

ASHLAND TIDINGS

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Bert R. Greer, Editor

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Fraternal Orders and Societies

Advertising for fraternal orders or societies charging a regular initiation fee and dues, no discount. Religious and benevolent orders will be charged for all advertising when an admission or other charge is made, at the regular rates. When no admission is charged, space to the amount of fifty lines reading will be allowed without charge. All additional at regular rates.

The Tidings has a greater circulation in Ashland and its trade territory than all other local papers combined.

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



CARING FOR TREES.

Tree growth is one of the essentials of beauty in a town or a neighborhood. The selling value of real estate can be greatly enhanced by tree cultivation. But many people seem to think they can stick trees into the ground and have them grow without any further attention.

Out in the country where there are plenty of air and sunlight and water they will prosper without trouble. But place them in a town where their roots lie largely under macadam streets and concrete walks, and they are going to lack their proper supplies of moisture.

Automobile travel, grinding fine particles of stone and earth off the streets and sending them all into the air in the form of dust, is an injury to trees. The pervasive dust covers the leaves and obstructs the performance of their functions. Or if streets are oiled so as to prevent the dust from flying in some measure, the oil must obstruct passage of water in the soil and frequently the tarry substances come in contact with the roots and injure them.

The fall is an excellent time of year to inspect trees and see if they are suffering. In the spring, if a tree has any life at all, it will look well. In the fall after it has encountered the strain of summer weather it will show weakness. Falling leaves will show if a tree is having a battle for existence. Such trees may need protection from insects another season, or possibly they need regular watering to help them live under difficult conditions.

No matter how much money is spent on a house, it will never seem like a real home unless it has trees around it to screen it and soften its outlines and give contrast. A healthy tree is a constant source of pleasure. Now is the time to look your trees over and see whether they are needing any special care.

SPIES AND PLOTS.

When the historians write the history of this war and its causes they will lay great emphasis on the part spies and plots had in dragging us in.

The German plot and spy system is an amazing scheme covering the entire world. The plans were laid to control by unseen means the affairs of all nations in a way to work German ends. In Russia perfidious ministers sent munitions to the Caucasus when they were wanted in Galicia. Kings married to German princesses double crossed their peoples. Spies were everywhere, fomenting home uprisings, laying plans for German invasion, buying up means for swaying public opinion.

It was working over here too. Munition plants exploded, crops and grain and potato elevators burned, from natural causes of course. Labor troubles were fomented and industries tied up. Mexico and Japan were treacherously approached with the preposterous plan of seizing Texas and Mexico.

Gullible pacifists were financed in their plans for influencing congress.

Newspapers printed stuff handed out by the system. Politicians fearful of all this machine-made agitation misunderstood the temper of the people. Mysterious information about sailings of ships and soldiers got through. The far-reaching character of this underground organization is beyond belief, and it must have cost a lot of money.

The American people will manage their own affairs without outside interference. Had the German government not attempted this stupendous campaign of duplicity and interference it is possible that we would never have entered the war.

But it produced exactly the opposite effect from that intended. It made it clear that no government is safe so long as any nation attempts to control the world by such nefarious and insidious means.

THE THREE REQUIREMENTS OF A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The three cardinal requirements of every investment, particularly bonds, are safety, marketability, and return. How do these requirements apply to the Liberty bonds.

Safety—Behind the United States national debt of about three billion dollars (including the first Liberty loan) is an estimated wealth of 250 billion dollars. Our present debt per capita is about \$30, as compared to a debt per capita before the war of \$162 in France and \$75 in Great Britain. Our wealth per capita is now estimated at about \$2,500, as compared with \$1,750 in Great Britain, \$1,519 in Germany and \$1,522 in France. Our yearly income is estimated at about 400 times the annual interest charges on our national debt, including the present two-billion-dollar loan.

Marketability—United States government bonds have always commanded an immediate market even in times of great financial stress. They are so salable that they are known among bond houses as about the only bonds that "can be sold on Sunday." The conversion privilege of the Liberty bonds allows the holder, without expense to him, to exchange his bonds into any new bonds issued during the war bearing a higher rate of interest. Such a privilege makes it practically certain that in the event of the government issuing more bonds, which must be sold at par, the holder of this issue will then be able to get par for his bonds. In the event of the war ending in a reasonable time,



The New Fall
ARROW COLLAR
20¢ each 2 for 35¢ 3 for 50¢

these bonds should then sell considerably above their present price.

Return—In view of their safety and marketability, it is self-evident that the 4 per cent Liberty bonds, exempt from all state and local taxes, yield a fair return.

MAN'S CLOTHES FOR MAN'S WORK.

Radical innovations in clothing fashions for women are resulting from the war. In the foreign munition plants the women put on overalls like the men. The custom spreads in this country, and some manufacturers say the better freedom of motion adds 50 per cent to the productive capacity.

To the older women such changes as these seem revolutionary and subversive of womanly modesty and reserve. The men of the corner loafer type will sneer when they see a woman dressed for her work in a way to make her physical form more apparent. But morbid types of the male persuasion can't be considered much.

The women of the future will dress according to suitability to work. Formerly there was a certain shame when women admitted to the world that, like men, they were bipeds, possessed of two legs. The German husband in a recent novel condemns his wife because she showed nearly the whole of both her boots. It is easily remembered when women wore long-skirted bathing suits, in which swimming was impossible. This feeling is passing both in work and play, and the damning fact of legs is admitted without scruple.

Probably the reason why women have clung to skirts so long is artistic rather than moral. No costumer could make trousers beautiful. The bloomer type used in gymnasium clothes is less awkward but still abrupt. Skirts have flowing lines and women will always be likely to use them for dress parade.

The modern woman is up against the working world and many hard conditions of life, and she is likely to feel that she has handicaps enough without submitting to those of dress. She is ambitious to enter the fields

This Space For Sale

Two inches single column here, entirely surrounded by reading matter, for sale on yearly contract at \$5.00 the month.

Only one ad of this kind taken on each page—the front page excepted. Change of copy each issue if supplied day before publication.

First Come, First Served

once considered exclusively for men, and if she is to do this she must dress to compete with men and get rid of artificial restrictions. It will create some stares for a little while, then all will be forgotten.

The Devil Resigns.

The devil sat by a lake of fire on a pile of sulphur kegs; his head was bowed upon his breast, his tail between his legs; a look of shame was on his face, the sparks dripped from his eyes—he had sent up his resignation to the throne up in the skies. "I am down and out," the devil said—he said it with a sob—"there are others that outclass me, and I want to quit my job. Hell isn't in it with the land that lies along the Rhine; I'm a has-been and a piker, and therefore I resign; one ammunition maker, with his bloody shot and shell, knows more about damnation than all theimps of hell. Give my job to Kaiser William, the author of the war—he understands it better a million times by far. I hate to leave the old home, the spot I love so well, but I feel that I'm not up to date in the art of running hell.—Exchange.

The German people are not worried about the Americans taking over the French trenches, as they are personally informed by Bill Hohenzollern that we are merely coming over for a holiday outing and picnic with athletic sports.

LESLIE SALT

supplies the tastiness which coaxes the best flavor out of your cooking

S. P. Company Favors Thru Rates

That the Southern Pacific Company is not only entirely agreeable to the establishment of through rates, which the lumber dealers of the Willamette valley are seeking, but has been endeavoring for two years to bring them about through negotiations with the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, is the gist of an interview recently given out by G. W. Luce, freight traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Company.

The importance of the lumber industry to the well-being of western Oregon is such that Mr. Luce's analysis of the situation should prove of great public interest.

Hearing was recently given at Portland by representatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission to a complaint filed by lumber shippers along the Southern Pacific's lines in Oregon. This complaint asked that the commission require the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways to join the Southern Pacific in through rates on lumber to points on their lines in Minnesota and North Dakota. At this hearing the willingness of the Southern Pacific to grant the relief prayed for by the Willamette lumbermen was brought out.

The situation as explained by Mr. Luce is this: The policy of the Hill roads has been to refuse common-point rates on lumber from points on the Southern Pacific in Oregon for lumber destined to local stations on their lines in North Dakota and Minnesota. Thus the Willamette lumbermen are shut out of northern territory by unfavorable rates.

On the other hand, the northern mills may enter the southern territory because of the fact that through rates on lumber apply from stations on the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern to points on the Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific in Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas via Silver Bow and Butte, Mont. These through rates are identical with rates carried from points on the Southern Pacific in Oregon to points on the Short Line and the Union Pacific in the territory described. Thus mills in Washington can enter the same territory served by western Oregon lumbermen, while the latter can not compete with Washington mills in the latter's own territory.

The Willamette valley is confronted with a difficult problem from every angle, for in 1915 the Interstate Commerce Commission granted Portland's demand for equal rates with the valley to California, though the Southern Pacific has endeavored to give the Willamette lumbermen a rate of 80 cents a ton lower than Portland to San Francisco and contiguous territory.

The Southern Pacific did this, according to Mr. Luce, because it has long recognized the fact that the interior rail mills in Oregon south of Portland are surrounded on all sides by the most keen competition. Portland mills, shipping into California by water, are able to keep the rail mills out of this territory, and went east to Utah and beyond. Thus the Willamette mills are confronted with competition all around.

The lumber from Oregon, says Mr. Luce, is a different class than that produced in California, and competition is one of transportation, not of lumber as a class. The Southern Pacific has been doing everything possible to create a rate condition that would enable the mills on their lines to enjoy equal advantages with those on other roads, but has encountered

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To Open a Bank Account by Mail

SEND us your first deposit, registered if in currency. We will forward a Passbook showing entry therein for amount deposited, and a Check-book for your convenience in making withdrawals. We will also explain any or all details which you do not understand.

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YOUR DOLLARS IN A LIBERTY BOND MEAN "SILVER BULLETS", AND GO FARTHER THAN LEAD.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ASHLAND OREGON
E. V. CARTER, President C. H. VAUPEL, Vice Pres.
J. W. MCCOY, Cashier CLARK BUSH, Asst. Cash.

an obstacle in the policies of northern lines.

THE GIFT OF COMMAND.

Many young men who are taking training this summer at the military camps do not fully realize what a personal benefit they will derive from it. They are generously giving their time and effort from motives of patriotism. They are willing to sacrifice life itself if need be. Meanwhile, as usually happens to those who make generous sacrifices, they are going to reap certain personal benefits in a large measure.

What they are getting was illustrated by the remark of a young man who recently attended a military school. He said that it had done him a world of good in training the ability to command men. That is not so common a gift.

Plenty of men can issue directions, but they don't have the force or the brains to back them up. But to get in the habit of leading other fellows, and to do it in so competent a way that they just naturally obey without question, is a superb acquisition and one of enormous help toward business success.

It is a queer thing that the people who are bold and have self-confidence and self-assertion very frequently lack a sound foundation of judgment on which confidence can be built. Meanwhile the fellows who have solid ability are often over-modest. Their lack of confidence is a great barrier to success.

Military training, particularly the training given men who are to be officers, should bring out both self-assertion and good judgment in equivalent measure. The young of-

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ficer learns to command with the voice of authority. Also he learns it is of no use to command unless he knows the work to be done and how it should be done. With training in both directions, a basis for all around success in any career is given.

Freight trains should never forget to run back and forth at railroad crossings four or five times and block the tracks so as to show the automobile drivers they don't own the earth.

It is interesting to see how some men began to realize the blessings of peace when the Bernstorff slush fund began to circulate.

Perhaps Germany can continue indefinitely throwing away 5,000 men a day, and then again perhaps she can't.

Phone news items to the Tidings.

Comply With the Law

AND USE

Printed Butter Wrappers

ACCORDING to the ruling of the Oregon Dairy and Food Commission all dairy butter sold or exposed for sale in this state must be wrapped in butter paper upon which is printed the words "Oregon Dairy Butter, 16 (or 32) ounces full weight," with the name and address of the maker.

To enable patrons of the Tidings to easily comply with this ruling this office has put in a supply of the standard sizes of butter paper and will print it in lots of 100 sheets and upward and deliver it by parcels post at the following prices:

100 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces.....	\$1.50
250 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces.....	\$2.15
500 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces.....	\$3.25

Send your orders to us by mail accompanied by the price of the paper and it will be promptly forwarded to you by parcel post, prepaid.

We use the best butter paper obtainable, and our workmanship is of the best. Let us have your order and you will not regret it.

Ashland Tidings
Ashland, Oregon