Lincoln that seems to be pronouncing a benediction, and memory carries us back to Gettysburg and the wonderful address he delivered there which is still ringing and will continue to ring down the ages.

Do not doubt that Ashland and Oregon are doing and will continue to do their duty. The enemies of humanity will learn that America can fight as well as make money, and is and will be as prodigal in pouring out her money as she is to spill her blood. Let every man, woman and child do duty in this greatest emergency. It takes money and supplies as well as men. Everyone can contribute some useful thing or service. Do it! Do it now and God will bless your effort.

Donald Walker arrived Sunday from Portland where he graduated this month from the North Pacific Dental college. He is a member of 1st company but will probably seek a commission as dental surgeon. This rating carries pay of $2000 per year and a lieutenant's rating

Edgar B. Piper, editor of the Portland Oregonian, who was the principal speaker at the Red Cross meetings held in Ashland and Medford Monday, left Monday evening on the Shasta Limited for Portland.

Total of 1,396 Die at Crossings

The annual report of the interstate commerce commission covering the period for the year ended June 30, 1916, indicates that there were 1,396 persons killed and 3,267 persons injured on grade crossings in the United States. The year's record in the states traversed by the New York Central lines, including all railroads in such states, follows:

Killed—Illinois 123, Indiana 93, Massachusetts 19, Michigan 85, New Jersey 61, New York 125, Ohio 155, Pennsylvania 159.

Injured—Illinois 255, Indiana 205, Massachusetts 35, Michigan 165, New Jersey 106, New York 231, Ohio 336, Pennsylvania 351.

The majority of these persons killed and injured were drivers or occupants of automobiles, and such persons are as a general rule of the better class of citizens.

The New York Central lines are doing everything they can to combat this evil and show automobile drivers that they invite injury or death to themselves and those traveling with them every time they carelessly cross a railroad track at grade.

A part of the railroad's campaign of education is a poster in colors, 36 by 20 inches, geographically depicting the necessity for caution. It has been posted in all freight and passenger stations and in all the principal hotels and garages in the states through which the New York Central lines run.

There have also been distributed through the various secretaries of state upwards of 1,000,000 warning notices, a copy having been sent with the license card to each automobile owner and driver in the territory referred to.

Quarter System Adopted at U. of O.

University of Oregon, Eugene — Formal action taken by the regents of the University this week establishes the quarter system instead of the semester plan in the University of Oregon. The first quarter of the 1917-'18 year will open October 1. The quarter system lends itself better to the needs of those students who are engaged for a good part of the year in productive occupations, such as farming. The unit of work is to be reduced from a 14-week semester to an 11-week quarter. The plan is to make it possible for students to attend the University six months in the year and work the other six months without breaking into the middle of their units of university work and credit.

The new plan is a step toward the four-quarter plan now in use at the University of Chicago, and its adoption is in harmony with the recommendations of the council of national defense to the college and university presidents' national organization when the educators met in the east a few weeks ago.

Another point emphasized by the council of national defense and which has been dwelt upon by President Campbell of the University of Oregon, is the necessity for keeping up the supply of college trained men. It is the desire, both of the war department and of the college authorities, that all undergraduates not taken for army service continue their studies. Only in this way can there be maintained a proper supply of trained leaders and scientists, without whom success in a long war would be impossible.

Harrisburg is to have a cheese factory and creamery. A building will be erected and made ready for the installation of machinery by July 1.