

# ASHLAND TIDINGS

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Best R. Greer... Editor

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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.



Some people think that all the money should be hoarded, because it is time of war; that the old home will do; that repair and upkeep can wait until the war is over; that it is sinful to spend; that terrible times are coming, and we should preserve all our resources for those times.  
It is the money that is spent, not the money that is hoarded, that is going to make prosperity in this land. There is no cause for blues, no excuse for pessimism. Pessimism is wrong thinking, and we have too many pestiferous gloom dispensers now. Think Optimism, Prosperity, Normality, Happiness, if you want to help WIN THIS WAR.

### THE KAISER

(From American Magazine.)  
Now that the Kaiser is here, how do you like him?

Take another look at Emperor William. We are beginning to see a good deal of him. It seems to me that I run into him everywhere I go. And whenever I see him I find that he has a lot of new instructions to give me—orders to hand out—things that I shall or shall not do.

Last Saturday I thought I would go up to the golf club and get a little exercise. When I got there I found that this bird had preceded me and closed up the place. The clubhouse looked like Belgium, cold and desolate. No more coal until further notice—by order of German Willie.

It's the same way at home—heat turned off, lights turned down, sugar nearly gone. And the emperor at the bottom of it all. If it weren't for his ambitions, things would be back where they were.

At the restaurant where I eat my lunch William has taken charge of the kitchen and the dining room. He tells me what I can have and what I can't have—mostly what I can't have. He has lowered the quality of the food, raised the prices and fixed it so I have to yell my head off to get anything at all. Aside from that, he's a perfect host.

The old boy follows me to the office. Say, William, have a heart! It would require a couple of hundred thousand words to describe the help he is to me in my business, with all that he is doing to upset the mails, the railroads, and the processes of manufacture and delivery. On the whole, it is more fun these days to sit at home and shiver than to go down to business and sweat.

Yes, sir, the emperor is with us every waking moment. It took quite a long time for him to get over here, but he has arrived, bag and baggage. And he has established personal relations with each one of us. We are having extensive dealings with him, and we are not finding the relationship very satisfactory. He is a dominating, dictatorial nuisance. He's

also extravagant. His present schemes have cost about seventy-five billion dollars and four or five million lives. He is the bull-headed promoter type that gets in wrong—and hang the expense! There's nothing to be done but to get rid of him. If we let him have his own way now he will go right on rocking the boat. He loves authority, likes to boss. Give him rope and there will be more wars—and plenty of them.

Uncle Sam has set out to fire this man. And we agree that the thing must be done. So when they come around to you this spring for contributions to the Liberty loan or war savings fund or the Red Cross or the Y. M. C. A., rake and scrape every penny you can find and put it in toward finishing up the job.

All join in the chorus—We DON'T WANT THIS GUY! We have had a taste of him, and we don't like his work. We many have been monkeys once. The scientists tell us we were. But let's not allow this kind of specimen to make monkeys of us again.

### CORRECT USE OF FLAG SHOULD BE OBSERVED

In these days when every household should have a flag, and should fly it upon every occasion offered, its correct use should be known to all. The following from the National Geographic magazine, tells the proper usage succinctly:

While there is no federal law in force pertaining to the manner of displaying, hanging, or saluting the United States flag, or prescribing any ceremony that should be observed, there are many regulations and usages of national force bearing on the subject.

In raising the flag it should never be rolled up and hoisted to the top of the staff before unfurling. Instead the fly should be free during the act of hoisting, which should be done quickly. It should be taken in slowly and with dignity. It should not be allowed to touch the ground on shore, nor should it be permitted to trail in the dust. It should not be hung where it can be contaminated or soiled easily, or draped over chairs and benches for seating purposes, and no object or emblem of any kind be placed upon it or above it.

A common but regrettable practice at public meetings is to drape the flag like a tablecloth over the speaker's table and then place on the flag a pitcher of water, flowers, books, etc.

The flag should not be festooned over doorways or arches. Always let the flag hang straight. Do not tie it in a bow knot. Where colors are

desired for decorative purposes, use red, white and blue bunting.

The flag should not be hoisted upside down other than as a signal of distress at sea.

International usage forbids the display of the flag of one nation above that of any other with which it is at peace. When the flags of two or more nations are displayed they should be on separate staffs, or on halyards of equal size on the same level.

The flag should never be raised or lowered by any mechanical device.

When the national colors are passing on parade, or in review, the spectator should, if walking, halt, and if sitting arise and stand at attention and uncover.

When flags are used in unveiling a statue or monument they should not be allowed to fall to the ground but should be carried aloft to wave out, forming a distinctive feature during the remainder of the ceremony.

Where the national flag is displayed with the state or other flags, it should be given the place of honor on the right. Its use should be confined as much as possible to its display upon the staff. Where used as a banner the union should fly to the north in streets running east and west, and to the east in streets running north and south.

Old, faded, or wornout flags should not be used for banners or other secondary purposes.

When no longer fit for display the flag should be destroyed privately, preferably by burning or other methods lacking the suggestion of irreverence or disrespect.

A flag or ensign at half-mast is the universal sign of mourning. Before being placed at half-mast the flag must always be raised to the top of the staff, and before it is lowered from half-mast it must likewise be hoisted to the top.

### Every Piece of Meat From the

## East Side Market

Is a Good Piece.

That's the only kind we handle. Wholesale and Retail. FISH ON FRIDAYS. OYSTERS AND CRABS IN SEASON. James Barrett, Prop. Phone 188.

### WARNING HAS BEEN ISSUED BY MARSHAL

More than ever this year is the need of care to guard against destructive fires, for the reason that labor is restricted and so many industrial plants are engaged in war emergency work, claiming all extra help. Each fire causes loss of property and foodstuffs and thereby lessens the chance of the nation to win the war.

Fire marshals throughout the country have issued warnings against fires at this time of the year when everything is becoming dry and inflammable. The suggestion is made that all grass, weeds and brush be cut from back yards and vacant lots and burned under proper supervision or otherwise destroyed. Every summer scores of fires start in dry grass and brush by children playing with matches or are set by carelessness of smokers throwing away lighted cigars or cigarettes. Other precautions that should be followed are:

Rubbish should not be allowed to accumulate in or about premises. Care should be taken to keep matches away from children. This has caused a great many fires in recent months.

Avoid carelessness about the kitchen, such as throwing lighted matches in wood box, hanging clothes too near to stove, removing partly burned wood from the stove and putting it back in wood box.

Filling the stove or furnace with paper or light, flimsy material and opening the drafts is a bad practice, as it invariably causes a chimney fire, which in turn may set the roof on fire.

Do not throw lighted cigars, cigarettes or matches from windows, and help prevent awning fires. Remember you are violating the law by so doing and are subject to arrest and punishment. Numerous fires are caused by the carelessness of smokers. Be careful where you throw your lighted cigar or cigarette.

Don't fail to disconnect electric iron when through using. See that the current is shut off.

Remember it is necessary that you obtain a written permit from the fire station in your locality before burning anything in the open. You are violating a city ordinance unless you obtain this permit.

Do not keep ashes in wooden boxes or barrels, or allow them to accumulate in the basement. All ashes should be in approved metal receptacles or removed so as to be safe from fire.

Do not violate the law by allowing to remain upon any roof an accumulation of moss or any other in-

flammable or combustible rubbish or material.

Should you have a chimney fire and there is danger of sparks igniting the roof, get out your garden hose and wet the roof. In this way you can stop the fire in its incipency and save the department many needless runs.

Do not use patent cleaning fluids, polish or chemicals unless you know something about them. Many of these contain explosives and oils of a dangerous character. Do all gasoline cleaning in the open air.

Keep all gasoline in an approved safety can.

Learn the location and operation of the nearest fire alarm box, and in case of fire call the fire department.

Beware of rags or cloths used in oiling floors or cleaning or polishing furniture. Be sure to burn them after using.

### HOW TO CAN COCKERELS TOLD BY SPECIALISTS

O. A. C., Corvallis, June 13.—Here is how lots of Oregon people are canning chicken during the "Can the cockerel" campaign, as recommended by the college home economics specialists:

Draw the fowl soon after it is killed, wash carefully and cool, then cut into convenient sections. Can by either of these methods:

1. Place meat in wire basket or cheese cloth and boil until meat readily parts from the bone; lift from boiling liquid and remove meat from bones; pack closely into sterilized jars; fill with hot liquid after it has been concentrated one-half. Add a level teaspoon salt per quart of meat. put rubber and cap in place tightly; sterilize as per time-table.

2. Sear meat in hot oven or hot fat in frying pan, and steam or simmer until it can be torn apart. Pack meat in jars, fill the space with stock and add a teaspoon of salt to each quart of meat. Sterilize according to time-table.

3. Free meat from bone and cut into pieces to go into jar easily; pack raw meat into tested clean glass jars to within 3-4 inch of top; add teaspoon salt to each quart of meat, but no water. Celery leaves, onion, pepper or other seasoning may be added. Sterilize according to time-table.

A fowl weighing two pounds dressed should make a pint jar of solid meat and a pint of stock thick enough to jell.

Canning surplus cockerels saves feed, provides substitute for meatless meals next winter, and makes a convenient food for unexpected visitors.

### THRIFT CAMPAIGN TO BE STARTED JUNE 28

Three-fold is the purpose of the Oregon thrift campaign, announced by the Patriotic Conservation League, beginning June 28, in the mustering of waste materials from every home and hamlet in the state, with school children as a ready regiment for the promotion of the enterprise.

The Patriotic Conservation League, at its headquarters in Portland, will receive shipments of waste materials from every community, paying therefor at the highest market rate, in baby bonds of the war savings stamp issue. The purpose of the league is to further the distribution of war savings stamps, to provide a fund for the welfare of Oregon boys summoned to service, and to conserve war materials for America.

In each community the supervision of the work will be in charge of the war savings stamp representative and it is proposed to ship the collected materials in carload consignments to the league at Portland. Individual shipments may be made, however. In any case the name of the sender, with complete address, should appear on every package, in order that proper payment may be made.

The material that Oregon school children and citizens are urged to collect, with the prices per pound that will be paid therefor, are as follows: Copper wire, free of hair wire, 21 cents; light copper and bottoms, 16 cents; heavy red brass, 20 cents; heavy yellow brass, 14 cents; light and medium brass, 10 cents; soft lead 6 1/2 cents; tea and hard lead, 5 1/2 cents; zinc, 4 cents; battery lead, 3 cents; battery zinc, 2 1/2 cents; No. 1 pewter, 40 cents; aluminum, 20 cents; tin foil, 45 cents; block tin pipe; 55 cents; No. 1 rubber, boots and shoes, 6 1/2 cents; No. 2 rubber, boots and shoes, 5 cents; No. 1 auto tires, 3 1/2 cents; No. 2 auto tires, 2 cents; No. 1 inner tubes, 16 cents; No. 2 inner tubes, 7 1/2 cents; bicycle tires, 2 1/2 cents; solid tires, 3 1/2 cents; black scrap rubber, 1 cent; garden hose, 40 cents; fire hose, 50 cents; mixed rags, 2 1/2 to 3 cents; paper, per ton \$8.00.

Twenty-five per cent of the value of waste received by the Patriotic Conservation League will be retained as a commission to establish a budget for the entertainment of Oregon soldiers and men of the selective draft who are leaving for the training camps and the front. It is estimated

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that from \$3000 to \$5000 will be needed for this purpose, and every young patriot who sends in a pound of metal or rubber, will know that he has borne his share in the farewell tendered to Oregon men who are to serve in France. Should a surplus exist it will be devoted to the Reed college fund for the reconstruction work for wounded soldiers.

Every boy and girl in Oregon, as well as their seniors, is urged to begin at once the collection of valuable waste materials, and to attend to their shipment to the league after the date of June 28. In all cases the prices are f.o.b. Portland, and represent the best price obtainable.

Shipments should be sent by freight where possible, owing to the prohibitive cost of express shipments for material of this character, and should be plainly addressed to the Patriotic Conservation League, Portland, Oregon, and should bear the name and address of the sender. Payment in war savings stamps will follow promptly.

Every school child in Oregon can aid in winning the war by joining this crusade for the saving and salvaging of valuable waste materials, which are urgently needed by Uncle Sam for the equipment of his men on land and sea.

### ROGUE RIVER MAY BE MADE NAVIGABLE

The mail route between West Fork and Gold Beach will be abolished July 1, and a new route from Merlin to Gold Beach will be established, says the Rogue River Courier. J. J. Weersing, of Merlin, who has had the mail contract over the mountains and also has the contract for the new route, proposes to leave Grants Pass in the morning, making the trip to Alameda by auto stage, then by motorboat to Mule creek, then by horse back to Agness, and again transferring to motorboat for Gold Beach.

Hertofore the mail has gone from Grants Pass to West Fork by train and then over the mountains to Agness, from there to Gold Beach by motorboat. The trail over the mountains is dangerous and often impassable in the winter owing to deep snows, many times holding up the mails for several weeks. The new route will do away with any snow trouble in the winter months.

The government trail from Alme-

da to Mule creek is said to be in poor shape, and Mr. Weersing proposes to make the river navigable for motorboats from Alameda to Mule creek. This he believes can be done by blasting the riffles in a number of places.

The opening of Rogue river to motorboat navigation will prove to be a great benefit to the lower country. Excellent fishing country will be opened up and also good deer hunting. Curry county is renowned for its hunting grounds. Bear camp will also be more accessible.

Old papers for sale at Tidings office.

### I 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 Costello

### Step 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-hair-remover, corn remover. I tried other ways galore, until I was blue



Corns Simply Can't Stop Us, 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 salves. 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," the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way, costs but a trifle at any drug store. Mfg. by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill. Sold in Ashland and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by McNair Bros.

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will make your housework easier. It is inexpensive, a quart is enough for one coat on the average sized floor and you can apply it yourself.

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