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EVERYMAN'S PLEDGE

 "America shall win this war!
 Therefore, I will work, I will
 save, I will sacrifice, I will en-
 dure, I will fight—cheerfully
 and to my utmost—as if the
 outcome of the struggle depends
 upon me alone."

WONDERS ARE WORKED IN OREGON FORESTS

Soldier labor, supervised by civilian experts, is working wonders in railroad construction and spruce logging in the forest region tributary to Yaquina bay, according to C. C. Chapman, editor of the Oregon Voter, who returned recently from eight days in the woods.

"Every patriotic heart would thrill to see what is being accomplished on so vast a scale in actual production of airplane spruce, and also in railroad timber," said Mr. Chapman. "Every parent will be interested to learn of the splendid care taken of the soldiers, as to feeding, sanitation, recreation and military training.

"More than 200 soldiers are putting in eight hours a day in logging or construction work on this unit of the spruce production division, and before long 3500 soldiers will be on this one job. The men are all organized on a military basis, in companies, or squadrons as they are called in the signal service, and are living in fine, clean camps of from 50 to 150 men each.

"Actual logging is already in progress on a large scale at the end of a short line of soldier built railroad south of Toledo. The soldiers have been broken in by civilian loggers to buck the saw and swing the ax, and it is splendid to watch their clean and efficient work felling the mighty spruce trees. Originally it was intended to extend this railroad line farther north into the Siletz basin, but an easier, less costly and much quicker line was found along the coast north from the bay, and this is being rushed to completion. The Toledo line has been justified abundantly by the spruce it already has reached and which is being cut and forwarded by the trainload daily to Vancouver, Washington.

"By October it is proposed to have both new lines of railroad completed and in operation, a result that is stupendous when it is considered that the idea of building the railroads was only conceived in the middle of last winter. The survey was a heroic piece of work, the brush being so thick that the instrument men had to chop their way through in the drenching rain and actually build fires every little while to dry off their instruments so they could use them. Captain Harmon, a Montana railroad engineer with a long record behind him, gave up remunerative private employment to take the surveying task, and worked night and day with a corps of assistants under bright conditions to rush the survey through.

"As was inevitable, there was some confusion and conflict between civilian and military control of the soldiers. Owing to the enthusiasm of

the contractors for speed and efficiency and the tact and discipline of the military officers, this friction has been overcome. The two governing authorities are working in harmony, with jurisdictions clearly defined. Too much praise cannot be accorded for the splendid spirit of patriotic co-operation that is evident on every hand. The officers, with one regular army exception, Captain John Hayden, the headquarters adjutant, are training camp products, to whom military life is almost as new as it is to the drafted personnel; yet they are inspired by the military spirit, as a class are intensely devoted to the welfare of their men and are making camp life wholesome, educa-

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 FISH ON FRIDAYS
 OYSTERS AND CRABS IN SEASON.
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tional and thoroughly military during the hours when the soldiers are put under contractor control. The food, or 'chow,' as the soldiers call it, is the finest, and the men enjoy and praise it.

The men and officers are more than satisfied. Many of them are eager to get to France—in fact, all of them with whom I talked were burning with desire to be in the real fight—but they realize that in the spruce woods they are doing even more to win the war than would be possible for them in France, and are animated by the spirit of doing their spruce production duties just as rapidly and efficiently as they can be performed.

"Captain Brown has had some difficult problems to solve with reference to bootlegging, gambling and questionable women, the three things naturally congestion near a large army operation. With the help of Governor Withycombe, the local authorities and the contractors, he has kept the situation cleaned up amazingly well. The moral atmosphere of the camps and vicinity is splendid and virile. There were only two cases of venereal disease among the 2000 men, a fact that speaks well for the personnel of the men and the efficiency of the military and civil authorities.

"The magnitude of the whole spruce operation in the Pacific northwest is hardly realized by anyone outside of those actually concerned in it. The airplane program is so big that it involves an increase of 30 per cent in our coast lumbering operations, 50 per cent above the present years in the history of lumber."

Our army and our navy are standing between you and the Hun. Show that you appreciate what that means by saving to the utmost of your ability and by buying war savings stamps that there may be more money, labor and materials to support this army and this navy.

Agricultural War Work

To encourage the production of flax to meet the demands for oil seed the department of agriculture assisted in locating stocks of seed for the growers in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana. Through various agencies that have co-operated with the department's committee on seed stocks, necessary arrangements were made to interest farmers in a large acreage of flax. In the states mentioned commercial agencies were interested, extension workers addressed groups of growers outlining the need for increased production and best methods of culture, and posters were prepared for use in reaching individual farmers. The early opening of spring permitted early sowing of small grains, and left farmers free to prepare ground and sow flax, so that crop has had a good start.

Renewing their appeal to Americans to increase production of poultry and eggs, the specialists of the department of agriculture in a meeting at Kansas City in June adopted a platform of production with the following aims: Keep better poultry; preserve eggs, except for hatching; cull the flocks; grow as much poultry feed as possible; eat more poultry and eggs and conserve the meat supply.

Five women cow testers have recently been appointed by dairy agents of the department of agriculture, co-operating with the state agricultural colleges and the state dairymen's associations. One of these has been placed in Iowa and the other four are in Wisconsin, where the first woman cow tester in the country is now starting her second year of work. These women have received training in agricultural high schools or have taken work in dairying at short courses, and all of them have been in close touch with dairy work.

The American Seed Trade association, after a recent meeting in Chicago, re-electing its war service committee to co-operate with the department of agriculture, and telegraphed to the secretary of agriculture a resolution pledging "unreservedly, our money, our lands, and ourselves," and "our entire resources to win the war and to so increase our efforts in producing crops that we may stay the dread scourge of famine."

At the request of the president, the secretary of agriculture has designated as members of the National Research Council Henry S. Graves, forester and chief forest service; K. F. Kellerman, associate chief, bureau of plant industry, and Raphael Zon, chief, forest investigations. The National Research Council was organized in 1916 at the request of the president by the National Academy of Sciences. The president recently requested the National Academy of Sciences to perpetuate the National Research Council, the duties of which were defined in the executive order as follows: "In general, to stimulate research in the mathematical, physical, and biological sciences and in the application of these sciences, to engineering, agriculture, medicine, and other useful arts, with the object of increasing knowledge, of strengthening the national defense, and of contributing in other ways to the public welfare."

The women of Uinta county, Utah, have saved \$2500 during the last month by remodeling hats and clothing under the supervision of the county home demonstration agent. The work is carried on at meetings to which the women bring their materials and work under the agent's supervision. Three hundred and fifty hats have been remodeled, a saving of at least \$1500—dresses have been made from coats and suits, waists from old shirts, children's clothing from women's dresses, boys' trousers from men's clothing, and boys' overcoats from men's old coats.

Butter for the navy is being inspected by dairy manufacturing specialists of the department of agriculture to insure a uniformly high quality for men in the service. In this work, greatly enlarged since the war, there are 60 specialists inspecting the output of 90 creameries in various parts of the country. Only the best grade of cream is accepted for making butter. More than six and a half million pounds of butter will be inspected during the season, and most of it will be packed in lacquered tin containers in order to preserve its quality for as long a time as possible.

Boy and girl club members who speak a foreign language are being taught by the extension workers of the department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges to give canning and drying demonstrations

to foreign-speaking people in their communities. These young teachers are being taught in teams of three. They must give the demonstration to the audience first in English and then in the foreign language. This is for the purpose of educating the foreign-speaking people in English. It is the aim of the extension workers in the 22 northern and western states to have a trained team of volunteer members to give canning and drying demonstrations wherever there is sufficient number of foreign-speaking peoples to warrant it.

A list of the owners of accredited herds—pure-bred dairy herds that have shown by two annual tuberculosis tests that they are free from tuberculosis—together with owners of herds that have successfully passed one test, the number in the various herds and the breeds, will be published by the bureau of animal industry in July. It is planned that this list with additions will be published periodically thereafter. This information will be of value to buyers and sellers of dairy cattle, as it will enable buyers to locate cattle that are free from tuberculosis and will help breeders in finding a more ready market.

Velvet beans, the frost forage and feed crop of the south, is being given special attention by the animal husbandry division. Investigations are being conducted by this division in co-operation with state agricultural colleges to determine the most economical form in which to feed velvet beans to fatten steers. The results of practical feeding tests conducted during the past year have been compiled and are being distributed among farmers and feeders in sections where velvet beans are grown successfully.

To locate adequate supplies of good quality seed of cereal crops for 1919, field inspectors of the department of agriculture have already begun work in the southwest. Work is now being done in field of Kanrad wheat in Kansas and of Early Heart wheat in New Mexico and Arizona in order to make available large supplies of seed of this variety for use in those states and in California next year. This work will be extended with wheat and other grains in the more important grain producing areas of the U. S. as the season advances. The department is also co-operating with state authorities in selecting and inspecting potatoes to be used as seed next year.

To insure sanitary sources of milk for men in army cantonments and at naval stations, market milk specialists of the department of agriculture are assisting public health officials in working with dairy farmers to improve the milk supply. The zones around 12 cantonments and naval stations have been covered with very beneficial results.

Large numbers of horses are being gathered at the army camps in various parts of the U. S. and they require heavy shipments of hay from primary points to the larger marketing centers. Many of these horses will be shipped abroad, and hay as well as more concentrated feed must follow them. More horses, in turn, will be required at the training camps here. The supply of hay as well as other feeds will have to be kept moving and in ample quantities from the farms and warehouses. The bureau of markets' grain and hay reporting service is prepared to give assistance wherever needed in the marketing of hay.

Cold storage specialists of the bureau of markets are assisting the quartermaster corps of the army and navy in handling problems connected with the movement and storage of butter and frozen beef.

The chrome industry in Siskiyou county is making immense strides. Shipments would be doubled if more cars were obtainable. Besides, the roads in many parts of the county where chrome is being mined are in such a shape that an auto truck of over a ton and a half capacity can not operate. The shipments that have been made since January 1 from Gazelle, Hornbrook and Yreka aggregate 24 cars. From reliable information there are over 300 tons on dumps and at the railroad stations that will be shipped during the next ten days if cars can be obtained. —Yreka News.

If the farmers are to save their crops it is going to be necessary that they receive some assistance, as the recent calls by the draft board has depleted their available help to the extent that a number of the farmers will not be able to take care of all their hay and grain crops unless assistance is given immediately.

The county agricultural agent now has on file applications for a number of men that he is not able to furnish, and as the help is needed at once it is going to be necessary

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that some of the business men make arrangements to take their vacation in the harvest fields if the farmers are to save the crops. One man who lives near Dixonville wants a man and his wife for a month or two, and offers to pay good wages for same. Any one who can spend a few days in the harvest field should communicate with the county agent, rooms 207-9 Federal building.—Roseburg News.

Experiments with sunflowers to determine their suitability for silage are being conducted in the western U. S. by the bureau of plant industry, in co-operation with state experiment stations. There are indications that this crop may be specially useful in regions where the growing season is too cool for the production of large yields of silage corn. The experiments were begun in 1917 at Huntley, Montana, and Scottsbluff, Neb., and the first year's results let the investigators to extend the work to other points this year. In 1917 the yields of sunflower silage exceeded those of corn silage in the same fields from 50 to 100 per cent. Yields of more than 20 tons per acre were obtained under irrigation.

RAILWAY BACK PAY TO BE HANDED OUT

Back pay for railway employees covering the first five months of this year, according to the schedules ordered by the United States railroad wage board, is now in sight for several thousand men and women in the large cities of Oregon and Washington and at up-state points. On the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation, Southern Pacific's Portland and Seattle system, together with the 250 employees of the Northern Pacific Terminal company, approximately 14,000 wage and salary earners are affected, and the aggregate to be paid out as extra compensation is about \$1,200,000. Adding the number affected on the northern lines in Washington, the total of the beneficiaries will reach over 20,000 and the aggregate disbursements in back pay considerably more than \$2,000,000 in the two states.

Last Friday morning the ghost began walking around the general offices of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle system and left pay checks with employees and minor officials ranging from a few dollars to a good many dollars. One stenographer had a pay check for nearly \$130 in real velvet, which she intends putting into war savings stamps. This was typical of many instances.

In contrast with the methods adopted by the other lines, the S. P. & S. had all its payrolls for the back period cleared up to July 4, leaving for the future any adjustment made necessary by interpretation of the federal administration's order No. 27

the text of which is known by nearly every one of the 3500 employees affected by the national board's finding, announced May 25. Approximately \$280,000 will be the total of the payrolls for the back five months prior to June.

Similarly the S. P.'s Portland and Oregon employees entitled to extra pay for the first five months of this year will get their January velvet about the end of the second week in July and at weekly intervals thereafter the back pay for February, March, April and May. Out of the 4500 employees nearly 4000 will be benefitted by the disbursing of about \$400,000.

The 350 employees of the Northern Pacific Terminal company, operating the Portland union depot, will pull down nearly \$20,000 next week probably.

Payrolls for June will be at the rates ordered by the federal wage board. The increases range from \$20 monthly for the lowest paid employe to \$1 for those receiving just under the \$250 on a monthly basis, with the \$85 class getting the maximum advance of \$23 monthly or \$170 as the largest possible sum for the five months' back pay.

Marshall Field, some years ago, said: "Careful saving and careful spending invariably promote success. Economy is one of the most essential elements of success yet most wretchedly disregarded. The five or ten cents squandered a day, if saved, will in a few years amount to thousands of dollars. If a man is not competent to manage a small income or a small business, he is not competent to manage a large income or a large business."

Do not cry out against the terrors of thrift as long as the men in the trenches do not cry out against their hardships. Consider yourself lucky to be able to save and buy U. S. S.

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Some People We Know, and We Will Profit by Hearing About Them
 This is a purely local event. It took place in Ashland. Not in some faraway place. You are asked to investigate it. Asked to believe a citizen's word; To conform a citizen's statement. Any article that is endorsed at home

is more worthy of confidence than one you know nothing about, Endorsed by unknown people. Mrs. E. E. Heath, 855 B street, Ashland, says: "When I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for a dull ache across my kidneys, I have always been relieved of the trouble. I am glad to recommend Doan's to my friends for I know they are very reliable and can't be equalled for kidney trouble."

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