

# ASHLAND TIDINGS

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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.



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**EVERYMAN'S PLEDGE**  
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 "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."  
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### OREGON WILL FURNISH 4,000 MEN IN AUGUST

Oregon will be called upon to furnish approximately 4,000 men for the national army under the selective service law during August. Until these calls are filled and the local boards have read a generous supply of men to replace those who may be rejected at the training camps, local boards have been forbidden to release registrants of either the 1917 or 1918 classes to either the navy, the marine corps or the emergency fleet corporation.

The estimate of the number of men to be called is not official, though the source from which it comes is unquestionable and authoritative. On the other hand, orders that no man shall be released have been issued already by Captain J. E. Gullison, assistant to Adjutant General Williams, and in charge of the operation of the selective service law in this state.

The status of the men now at work for the emergency fleet corporation is not changed. They are to stay on the job and will retain their deferred classification, at least until such time as new regulations now being drafted in Washington, are announced. However, no new men will be released to the shipbuilders if they are class 1 men.

The order of Provost Marshal General Crowder is marked "immediate." It says:

"Immediately direct all local boards to refuse to release to the navy, the marine corps and the emergency fleet, all the registrants of the 1917 or 1918 classes who have been or will be classified in class 1 until a sufficient number of class 1 registrants, physically qualified for general military service are in sight to fill promptly all calls up to August 31, with a generous allowance for physical rejection at camp. This applies to all registrants, whether or not they have been finally classified and have completed their physical examinations."

To fill the impending call for 4000 men next month Oregon's probable strength of class 1 men available is indicated in the following statement

**IF YOUR CHILDREN ARE DELICATE OR FRAIL**  
 under-size or under-weight  
 remember—Scott's Emulsion  
 is nature's grandest growing-  
 food; it strengthens their bones,  
 makes healthy blood and pro-  
 motes sturdy growth.  
 Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

of class 1 men on July 29, wired Provost Marshal Crowder as a basis for the state's quotas:

Class 1 men, examined and physically fit, 1917 class, 923 white, 55 colored; 1918 class, 865 white 2 colored.

Class 1 men for limited or special military service, 1917 class, 1552 white; 4 colored; 1918 class, 76 white.

Class 1 men listed for remedial defect, 1917 class, 473 white, 2 colored; 1918 class, 24 white.

Class 1 men in emergency fleet list, 1917 class, 1694 white, 4 colored; 1918 class, 35 white.

Class 1 men, delinquents, 1917 class, 1215 white, 11 colored; 1918 class, 62 white.

Class 1 men not examined, 1917 class, 409 white; 1918 class 1659 white, 3 colored.

Class 1 men inducted or called for induction, 1917 class, 11,831 white, 1 colored; 1918 class, 2 white.

Draft boards and medical boards are directed by the provost marshal general to use all possible speed to examine and classify and have the greatest possible number of the 1918 class men ready for service before the end of August.

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 138.

### EVERYMAN'S PLEDGE

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 "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."  
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### OLYMPIANS UNDER 18 NOT WANTED IN ARMY

The minimum age limit for voluntary enlistment in the United States army is fixed by congress at 18 years. There have been so many applications for releases from the army of boys under this age who have enlisted that Adjutant General H. P. McCain has issued the following circular letter:

"The large number of applications received from parents and guardians for the discharge of minors under 18 years of age, inclosing satisfactory evidence that the soldier is under the age, indicates the necessity of more care on the part of recruiting officers in order to avoid unnecessary expense to the government and annoyance to troops in the field in the subsequent discharge of such men, and to avoid placing a blot for life on the record of a boy whose offense of misstatement of his age is usually from a patriotic desire to serve his country.

"Hereafter no applicant under the age of 18 years will be accepted or enlisted until he has proven to the complete satisfaction of the recruiting officer that he has reached the age of 18 years. The proof required will be (a) birth certificate, baptismal record or school certificate, or in case (a) is not available, (b) affidavit of parent or of guardian with legal evidence of guardianship."

Old papers for sale at the Tidings office.

## Thrift Must Govern Successful End of War

New York, July 31.—The longer the war lasts, the more strongly will the fact be brought out that the practice of thrift in America must be universal—that the sacrifices of the rich must be as great as those of the poor," declared S. W. Straus, president of the American Society for Thrift, in a statement issued today.

"True democracy in a nation exists only when it is general—and there is no democracy without universal thrift. We are fighting this war for the democracy of statesmanship, the democracy of business and the democracy of politics. We must fight it democratically. Each must do his share, not alone in the terms of dollars and cents, but in personal sacrifices and self-denial, as well.

"Within 60 days our government will ask the people of the country for a loan of possibly \$7,000,000,000. If we analyze the statistics of our war finances, we will see that this new Liberty loan to be brought out in the early fall will require greater practice of thrift from all; but more especially from those who are in a position to purchase large amounts of these securities.

"Our three Liberty loans, amounting to about \$19,000,000,000, have been subscribed to by approximately 31,000,000 Americans. Thrift stamps are being sold at the rate of \$50,000,000 a week, or more than \$2,500,000,000 a year. When we consider these monumental figures in addition to which we must remember the various taxes and the excessively high prices of all commodities in life, we made a glorious picture of the thrift and patriotism of the American people. It is largely through the practice of thrift that these at home during the war are able to demonstrate their intense devotion to the cause for which our boys, with marvelous valor and brilliant military department, are achieving victories on the battlefield.

"In floating the next issue of Liberty bonds, which will be as large as the last two loans combined, it is apparent therefore that greater financial sacrifices must be faced by wealthy individuals and large business corporations. We must learn, in this country, the democracy of great wealth. Thrift must supplant the luxuries of the rich just as it is supplanting the thriftlessness of the poor. The autocracy of medievalism must be crushed by the democracy of the 20th century, moving forward in solid phalanx. The thrift of war time is the thrift which means 'America first.'

"All matters of personal consideration are inconsequential. Personal luxuries and the manifold conveniences of peace days must be laid on the altar of patriotism. This does not mean that business should be ruthlessly and blindly curtailed. The great masses of our people, those mighty millions who, in the face of many privations, are buying Liberty bonds and thrift stamps with dollars and pennies that come from the bottom of their pockets must be given employment that will enable them to continue loyal in the support of the government in its war financing. They must be given their chance to continue to practice thrift, and with just pride, become a tremendous factor in this world-wide fight for human liberty.

"Recent events have demonstrated the tremendous potential financial strength of America. A year and a quarter of warfare, with its prodigious expenses, finds us still a giant of financial power. Tremendous fortunes launched by our large corporations have been snatched up with an avidity that reveals the almost limitless monetary resources of America.

"Since the beginning of the war, there has been every indication that among all Americans there is the same willingness to give their last dollar, their last ounce of strength, their last drop of blood, if need be, for our beloved country. We demonstrate, here, the truth of the ideals for which we are fighting—that democracy means universal self-denial as well as universal freedom.

"Let every employer, every group of men who have the control of large finances in their hands, take home personally the significant lesson of democracy. America has turned the tide of war. Our forces on the battle fields of France are writing glorious chapters on the pages of history. The same spirit is being exemplified at home. There are still greater sacrifices ahead of us. Each day we must learn new lessons in thrift, devise new ways of marshalling our resources to the support of our arms. For through these means alone, will a decisive victory come at last."

Keep the sugar bowl in the cupboard, where it will sweeten up the cause of democracy.

## DOCTRINE OF GOODS AND SERVICES MADE CLEAR

The doctrine of "goods and services" about which we have read a great deal the last few months is one for which we can all heartily subscribe. It is also one which we can easily make clear to those of our friends to whom it is new.

A homely saying is, "You cannot eat your cake and have it too." This saying explains in a few words the idea of the doctrine of "goods and services."

We cannot go into the markets and buy and use goods of any kind and at the same time leave those goods for war purposes. We cannot have labor work for us as an individual and at the same time have that labor available for the use of the government to help it to fight the war.

Every time we buy goods, every time we use labor, we compete with the government.

It makes no difference that the goods may be the kind not used by the government. If the goods bought by us are raw materials, then we are taking from the markets things that the government can almost certainly use, for they are, indeed, few raw materials not used in some branch of war industry. Moreover, everything we buy must be transported in some way, and adequate transportation is vital to the speedy production of war goods and to the rapid movement of troops.

It makes no difference that the labor we employ for our personal use is labor not directly available for war needs. The men who work for us may not make soldiers or sailors; but whenever we use a man there is just that much less man power available for government use in making those things necessary to the public. And then, too, no man can work for us without using material of some kind.

This does not mean, naturally, that we must stop buying everything and refrain from employing all labor. Certainly not. Everyone is expected and, in fact, urged to keep himself in the most efficient condition possible, so that his body and mind can give the maximum service. That necessarily means the use of goods and services. But there is a vast difference between using only those goods and services necessary to keep us in prime physical and mental condition and in using goods and services that we do not need.

And the reason we should restrict our buying to the things needed is that we cannot use materials and labor the way we did before we entered the war and at the same time have enough labor and materials with which to win the war.

Every day sees an increase in our fighting army. And our fighting army is made up of men from our industrial army. And every addition to our fighting army means an increase in the amount of war goods that must be manufactured. There can be only one result to all this great change—the ranks of necessary labor will have to be increased by the addition to them of many men who have hitherto worked at tasks not now necessary. Peace goods will have to give way to war goods.

This will mean that all of us must buy wisely. One of our countrymen successful in amassing a great fortune once said the way to get rich was never to buy anything until you absolutely had to have it. We have now come to the point where all of us in order to give our country every assistance possible, must not buy things unless they are needed to maintain our health and our efficiency.

### MOVIES SEND LABOR TO HELP ON FARMS

Nearly every motion picture theatre in the country is enlisted in the campaign of the United States employment service of the department of labor to supply labor to the farms. The estimated total patronage of these theatres is about 60,000,000 persons.

Eleven of the largest motion picture manufacturers are co-operating with the farm service division in its drive for maximum food production. These film producers are releasing to their subscribers—the theatres—moving picture "trailers," calling on all those who possibly can do so to volunteer with the employment service for harvest work and other forms of emergency farm work.

Three sample trailers, each about 25 feet long and running on the screen for about one minute, are sent to each film manufacturing company weekly, the company selecting one to go with its current releases. Through their national association, the manufacturers work as a unit in distributing the trailers, releasing them among their subscribers so there can be no overlapping.

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. VAUPEL, VICE PRES.  
 J. W. MC COY, CASHIER  
 CLARK BUSH, ASST. CASH.

### DANDELIONS USED FOR BAIT TO POISON GOPHERS

Dandelions are an effective bait for poisoning the pocket gopher, the enemy most dreaded by Willamette valley farmers, according to G. F. Spikes, professor of zoology in the Oregon Agricultural college.

"Experiments made during the last two years," says Prof. Spikes, "show that the hard baits such as parsnips and carrots, generally recommended by state and federal bulletins throughout the country, are not greatly appreciated by the pocket gopher. The little animal, it seems, forms a habit of eating some particular food, much as human beings do. Gophers in the vetch patch prefer vetch to almost any other food, gophers in the clover like only clover, while those on the hillside eat different food from their relatives in the valleys.

"In selecting a bait for poisoning it was found necessary to cater to the appetites of the gophers according to the prevalent vegetation, or to find one plant that they would take in preference to any other food."

Many varieties of food were tried and it was found that on an average gophers of all localities would take dandelion first.

It was found that the hard baits were picked up and carried back to the general storage house where they were seldom if ever touched. Dandelions, however, were eaten at once or tucked under the edge of the nest where they could be easily reached. When the dead gophers were dug up they were always found near the point in the runway where the dandelions had been placed, or lying by the nest. These feeding experiments have been carried out and brought to a successful completion by H. M. Wright, former instructor in zoology, who is now with the 91st division on his way to France.

### UNCLE SAM TO LOOK TO SOLDIERS' WELFARE

The United States government is not going to be content with merely re-educating and rehabilitating its soldiers who have been disabled by wounds, and fitting them for useful and gainful occupations; it is not going to leave them to shift for themselves, but will exert an active, continuing interest in their welfare.

This does not mean that the government is to coddle them or treat them as workings, but it is going to take an active interest in securing them work, and in other ways endeavoring to make up to them the opportunities and advantages they lost by reason of wounds received in fighting their country's battles.

### GIRLS GIVE HELP TO PRODUCE AIRPLANES

Girls are helping in airplane production by splicing cables and in other ways, according to H. E. Miles, chairman of the section for industrial training for war emergency of the council of national defense. Referring to the training department of a big manufacturing plant, he says:

"Each day there goes from this department into the factory proper 30 new trained hands. The foremen were not particularly interested at first in this new work; now, however, they want only operatives from the training school. In this training room girls learn in four days to splice wire cables for fuselage, doing the best work the army inspectors ever saw. Then they go into the shop and with the advantage of the exact training they have had, can splice 55 daily against a previous average of 40. Men operatives are asking now for night classes to enable them to take more highly skilled work."

**LESLIE SALT**

runs freely from its convenient --sidespout-- --package-- it does not clog the shaker

**ZEROLENE**  
 The Standard Oil for Motor Cars

The Popular Motor Oil  
 More ZEROLENE is used for automobiles on the Pacific Coast than all other oils combined.  
 Leading motor car distributors praise ZEROLENE, correctly refined from selected California asphalt-base crude, because it maintains its lubricating body at cylinder heat and gives perfect lubrication with less wear and less carbon deposit. Get our lubrication chart showing the correct consistency for your car.  
 At dealers everywhere and Standard Oil Service Stations.  
**STANDARD OIL COMPANY**  
 (California)

Correct Lubrication for the Air-Cooled Type Engine  
 Engines are either water-cooled or air-cooled. This, the air-cooled type, like all internal combustion engines, requires an oil that holds its full lubricating qualities at cylinder heat, burns clean in the combustion chambers and goes out with exhaust. ZEROLENE fills these requirements perfectly, because it is correctly refined from selected California asphalt-base crude.