

# ASHLAND TIDINGS

Established 1876  
Published every Tuesday by  
THE ASHLAND PRINTING COMPANY (Incorporated)

Bert R. Greer Editor

OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER.

TELEPHONE 39

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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One Year, when paid in advance..... 2.00  
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Three Months, when paid in advance..... .75

No subscription for less than three months. All subscriptions dropped at expiration unless renewal is received.

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

### ADVERTISING RATES

Display Advertising—  
Single insertion, each inch..... 25c  
Six months, each inch..... 20c  
One year, each inch..... 17½c  
Reading Notices—10 cents the line.  
Classified Column—One cent the word each time. Twenty words one month, one dollar.  
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.



### FACTS ON TIDINGS

#### "LABOR TROUBLE."

It is indeed unfortunate when it becomes necessary to publish one's private affairs in order to correct erroneous impressions made by a competitive publication and to overcome the wrongly stated contentions of discharged employes.

However, as the last issue of the Ashland Record printed a long article purporting to give facts in relation to changes that have been recently made in The Tidings mechanical department, which article reflects on the good faith of the Ashland Printing Company, we deem it our duty, in self defense, to publish the true facts of the controversy.

The Ashland Tidings has never been a union office. It has been an open office, discriminating neither for or against union or non-union printers. It has always adhered to the union scale of wages and practiced the eight hour working day. On October 2nd, when the controversy with the men arose there was employed in The Tidings mechanical department two union men and one non-union.

About the middle of August Mr. Greer informed Mr. Young, then the foreman of the Tidings, that because of the high cost of everything that went into the production of the paper it would be necessary, on the first of October, for Mr. Greer to go to work in the mechanical department and to be foreman of the office.

On September first, Mr. Greer notified Mr. Young, the foreman, that the Ashland Printing Company had a deal on with Mr. N. B. Reynolds for the sale of stock in the company and that if the deal went thru Mr. Reynolds would act as linotype operator in The Tidings mechanical department after October first.

In these transactions consideration was neither given to the union or non-union aspect of the situation.

On October first Mr. Reynolds closed his deal and the foreman was notified that the change contemplated in the mechanical department would take place Wednesday morning. There was nothing unusual in the matter except that the employment of Mr. Greer and Mr. Reynolds in the mechanical department would necessitate the laying off of the force then at work, and make a much needed saving in the payroll of the office.

Mr. Greer and Mr. Reynolds are both past draft age and in view of the uncertainties of labor occasioned by the draft it was deemed expedient to so shape the affairs of the office that in case the draft should call the then mechanical force the paper would not be put out of business.

The change was simply a move to make certain the continuous publication of the Tidings and curtail expenses to a point where the income would meet it, and was not a move against organized labor. In making the change the non-union as well as the union printers were laid off.

When the union men were laid off they at once circulated the report that the Tidings office had enforced a "lock out" on the members of the union.

A representative of the union came

from Portland and Mr. Greer tried to explain the situation to him saying that the Tidings in the future would not discriminate against union men and that when it needed extra help the employment would be made, as in the past, without discrimination either for or against the applicant on account of his membership, or non-membership in a union.

The Tidings is now in need of an extra man and should either Mr. Young or Mr. Milliken apply for the place it is open to them.

This offer was made them on Monday and they refused to work unless they were given assurance of steady employment, which was impossible under the circumstances.

They also questioned the good faith in the employment of Mr. Reynolds saying that they did not believe he had bought stock in the paper. In this regard we have only to say that as the matter has been dragged into public print the books of the Ashland Printing Company are open to the inspection of the union, or any others interested as to the stockholders of the company.

### IN ECLIPSE.

Occasionally our metropolitan newspapers make casual mention of the deaths of French deputies on the western front. There were two more in the first week of September.

The items are generally in some obscure corner of the back pages, and consist of six or eight line paragraphs. In French papers they get more space, but not much. Deputies shouldering rifles are numerous, and to become illustrious each must acquire himself illustriously in battle. It is not easy to shine pre-eminently when so many do their best.

Yet it is unfair to say that the French belittle the functions of a legislator. Circumstances have combined to cause a readjustment of values. They have ruled that an average man with a bayonet is more important than an average deputy, congressman or parliamentarian.

Many who have answered the 45 year draft call should find a deep contentment herein. There are those who do not hope to attain even the dignity of a congressman, and yet feel that experience has given them executive capacity and aptitude in specialized lines of endeavor which would be wasted in the trenches. But if they have the supreme quality of physical soundness, and do not include in their makeup something peculiarly necessary to military or industrial establishment here at home, they are likely to find themselves in training camps.

They will be in good company. The elected representatives of the French people measure up to the standards of eloquence and political sagacity maintained in American and English legislative bodies, but rhetoric and electioneering dexterity are surprisingly easy to dispense with when wars are to be won. Many gifts of mind are at present subordinate in importance to strong limbs and sound digestions.

At this season the hay fever victim ceases to be aesthetic. He can see no beauty whatever in golden-

### CHILD POWER.

The nation is asked this year to make a special effort to save its children. How to feed them, to protect them from disease and accident, how to save their lives and their physical strength is going to be a matter of much concern on the part of the government and all its agencies. But there is a waste of child power with which no bureau has yet busied itself. That is the waste which occurs when a child is not taught to keep his energies under his mental and spiritual control.

The frankness of a child's display of emotion, when the emotion is a pleasant one, is generally appealing to adults. They play upon the child's open delight in good things to eat, in love for romping and excitement, for their own gratification. And then, when the child grows up gluttonous, self-indulgent or nervous to the point of hysteria, they blankly wonder why it has happened.

"A child has a right to be happy while it is young," they say. This is true. And so do people have a right to be happy when they are grown. But happiness does not consist in an unchecked gratification of the senses. It consists in such control of the powers that they may be given their fullest use. It consists in being master of one's forces instead of being the slave of them.

The child who is always at one emotional extreme or another is not a happy child. It is the well-balanced child who enjoys his child joys to the full because he has first performed his child duties, who is really happy. It is the child who eats what is good for him and goes to bed at the proper time, whether he wants to or not, who is the happy child.

And it is this well-balanced child, who has learned to recognize the stern but kindly face of duty as soon as he can talk, who is a responsible member of the family, entitled to its privileges because he fulfills his baby responsibilities, who develops his great powers instead of wasting them, who becomes a useful citizen instead of a futile one.

## 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.

### HIGH COST OF LIVING JUMPS.

Old High Cost of living has so jumped during the past twelve months that mere existence has become a sort of luxury.

Your groceryman tells you he simply has to charge the price asked; the clothier informs you that the same suits he sold for \$20, are now \$40 and \$50 each, and a bargain at that; your milkman strikes you off the list in a hurry if you dare demur to \$3.75 per quart a month; your wife's winter coat will be close to the \$60 mark, and her shoes will be a bargain at \$14.50. As to your winter's wood pile—the least said the better.

Such are the fruits of war, and such are the burdens to be borne by the great army of the secondary defense.

It's a great life—if you don't weaken.

But what would your groceryman say if you asked him to knock off his profits in these troublesome times? What would happen if you informed your shoeman, your milkman, your dry goods man, and the rest of the bunch, that they would have to let you have the goods at a reduced price? Would these gentlemen politely accede to your request? They would not. Bankruptcy would follow if they did.

You couldn't expect it—you would

not ask it! These are not the good old days of old. Costs have gone up on everything, and quite naturally, too.

In view of the general condition of affairs it is a rather astounding bit of legislation that Sam Jackson, editor of the Portland Journal would foist onto the statute books this fall. It is astounding to the person unacquainted with the facts, but to those who understand the motives underlying the proposed measure, Mr. Jackson's scheme is petty, diabolically dirty, and as malicious as any piece of legislation that was ever framed to be "put over" on the citizens of Oregon.

You have your home paper, you believe in it, and you realize that its influence as a community builder is big. Do you know, also, that a man high in the affairs of the nation has recently stated that the First, Second, Third and Fourth Liberty loans would never have been possible without the generous support of the press of Oregon and of the nation? Do you know, too, that not one cent of advertising was appropriated by the government to help the press make the loan a success.

But to return to Jackson's malicious measure. He and some Portland attorney have decided that the legal advertising rate, which provides that publishers shall not be paid a greater sum than five cents per line, is altogether too high to suit his imperial taste. He therefore has prepared an initiative petition and wants the voters of Oregon to lower the rate, in accordance with his wishes.

This is Millionaire Jackson's way of "getting even" with the press of Oregon. He has been unable to dictate to the thinking editors of the state who have steadily refused to be whipped into line to support Jackson's single tax and other campaigns waged by the Journal. He has chosen to carry out his nefarious plan—a time when probably ninety per cent of the papers of the state are struggling to keep the wolf from the door, that they may "carry-on" in their important mission of helping Uncle Sam's war activities. It is a scheme quite worthy of Jackson and a really clever way to cut the throats of the country editors. Bring his advertising rates down below cost and you can run him out of the field! Isn't it a commendable work for a millionaire publisher to be engaged in?

Unfortunately for Jackson the voters are onto his little game. They believe in their own communities, they believe in their home papers, and they are generous enough to admit that the newspaper men of the state have a God-given right to live in Oregon, in spite of Editor Jackson's personal wishes in the matter.

### BOYS WILL RETURN BETTER MORALLY AND SPIRITUALLY.

"Write, write, write, if you don't remember another word I have said tonight, remember this one word and write to your boys," said "Private Peet," who is touring the northwestern states, at a lecture given in Spokane recently.

"Private Peet," as he is widely known over this country, the author of "Private Peet" and his experiences on the firing line, who went with the first Canadian regiment overseas and after two years of service was honorably discharged because of wounds.

He characterized as one of the most damnable lies invented by Hun propaganda the statement that the British put the Canadians in the front and didn't do their full share of the fighting. He said: "When I went overseas I was more pro-German than I was pro-English. I hated the type of Englishman we saw in western Canada worse than a rattlesnake. But if ever a man tells you the English haven't done their share I want you to tell that man he is a damned liar."

"For every Canadian, Irishman,

"The Bank with the Chime Clock"

## There's No Time Limit

It's never too late to open a bank account—but it is ALWAYS TOO EARLY to stop adding to one. Does either of these conditions fit YOUR case?

If you have an account at the First National, keep building it up. If you haven't one, START IT NOW.

### The First National Bank

ASHLAND, OREGON

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

Scotchman and Australian killed in this war, all put together, there have been eight Englishmen that have given their lives.

"Don't worry about the spiritual side of your boy's life over there. Your boy will come back to you a bigger and better man spiritually and mentally and morally. See to it that you measure up to his standard. Slackers are not only the men who try to keep out of army service. The man in your midst here tonight who subscribes to a Liberty bond for \$100 when he could just as well take a \$1000 is a slacker, of the most contemptible type."

"I am not going to say much about France. No real man can talk about France for long without wanting to cry. I was waiting in a railway station when a woman and a young boy entered. She must have been a wonder when she was young. I would have been glad to have claimed her as Mrs. Peet as she was. They did not look very cheerful but pretty soon she said something and the boy smiled and laughed and until the train came when she bade him goodbye, they were as cheerful and happy as could be. When the boy was out of sight, however, she collapsed

completely and when she came out of her faint she cried as if her heart would break.

"I asked the attendant what was the matter with a woman who first laughed, then fainted, then cried. He told me that before the war she had lived with her husband and four children in a fine chateau on a hill, which he pointed out. She lost first her husband and then one by one, three of her children. The young boy was her last and she would not let him carry the memory of a heart-breaking farewell but repressed her mother's feelings till he had gone. As for herself, she now lived in a poor part of the town and worked by the day at the docks.

### CHICHESTER PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

**SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS**

TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTED

## Why FISHER'S BLEND Flour?

The Government has advanced the price of Oregon and Washington Wheats.

To meet this advance Manufacturers of Oregon and Washington Wheat flours have increased their prices, until there is little if any difference between the price of Oregon and Washington Wheat Flours and that of FISHER'S BLEND.

The superior quality of FISHER'S BLEND as compared with other flours is absolutely the same now as before.

Just as in pre-war times FISHER'S BLEND is made of the choicest Eastern Hard wheat and choicest Washington Blueslem.

If it was economy in pre-war times to pay more for FISHER'S BLEND than for other flours, certainly it is greater economy now to buy it at practically the same price for which other flours sell.

FISHER'S BLEND is the ideal flour to use with Wheat Substitutes. These substitutes lack a balanced gluten. They require mixture with a strong wheat flour.

FISHER'S BLEND is a strong wheat flour. FISHER'S SUBSTITUTES, including Fisher's Corn Flour, Fisher's Milo Maize Flour, Fisher's Barley Flour and Fisher's Corn Meal, work perfectly with FISHER'S BLEND Flour because the same painstaking care is used in the manufacture of the one as in the manufacture of the other.

FISHER'S BLEND FLOUR and Fisher's WHEAT SUBSTITUTES are manufactured in "America's Finest Flouring Mills"

by  
**FISHER FLOURING MILLS COMPANY**

SEATTLE, U. S. A.



"United States Food Administration License No. G-48173"



## When Time Presses—

YOU WILL appreciate having on hand a few cans of our ready-to-serve tasty meats, vegetables and soups.

All they require is warming through—they've been cooked. With them you can prepare a dainty yet substantial meal in a few minutes.

Let us send you a supply of our canned goods. In taste and appearance they are so like the choice, fresh goods that you probably could not tell the difference if you were to make a side by side comparison.

Goods and Prices Will Satisfy You.

Plaza Grocery Telephone 78