



Just Between Ourselves

Did you ever 'tend sugar camp? This is a delight the younger generation of Oregon knows little or nothing about, but there are many among us gray-heads who hail originally from "back east" who can readily recall certain pleasures, labors and trials peculiar to the sugar camp alone. Especially do these spring days of warm sunshine following sharp frosty nights recall to memory the "sugar-weather" days of long ago.

Don't you remember? The first bright morning all hands would be astir early, and armed with augurs and spiles, the work of tapping the trees would begin. Two spiles to the tree on the sunny side. And how the water would spurt out, running in continuous streams at first, and then dropping steadily until in a few hours the troughs would be filled. Then came the laborious part. The water had to be gathered in buckets and carried to the sugar house, where a tight barrel or two stood ready to receive it.

But then, it wasn't all work, nor yet play; but lots of real enjoyment. As darkness settled over the camp and fires began to glow and throw dancing shadows over the trees and logs and underbrush, the boy on the night turn would settle down to 'tend the fires and rest, having plenty of wood chopped and the water all gathered. If left alone, as was often the case, his only companions were his dog and the weird shadows chasing each other through the woods and out beyond the wall of darkness. And as the quiet became more acute,

soon as it became crumbly it would be poured into earthen dishes or moulds.

Neighbor boys would drop in occasionally with their dogs, or the neighborhood story-teller would visit the camp and reel off a few hair-raising Indian stories or tell of the old man who was murdered in his sugar house and spin a ghost story or two by way of variety.

As long as the crowd was present these were all right, but when all had gone and the boy had been left alone, the shadows would begin to take on the forms of skulking Indians, sneaking murderers and ghostly figures. Even the dog would cuddle up close to him, and he wouldn't object. You may depend upon it the kettles were kept full and bubbling. With only one more barrel to boil he would turn his eyes towards the fire, and strive to keep the shadows out of sight, and the ghostly figures out of mind.

The boyhood joys of "sugaring off" will never come again, but with the first sunny days of spring when the frogs begin to croak, the sluggish blood begins to stir in world-weary veins like the sap stirring in the dry old tree trunks, and the mind goes back to the days of youth when making maple sugar was an annual gala time.

WOMAN'S POSITION IN LIFE AFTER WAR

That women will stick to their new jobs in the industrial world after the war is over is the conclusion reached by several industrial commissions which have recently investigated the problem. For a problem it has become, writes Frederic J. Haskin of Washington, D. C. It is estimated that 1,000,000 women have entered American industries since the war began, the majority undertaking jobs that were formerly supposed to be only within the masculine capabilities.

All this widespread employment of women, however, has been looked upon as merely temporary. It has been taken for granted that during the war women would fill the places of men, and that after the war was over they would politely hand them back again. But two things have occurred to upset these optimistic calculations. Women are exhibiting satisfaction with their jobs and their employers a satisfaction with their work.

In Europe, for example, where the substitution of women in the places of men has proceeded to an even greater extent than in this country, women have developed an unexpected liking for men's work. Women cooks and shop girls and seamstresses are becoming rapidly scarcer in England, it is reported, for the women all insist upon either tilling the soil or making munitions.

In this country, too, women are beginning to show a certain preference for masculine jobs, largely, no doubt, for the reason that they pay the most money. At a meeting of labor delegates a short time ago an attempt was made to pass a resolution excluding women from certain occupations that were considered harmful for them, but it failed.

"Women may some day be presidents of the United States," was the protest voiced by a workwoman, "and it would be a mistake to exclude them from the opportunities that any job offered."

Another popular belief to be shattered recently is that women look upon their work as a stepping-stone from school to marriage. Investigations have shown that the majority of the women workers who marry these days hold onto their jobs, even when it is not absolutely necessary.

These are some of the reasons why close observers of the industrial situation predict that women will not cheerfully relinquish their jobs when the war is over. But, after all, this is a question which must be solved to some extent by employers. Hence, it is interesting to see what they already have to say about the replacement of men by women.

As one manufacturer points out: "A woman is not as strongly built as a man; she is not so tall, her reach is not so great, she can not stand for so long, she is not physically adapted to lifting and carrying heavy weights, and she requires many conveniences which men do not require."

In his shop, this manufacturer says, he has instituted carrying trays which are so constructed that no woman can obtain a load over 50 pounds in weight, unless the size of an individual piece makes this limit impossible. Stools and chairs are provided wherever there is room, and short rest periods—one in the morning and one in the afternoon—have been established.

The employment of women also presents certain psychological difficulties that are not always encountered in the employment of men. In the first place, one employer asserts, experience has taught him to be ex-



A little more of this bomb practice, and he'll be ready to go down and enjoy a little chew of the Real Gravelly the folks back home sent him.

Who is Going to Send Him another pouch of Real GRAVELLY Chewing Plug

Real Gravelly Plug is the tobacco to send the Boy—not ordinary plug loaded up with sweetening, but condensed quality—with the good Gravelly taste that satisfies and comforts and lasts a long while.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravelly Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best! Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravelly, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravelly with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELLY

Dealers all around here carry it in 10c. pouches. A 3c. stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Seaport of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c. stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO CO., Danville, Va. The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good—it is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal. Established 1831.

NATIONAL PARKS SET FOR OPENING

According to announcement by Secretary Lane, national parks will be open to tourists this year on the following dates:

- Yosemite, California, May 1 to November 1; Rocky Mountain national park, Colorado, May 1 to November 1; Sequoia national park, California, May 15 to October 10; General Grant national park, California, May 15 to October 10; Mesa Verde national park, Colorado, June 1 to September 30; Mt. Ranier national park, Washington, June 1 to September 15; Glacier national park, Montana, June 15 to September 15; Crater Lake national park, Oregon, July 1 to September 30; Yellowstone national park, Wyoming, June 25 to September 15.

Billy Sunday is reported to have come \$16,000 short of expenses in his Washington campaign. Billy should remember that while the hell he is advising men to shun may be a verity, Washington is just now engaged in making war on a hell much more real and menacing.

Stop Lively! Corns Quit with "Gets-It"

The Great Corn-Loosener of the Age. Never Fails. Painless.

Watch my step? What's the use? I go along "right side up without care," even with corns, because I use "Gets-It," the painless, off-like-a-banana-peel corn remover. I tried other ways galore, until I was blue



Corns Simply Can't Stopus. We use "Gets-It" in the face and red in the toes. No more for me. Use "Gets-It." It never fails. Touch any corn or callus with two drops of "Gets-It" and "Gets-It" does the rest. It's a relief to be able to stop cutting corns, making them bleed, wrapping them up like packages and using sticky tape and knives. It removes any corn clear and clean, leaving the toe as smooth as your palm. You can wear those new shoes without pain, dance and be frisky on your feet. It's great to use "Gets-It." "Gets-It" is sold at all druggists (you need pay no more than 25 cents a bottle), or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Ashland and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by McNairst Bros.

For Your Garden use Land. Plaster

Ashland Lumber Co. Phone 20

strange sounds would come from dark nooks, and ghost stories, long since forgotten, would break in on his mind in spite of his whistling or singing.

And how busy he would become skimming the froth from the kettles and dipping the boiling water from one to the other until it reached the one in which the richer syrup was being carefully watched to keep it from being scorched. Knowing that a bite or two of something good to eat has a cheering effect, the boy would get out a good-sized chunk of home-cured ham and numerous slices of bread. Thus would boy and dog feast until full, but the shadows and sounds would remain in spite of all.

But "stirring-off" time must come sooner or later. This was usually a daylight job and fell to the women folks. The accumulated syrup, about as thick as the maple syrup we buy in these times, but much too thin to rank as hand-made maple molasses, would be carefully strained through linen cloths and placed in the biggest kettle to avoid scorching, and allowed to simmer and bubble as it approached the sugar state.

With an iron spoon or wooden paddle samples would be taken from the kettle every few minutes, cooled and tasted. First the rich syrup, then the thin wax, then taffy, then sugar.

There was quite an art in sugaring-off, for if the mass was not kept broken up by constant stirring it would go into hard, tough taffy. As

remely careful about the characters of the women he employs, for the important reason that one undesirable woman can completely demoralize a whole department. Either her influence is bad, or the other women will resent her presence and resignations without explanation will follow in rapid order.

One manufacturer says that women between the ages of 18 and 31 make the best workers. Girls under 18 have not usually reached their maximum physical development, and above the age of 31 have become too set in their ways to learn new processes quickly or to adapt themselves to new conditions. This particular gauge of efficiency might apply equally to men, he admits.

There is one great difference between men and women mechanics, however, which manifests itself early in the training of the woman worker. Women have no mechanical knowledge, as a rule. They do not realize the importance of dimensions, nor do they pay any attention to mechanical strength or requirements. They do what they are told to do and never seek to question the reason for it. This is sometimes annoying in the beginning, but satisfactory in the end, since when a woman once masters a mechanical process her work is uniformly good, whereas a man who possesses a certain mechanical knowledge will produce uneven results. At least this is the experience of one manufacturer.

Another manufacturer believes that clothes are one of the most important considerations in the employment of feminine labor. He says that women are more self-conscious—sex-conscious, he calls it—than men. In their desire to attract men they make clothes their greatest ally. Hence, says this observing employer, the woman who is better dressed than her neighbors is always self-conscious and therefore less efficient, and the same is true of the woman who is not as well dressed as the others. The only way out of this difficulty is to insist upon a uniform.

The uniform, of course, is the greatest safeguard against industrial accidents, but it also makes the factory safe for efficiency. There is nothing like a plain blue uniform of some unfadable material to keep peace in the factory. The women may object to it in the beginning, but "it is a peculiarity of feminine psychology that women will accept any ruling, however disagreeable, provided it is enforced impartially and no favoritism shown," is the interesting conclusion of this manufacturer-psychologist.

There is a difference of opinion concerning this point, however, for another employer comes forward with the statement that women are not as jealous, as men, if there is a just reason for the favoritism shown. Thus when the management of his factory learned that one of the women workers was attempting to support a paralyzed husband and three children and gave her a more remunerative job, the other women did not object at all, but congratulated the management.

But from this it may be seen that there is a wide difference in the psychology of the male and female worker—a difference that must be taken into account by all employers. Some even go so far as to assert that there is a difference between women and men, the masculine type of woman being much harder to deal with than

the feminine type. Still these difficulties encountered in the employment of women do not appear to be insurmountable, if one may judge from the ever-increasing number of women handling industrial jobs.

WHERE SMILEAGE BOOKS CAN BE USED

It having developed that many purchasers of smileage books are in doubt regarding the camps where the soldiers' entertainment coupons will be accepted, J. C. English, Portland campaign director, has prepared the following official list of national army cantonments and national guard concentration camps for the information of the public:

- Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; Camp Upton, Yap Hank (L. I.), N. Y.; Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.; Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md.; Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.; Camp Gordon, Chamblee, Ga. (near Atlanta); Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio; Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.; Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.; Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.; Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa; Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kan.; Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.; Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C.; Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.; Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.; Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.; Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.; Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.; Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas; Camp Logan, Houston, Texas; Camp Cody, Deming, N. M.; Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla.; Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas; Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.; Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.; Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La.; Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Cal.; Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal.

The following business places in Ashland have Smileage Books on sale: White House grocery, Rose Brothers, H. G. Enders & Sons, C. H. Vaupel and the Commercial Club.

STANDARD TELLS HOW TO SAVE MORE GAS

The Ashland office of the Standard Oil Company has recently received a list of suggestions on methods to save more gasoline. These suggestions are recommended by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. The rules not only save more gas, but users of motor vehicles will be benefited personally and individually through more efficient and more economical operation of cars. Here are the rules:

1. Store gasoline in underground steel tanks.
2. Use measuring pump and hose. They prevent loss by fire, evaporation and spilling.
3. Don't spill or expose gasoline

to air— μ evaporates rapidly and is dangerous.

4. Don't use gasoline for cleaning and washing—use kerosene or other materials to cut grease.

5. Stop all gasoline leakage. Form habit of shutting off gas at tank or feed pipe.

6. Adjust brake bands so they do not drag. See that all bearings run freely.

7. Don't let the engine run when car is standing. It is good for starter battery to be used frequently.

8. Have carburetors adjusted at service stations of carburetor or automobile companies. They will make ordinary adjustments without charge.

9. Keep needle valve clean and adjust carburetor (while engine is hot) to use as lean a mixture as possible.

10. Pre-heat air entering carburetor and keep radiator covered in cold weather. This will insure better evaporation.

11. See that spark is timed correctly with engine and drive with spark fully advanced. A late spark increases gas consumption.

12. Have a hot spark. Keep plugs clean and spark points properly adjusted.

13. Avoid high speed. The average car is most economical at 15 to 25 miles an hour.

14. Don't accelerate and stop quickly—it wastes gas and wears out tires. Stop engine and coast long hills.

15. Cut down aimless and needless use of car. Do a number of errands in one trip.

16. Know your mileage per gallon. Fill tank full and divide odometer mileage by gallons consumed.

GET THE BEARD BUT LEAVE THE ROOTS

I'm not after the "pound of flesh"—I leave the roots to continue their growth.

"You are next." Buckhorn Barber Shop Clyde Costolo

BLOOD POISONING

Hamilin's Wizard Oil a Safe First Aid Treatment

How often lockjaw and blood poisoning result from the neglect of a slight scratch or little cut! Hamilin's Wizard Oil is a safe and effective first aid treatment. It is a powerful antiseptic and should be applied immediately to wounds of this kind to prevent danger of infection.

It is soothing and healing and quickly drives out pain and inflammation in cases of sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, bites and stings. Just as reliable, too, for stiff neck, sore feet, cold sores, canker sores, earache and toothache.

Get it from druggists for 30 cents. If not satisfied return the bottle and get your money back.

Ever constipated or have sick headache? Just try Wizard Liver Whips, pleasant little pink pills, 30 cents. Guaranteed.

The Man Who Knows JONES The Auto Man

I don't have to fumble and fizzle, and tinker and experiment to tell what is wrong with your car. I locate the trouble, go after it and CORRECT IT.

You can't afford to have novices experimenting on YOUR car.

Bring it to "THE MAN WHO KNOWS" and have its life prolonged.

I give you SERVICE—plus courtesy and fair dealing. See us for Auto ILLS.

E. V. JONES GARAGE Phone 116 380 East Main

GET READY FOR THE SPRING DRIVE

BUY All Needed FARM IMPLEMENTS NOW

If prices in all lines continue to climb up—and there is no-reason to doubt that they will—you will make a considerable saving by buying AT ONCE.

Then, again, you may run the risk of disappointment if you put off buying till spring opens. Stocks in all lines are running dangerously low.

We still have a good supply, but they are going fast. We want to supply YOU before they give out.

Emil Peil



RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH (Commonly called Heartburn) Gas in the Stomach, Belching, Swelling and Full Feeling, so frequently complained of after meals, in

TWO MINUTES SAMPLE PACKAGE mailed FREE by The Bellingham Chemical Co., Bellingham, Wash. If your druggist is unable to supply you.