

"Ashland Grows While Lithia Flows"
City of Sunshine and Flowers

ASHLAND TIDINGS

Ashland, Oregon, Lithia Springs
"Oregon's Famous Spa"

VOL. XLIII

ASHLAND, OREGON, MONDAY OCTOBER 7, 1918

NUMBER 40

Violators of Law Given Sentences

E. L. Paddock of Klamath county was tried before Judge Wolverton at the special session of the United States court held in Medford last week, on the charge of selling liquor to Indians, and J. F. Miller, also of Klamath county, guilty with perjury, were found guilty and received their sentence Friday.

Paddock was given a sentence of 60 days in the Multnomah county jail and a \$100 fine for giving liquor to the Indians. Miller's sentence was \$1000 fine for committing perjury before the federal grand jury in Portland in testifying in the Paddock case. Both these men are Southern Pacific railroad men running between Weed and Klamath Falls, and that is why they were sentenced in the United States court.

District Attorney Haney in an address to the court said that while of the two crimes charged Miller's was the far more serious, yet in view of Miller's previous good reputation and long service with the Southern Pacific, together with the fact that he has a wife and child, he would recommend that no penitentiary or jail sentence be imposed. Miller is a conductor, and his wife is at present ill in a Dunsuir hospital. District Attorney Haney made no recommendation in the Paddock case. Paddock is a brakeman. Both are young men.

The testimony showed that Miller and Paddock got into a poker game with Klamath county Indians and, during the course of which Paddock introduced a quart bottle of whiskey into the game. The Indians trimmed the two railroaders badly in the game, and later Paddock was arrested for giving them liquor.

Storm Tied up Railroad Traffic

A storm of unprecedented ferocity struck northern California and the section between here and Redding last week which delayed traffic during the entire day Wednesday. Nine landslides and two washouts were reported from the Shasta division of the Southern Pacific lines. Extra crews of railroad workers were sent up the Sacramento canyon early to top the Sacramento canyon to clear the slides and open the tracks.

The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning. Rain continued to fall during the day.

Lightning struck the Columbia hotel, a large two-story Italian hotel belonging to A. Roselle, at 3 o'clock Wednesday. The resultant fire completely destroyed the building and contents. All the occupants escaped without injury. The loss is estimated at \$19,000 of which about \$10,000 was covered by insurance.

Nearby frame buildings were easily saved from the fire because of the heavy rain which was falling.

Troop Train Engine Derailed Near City

Second section of train No. 15, was delayed a short time last Tuesday morning by the derailment of a trailer truck engine caused by a loose tire. The train stopped within four rail lengths, and no damage resulted.

A board of inquiry met Thursday and made the following report: The board is of the opinion that the tire was improperly set at the time of being applied to the wheel, and became loose on account of continued service. This could not be detected by ordinary inspection. The truck was in good condition.

Demonstration in Poultry to Be Made

A demonstration in the culling of pullets to pick out the poor layers will be given at the poultry yards of John Dill on North Main street, Wednesday, October 9th, at 10:00 a. m. Any one who keeps chickens cannot afford to miss this demonstration. A representative from O. A. C. will be present to conduct the demonstration and answer questions or visit individual flocks where any one so desires.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

The tremendous advance in materials entering into the production of a newspaper and of job printing has necessitated a change in the character of the Tidings.

One of two things must be accomplished to meet expenses. One is to materially raise the price to subscribers and advertisers, which seemed to the management impractical at this time. The other was to curtail production by discontinuing one issue a week and maintaining the Tidings as a weekly instead of a semi-weekly until conditions change. The last plan has been decided upon. We think by discontinuing one issue each week that expenses can be met, because it will enable the majority owners, Messrs. Greer and Reynolds to do all the work without employing additional labor in the mechanical department.

Therefore there will be no Thursday issue of the Tidings after this date. The Monday issue will be changed to Tuesday and the next issue of the Tidings will appear next week, Tuesday, October 15, and will be published on that day each week thereafter.

The subscription and advertising rates printed at the top of the editorial column on the second page will be continued until further notice.

It is hoped in the near future that conditions will so mend as to enable the Tidings to appear twice each week as heretofore, and better still that conditions will be so improved as to warrant the publication of a daily in the near future.

Enemy Makes Peace Proposals and Asks Allies to Name Terms

PARIS, Oct. 6.—(Sunday).—Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey have decided to ask President Wilson, thru neutral representatives of American interests in those countries, for a general armistice, preparatory to the opening of peace negotiations, according to a Berne dispatch received here early today.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Oct. 5.—Germany, thru her new imperial chancellor, Prince Max of Baden, tried another peace offensive today. She has offered an armistice and peace to the allies.

The proposal was made, by the prince in his inaugural speech before the reichstag. News of it reached here thru dispatches to the newspaper "Tyd" from its Berlin correspondent.

The prince offered immediate suspension of hostilities, and suggested that all belligerents send envoys to a neutral place to discuss peace. He asked the allies to state their terms.

Further, the prince proposed that a league of nations, arbitration and disarmament be among the fundamental subjects of discussion at the peace conference.

He offered restoration and indemnification of Belgium—the first Germany has offered to indemnify the outraged little kingdom.

Further principal proposals made by the prince in his peace offer were:

1. Autonomy for Alsace-Lorraine.
2. The peace envoys to be empowered to discuss the creation of a federal state of Austria.
3. Self-determination of the Russian frontier states.
4. Return to Germany of all her colonies.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.—Baron Burián's new peace note states that all of President Wilson's points will be accepted by Austria-Hungary, according to a Vienna dispatch printed by the Frankfurter Zeitung. The dispatch added that the note was to be published Saturday.

PARIS, Oct. 6. (Sunday).—A proposal to "begin without delay" peace negotiations under the basis of the 14 points of President Wilson's message to congress of January 8, the four points of his speech of February 12, and also under his declarations on September 27, has been sent to President Wilson by Austria-Hungary, according to dispatches just received.

The dispatches recite the Korrespondenz Bureau and reproduce a dispatch which it says was transmitted to President Wilson thru the Swedish government. It quotes the dispatch as follows:

"The Austro-Hungarian monarchy, which has always made a defensive war and has proved many times its wish to end the bloodshed and to conclude an honorable peace, proposes by this message to President Wilson to conclude immediately with his allies a general armistice on land and on sea and in the air, and to begin without delay peace negotiations under the basis of the 14 points of President Wilson's message to congress of January 8, the four points of his speech of February 12, and also President Wilson's declarations of September 27."

Whether or not the armistice report is correct, it is declared officially in Washington, the allies will not consider terms of peace until they are made on German ground with a full surrender of arms.

Fined \$150 For Importing Liquor

At the United States court in session in Medford last week Charles F. Snelling, a well known cattleman from near Dorris, Cal., and his brother-in-law, D. H. Clinton, a Klamath county rancher, pleaded guilty to the charge of importing liquor into the state. They were each fined \$150 and costs by Judge Wolverton.

The offense to which Snelling and Clinton pleaded guilty consisted of bringing in from California some time ago two cases of beer for their own use. They were indicted by the grand jury in Portland a month or more ago, but were not arraigned until last Wednesday.

4th Liberty Loan Is Slowly Gaining

The total amount of Ashland's Fourth Liberty Loan Voluntary Subscription Registration up to Saturday night was \$144,850 from 894 subscribers. This leaves the sum of \$36,850 short of the quota of \$181,600.

The Executive Committee for the Ashland District is up to this time of the opinion that the amount will be forthcoming by the voluntary method, and urges all who have not come forth and done their part to do so now. The drastic methods of the state organization can be applied at any time, but the Committee wishes to avoid them if possible to secure the quota.

The amount is now sufficiently close so that with a little effort on the part of the citizens it can easily be brought to the quota.

Oil Company Makes Generous Donation

The Associated Oil company of San Francisco have appropriated \$3000 of their Fourth Liberty bond subscriptions to Jackson county. Thru the courtesy of their agent, Mr. Hanna, of Medford, \$1000 of this amount is allowed to Ashland towards making up its quota.

An army cannot march or fight without its home support. Think of what the army is doing in France. Remember that we at home are its support, and subscribe to your limit for the fourth Liberty loan.

City Court Record Shows Good Results

The following comparison as to the results of the working of the former recorder's court and the present city court might be of interest to the people of Ashland. As there was no monthly report required of the recorder's court, it is only by going over the court docket that we find that said court cleared for the city in the way of fines for the six months ending April 1, 1918, the date of its demise, \$112.00. In the six months of the existence of the city court, which ended October 1, 1918, the receipts show that the amount of monies deposited with the city treasurer and which is clear for the city, to be \$648.00, an average of \$112.00 per month. Evidently the establishment of the city court was no mistake.

The chief of police says that the success of the court in putting it over the former one was largely due to the fact that in the handling of the complaints made by the police to the court and in success in conviction thereof, that everything was done promptly and punishment for violation of ordinance administered justly and sympathetically.

Two-thirds of the monies received from fines was for violation of the booze ordinances, much of which was from men who had imbibed from California whiskey on coming from the south. Ninety-one quarts of whiskey, twenty-seven quarts of beer and one quart of wine have been confiscated and poured into the sewer by order of the court. From what we can learn there must be something doing most all the time, and it is done quickly, quietly and successfully. Lately the court has followed a court procedure materially different from the past in regards hearing complaints against minors. Hereafter when a policeman has trouble with a minor because the minor violated an ordinance, the court has instructed the police to make the complaint out against the parent or guardian of the erring one, THEREBY MAKING THE PARENTS RESPONSIBLE.

It is the hope of the officers that this procedure will be morally helpful to both parent and child. When a child once learns that his father or perhaps his mother, will be charged with his or her misdemeanor or crime, it is to be hoped that they will hesitate a long time before doing anything that will get him or her in bad with the police.

President Campbell Favors Normal Bill

"In my judgment, Oregon now needs more normal schools in order to meet the demand for trained teachers for the elementary and grammar school grades," said P. L. Campbell, President of the University of Oregon, in endorsing a measure establishing two additional normal schools in Oregon, and which will be voted on by the people at the coming general election. Provision is made in the measure that one of the schools is to be located at Ashland, and the other in Eastern Oregon, the site for the latter to be chosen by the Oregon Normal School Board. Neither school is to be built until after the war.

"The State divides itself into three distinct geographical divisions which lend themselves economically to a plan for three additional normal schools, one in Eastern, one in Western, and one in Southern Oregon," continued President Campbell. "I have advocated this plan for many years, and am more fully convinced than ever before that it is the right one."

"The particular work of the Department of Education at the University of Oregon is that of training teachers for the high schools of the state, declared President Campbell, in saying that it would not be practical for the University to train teachers for the elementary and grammar schools. "All of the training given in this department is designed to prepare for teaching the various subjects offered thru the high school curricula. The teaching practice that is given to the seniors under the direction of this department is given in the high school. No provision is made for instruction in elementary and grammar school methods. The preparation of teachers for all grades below the high school is the distinctive work of the normal schools, and in my judgment should be left under their control.

"The experience of practically all the states of the Union seems clearly to indicate that the organization by which the training of high school teachers is assumed by the University, and the training of elementary and grammar school teachers is assumed by the normal schools, is the most effective one. Since all teachers in the public schools should be required to have training, and since the number runs into the thousands, it has been found that several well organized normal schools in each State constitute the only practicable means of supplying the demand. These schools also have the advantage of bringing the training course home to the student, and of serving as valuable educational centers to the sections where they are located.

"I sincerely hope that the measure pending on the ballot to provide Oregon with two additional Normal schools may carry on November 5th by a large majority of the electorate of the state."

Liberty Day to be Observed Saturday

Saturday, October 12, is the four hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the discovery of America. President Wilson has proclaimed it Liberty Day and requests the citizens of every community in the United States—city, town, and countryside—to celebrate the day.

The President, in his proclamation, says:

"Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thought and purposes and make it clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it.

"We now know more certainly than we ever knew before why free men brought the great Nation and Government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world."

U. S. Department Weather Bureau

Forecast for the period October 7 to October 12, inclusive: Pacific coast states: Showers Monday or Tuesday and probably Friday; reasonable temperature.

Its billions for defense or billions for indemnity.

Spanish Influenza Reported in City

Several cases of that disease known thruout the country as Spanish Influenza have been reported in Ashland. While the epidemic is not prevalent to any great extent, every precaution is being taken by the physicians and local board of health to check any spread of the disease.

The so-called Spanish Influenza that has been particularly prevalent in the cantonments of the country and has caused illness among thousands of soldiers is not particularly different from the epidemics that have spread over the country at various times in the past. While it is an infectious disease, it can be controlled by ordinary precautions, and persons suffering with an attack should be careful about going into public places and exposing others.

Chance Given to Enter Polytechnic

Until October 12 young men of Oregon may volunteer for induction and entrance into the next class at the Benson Polytechnic School, in preparation for war duties of a mechanical nature. Volunteers are accepted only until a given board's quota is filled. Entrainment will occur October 15.

Only white registrants will be accepted. They must have had at least four years of grammar school mechanics. Instruction will be for auto mechanics, blacksmiths, electricians, general mechanics, machinists, carpenters, pipe fitters, radio operators, surveyors and topographical draftsmen.

Jackson county's quota for this school is four. Josephine county may send three, Douglas three and Klamath four.

Presbyterians Have Secured New Pastor

(By H. G. Gilmore.)

The Presbyterian church in this city is once more on its ministerial legs, and this time by the coming of the Rev. C. F. Koehler, late of Oregon, Ore., a graduate of Bellevue College, Neb. With him are his wife and four sons. The new clergyman has already taken possession of the manse and has created such a good impression among his newly-acquired congregation by his manly bearing and social good qualities, that all desire for him years of successful ministerial work in Ashland.

Mr. Koehler preached his initial sermon last evening to a large and appreciative congregation, who recognized the presence of a pastor thoroly in earnest, with no attempt whatever to appear in the borrowed limelight of reflected glory. The new pastor's sermon was a message on a live subject, well handled.

Now that the vacation season is over and matters generally in Ashland are running in a normal condition, it is to be hoped that both in church, Sunday school and choir work strenuous efforts may be made to have the religious affiliation so many consecrated channels for the achievement of great beneficial results. The officials of the church are greatly encouraged by the prospects of much work ably done, and invite all who, so far, have only looked upon the outside of a consecrated building to step inside and see what is going on.

4th Liberty Loan Progress Is Slow

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Official reports of Liberty loan subscriptions gathered by banks up to the close of business last night and compiled late today by the treasury, showed a total of \$1,097,611,650.

"While the actual sales thru all agencies probably is somewhat in excess of this figure," said the headquarters review, "the results obtained in the drive thus far are not highly encouraging. The campaign now has gone thru seven working days and only twelve more working days remain. Approximately \$5,000,000,000 in subscriptions still must be raised if the total amount asked by Secretary McAdoo is obtained. The daily average which must be achieved between now and October 19 in order to put the loan over the top is about \$416,000,000.