

REGULATIONS PROVIDE FOR MEXICAN LABOR

To assist in meeting the present shortage in unskilled labor, restrictions have been temporarily removed on the importation of Mexican labor to be used in certain occupations.

New regulations on the subject of Mexican labor contain rigid provisions to prevent any attempt at exploitation on the part of prospective employers.

Applications for permission to import Mexican labor under the new provisions may be filed with U. S. Immigration or employment service officials, giving the number of laborers desired, class of work, wages and place of employment.

The pestiferous house fly is on his way. Soon he will breed and bloom by the million and attack the food and milk of the younger generation.

Why not beat him to it? Screens are absolutely the greatest preventive against this enemy, the greatest death-dealing animal known to science.

We'll send a man who will measure your entire building and give you the exact cost of perfect fitting screens. There is no obligation to buy.

Ashland Lumber Co. Phone 20

DENTAL CORPS MEETS DEMANDS OF 5,000,000

The dental requirements of an army of more than 5,000,000 men can now be met by the present forces of the dental corps of the United States army.

The average number of tooth fillings in the army ranges from 225,000 to 250,000 a month. Special dental infirmaries have been established in the camps and cantonments, to which newly inducted soldiers are sent for examination shortly after arrival in the camps.

A school for dental instruction has been established, where 85 officers are assigned each month to take the 2 months' course.

FUEL DEALERS REPORT CONSUMPTION OF COAL

Fuel dealers throughout Oregon are forwarding to Fuel Administrator Holmes their reports as to the amounts of coal consumed annually in their various districts.

The survey was ordered by the national fuel administration as part of a nation-wide inquiry to ascertain what the normal demand should be.

As soon as the data is tabulated, it is expected that the government will announce a new distribution plan under which householders who failed to get in fuel supplies during the summer, will be compelled to go this winter on "fuel rations".

WHEN THE KAISER PHONED THE DEVIL

The kaiser called the devil up on the telephone one day—The girl at central listened To all they had to say.

"Hello," she heard the kaiser say, "Is old man Satan home? Just tell him that it's Kaiser Bill That wants him on the phone."

The devil said "Hello" to Bill And Bill said "How are you? I'm running a hell here on earth, So tell me what to do."

"What can I do?" the devil said, "My dear old Kaiser Bill, If there's a thing that I can do To help you I sure will."

The kaiser said, "Now listen," And I will try to tell The way that I am running On earth a modern hell.

"I've saved for this for 40 years, I've started out to kill. That it will be a modern job You leave to old friend Bill."

"My army went through Belgium, Shooting children down; We shot up every countryside And blew up every town."

"My Zeps dropped bombs on cities, Killing old and young; The ones the Zeps failed to get Were taken out and hung."

"I started out for Paris With the aid of poison gas; The Belgians, darn them, stopped me And would not let me pass."

"My submarines are devils— Why you should see them fight; They go sneaking through the water And sink a ship at sight."

"I was running things to suit myself Until a year ago, When a man named Woodrow Wilson Wired me to go more slow."

"He said to me, 'Dear William We don't want to make you sore, Put you must tell your U-boats To sink our ships no more."

"We have mentioned this the last time So, Dear Bill, it's up to you, And if you do not stop it, You have to fight us, too."

"I did not listen to him And he's coming after me With a million Yankee soldiers From their homes across the sea."

"Now that's why I called you, Satan For I want advice from you; I know that you will tell me Just what I ought to do."

"My dear Old Kaiser William, There's not much left to tell, For the Yankees will make it hotter Than I can here in hell."

"I've been a mean old devil, But not half as mean as you, So the minute that you get here The job is yours to do."

"I'll be ready for your coming And I'll keep the fires all bright; I'll have your room all ready When the Yanks begin to fight."

"For the boys in blue will 'get you,' I have nothing more to tell; Hang up your phone and get your hat And meet me here in hell."

INTERURBAN AUTOCAR CO.

Leave Ashland for Medford, Talent and Phoenix daily except Sunday at 9:00 a. m. and 11 a. m., and 1:00, 4:00 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday night at 6:30. Sundays, leave at 9:00 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Leave Medford for Ashland daily except Sunday at 8:00 and 10 a. m., and 1:00, 4:00 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday night at 10:15. On Sundays 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Fare between Medford and Ashland, 30 cents. Round trip 50 cents.

AMERICA MAKES GOOD

Hoover's Hopes Are Exceeded

Remarkable Results at End of Food Administration's First Year Prove Voluntary System Was No Mistake—Confidence That People Will Continue Patriotic Conservation Efforts Is Felt at Washington.

W. B. Ayer, Federal Food Administrator for Oregon, earnestly directs attention to some excerpts from a recent official summary, at the end of its first year's work, of the United States Food Administration's aims, methods and results. These excerpts are given below:

"When the U. S. Food Administration undertook the work of conserving and mobilizing America's food resources, there were three methods of approach possible in handling the problem, these methods of control being rationing, high prices and voluntary effort.

The Three Systems.

"The introduction of rationing into this country would have resulted in an inevitable re-acton. It would also mean a tremendous expenditure. On the basis of the rationing system adopted by European countries for certain staple foods, it would require \$4,800,000 a year for the printing of the necessary ration cards; it would demand one official for every 1,000 families to take care of distribution under this system; in fact, on the European basis, about \$45,000,000 a year would be required to administer the rationing system in this country.

"Control of consumption by high prices was obviously too unfair to merit consideration in such a country as ours, meaning as it must, conservation for the rich at the expense of the poor.

"The voluntary system, based upon education and publicity (the third alternative), was selected because of the moderate expense involved, and because of the opportunity it afforded to use the great desire of loyal Americans to serve their country.

Results Enormous.

"The results of the voluntary control of food have been enormous. The surplus of the 1917-18 wheat crop, based on normal consumption, would have been 20,000,000 bushels. If the present rate of saving by the American people continues, we shall be able to deliver to our Allies from this crop possibly 170,000,000 bushels of wheat, of which 150,000,000 will represent the voluntary savings of the American people. This delivery of wheat has enabled the Allies to meet the more immediate and pressing bread needs of their people, and to keep up the bread ration of their soldiers.

"As to our exports of meat, the results of conservation are even more remarkable. The analysis of figures in regard to hogs indicates that we were 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 hogs short when the conservation campaign was started. Before the war, the average monthly export of hog products was about 50,000,000 pounds. In March, 1918, we exported 300,000,000 pounds and can see our way clear, with the present saving and production, to go forward at this rate for an indefinite period. Before 1914, we were exporting from 1,000,000 to 6,000,000 pounds of beef per month. After the European war began, there was an increase to about 23,000,000 per month. Now, we are exporting at the rate of 130,000,000 pounds of beef per month and, with the continuation of conservation and production, there is no reason to anticipate a material reduction in these figures.

Great Offensive Needed.

"The winning of the war depends upon the development of great offensive strength on the part of the United States. This offensive must include ships, men, supplies and food. With the increase in the size of our Army, there is a necessary decrease in our productive capacity. Harvests are bound to vary with seasonal conditions.

"The only safe procedure for us and for the Allies is to provide enormous reserve stocks of staple foods, both here and in Europe, to meet any emergency which may arise. In a later period of the war, to have to stop in a critical phase of it in order to put unusual emphasis upon agricultural production, might be fatal to our final success.

"There must be no let-down in the program of conservation until the new harvest. Heartened by our success and by the spirit of devotion and self-sacrifice shown by the American people, we must go ahead more than ever convinced of our responsibility to those who fight with us and to those unfortunate peoples who look to us as the one source of the food supply necessary to keep them from destruction.

In France and England.

"The American Labor Mission just home from London, was appointed by President Wilson to make a study of conditions in England and France. Of its nineteen members, nine are from the American Federation of Labor, two of whom are women. The others represent every social element of the American people. This mission made a comprehensive study of conditions in the Allied countries, and before leaving London for America, issued the following statement regarding food conditions:

"Since landing in England, all members of the committee have visited a number of cities and interviewed a large number of people regarding the food situation, as well as other mat-

ters arising from the war, and we feel it our duty to impress upon the American people the fact that they should endeavor to conserve food in a larger measure, that we may supply the people of the Allied countries with the things necessary to their sustenance. There is no doubt that the people of Great Britain and the Allied countries are making untold sacrifices, more than America realizes.

Wheat and Meat Abroad.

"In 1914 France produced 82 per cent of her normal consumption of wheat. In 1917 her production was only 45 per cent. After deducting the amount necessary for seed, it was estimated that the 1917 production would be but one-third of France's needs. It must be remembered, too, that France has always figured her needs on a different basis than ours. The French people have never wasted food, consequently France's normal consumption has been practically identical with her actual necessities. The ration of the French soldiers has twice been cut, and the soldier's ration is never lowered until the danger at home from food shortage is critical. Certain reports have been brought to this country that there is plenty of meat in France. These reports originated in the fact that at one time it was necessary, because of the lack of feeds, to slaughter large quantities of her dairy cattle. The immediate result was a temporary glut of meat, but the final result is that today France is on a meat ration of one pound a week, including horse flesh."

EAT POTATOES



It's Up to Us.

"Germany's war of starvation is a challenge most of all to America," says a Food Administration Bulletin. "Against Germany's lust for dominion, America's purpose is to establish the society of nations. Against destruction, America's aim is healing. Against mastery, America's ideal is service."

"We cannot surpass the steadfastness of Britain, the courage of Italy, the exaltation of France.

"We cannot excel the Allies in heroism, in endurance, in fortitude. Our force in battle, though it may be decisive, will not be as great as theirs. "We can hope to contribute most to the common cause from our larger resources. To relieve desperate privation, America can supply food."

"Giving up wheat is a little thing compared to their death struggle—in which our soldiers are splendidly sharing.

"A little thing—yet we can do it with greatness of spirit. Supporting our army and adding whole-hearted service to humanity, it is in America's power to defeat forever the passion of conquest.

"Now is the hour of testing. Wheat is the test."

Give the Children Milk.

Milk is one of the most important food sources the human race possesses. For the proper nourishment of the child, it is absolutely indispensable and its use should be kept up in the diet as long as possible. Not only does it contain all the essential food elements in the most available form for ready digestion, but the recent scientific discoveries show it to be especially rich in certain peculiar properties that alone render growth possible.

It is not enough to take off your hat to the flag—take off your coat and roll up your sleeves, and having made those preparations, do something useful for America and her cause.

RESULTS FIRST YEAR OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Preliminary Work Began May 19, 1917.

Food Control Act passed August 10, 1917.

WHEAT EXPORTS (since July 1):

Estimated surplus for export, 20,000,000 bushels. Actual shipments to June, 120,000,000 bushels.

BEEF EXPORTS:

Ordinary rate one to two million pounds monthly. Largest single month this year, 87,000,000 lbs.

PORK EXPORTS:

Ordinary rate, 50,000,000 lbs. monthly. Largest month this year, 208,000,000 lbs.

PRICE OF FLOUR (Minneapolis):

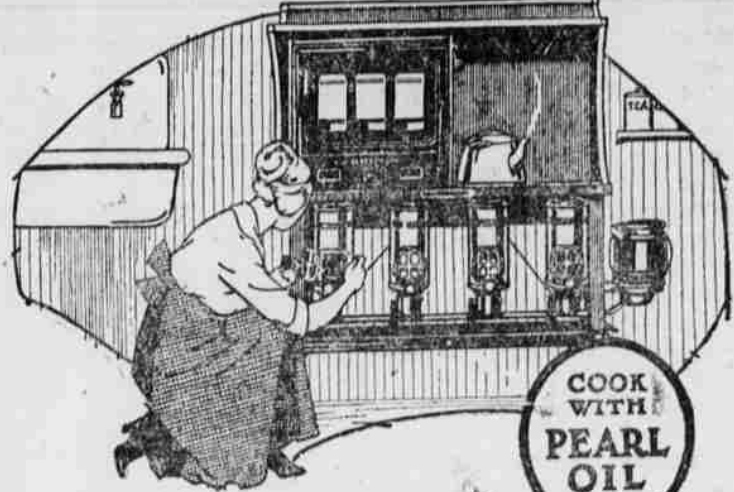
One year ago, \$16.75 a barrel wholesale. Present price, \$9.80 per barrel.

PRICE MARGIN (between farmer's wheat and flour made from it):

One year ago the difference was \$5.63. Present date the difference is 64 cents.

IN GENERAL: To the farmer going to market, 27 per cent more than last summer; to the housewife buying in market, 17 per cent less than last summer.

And the Allies have been sustained.



Ready to Cook in a Jiffy

Just the touch of a match and your New Perfection Oil Cook Stove is ready for cooking. No waiting for the fire to burn up.

Easier to operate than a coal or wood stove; No smoke or odor; no dust or dirt. Bakes, broils, roasts, toasts,—all the year round. All the convenience of gas. And a cool kitchen in summer.

In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes, with or without ovens or cabinets. Ask your dealer today.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

Provost Bros., Hdwre, Thos. Simpson, Hdwre Ashland, Oregon

KING GEORGE EATS BUCKWHEAT CAKES

King George and Queen Mary tasted American buckwheat cakes for the first time at the Eagle hut of the American Y. M. C. A. recently, according to press dispatches. The visit was a surprise, one made at the king's own suggestion.

The king explained to the secretary that he had heard so much about the Eagle hut he had determined to see it.

"What's the most distinctive American dish you have here?" he asked "I wish to sample it."

"Buckwheat cakes are the best thing we have," replied the secretary.

The king and queen sat down at an oilcloth covered table beside a group of khaki clad American aviators and a couple of bluejackets. Each ate a plate of buckwheat cakes hot from the griddle with a generous covering of genuine maple syrup. Both finished their portions politely refused a second helping, but declared themselves in favor of the adoption of buckwheat cakes in the British national menu.

After going through the Eagle hut, examining the equipment, dormitories and kitchens, the king and queen paid a visit to the new Washington Inn, the hostelry erected for American officers by the Y. M. C. A. in St. James square.

SPRAY FOR SECOND BROOD OF CODLING MOTH

The first brood of codling moth is about over at this time. The first of the second brood will follow the last part of the first brood so closely that it is necessary to keep the fruit covered from now till picking time. In order to keep the fruit thoroughly covered it is necessary to spray every three or four weeks.

Application should be made between the first and 10th of July following by another during the last week of July or the first week in August. Apparently there are more worms at this time than we had at this time last year and unless very thorough spraying is done from now on we will have more wormy fruit than we had last season.

Dated July 2, 1918. CLAUDE C. CATE, County Agent.

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:

Table with 3 columns: Quantity, Size, Price. 100 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces \$1.75; 250 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces \$2.50; 500 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces \$3.75

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

Advertisement for Plaza Grocery featuring 'GROCERIES at BARGAIN PRICES' and 'NO MATTER what your needs are it's safety and economy to deal with us. You will always find here'.