

NATIONAL GAME IS

IN THE GOLDEN AGE

"Baseball is coming back into its own. The national game is facing its golden age" is the statement of the baseball writers as they have watched the universal resumption of league baseball in the United States, according to a dispatch from Washington. "Send us baseball material. The camp is baseball mad!" is an insistent appeal of athletic directors in the army camps to the athletic division, commission on training camp activities. "Two thousand five hundred teams have commenced to play for the championship of the A. E. F." is the word from over seas. "Baseball is now being played between the University of Paris and the University of Lyons." In every avenue of play the great national game is appealing to its followers again this year, after a season in which it was popular in the army camps only.

Without question, baseball was and is the king of sports in the army camps. Last year "two million men over two continents" played the great national game while wearing the khaki. This year, 22,500 men are playing as the official representatives of some unit of the expeditionary forces in the championships of different camps and bases, the winning teams to meet later in Paris. Hundreds of baseball teams in addition to these are playing around the different camps. In the camps of the United States baseball is being played at every opportunity. Travis, from its southern advantage, reported 124 games of baseball in one week and in most of the camps, from two to twenty games are played weekly by officially constituted league teams. On an average two and three "wildcat" games are played for every league game contested. More men are at present playing ball in the army, than have played in the last five years.

Even good friends of baseball, however, are inclined to doubt if the term of "golden age of baseball" can be applied to the future. It is their opinion that the zenith of the game was reached last year and that it will be many years before the total of players again reaches that of 1918. It seems certain that league baseball will flourish, as the opening days have been those of large attendance. This is due in some measure to the smaller economic pressure for workers and the number of new lovers of the game developed in the camps. Baseball had its first introduction to the country at large from the men who returned from the ranks in the sixties and this war seems to be destined to add a new phase to not only baseball but all athletics. This is that baseball, as well as all athletics, is for the physical development of all men and not for a few. From this angle, the game that gains the most men as its players is in the highest ascendancy.

Even this year, with the reduced number of men in the different camps, more baseball games will be played in the camps than in all the leagues under the national agree-

ment. The numbers will not compare with the figures of a year ago. In the records of the war department commission on training camp activities, Camp Devens led in 1918 with a league in which 404 teams took part. Another league was in operation in the same camp at the same time with 162 teams. Some of the same men played in both leagues. Camp Beauregard had 141 teams, Kearney 192, Sheridan 104 and Lewis 193. Few of the national guard and national army camps, 32 in all, had less than 90 teams. Something of the volume of play can be deducted from the fact that one camp, Dodge, used up 1332 baseballs in the regular league season. Dodge was situated on smooth alluvial soil where a ball would last for some time. In the line of playing fields, Kearney had 43, Travis 40 and Lewis 36. At one time at Camp Lewis all these fields were in use in regular league games and with the aid of glasses it was possible to see 36 baseball games in action at the same time.

KENTUCKY WHISKEY

IS SENT TO ENGLAND

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 30.—Exportation of Kentucky whiskey has begun as a result of the lifting of embargoes in the British Isles, according to dealers here. Large shipments from warehouses thruout the state are being made to England, Ireland and Scotland, exports so far having exceeded 20,000 barrels, according to reports.

The distillers are represented as desirous of disposing of the big Kentucky holdings before constitutional prohibition in January halts exportation.

HILTS, CALIFORNIA, ITEMS

R. Borden and daughter Nora left Thursday for Nebraska where they will visit Mr. Borden's daughter and son. Mr. Borden expects to be gone all summer.

Mrs. Arthur Whitlock left Friday for a two weeks' visit with her sister at Roseburg.

Mrs. Ralph Pickle of Medford is spending the week end with her husband at Hilts.

Mrs. E. E. Quarring is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. E. Jones until they are able to get a house at Hilts. Mrs. Quarring just returned from Westwood where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. H. J. Gray.

John Hibbert has been appointed Justice of the Peace at Hilts to fill the unexpired term of Fred Jasman. George Helmer and family of Gold Hill have moved to Hilts where Mr. Helmer has accepted a position.

Leonard Crompton of Happy Camp is spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Charles Lutman.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Cradle, mother and father of Mrs. Banks Newcombe, are visiting here a few days before returning to Ft. Jones.

Charles Rose and family have returned from a two weeks' visit at Grants Pass.

Mrs. August Del Nero passed away at Hilts at the age of 28 years. Mrs. Del Nero left a husband and a one-day old baby, besides several brothers and sisters. She was a native of Italy.

Albina shipyard gets contract for four steel vessels for Norway.

OREGON WILD BIRDS

HAVE BIG RESERVES

With 100,000 acres in Lane county pledged as a bird sanctuary by the Booth-Kelly Lumber company thru A. C. Dixon, manager, Deputy United States Marshal F. H. Tichenor has put almost a quarter of a million privately owned Oregon acres into bird reserves.

Tichenor became interested during the war when he read statements from Herbert Hoover and other authorities showing that without the birds America's crops would be ruined. He joined the Green Meadow club, an Eastern organization, and started getting pledges from Oregon land owners neither to hunt nor to permit hunting for any but pests upon their property.

Now he has 248,972 1/2 acres pledged in Green Meadow club bird sanctuaries. The largest is the farm of Pat Reilly, 17,000 acres at Ashwood, Or.—that is the largest except for the Booth-Kelly holdings. The smallest is that of James H. Minwagh, of Wallowa, 2 1/2 acres.

Last year the largest area in such reserves in any one state was in Arizona, where 150,000 acres were pledged. Tichenor thinks he will have 500,000 acres pledged in Oregon this year.

STATE MAY HAVE TWO

FOREST PATROL PLANES

Indications that two or more airplanes are immediately available for forest patrol service in Oregon are contained in a telegram received by Governor Olcott recently from Col. H. H. Arnold of San Francisco, in command of the air service in the western department.

Prompt acceptance of the proffered assistance in securing these planes is made in a telegram sent in reply to Colonel Arnold by Governor Olcott and F. A. Elliott, state forester.

George H. Cecil, of Portland, district forester in the United States forest service, has also added his plea for federal aid in combating forest fires by air patrol, it is understood.

Dr. F. H. Johnson announces that his dental office will be closed during the month of August.

No Johnny boy at the wheel of a new red car and a 10-cent cigar stuck in the corner of his mouth is going to consider it a crime to splatter the landscape with some jay pedestrian caught in the act of walking.

Billy Sunday says that if the Lord would send him to hell he would depopulate it. Guess that's right. If we were there and saw Billy coming we'd certainly leave if possible.

Wonder what babies think of us when we jabber goo-goo baby talk to them? They must think we are a lot of mutts.

VINING

Friday - Saturday

The Mary Pickford Company
presents
Mary Pickford
in Jean Webster's
famous story and play
"DADDY LONG LEGS"

Directed by
Marshall Neilan
Photographed by
Charles Rosher

**THE FUNNIEST,
SADDEST, SWEETEST
STORY IN THE WORLD**



LOW SALARIES MAKE

TEACHERS SCARCER

Supt. G. W. Ager of the Jackson county schools has issued his annual report for the year ending June 16, 1919.

In comparing the annual report with those of previous years, a number of interesting comparisons and deductions may be made. While the attendance fell off during the past school year 312 in the entire county, still more attended the eighth grade than during the previous year, and records show that 284 were promoted to the high school as compared with only 239 for the year 1917-18. The census fell off 553 during the past year. This may be accounted for to some extent at least, by the fact that at the time of taking the school census last fall,

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"A man can borrow money on what he puts into a home. He can't on what he pays out for rent."

"I want to see every wage-worker own his own home."

—W. B. Wilson, U. S. Sec'y of Labor.

We have several choice homes as well as bargains in acreage. Some can be sold on small payments and easy terms.

A large number of families who previously resided in the county had moved into those ship-building sections where wages were attractive and where the heads of the families were better able to aid Uncle Sam in downing the Kaiser.

In spite of the epidemic, the per cent of attendance was 94.3 percent, or about the same as for the previous year.

The clerks' reports show that teachers' wages have not been raised in accordance with the cost of living. The average salary paid female teachers in Jackson county is only \$77.54. The average monthly salary paid men teachers is \$125.03, while the average salary in the seventy-five one-room schools is only \$66.03 per month.

As a result of low wages for teaching, there is a great scarcity of teachers. A few of the schools are raising salaries from \$65 or \$70 to \$100 or more dollars a month, but they still meet with difficulty in getting trained teachers. This is especially true in the rural sections where the average salary during the past year was only \$66.03 per month and for an average of just a little over eight months of school for the entire year. The new minimum salary law will require salaries to be raised to at least \$75 a month for at least eight months, but this is not sufficient. Teachers' salaries are not keeping pace with the cost of living. The superintendent states that salaries will have to be increased considerably if the schools are to maintain a high standard of efficiency.

Seaside—Plans completed for a large new hotel here.

Powers has an auditorium costing \$5,000.

CAYLORD
HARLEY-DAVIDSON

MEDFORD NAT
Motor- and Bi- **CYCLES**

DEMONSTRATION AT

A. C. JOY ORCHARD

There will be a demonstration of the value of nitrate of soda on orchard land at the A. C. Joy orchard east of Ashland next Wednesday afternoon, August 6th, at 2 o'clock. Prof. F. C. Reimer and County Agriculturist Cate will be there to talk to fruit growers about the apparent benefits to be derived from the use of nitrates on valley soil and it will be well worth the while of everyone within reach of the orchard to attend and see what is to be seen and hear what is to be heard.

WAR DEPT. REFUSES

TO LOAN GAS MASKS

Refusal of the war department to lend the state of Oregon 1,000 gas masks to be used in fighting forest fires is likely to start some legislation providing that the thousands of masks left over from the war be placed at the disposal of the proper authorities in the wooded regions of the country where they can be put to some useful service, according to a dispatch received in Portland from Washington.

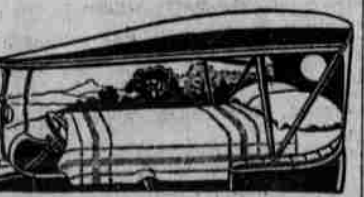
F. A. Elliott, Oregon State forester made the request for the masks thru Senator Chamberlain, who was informed that the department was willing to sell the masks at \$5 each.

PLEAD FOR REPEAL

OF TAX ON JUICES

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Washington, Oregon and Pennsylvania loganberry and grape juice producers renewed arguments for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on bottled juices before the senate finance committee here today. The producers declared the tax would bankrupt the industry.

Bend—\$128,000 contract for 15 1/2 miles of McKenzie highway lot.



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The Haney Auto Bed is strong, light weight, compact and easily placed in position in one or two minutes. Made to fit any car. Great for Chautauqua and Crater Lake camping. Price \$12.50.

B. E. HANEY, Medford, Oregon.

IRRIGATING DITCHES

CHOKED BY PONDWEED

Fennel pondweed is beginning to grow so densely in some of the Oregon irrigation canals that it chokes the current, reducing the flow from 40 to 60 per cent. Ditch supervisors and farmer water users asked the agricultural college station to send a man to determine what the plant is and how to control it. W. E. Lawrence, assistant botanist, has just concluded a preliminary investigation and says that the growth is evidently a pond weed and not, as the best known means of control.

hitherto reported, a moss, ditch grass or water algae. As many as 50 or 60 plants may grow from a single square foot of bottom, branching many times before reaching the water surface. Professor Lawrence thinks that cutting off the weeds an inch or two below the ground surface with an acme harrow, and throwing them out with pitchforks as they pass under a low bridge, is the best known means of control.

Pendleton.—\$3000 improvements to be made at Hawthorne school.

Portland Ry. L. & P. Co. considering important power development on upper waters of Clackamas river.



SHOES

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Shoes for style.
Shoes at the lowest prices.
We have a complete stock of
new up-to-date goods.
Let us serve you.
Come in and rest.

The Boot Shop
ASHLAND
OREGON

Notice to Subscribers

Under authority of the Postmaster General, on account of recent increases in wages to employees, totaling for the State of Oregon upwards of \$225,000.00, certain changes in exchange rates have been approved and made effective July 29, 1919, for the State of Oregon.

The changes in rates apply particularly to residence service, changes having been made in the principal business rates May 1, 1919.

All new business taken on and after July 29th, will be at the new rates and bills to present subscribers for the month of August will be rendered at the new rates.

The increased rates will yield an annual revenue upwards of \$250,000.00, but as the increase in wages is upwards of \$225,000.00 the net return to the company under the rates now made effective is approximately 2 1/2 per cent on the valuation of its property at \$13,464,000.00, as found by the Public Service Commission.

The new schedule of rates is identical with the one approved by the Postmaster General for the State of Washington, which has been in effect since March 1, 1919. The rates are the same in both states for exchanges that are comparable.

We believe that no proof as to the advanced cost of living and the general high cost prevailing for labor and materials is necessary and that the telephone using public will accept this increase in rates in the same spirit of fairness and consideration as it has the advances in almost every other necessity in these unusual times.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company