

ASHLAND TIDINGS

Established 1876
Published every Monday and Thursday by
THE ASHLAND PRINTING COMPANY (Incorporated)

Bert R. Greer.....Editor

OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER.

TELEPHONE 39

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, when paid at expiration.....\$2.50
One Year, when paid in advance.....2.00
Six Months, when paid in advance.....1.25
Three Months, when paid in advance......75

No subscription for less than three months. All subscriptions dropped at expiration unless renewal is received.

In ordering changes of the paper always give the old street address or postoffice as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display Advertising—
Single insertion, each inch..... 25c
Six months, each inch..... 20c
One year, each inch..... 17 1/2c
Reading Notices—10 cents the line.
Classified Column—1 cent the word first insertion. 1/2 cent the word each other insertion. Thirty words or less one month, \$1.00.
Cards of Thanks \$1.00.
Obituaries 2 1/2 cents the line.

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 Jackson county papers combined.

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



NON-ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES

A great deal is said and written these days on the subject of "non-essential industries" and many people are vociferous in their assertions that all such will have to be cut out if we are to avoid running on the rocks. Ninety per cent of this talk is the sheerest bosh for the reason that those indulging in it have not the faintest conception of what the results would be were their advice taken.

American business interests are so inextricably interwoven that it is a practical impossibility to arbitrarily declare this one essential and that one non-essential. Our government has encountered just this difficulty. Some time ago, when it became apparent that we must conserve on the coal supply, government officials cast about for these non-essentials, but right there their troubles began. It was not difficult to locate a number of lines, the finished products of which could safely be classed as non-essential. But in every case it was found that the usefulness or uselessness of the article produced or manufactured was the smallest consideration in weighing the importance of the business. In every case it was found that the industry itself had become so vitally a part of the great American business fabric that its elimination or even its crippling would work irreparable injury to numbers of other lines and thoroughly unsettle conditions generally.

As a case in point, the officials first of all were up against the automobile industry. The auto could in no sense be deemed an essential. Up to a decade ago the country had managed to scrape along very comfortably without it. American life could still go on without it. But its elimination would do more to paralyze business than perhaps any other one industry, unless that of railroad transportation.

And thus it went, in varying degrees, through almost the entire list of American industries. The general prosperity of the country would not admit of the suppression of scarcely a single one.

In this emergency the government has adopted the only logical course. While it was impractical to eliminate any one line or number of lines entirely, it was found that many lines could be curtailed. The tremendous expansion of all to meet the demands of a luxury loving people, could, when luxury was forced into the background, be easily contracted to meet the sternest necessities. Plants in various lines that had been using stated amounts of fuel, raw materials

and labor, could with perfect safety be put on a shorter allowance of each. This in the aggregate would work the required conservation.

This the government has done, and will continue to do as occasion requires.

LIE MILLS ARE ACTIVE

In connection with war operations, a splendid plan to adopt is to refuse to believe any report that does not come officially from Washington. The lie mills of the enemy are active and they are located in all parts of this country. It is the policy of the enemy to stir up discontent, apprehension and terror by any and every means in his power, and he will scruple at nothing in order to carry his point. Well he knows that any cause for anxiety or unrest subtracts from American efficiency.

Every loyal citizen of the United States should be assured of one truth—his government will advise the public freely of every circumstance in connection with war activities that directly affects said public. We do not have to depend on rumor for information, because the bureau of information is in existence for the purpose of supplying the people with the truth in every instance.

Just a few instances of needless worry over maliciously false reports might be cited. Recently the report was spread that ground glass had been found in the food of soldiers in some of the camps. The report was at once investigated by the authorities and found to be absolutely false and without the shadow of foundation—a malicious lie, deliberately circulated for the purpose of sowing alarm and discontent. When the falseness of the report was proven, the government reassured the public, and we have heard no more of the matter.

Then the report gained currency that some of the camps were located in notoriously unhealthy localities and that epidemics of measles, meningitis and other diseases were raging. These, too, were given the lie by the government, and it was plainly shown that not in any camp had the death rates been above the normal of the country, and in most instances was, in fact, far below normal, demonstrating the health efficiency of the entire army contentments.

America can win the war; she will win the war. But she can subtract from her efficiency and unnecessarily prolong the conflict if she suffers herself to become alarmed over every idle report or malicious lie that is circulated. We must keep cool and apply every ounce of our energy in work that counts in aid of our government and the brave boys who are to fight our battles on the fields of Europe and on the seas.

Trust your government. It is right, and it has a due regard for your peace of mind, and everything that you should know that is calculated to affect that peace of mind will be duly communicated to you by those in authority.

Bury the products of the lie mills in utter unbelief. That way it will be harmless.

Don't get the wrong angle of this Liberty loan, son. It doesn't mean that you must do the loaning. It means that your government proposes to loan you the opportunity of investing your spare means in a proposition as sound as the Rock of Ages. It means that the opportunity of your life is offered you to gather to yourself your portion of national honor and glory. It means that probably for the first time in your rather careless life you have the chance to become a really necessary cog in the great wheel of progress. It's the turning point in your life, son. Be sure you make the right turn.

OLD COURTHOUSE SITE REVERTS TO OWNER

The site for the present uncompleted courthouse of Klamath county has reverted to the original owners, the Klamath Development company, which requested the return of the deed. This property had been deeded to the city only on condition that the courthouse be completed within a reasonable time, which has long since lapsed. The deed was placed in escrow with the First State bank on May 13, 1913. The company instructed its attorneys to file suit for the deed in case the county court refused to turn it over, so, in order to save the expense of a suit, the court signed an order directing the bank to return the deed.

URGENT CALL FOR MEN FROM WAR DEPARTMENT

Portland, April 22.—The United States army must have immediately, for service in France under General Pershing, 12,000 men skilled in special lines of work.

So great is the emergency, declares a message from the war department, that there is no time to select the men through the occupational card system recently put into effect, but not as yet completed in all the states.

Men are needed in 65 skilled occupations. Here is the list of occupations from which immediate volunteers are sought:

Air-brake inspectors, angle-iron smiths, auto mechanics and helpers (general, engine, magneto, or ignition), bargemen or boatmen, blacksmiths and helpers (both white and colored), boat builders and helpers, boiler-makers and helpers, brakemen, flagmen or conductors (railroad) bricklayers (both white and colored).

Buglers (both white and colored), carpenters and helpers for ship, bridge, house and general work, joiners or patternmakers (both white and colored), wood caulkers, chauffeurs for auto, truck or tractor (both white and colored).

Chemists, railroad or general clerks (both white and colored), cobblers, commissary storekeepers, concrete foremen or workers, cooks (both white and colored), cranemen, pile drivers or shovel operators.

Crusher operators, engine dispatchers, draftsmen (general, surveying, marine design or topographical), engineers (civil, electrical, railroad or computing), locomotive engineers and firemen, electricians (general, armature winder or wiremen), floor hands (shippard), construction foremen bridge, building, earthwork, ship or railroad), foremen (gyratory or jaw crusher).

Gas plant workers (acetylene, hydrogen, oxygen, poison, illumination or compressor), gunsmiths or operatives in gun factories, locomotive hostlers, railroad car inspectors, locomotive inspectors, instrument makers and repairmen (engineering, optical or electrical, telegraph and telephone linemen, machinists and helpers (general, lathe bench or railroad), general mechanics.

Meteorologists or physicists, mine or quarry workers and helpers, drill runners, foremen, powdermen or pumpmen, motorcycleists, molders, painters, photographers, plumbers or pipe fitters, forest rangers, car repairmen, bridge, building or ship riggers, saddlers or harnessmakers, sailmakers, tentmakers or other canvas workers, railroad section hands.

Steersmen, sheet-iron workers and helpers, solderers or tinsmiths, stenographers, surveyors, levelmen, transitmen topographic or railroad), tailors, teamsters, telegraph operators, telephone operators, and telephone operators who can speak German.

Timber cruisers, wagonmakers, acetylene or oxacetylene welders, wireless operators, yardmasters or switchmen.

More than 70,000 acres of land in this country has been planted with castor bean plants to produce oil for aircraft.

The disbursements and outstanding obligations of the navy during the first year of the war are estimated at \$1,881,000,000. The total naval appropriations, real and pending, are \$2,333,171,000.

CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED TO INCREASE GARDENS

Through the Women's Council of National Defense a campaign is being launched to increase the activities of the women and girls of the country. They advocate increased gardening space where previous gardens have been kept, and urge every woman and girl to start a garden plot wherever possible. Where poultry is already a part of the establishment, they urge increasing the flock.

What will be the result of the effort on the part of the government to enlist the aid of the women and children of the nation? Officials of the department of agriculture who are in touch with the work generally declare that what was accomplished last year will be doubled this year, both in point of the number engaged in the work and the amount of products.

Canning club girls are required to cultivate one-tenth of an acre of ground. From these plots in 11 states, 5,670,287 containers were filled, with a value of \$978,519. In addition to this approximately 4,000,000 women and girls were on the emergency rolls, and although not reporting, agents of the department of agriculture believe that many million containers were filled by these workers.

An enrollment of approximately 440,000 boys and girls, with a small percentage of women, is reported from the north and west. Of that total the 22,000 odd members of the mother-daughter clubs canned over 509,000 quarts having a value of over \$289,000. Canning clubs in the north and west are composed of both boys and girls, no figures being available for the girls alone. The 38,000 members enrolled, however, canned more than 1,131,300 quarts, having an approximate value of \$377,650. More than 111,000 home gardens were raised by boys and girls of this section of the country.

Even before the entrance of the United States into the world war, the need for increased food production was apparent, and the department of agriculture urged all who might help to do so. With the actual participation of this country, however, the actual scope of the work was broadened very greatly. The "community idea" came into vogue. Whereas in previous years several groups of girls or women perhaps carried on the work as separate units in a single community, last year saw the advent of the community canning kitchen and drying plant. Committees were named to equip and maintain a single community organization defraying the expenses, which were maintained at the lowest figure. In this way many people were able to dry or can large quantities of food who might otherwise have been unable to afford to equip individual outfits.

In Nebraska alone nine such community drying plants were installed during the summer and fall of 1917. In one community where a drying plant was established a special community club of approximately 60 families was organized, primarily to look after the operation of the plant. A successful plant can be built for \$250 or less, while the cost of operation is relatively small. Municipal or government-owned drying plants have been in successful operation in European countries for years.

Community canning kitchens were established in 18 northern and western states, 46 reporting. Out of a total of approximately 193,000 quarts canned, but slightly more than 1900 spoiled, or about 1 per cent. This method of concentrating the activities of a community are productive of particularly good results. At a single community canning kitchen in Idaho 48,000 quarts were reported.

HEART OF LAST MAN IN WAR TO FINISH

That the Oregon troops in France are probably already at the front is the word "Jim" Palmer, a Y.M.C.A. war secretary, brought back when he returned after a four months' service with the American troops, says the Portland Telegram. Secretary Palmer was with the 162d Infantry (the old 3rd Oregon) when it celebrated the first anniversary of its entry into the war. In relating his experience in France, Secretary Palmer says:

"I never found an American soldier in France who was not absolutely in this war heart and soul. I never heard a disloyal statement, or an inflammatory criticism from one of them during the four months I was with them.

"Our boys haven't adopted the French idea of fighting yet, but they are the most adaptable troops over there. And they take to the new war methods as a duck takes to water.

"The French admire them greatly. Well, our boys love the French. Of course, the difference in language is a handicap. But we have 12 French



"The Bank with the Chime Clock"

Lend Your Funds to Whip the Huns

SHOOT your "Silver Bullets" into Liberty Bonds for Food, Supplies, Munitions and Ammunition. Save a little more. You can do it. Subscribe you limit to this THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

We shall be honored to accept your subscriptions or to give you any necessary information.

The First National Bank

ASHLAND, OREGON

E. V. CARTER, PRES.
CH. VAUPEL, VICE-PRES.
J. W. COY, CASHIER
CLARK BUSH, ASST. CASH.

classes in the one hut to which I was attached. After the evening lesson you would find the boys scattered about the 50 tables in the room writing and working over their lessons, and with them, helping them, would be two or three pollus at every table.

"You would be surprised at the earnestness with which the boys take to study. We post a notice in a hut: 'Men who want to study arithmetic and trigonometry, sign here.' Next day there will be a list of 200 students. The boys want to fit themselves for promotion, which they feel sure will come. They want to be ready.

"The Y.M.C.A.'s great work is in keeping the boys in touch with home. You will be standing in the hut talking to a fellow about—just anything. Then suddenly: 'Say, I want to write the best girl in the world,' and he asks you for paper. Probably he will pull out a little leather photograph case and show you the picture of his mother and sweetheart. They may be homesick, a little. But they don't want to come back here. They all expect to stay in France until the finish.

"The thing is to keep the boys happy over there. If you only knew what mail day means. There is one way in which you can safeguard your boys, and that is by letters. Pile 'em on them. Pile 'em in. They tell us over there to 'keep the home fires burning.' Write all the letters you can to keep the spirit burning in those splendid chaps over there."

Production of 10,000 new automobile trucks is in progress for the army.

The annual pay of the army now exceeds \$500,000,000,000.

The navy now has in its possession a stock of supplies sufficient for average requirements for one year.

During 12 months the army hospitals increased from 7 to 63 in number and from 5000 to 58,400 beds—30,000 more beds are being added.

There are now four times as many vessels in naval service as a year ago. The estimated pay of officers and men in the navy for the first year of war was \$125,000,000.

TWICE-TOLD TESTIMONY.

Ashland People Are Doing All They Can for Fellow Sufferers.

Ashland testimony has been published to prove the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills to others in Ashland who suffer from bad backs and kidney ills. Let any sufferer doubt this evidence of merit, we produce confirmed proof—statements from Ashland people who again endorse Doan's Kidney Pills—confirm their former testimony. Here's an Ashland case:

Mrs. C. E. Roach, 763 B street, says: "When I suffered from kidney weakness, Doan's Kidney Pills helped me quickly, as no other medicine ever did. When I gave them to my little boy for kidney weakness they stopped that annoying trouble." (Statement given March 12, 1913.)

On March 15, 1916, Mrs. Roach said: "Doan's Kidney Pills are still a household medicine for kidney trouble in our home. Whenever I have backache, Doan's soon relieve me."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Roach had. Foster-McBurn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.



Don't--- please don't

wear out yourself over a tub-and-a-board, when an Electric Washer will do it quicker and better.

It may be you, or it may be a laundress. No matter, it's your wash. And it's your home. And you are the one who suffers.

Save—Conserve—Economize. That's the slogan today. And if anything on earth will save women, it's the Electric Washer.

It has given many a housewife an entirely different view of life. Has made her "house" a home. Has lengthened her pleasures and recreations. Has given further opportunity to serve her family, do Red Cross work and otherwise help Uncle Sam.

Just one week's trial convinces. And as to cost—OUR WASHER pays for itself. ASK US HOW.

Special Free Trial in Your Own Home This Week.

Jordan Electric Co.

Phone 80

Ashland, Oregon



ARROW COLLARS

FOR SPRING

CASCO-2 1/8 in. CLYDE-2 1/4 in.