

ASHLAND TIDINGS

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Hert R. Greer, Editor

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TELEPHONE 39

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In ordering changes of the paper always give the old street address or postoffice as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display Advertising—

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One year, each inch.....17½c
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Cards of Thanks \$1.00.
Obituaries 2½ cents the line.

Fraternal Orders and Societies

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.



Notice to Subscribers

The war industries board has issued an order that no paper shall be sent to subscribers unless actually paid for. The board made this order so that the manufacture of print paper may be conserved and the power and material thus saved be turned to account in the manufacture of war necessities. It is estimated by this means to save about 15 per cent of the print paper now used.

The Tidings will conform to this order beginning September 1, and all subscriptions not actually paid for at that time will be discontinued.

Notices will be mailed this week to all subscribers not paid in advance so that your remittance can be in our hands before September 1, and you will not miss an issue of the Tidings.

THE ASHLAND TIDINGS.

'Zero Hour' Has Struck For Oregon

The all important "zero hour" of the battles in France is to have its counterpart in the campaign of the fourth Liberty loan in Oregon.

Battles in France are timed from an hour, or minutes of an hour. This time is known as the "zero hour" and is a secret closely guarded by the division heads. All movements of troops and all action is based on time calculations made from the "zero hour." A certain infantry receives instructions to take a certain objective at so many minutes past the zero hour. In that way a whole campaign can be worked out in detail, with all commanders fully aware of their relation to other movements waiting only the secret which is the key to the whole movement.

Oregon's zero hour for the next Liberty loan is nine o'clock, September 28. This is to be the watchword of the whole drive and through voluntary subscriptions this state is expected to have attained all objectives and again be over the top first by 9 o'clock of the day when other states will just be getting into action.

County managers and committee men in their recent meeting in Portland decided that it could be done; that all Oregon needed was to be told how much Uncle Sam needed, and how badly he needed it, and its patriotic citizens would each do their part so willingly that the effort of soliciting committees would not be needed.

Symbolizing this whole scheme the state headquarters has sent to the Tidings a graphic interpretation of the spirit of the campaign. It is a small clock with the zero hour, 9 o'clock, pointed out by the hands.

At the top, a soldier in an expression of grim determination brings home the spirit of accomplishment while at the bottom is Uncle Sam,

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.

confidently looking at the time indicated. It is up to Oregon to see that he is not disappointed.

Buttons for subscribers to the next loan have also arrived in Oregon and are now being distributed to the county organizations. The button is slightly smaller than the last. It is patterned after the honor flag of the last loan, being a rectangle of white bordered with red and crossed by the four blue stripes, symbolizing the fourth Liberty loan.

Posters and other advertising matter are arriving in great quantities and problems of previous drives with regard to slow deliveries of supplies have been overcome with early movement from Washington in the way of large posters and lithographs and local productions of the smaller matters.

Local committees will get what they want when they need it, so that they will be able to offer their subscribers every inducement to make his voluntary declaration in plenty of time to make good the plan of the state committees.

CAMPAIGN TO SUPPRESS TREACHEROUS PROPAGANDA

The state secretary has officially recognized the importance of the drive on the "yellow dogs" being conducted under the auspices of the Anti Yellow Dog clubs throughout the state and in a letter addressed to the national headquarters of the club in New York city, endorses the campaign and pledges his support to the movement that is opening the eyes of careless Americans to the treachery of Hun propagandists and the danger of repeating the lying stories they put into circulation.

The "yellow dog" campaign is the outgrowth of the idea suggested by Henry Irving Dodge in his most recent work of fiction. It is solving the problem of dealing with the enemy propaganda question by enlisting the services of the American boys in companies of boy detectives, who challenge every unpatriotic statement they hear.

Many of the biggest motion picture theatres in the state are running a slide calling upon the boys of ten years and older to enlist in the campaign and asking men and women to volunteer to act as leaders of the boys and direct their efforts.

War prices in carpets and rugs cause the Portland hotel to lay a tile floor in the west wing grill.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

July 15, 1918

Dear Mother: Although it is nearly bed time and getting real dark, I'll try to start a letter to you, whether I am able to finish it tonight or not.

I'm a little late writing this week, anyhow, on account of a celebration yesterday to commemorate the French independence day which you people doubtless celebrated, also. Well, we went to Chateaufort to participate in the parade and the general good time, arriving in the town via motor trucks about 9 a. m. The streets look very like the streets at home on the Fourth, only not quite so much decoration, and, of course, they really look vastly different. The ceremony took the form of decorating French heroes with war medals. I was rather surprised and impressed with it, too. In a shaded square beside a beautiful old cathedral the people gathered in all their gayest. On two sides of the square we were drawn up, the French troops and the Boy Scouts and other boy military organizations on the opposite side. We were lined up four platoons deep, while on the remaining side were the veterans of 1870, a great concourse of French officers and a patriotic group of widows and orphans of the present war.

One of the American regiments furnished an excellent band, and the French had a group of the finest buglers I ever heard. A funny little old general with whiskers and an appearance very much like Charlie Henry took charge of the ceremony. First a group of resplendent French officers were decorated with one or more of the much-prized war medals. Each officer was called out separately, and the general laid the flat of his sword on the one shoulder, then on the other, pronouncing some phrase that sounded to us like "Pour the coffee in the boiler," after which the medal was pinned on a very proud breast, whereupon the general kissed each man on each cheek. We could not refrain from a silent laugh at that, although on second thought it was beautiful and impressive.

After the officers there were 18 soldiers decorated in the same manner except that the sword and kissing exercises were left out.

Meanwhile we stood at present arms, some job. The parade then formed and marched around the square in platoon front, then in columns of squads through the street to the various barracks where we were guests of the French troops for the day.

The dinner was quite an affair for us, beginning with soup that did not look at all good, but tasted very well followed by a fish and lettuce salad that was the real stuff. Then beer was served, followed by roast horse meat, French fried potatoes and coffee. It was all good, and there was quantities of it.

The afternoon we were free to go about town till 9 p. m. There wasn't a great deal to see except the building and parks. There is a beautiful monument of the veterans of 1870, and one of General Bertrand landing on St. Helene in 1821. The cathedral is rather a beauty and there are two or three other churches only one of which is distinctly picturesque. I saw some fine little marble statues in stone, but nothing else much of interest. The crowds, however, were real interesting. Just heard Guy is very sick and

will ask for a pass to go and see him. Must close now to get this in this mail. Love to all.

J. M. SPENCER,

Co. C, 318th Engineers, A. E. F., A. P. O. 738.

LAWS GOVERNING LABOR RECRUITING MADE PUBLIC

To minimize the danger of interruption to war work in effecting the change from present competitive methods of labor recruiting, the government's central labor recruiting program, as heretofore announced, provides that at the outset employers may continue to hire unskilled laborers who apply for work without solicitation, and that private field forces may be utilized under control of the United States employment service.

In order that the United States employment service may be as effective as possible, it is highly important that each employer engaged in war work keep the local office of the United States employment service informed from day to day of his exact needs for unskilled labor.

The regulations which govern private recruiting are as follows:

Employers may continue to hire workers who apply at the plant without solicitation, direct or indirect. The federal director of employment in each state is authorized to grant permission to employers to use their own field agents for recruiting unskilled workers under his direction and control for war industries located within the state.

Permission to recruit unskilled laborers in states other than the one in which the work is located may be secured from the director general of the United States employment service upon the recommendation of the federal director of employment for the state in which the men are needed. Such permission will be communicated by the director general to the federal directors for the states in which the labor is needed and from which it is to be recruited.

No unskilled labor may be transported from one state to another without authorization from the director general, to be secured by application through the federal director of employment for the state in which the labor is recruited. No laborers may be moved from one employment district to another within a state without authorization from the federal director of employment for the state.

Employers who receive permission to transfer workers from one state to another or from one district to another within any state must file a statement with the nearest employment service office, of the number of men transferred, the wages offered, and other terms and conditions of employment promised to the men.

Employers who are permitted to use their own field agents for recruiting labor must in no case use any fee-charging agency, or use any agents or labor scouts who are paid for their work on a commission basis.

All advertising for unskilled labor whether by card, poster, newspaper, handbill, or any other medium, is prohibited after August 1, 1918. This applies to all employers engaged wholly or partly in war work, whose maximum force, including skilled and unskilled laborers, exceeds 100.

No restrictions are for the time being placed upon employers engaged in war work in recruiting their own skilled labor, other than that they should so conduct their efforts



"The Bank with the Chime Clock"

Spend Your Money In Ashland

PURCHASES made through mail order houses never benefit the community and seldom satisfy the individual. The fact that one cannot see the merchandise, must lose a lot of time in receiving it, and pay extra time in receiving it, and pay extra makes up the SEEMINGLY low price.

You'll find what you need right here in Ashland

The First National Bank

ASHLAND, OREGON

E. V. CARTER, PRES.
CH. VAUPEL, VICE-PRES.
J. W. COY, CASHIER
CLARK BUSH, ASST. CASH.

as to avoid taking or causing restlessness among men who are already engaged in other war work, including railroads, mines and farms, as well as work covered by direct and sub-contracts for departments of the United States government.

Federal directors of the United States employment service for the several states are instructed to give every possible assistance to employers engaged in war work who desire to recruit skilled labor.

Employers in war work are at present under no restrictions as to advertising for skilled labor, other than that all advertising should be designed and conducted so as to avoid creating restlessness among men in war work (as above described).

Non-war industries should not offer superior inducements or in any other way undertake to compete for labor with the government or with employers engaged in war work (as above described.) Observance of the letter and spirit of this provision is necessary for the efficient prosecution of the war. Methods of recruiting and of advertising which do not offend against it are permitted.

SALVATION ARMY DOING GOOD WORK FOR SOLDIERS

Oregon's closest touch with the actual war service which the Salvation Army is doing both here and overseas—a touch that has already been felt by hundreds of Oregon boys—is the splendid new Salvation army building recently erected in Green park, Camp Lewis, Washington.

John M. Linden, of Chicago, who has arrived in Portland to manage the Oregon state drive for the Salvation army war service fund, which opens September 15, was present at the opening of the building and in discussing its plans, purposes and scope said:

When Camp Lewis became the great cantonment that it is—the largest in the United States—the government found that the usual factors were swooping down upon the men with their well known wares, "hot dogs," pink lemonade, etc. Such as these were the original war profiteers. To overcome this the government set aside a large tract of land for recreation and legitimate shops, moving pictures, barber shops, haberdashers, candy and refreshment shops and in this tract known as the Green park, named for General Greene of the 69th division, the Salvation army secured a concession and erected and equipped at a cost of \$25,000 a two-story building, 50x122 the ground floor consisting of a percola 12 x50, reading and recreation room 40x50; auditorium, 40x70, with a seating capacity of 350. Lunch room, check room, public telephone, writing and reading facilities, etc. The second floor includes 17 rooms for visitors, each room furnished with hot and cold water, electric lights and all modern conveniences.

"One of the prime objects of the building is to accommodate the visiting mothers and wives of soldiers and the 17 sleeping rooms are exclusively for women. It is the only place of its kind where women may

stay over night for a nominal sum and if there were 150 rooms they would be full every night.

"The first floor is given over to the comfort and recreation of the soldiers, with reading, writing and lounging rooms with games, music and refreshments.

"While I was there a woman arrived in camp to visit her two sons. That she was a real daughter of the soil was apparent. Her home was in the mountains of California, and she had ridden 30 miles on horseback and then staged miles more to the train which carried her to Tacoma and from there she came by auto to the camp, radiant in the joy of expectancy, but the two sons had started only the day before for their long journey over there. A Salvation army lassie found her in a little crumpled heap in one corner of the building sobbing her heart out. An added grief was her penniless condition, she had expected the boys to have a little money to help her on her way home. She was given food and a room and the next day a purse was made up and she was started on her homeward journey.

"It is for the purpose of doing such work as this as well as ministering to the spiritual and physical needs of the boys in the trenches, that Oregon is to be given the opportunity of contributing \$25,000 to the \$5,000,000 fund which is being raised in the United States."

TRANSPORTING AMERICAN TROOPS ASTONISHES WORLD

The world has been astonished at the great number of American soldiers transported to Europe in the last half year. The number now approximately 1,500,000, and the loss of life in transporting them has been almost infinitesimal.

The success with which we have moved our troops from the scattered camps in this country and across 3,000 miles of ocean to the battle front is great evidence of American efficiency. We have not only surprised our enemies; we have surprised our friends and ourselves.

The British controller of shipping, Sir Joseph Maclay, speaks of this movement across the sea as "A transport miracle." We have been inclined to attribute this achievement solely to our navy and our shipping, but the British controller speaks in high praise of the share the American railroads had in the work. He says:

"If the American railroads had not been operated with success the whole transport movement might have failed, because it was essential to quick transportation that the troops should be ready for the ships."

Director General McAdoo seems justified in his statement that while the development of the policy of the railroad administration requires time, progress has been made toward the goal.

Four hundred and fifty sacks of sphagnum moss has been gathered at Tillamook. This is considered the best region in the state for this moss.

THE BUGLE CALL

Summons all the forces and resources of the Republic to the defense of Freedom

THE OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

which the United States authorities have ranked as one of the fifteen distinguished institutions of the country for excellence in military training, has responded to the call. The College is distinguished not only for its military instruction, but

DISTINGUISHED ALSO FOR—

- Its strong industrial courses for men and for women:
- In Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering, Forestry
- Home Economics, Mining, Pharmacy, and Vocational Education.
- Its wholesome, purposeful student life.
- Its democratic college spirit.
- Its successful graduates.

Students enrolled last year, 3,453; stars on its service flag, 1258, over forty percent representing officers.

College opens September 23, 1918

For catalog, new Illustrated Booklet, and other information write to the Registrar, Corvallis, Oregon