

### Uncle Sam Lifts The Lid

Farmers, bring in your wheat for your winter's flour

"All limits on quantity deliverable to farmers on exchange transactions have been removed."

"Mills in exchange transactions must deliver to the farmers whole wheat flour, graham, or prescribed mixed flours or sell him required substitutes in combinations with standard wheat flour. Ratio 80 per cent flour to 20 per cent substitute.

YOU FURNISH THE WHEAT — WE DO THE REST.

### Ashland Mills

#### Agricultural War Work

What is considered one of the most important projects to deal with, the farm labor situation, is now being planned by labor specialists of the United States department of agriculture. Farm labor conferences will be held during September and the first of October in every state in the Union where a federal labor specialist and officials of the states relation service will discuss labor questions and their solution with officials of the state agricultural colleges, state farm help specialists, county agent leaders, and other interested. The object is to get all agencies to work together and to have the various departments of the state colleges to consider how their campaign can be carried on with a minimum amount of labor. For example, if the dairy department of a state college is planning to conduct a campaign for increasing the number of dairy cattle in the state, the officials of that department will be asked to show how the program can be carried out with the minimum or present supply of labor. Each department will be asked to recast its program, so that it can be met with the present supply of farm labor.

The secretary of agriculture has designated Prof. G. I. Christie and L. M. Estabrook, assistants to the secretary, to represent the department in connection with the making of loans to farmers in western states who have suffered crop failures during the last two years from the \$5,000,000 fund set aside recently by President Wilson. Prof. Christie will have charge of the northwest section and Mr. Estabrook of the central and southwest region. A meeting of 15 county agents in the drought-stricken areas of Montana, has been called by Prof. Christie at Helena, Montana. At the meeting matters pertaining to the work of the department in connection with the loans will be discussed. An office is to be established at Great Falls, Montana, where the work connected with the loan will be conducted. Mr. Estabrook will hold a similar conference of county agents at the Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kansas, August 12 to 14. He also will confer with the governors of Kansas and Oklahoma and on August 15 will meet with officials interested in the matter at Wichita, Kansas, where headquarters will be established.

Every available man has been put on the fire line by the forest service to watch for and fight forest fires. Early in the season the fire situation in the National forest in the west became threatening; fires occurred earlier than usual as the result of the abnormally low rainfall and unprecedented heat and dry wind in the spring. The situation is considered worse than any since 1910, when fire caused about \$20,000,000 damage and cost the lives of 78 employees of the forest service. An unusual number of dry electrical storms last spring were the cause of numerous fires, and labor shortage has combined with the bad natural conditions to increase the difficulties. In several instances soldiers have been used to assist the regular fire fighters. The plan now adopted is to have crews of five or more men established at central points, equipped for immediate action, and in direct communication with the fire out-locks. This makes it possible to use unskilled labor and men unfamiliar with the country. In spite of all dif-

iculties the situation has not been allowed to get beyond control. Small relief from local rains is only temporary and the danger will not be removed until the regular fall rains set in.

In spite of the fact that approximately 25,000 experienced farm hands in Illinois have been inducted by the draft and many thousand more have either voluntarily enlisted or gone into competing industries the state is producing its greatest food crop this year, and the farm-labor needs have been and are being cared for. This is the report made by Samuel Insull, chairman of the Illinois state council of defense to the United States department of agriculture. In it he expressed his appreciation for the department's co-operation in assisting in the recent farm-labor campaign. The achievement in Illinois, Mr. Insull states, is due to the patriotic spirit of small-town people who responded generously to the campaign.

The inspection service for shipments of fruit and vegetables started by the bureau of markets last year has been extended, to cover 36 terminal markets and army training camps. The certificates issued by inspectors state the condition of shipments of fruit and vegetables as they arrive at market centers and are used as a basis for settling any claim that may arise between shipper and consignee.

Wrong methods of loading are responsible for many losses of grapes shipped in climax baskets, according to specialists of the bureau of mar-

#### Gambling With Destiny

Spending your income as you make it is simply gambling with destiny—and with all the odds against you. You stand all to lose and none to gain

#### SYSTEMATIC SAVING

Even though small, if constant, eliminates the element of chance and establishes your future on a basis of certainty.

This bank desires to co-operate with you in building on that basis.

We have unusual facilities for promoting the interest of our customers.

#### STATE BANK OF ASHLAND

Kets who have worked out an improved method of loading these baskets. By placing the last row of baskets at the side of the car at an angle from the other rows it is possible to so fill the space in the cars that damage from shifting of the load is prevented. A poster showing this method of loading climax baskets is being distributed in producing sections where the baskets are used.

As a result of a health survey made in five counties in Wyoming, home demonstration agents in that state are urging farm women to see that their children drink more milk, and to use more milk products in the diet. The survey was made by the state leader of home demonstration agents of the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural college working with the rural teachers of the counties. It showed that 48 per cent of the absent children from school was caused by illness, a large part of which could be attributed to improper food. Besides the campaign for the use of more milk, special food instructions will be given by the agents to meet the needs of the families in which the children are not being given proper diet.

Receipts by dealers of timothy seed were indicated to be 85,000,000 pounds less for the year ending July 1, 1917, according to the seed reporting service of the bureau of markets. However the carry-over on July 1918 amounted to about 12,000,000 pounds more than that of the year before and 59,000,000 pounds more than that of two years ago. This large carry-over, it is thought, will offset the greatly reduced acreage cut for seed this year.

Incomplete returns from the war emergency seed survey of July 1, 1918, shows exports for the twelve months ending on that date have decreased from 12,767,580 pounds to 8,568,241 pounds. The United States has always had the largest export of timothy seed and the falling off in exports, it is stated, may be due to difficulties in securing ocean transportation and to a decreased demand in Europe for seed to produce hay crops.

Incomplete returns from the survey of stocks and receipts indicate that the stock of clover seed in the hands of dealers on July 1, 1918 is less than one-third of the quantity held by them a year ago. The receipts by dealers for the year ending July 1, 1918 were 24,000,000 pounds less than for the previous year.

### Hop Harvest Is Small In State

Hop picking in Oregon has not ceased but has slowed down materially. Reports are coming in from all the valley sections of yards being abandoned. Where the crop was sold on contract the picking is going on as usual. In a number of cases where the hops were not previously contracted for the growers are also harvesting their crops. It appears to be their intention to store the hops on the possibility they can be disposed of after the war, which shows that the speculative spirit is still alive in the hop world. The speculation does not extend to the ranks of the dealers, however, as offers of the new crop at close to the growing cost meet with no response.

When picking of hops not contracted for is under way it is being done with funds arranged for before the government order went into effect. Financing since the order was issued has been out of the question.

It is believed that one-half of the Oregon crop will be gathered, which will mean considerably more hops than the contract sales call for. In Washington less than half of the crop will be picked and in California about three-fourths. Much of the southern crop was harvested before the government's intentions were made known.

In a few instances settlements of contracts have been made between buyer and grower and the hops will be left unpicked. In other cases contracted hops will be tendered for delivery as in former years. A few lots of early picked contracts have already been accepted by buyers.

### Judge L. R. Webster Killed In Portland

Ashland residents were shocked to hear of the death of Judge Lionel R. Webster, which occurred in Portland Wednesday, when he was instantly killed by falling from the fourth floor of the Columbia building to the bottom of the elevator shaft.

The accident occurred at 6:30 o'clock as Judge Webster was leaving his office to go to his dinner. When the elevator stopped at the fourth floor in response to his ring the bottom of the cage was about two feet above the level of the floor, according to a circumstantial account to the police. Mr. Webster took a false step, fell and rolled between the elevator and the floor.

The cage, which was operated by J. C. Sumner, was descending to the floor level at the time. Mr. Webster was badly crushed before his body released itself and fell to the bottom of the shaft.

The body was sent to the morgue and Sumner was held for investigation by the district attorney.

Mr. Webster was 66 years old and a native of New York. He practiced law in southern Oregon and for four years was circuit judge in Jackson and Klamath counties. In 1895 he went to Portland and practiced law for a number of years and for two terms, beginning in 1902, he was judge of Multnomah county, resigning in 1910 and being succeeded by Judge Cleeton.

As a good roads advocate Mr. Webster was very active. He also took a great interest in the juvenile court, which was under his jurisdiction. He was a widower and lived at the Mallory hotel. Judge Webster was well known in Ashland.

#### HORRORS OF GAS WAVE OVER THE TRENCHES

Not long after, the Prussian guard was put opposite us and we got ourselves ready for most anything. And sure enough a story spread that the German miners were digging underneath us. Our miners were busy investigating. For a long time they couldn't find anything. Then one evening came a sudden order to withdraw to a trench in the rear, and 15 minutes after we had filed out through the communication trench came a crash and a roar and a body was tossed a hundred feet into the air—one of our men who had stayed behind too long. A great black smoke cloud rose up. Our trenches had been blown to nothing, says Tommy Kehoe, England's veteran of the trenches at 16, telling his war experiences in Boys' Life.

That cloud of smoke had scarcely disappeared when the Germans opened up on us with everything they had. Bullets and shells were flying everywhere. The whiz-bangs tore gaps in our wire fences and in our sand-bag parapet. Showers of sand, earth and pebbles fell over us and half blinded us. We lost some men—how many I don't know, but I saw two blown to pieces by a shell that dropped right into the trench. We four pals—Billy Clegg, Billy Matchett, Bonesey and I—were sit-

# Fall Styles

You Are Anxious For a Peep at Them? All Right; They're Ready.

And truly they are fascinating garments in which the style features of the new season have been developed to a remarkable degree of beauty and effectiveness.

Plush coats are very much in demand again. Wool Velour is the most used and Navy, Brown, Green, Taupe, Burgundy, Black and Reindeer are the most used shades. Many are fur trimmed.

The suits are made of serge, poplin and broadcloth, mostly, and are snappy in style, and while the selection is not so large perhaps, as usual, the quality is good, for we prefer not to stock a line of suits that will not give you satisfaction.

So we cordially invite you to come in soon and see them. There is no war tax yet and the prices are not as high as you might expect. Our advice, though, is to buy at once your fall coat or suit.

McGee's DRY GOODS

ting in the trench in the dark, glad it wasn't our turn on the firing step in all that fuss.

Just then came the gas mask signal. I grabbed for mine. My hands were shaking so I could hardly hold it, but there wasn't any time to lose if I wanted to live. As I fumbled with it I kept mumbling to myself, "Fifteen seconds! Fifteen seconds! One, two, three, four—"

According to instructions, 15 seconds was about the time allowed for a gas wave to arrive, and if that mask wasn't adjusted properly by the time I had counted 15, then good-bye to Tommy Kehoe.

I had got up to 10 and was still fumbling when along came a fellow we called Welshie, who grabbed me and put the thing in place on my head. Then we both jumped for the firing step.

Not 100 feet away a long, low fog bank was creeping toward us close to the ground. It was the gas wave. Our rockets were shooting up through the dark, and in their glare the wave rolled yellow and red and green as it rolled on. Behind it all was pitch black. By the light of the

rockets I could look along our line of trench and see our lads in helmets and masks, stiff as statues with their rifles pointing over the parapet.

My mask was warm and stifling, and I felt like pulling it off for a big breath of fresh air before the wave should reach us, but I didn't dare. I had heard of men who had taken such a chance and who hadn't lived to tell of it.

One moment the wave was sparkling white, like phosphorescent surf on a sand bar, the next it gleamed green and red, like the deadly thing it was. And it crept toward us, oh so slowly! Perhaps it was only 10 seconds before it rolled over the sand bags, but it seemed like 15 times as long.

Then it swept over us. I gasped for air. I thought I was suffocated. I was sure there was a hole in my mask somewhere and that it was all over with me. But it wasn't as bad as that. I was half stifled, but there was a lot of life left in me, though the gas did get a few fellows—it knocked them flat.

### Talent Tidings

Mrs. H. B. Tryer of Medford is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jesse Adams at her home on Wagner creek.

The Red Cross is working now for the relief of the Belgians. Remember to renew your subscriptions for your paper or the government will order it discontinued. Mrs. W. E. Tryer is collector for the talent district.

James Weaver expects to move his family to Ashland in the near future. He has accepted a position in Enders' department store.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brandt and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bristow left last Monday for a camping and hunting trip in the Butte country.

Mrs. Eaton and Mrs. Roberts of Medford motored up last Wednesday evening for a visit with Mrs. Eaton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vogell. Miss Ethel Hazen was a guest of Marie Purves at her home on Wagner creek Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Marion Tryer and daughter and son were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Adams on Wagner creek last Sunday.

Old papers for sale at the Tidings office.

## Page Theatre

ONE NIGHT ONLY  
Monday, September 16th

A. H. WOODS Presents  
**The Laugh Heated Suite Parlor, Bedroom and Bath**

A New Tale of a Wayside Inn, by C. W. Bell and Mark Swan  
Metropolitan Caste and Production as Played  
Colonial Theatre, Chicago 4 months; Republic Theatre, New York 8 months.  
**Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50**  
SEATS ON SALE



It has action enough for a two-family house -- N. Y. Sun.

**W.A. Shell**  
**The Barber**  
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**J. HART'S TAXI**  
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