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The Tidings has a greater circulation in Ashland and its trade territory than all other Jackson county papers combined.

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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." ♦
♦ ***** ♦

MARINES GET LAST TRAINING IN FRANCE

When the first contingent of American marines arrived in France the Germans sneered and referred to them as "amateur soldiers."

But that was before the advanced marine training camps were established in the war-torn land. Now the Hun, with the fear of death upon his face, refers to the marines as "Devil Dogs."

This compliment to the marines' fighting ability is due to two reasons, first, the natural fighting ability of the sea-soldier, and second, the training camps of France.

There, where the rumblings of the heavy guns and the screeching of the huge shells can be heard day and night, modern warfare, in all its hideousness, is taught the marines. There, upon ground still damp with the blood of thousands who bitterly contested every inch of it, the United States marines, fresh from Quantico, the American advance training camp, are being thoroughly schooled in the modern use of the bayonet, the hand grenade, the gas bomb, the gas mask, the liquid fire machine, the barrage fire and every other death dealing device which has been conceived and put into use during the present war.

The proximity to the trenches and the actual fighting brings the sea-soldiers to a stern realization of the serious business ahead of them and the men go about their work with grim, determined looks on their faces.

Some of the more frivolous lads who went at their training work in the camps back in the states in a lighthearted manner, taking the whole thing as a lark, have forgotten that now, those screaming shells, the dull pounding of heavy guns, faint but audible, and the Hun star shells which light up the heavens for miles at night, have made them forget it.

At Quantico it wasn't necessary for the men to be so particular about the secure fastening on of their gas masks, for there was really no gas for them to encounter. In the French camps careless adjustment of the masks means almost certain death, for they are sent into dugouts in which real gas bombs are exploded.

French Poilus and British Tommies are detailed to the camps in great numbers to instruct the Americans, these veterans of Verdun, Ypres and the Marne are working day and night with the marines in order that they may have the benefit of their many and bitter experiences when they face the Boche for the first time.

"These marines are wonderful," declared a Polli enthusiastically.

"They work so hard, they are so intelligent, they learn so rapidly. It's a pleasure to teach them."

No stone has been left unturned to make the marine a finished trench fighter when he leaves the French training camps for the front.

During the last month the training of the marines in France has approached as closely to real warfare as conducted at the front as is possible without the actual loss of life.

From individual drills in grenade throwing, bayonet exercises, signaling, hurried entrenching, throwing out of barbed wire entanglements, and the many other drills which have been held daily, the work has gradually assumed larger proportions, evolving into battalion, regimental and brigade maneuvers.

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.

During the bayonet drill the men go over the top with a whoop and a yell, charge across No Man's Land and attack the Boche with a deadly mixture of bright steel and a guttural, growling grunt.

A raid, on the other hand, is carried out with the most absolute silence. A slight cough, even heavy breathing might disclose the presence of the party and mean almost certain death. Part of a raiding party's duties consist of cutting a passage through barbed wire entanglements, and the leader, equipped with wire cutters and a piece of burp-top to smother the tell-tale click as the pincers sever the wire, carefully approaches on all fours and begins his work.

Then sham battles follow, which last for days at a time, the men being divided into two armies, the reds and the blues. This gives the officers an opportunity to pit their military brains against each other and some lively skirmishing takes place.

Finally, when the preliminary work is completed, the men are produced fit soldiers and ready to battle with the hardy Boche on equal terms.

The clock of the old village church had just completed the last stroke of 5 o'clock in the little French village outside of which the marines had been training. Around a bend in the crooked, winding street, the first company of a battalion of marines, singing and whistling the marine corps hymn, made their appearance.

They were of the first regiment which landed in France. Weeks of strenuous training in the heat, the rain and the mud had hardened them. Bronzed and weather-beaten, they swung jauntily along.

Now and then one of them sang out a hearty "au revoir" to some one standing in the doorway of the little tobacco shop where many of them have friends with the villagers. But how differently was it echoed

back to them by the sad faced and wan French women and withered old men.

They had sent their own young men on that same march—years back, it seemed.

And their kindly eyes shone with love and gratitude as they witnessed these youngsters from America, hale, hearty and carefree, going out so bravely to that flaming hell to rescue their sons, brothers, husbands, and sweethearts—and France.

CALL IS ISSUED FOR RECRUITS IN MARINES

When the Germans were pounding the French in their recent drive on Paris, word was received that reinforcements were urgently needed at Chateau Thierry. The French were hard pressed and could not hold out much longer, troops were needed, that could rush in and do whatever was most needed from the building or destroying of bridges, looking after refugees to fighting in whatever manner was most needed.

Railway facilities were inadequate to transport troops to the front and things looked very black indeed for the French. The call for reinforcements and the conditions were reported to the marines. They at once rushed out and commandeered motor-driven vehicles of every description and by morning the 75-mile trip had been made and thousands of marines were pouring in the trenches to the aid of their French allies. At the same time huge motor trains had been started, these kept a continuous stream of food and ammunition pouring into the trenches. Once in the trenches the marines did not wait for the oncoming Germans, but went out and met them over half way and drove them back at every smash.

Many more men with this same spirit as needed for service in the marine corps as infantry, artillery, engineers, signalmen and machine gunners. At present men who are qualified as linemen, telegraphers and radio operators may enlist for special duty and will be sent out to enter signal battalions now forming for duty in France. Vacancies also exist for a limited number of auto and gas engine mechanics for duty with the marine corps aviation and will be sent to the aviation base in Southern California for duty.

Men who registered June 5 last have the privilege of enlisting in the marines as have all registered men whose numbers are so low they will not be needed to fill the current quota of their local boards. Young men 18 years and over may enlist and should not overlook the marines as about 1500 vacancies for commissioned officers still exist and are open to worthy enlisted men. Men who are interested and wish to investigate or join this branch of service may do so through Postmaster E. J. Kaiser or at the nearest marine recruiting station at Roseburg.

SALTING VEGETABLES FOR WINTER SUPPLY

Preserving cabbage, string beans and greens for winter use by salting is a method which has long been used.

To do this the vegetables should be washed, drained and weighed. The amount of salt needed will be one-fourth of the weight of the vegetables. Kegs or crocks make satisfactory containers. Put a layer of vegetables about an inch thick on

the bottom of the container. Cover this with salt. Continue making alternate layers of vegetables and salt until the container is almost filled. The salt should be evenly distributed so that it will not be necessary to use more salt than the quantity required in proportion to the vegetables used. Cover the surface with a cloth and a board or glass plate. Place a weight on these and set aside in a cool place. If sufficient liquor to cover the vegetables has not been extracted by the next day, pour in enough strong brine (1 pound of salt to 2 quarts of water) to cover surface around the cover.

The top layer of vegetables should be kept under the brine to prevent molding. There will be some bubbling at first. As soon as this stops set the container where it will not be disturbed until ready for use. Seal by pouring very hot paraffin on the surface.

Brine can be made of salt and water and used in place of the dry salt. This method is used for cucumbers, string beans, green tomatoes, beets, corn and peas, as these vegetables do not contain enough water for a good brine using only salt. Wash and put vegetables in a crock or other containers within three or four inches of the top. Pour over them a brine made by adding to every four quarts of water used two pounds of salt. The amount of brine needed will be about one-half the volume of the material to be covered. Cover with cheesecloth and an inverted plate and weigh down with a clean stone.—From the Jackson County Agricultural News.

TRANSPORTATION RULES ARE EFFECTIVE AUG. 1

How carriers in this region will put into effect on August 1 the government's ruling that all transportation charges thereafter shall be on a cash basis is explained in a statement issued by W. F. Ingram, assistant treasurer of the Southern Pacific company. The statement covers points that have been agreed upon also by the Santa Fe, Western Pacific and Salt Lake railroads.

According to Ingram's statement the new rules will not apply to transportation rendered to the United States government; its allies; the various states; counties and municipalities; the District of Columbia and Alaska; the American Red Cross. Special arrangements for the payment of such charges can be made on the approval of the assistant treasurer of the carrier.

Agents have been instructed to immediately notify all patrons now having bonds on file that present arrangements will be cancelled as of July 31, 1918, and all outstanding bills, including those issued in the month of July must be paid on or before that date.

25,000 WOMEN WANTED TO ENROLL AS NURSES

The government is calling for 25,000 young women to join the United States student nurse reserve and to hold themselves in readiness to train for service as nurses. The call is for women between the ages of nineteen and thirty-five.

Intelligent, responsive women of good education and sound health are wanted—the pick of the country. A college education is a valuable asset, and many hospitals will give credit for it. Credit will also be given for a special scientific equip-



SECRETARY BAKER AT THE FRONT IN FRANCE

"The Bank with the Chime Clock"

Service

THIS is something the First National Bank has endeavored to bring to the highest point of excellence. No matter who the depositor may be, or what his financial status, we want our service to be both desirable and helpful to him.

May we talk over the opening of a Checking Account with YOU?

The First National Bank

ASHLAND, OREGON

E. V. CARTER, PRES.
CH. VAUGHN, VICE PRES.
J. W. COY, CASHIER
CLARA BUSH, ASST. CASH.

ment or for preliminary training in nursing, such as that given in special courses now being conducted in the various colleges and schools. Some schools, on the other hand, do not even require a full high school education.

Women will be given an opportunity to enroll in the United States student nurse reserve in any one of the three ways:

(1) As engaging to hold themselves in readiness until April 1, 1919, to accept assignments to nurses' training schools. These women will be sent to the schools as fast as vacancies occur. Those of superior qualification will be given preference, and it is, of course, possible that not everyone who enrolls will be accepted.

(2) As desiring to become candidates for the army nursing school recently established by authority of the war department, with branch schools in selected military hospitals.

(3) As engaging to hold themselves in readiness until April 1, 1919, to accept assignments to either a civilian training school or the army nursing school. Those who so enroll will be called where the first need arises. The government hopes that a majority of those who enroll will thus put down their names for both.

ARMY MAKES RECORD PURCHASE OF MEAT

The largest single order for bacon and canned meats in the history of the world—89,560,000 pounds of bacon and 134,000,000 pounds of canned meat—has just been placed by the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., for the American army overseas.

L. F. Swift, in commenting on this paid the order will take the bacon from approximately 1,900,000 hogs and if other work were dropped to produce it would be equivalent to the total bacon production of the five largest Chicago packers for nearly five weeks, however, six months will elapse before delivery is to be completed.

Mr. Swift said: "At the current prices on the day, last week, when the purchase was made, the packers would pay the live stock producers about \$80,000,000 for the necessary hogs and over \$50,000,000 for about 900,000 cattle required."

"The cattle will cost us twice as much, and the hogs two and one-half times as much as in the pre-war period."

"The whole order will be made up before the first of the year, despite that fact that, even before the purchase, one-fourth of the packers'

facilities have been devoted to filling military demands.

"In order to get out the canned goods the packers will find it necessary to employ night and day shifts of canners. Notwithstanding the fact that the products are being rushed forward thus hurriedly, not a single complaint has been received on meats delivered to the armies abroad."

"The five packers are now killing about 360,000 hogs weekly to keep abreast of martial and domestic needs."

CORPORATIONS HAVE AT LAST FOUND THEIR SOULS

There is an old axiom of English law that corporations have no souls. The manner in which thousands of corporations have given their services and their name to be Liberty loan, to the Red Cross, and to the Y. M. C. A., and to other national efforts during this war seem to disprove the truth of the saying.

The congress of the United States seems to have adopted the view that a corporation may have a soul, since it has authorized national banks to contribute to the American National Red Cross out of any net profits available under the law for the declaration of dividends.

The law further provides that funds so contributed shall be used by the Red Cross in furnishing voluntary aid to the sick and wounded of the combatant armies, the voluntary relief of the army and navy of the U. S., and the relief of the suffering caused by the war to the people of the United States and their allied nations.

ALL TIRED OUT.

Hundreds More in Ashland in the Same Plight.

Tired all the time;
Weary and worn out night and day;

Back aches; head aches,
Your kidneys are probably weakened.

You should help them at their work.

Let one who knows tell you how.

Mrs. J. Galbraith, 136 Sherman st., Ashland, says: "Five years ago my kidneys were in a bad way. At times they acted too freely and then again not often enough. My back felt weak and lame and I was tired and languid all the time. Finally I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and they helped me wonderfully. They regulated the action of my kidneys and since then I have always used Doan's when I have felt my kidneys needed attention. They have never failed to help me."

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

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