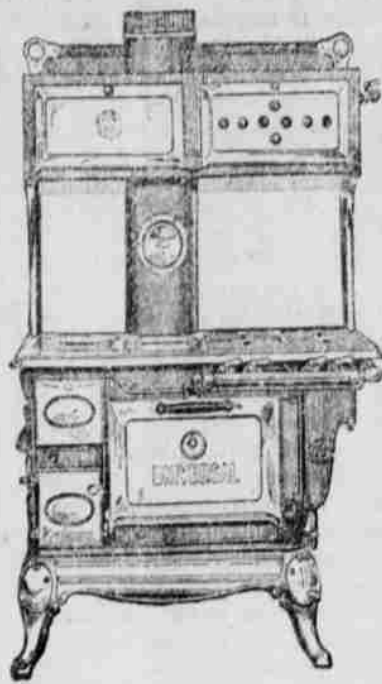


Universal Combination Ranges

LIGHTEN HOUSEHOLD LABOR AND EXPENSE

How to prepare economical, satisfying meals with the least waste of time and materials is a problem largely solved by the right kind of a range. The Universal Combination is that kind of a range—it makes for economy in food, fuel and labor. Burns wood and coal or gas—use the fuel most desirable for the work in hand. A turn of the key changes from one fuel to the other or you may use both fuels at the same time, if desired. The Universal Combination is really two complete ranges in one and yet occupies the space of only one range.



Your old range taken as part payment.

And the Famous Universal Heaters

ARE HERE IN A VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES

Our stocks of Universal heaters are most complete. We have wood heaters, coal heaters, and combination wood and coal heaters, every desirable style and size. The "Air Blast" Universal heater will help wonderfully in the cutting down of your fuel bills. Come in tomorrow and select your new range and heater. Prices are very moderate.

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS IN REASON.

Swensen & McRae

Pure Milk

Pure Cream

Norton's Clover Leaf Dairy

E. N. NORTON,
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Strictly Sanitary. Thoroughly Up-to-Date. Good Service to Any Part of Town

J. P. Dodge & Sons

Undertakers

Lady Assistant
Deputy County Coroner
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THIS EXCEPTIONAL OFFER IS GOOD FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY. Subscriptions may be new or renewal. All renewal subscriptions will be extended for one year from present date of expiration.

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Your Earning Capacity is no More Important Than Your Money Saving Abilities. Learn to Buy Things Right.

WHAT if you can't increase your income, you can become just as well off if you will only adopt the plan of making every dollar go farther.

If you want to learn the philosophy of saving, begin by patronizing our complete, up-to-date food market. If you can save a penny or two on each item you buy every day, you can see the real savings we make for you in a month's time.

We Profit by Helping You to Economize

We help you reduce the cost of living. Start trading here today. Make this your regular marketing place.

Plaza Grocery Telephone 78

Oregon's area of fall sown wheat is the largest on record, and totals 593,000 acres. The state highway commission has appropriated \$180,000 for Umatilla county roads.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

Among the interesting descriptions of the final wind-up of the war that have reached Ashland from relatives and friends at the battle front is the following from Harold Simpson in which he portrays his impressions:

France, Nov. 11, 1918.

Dear Mamma and Papa:

Hooray! Notice the date, a memorable day, one we will hear from in the future, I expect.

For the last few days our guns have been in action day and night, but this morning at about 5 o'clock we received orders to "stand by until 11 o'clock," so we stood and listened to the firing of the batteries and the return fire of the Germans. This kept up until about 10 o'clock, when it began to quiet as battery after battery ceased firing and by 11 o'clock silence reigned every where for the first time we have been here, and for four years. The silence seems queer and peculiar after the great noise of the last few days.

A number of the boys have just come in from the front line trenches and say that 16 bugles sounded "cease firing" shortly before 11 and that our boys and the Germans immediately came out of the trenches and began swapping souvenirs, of helmets, knives, service ribbons, badges, money, buttons and numerous other stuff.

We waited all morning and afternoon, not knowing for sure whether it was really all over or not and rather expecting to "open fire" any time. Early this evening, however, the colored band started up with "Joan of Arc," then jazzed away for awhile and finished with "The Marseillaise" and the "Star Spangled Banner."

In the town below here, there are

Subscription Bargain

From January 10th to February 10th only

PORTLAND EVENING TELEGRAM and ASHLAND TIDINGS

Both one full Year \$550

fire works galore, rockets, etc., etc. Over on the German side the whole sky is lit up, at intervals, with star shells and rockets. They are doing more celebrating over there than we are over here.

For the first time in four years lights are shining in the windows of houses and the autos and auto trucks are traveling with headlights, and a train came steaming into Pont-a-Moussins this afternoon with bells, ringing, whistles tooting and people yelling, the first train to come into this place, in day time, for four years.

This afternoon I made a trip up a hill that overlooks all the surrounding country. It rises to quite a height, above the valley and ends in a round peak at the top. On the north, east and south slopes there is a terrace about 200 feet below the summit and on this terrace is a town, surrounded by a wall, or rather what remains of a wall. It is a small village of just one street with houses on each side. On the top of the hill is a church and church yard. The church is very old and is in ruins. It is built of stone and has a tower, on the top of which is a statue of Joan of Arc, with a sword held in her right hand, extended in the air above her head and in her left hand a cross. In the church yard, which is surrounded in part by the ruins of another wall, which in some places is six feet thick, is the cemetery, which contains perhaps 40 graves, some so old that the dates on the tomb-stones are unreadable. The oldest date I noticed was 1787.

This church and the whole of the top of this hill has been used for an observing post and is a network of dugouts and trenches. It seems as if the whole of the top of the hill has been mined out. It has been heavily shelled, every thing in ruins, with plenty of shell holes, but strange, the statue of Joan of Arc has never been touched. It has been used as an aiming post, by both sides for years. It is a grand view from there. I looked off to the west and altho the air was misty and obscured the view some, I could see the city of Pont-a-Moussins at our feet, with the river winding thru it so still it resembled a mirror, and the reflections were almost as good as if it had been one. To the north I could see the fields close to the base of the mountains and to the east was the Forest de F... Then off to the south, where the old wall was in the best state of preservation, I looked thru a shell hole and saw the winding river and

Why Meat Prices Vary in Different Stores

Prime steers.....	\$19.00@20.35
Good to choice steers.....	17.00@19.85
Common to medium steers.....	16.75@18.75
Yearlings, fair to fancy.....	16.00@19.00
Fat cows and heifers.....	8.50@15.35
Canning cows and heifers.....	7.50@ 8.25
Bulls, plain to best.....	8.50@12.50
Poor to fancy calves.....	6.75@15.75
Western range steers.....	13.50@15.50

These newspaper quotations represent live cattle prices in Chicago on December 30th, 1918.

The list shows price ranges on nine general classified groups with a spread of \$13.85 per cwt.—the lowest at \$6.50, and the highest at \$20.35.

Why this variation in price?

Because the meat from different animals varies greatly in quality and weight.

Although the quotations shown are in nine divisions, Swift & Company grades cattle into 34 general classes, and each class into a variety of weights and qualities.

As a result of these differences in cattle prices, (due to differences in weights and meat qualities), there is a range of 15 cents in Swift & Company's selling prices of beef carcasses.

These facts explain:

- 1—Why retail prices vary in different stores.
- 2—Why it would be difficult to regulate prices of cattle or beef.
- 3—Why it requires experts to judge cattle and to sell meat, so as to yield the profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound—a profit too small to affect prices.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Ashland Local Branch
F. Crouch, Manager



level valley, while up there I listened to the church bells chiming in a number of villages and the old church bell on the hill added its tones to the others.

I have worked at the foot of this old hill for two weeks now and I want to make another trip up there when it's clearer, if its possible.

Well, it hardly seems possible that "Le Guirre et finis," as the French say. It seems to have fizzled out so suddenly at the end, and of course we don't know that it's all over yet, but we feel pretty good, any way. As our French interpreter said this noon, "This is the happiest day of my life," and he surely looked it, too. Everybody is wondering how long it will be before we "go back." I'd surely like to be back in the States for the celebration tonight.

We certainly have been going "some strenuous" lately and had a "nice little party" all planned for them if they hadn't stopped at 11 o'clock, but—they did.

Must quit for tonight. This has been "some" day.

Lovingly,

—HAROLD.

REGULATIONS ABOLISHED ON GERMAN ALIEN ENEMIES

By order of President Wilson, upon recommendation of the Attorney General, all regulations imposed on German alien enemies of both sexes, EXCEPT Regulations 9, 10, and 12 of the Proclamation of April 6th, 1917, were discontinued on and after December 25th, 1918.

Regulation 9 provides that no alien enemy shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the President shall prescribe, or except under order of a court, judge or justice under Section 4069 and 4070 of the Revised Statutes.

Regulation 10 provides that no alien enemy shall land in or enter

the United States, except under such restrictions and at such places as the President may prescribe.

Regulation 12 provides that an alien enemy whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who may be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety, or who violates or attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable grounds to believe that he is about to violate, any regulation duly promulgated by the President, or any criminal law of the United States, or of the States and Territories thereof, will be subject to summary arrest by the United States Marshal or his deputy, or such other officer as the President shall designate, and to confinement in such penitentiary, prison, jail, Military camp, or other place of detention as may be directed by the President.

As noted above Regulations 9, 10 and 12 continue in full force and effect, and all German and Austrian aliens are still subject to the regulations quoted.

By the same order all prohibited and restricted areas, such as the water front and army zones, are abolished and all passes and permits heretofore required for such zones are likewise abolished.

The power to arrest any German or Austrian alien enemy considered dangerous is, however, retained, and all such enemy aliens now arrested or interned shall remain in detention, and all paroled enemy aliens must strictly observe the terms of their parole until finally discharged.

All operators of waterfront facilities within the District and State of Oregon are hereby notified that all waterfront regulations are by this order abolished from and after December 25th, 1918.

G. F. ALEXANDER,
United States Marshal,
District of Oregon.

NEW COUNTY OFFICERS

HAVE ASSUMED POSITIONS

The newly elected officers of Jackson county inducted into office the first of last week and are filling their several positions without any break in the routine of business caused by the changes in administration. George A. Gardner succeeded Frank L. Tou Velle as county judge, Chauncey Florey took office as county clerk, Chas. Terrell became sheriff in place of Leslie W. Stansell and James Owens became county commissioner. Mrs. Blakely succeeded herself as county treasurer, County School Superintendent Agor, and County Assessor Coleman both hold over for two years, John Perl succeeded himself as county coroner.

POULTRY BREEDERS ASKED

TO SEND DATA ON STOCK

Oregon poultry breeders are asked to send data on their breeding stock to U. L. Upson, O. A. C. Corvallis, federal poultry representative. The breeders are asked to give name of breeds carried, number of breeders, incubator capacity, estimated number of hatching eggs for sale, and total of chicks to be hatched next spring.

Cheaper Feed by Cooperative Buying

The farmers of Clatsop County, Oregon, were saved \$4 a ton on mill feed thru the combining of orders by the county agent. By making one order for 300 tons of feed the agent was able to obtain a price of \$33 a ton from the local dealers. The retail price for mill feed in the region has been \$37 a ton, and often more.

A new \$10,000 cannery building has been authorized by the board of directors of Lebanon. The equipment will cost \$5,000.