

ASHLAND climate without the aid of medicine, cures nine cases out of ten of Asthma. This is a proven fact.

ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

MALARIA Germs cannot survive three months in the rich ozone at Ashland. The pure domestic water helps.

VOLUME 2 (Successor to the Semi-Weekly Tidings, Vol. 43.)

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BONUS SMALL HELP TO JOBLESS: HARDING

Ashland Has Lowest Water Rates Of Any City in the Country

By F. H. WALKER
(City Engineer)

During a discussion of Ashland water supply and water rates at a recent meeting of the city council the statement was made that Ashland had the cheapest water supply of any other city in the United States. The unusually low level of the rates is thought to be a great advertising asset for the city. At a request from the Tidings the following statement of comparison in city water rates throughout the country was prepared by City Engineer F. H. Walker:

A recent pamphlet issued by the National Meter company of New York on the "water supply statistics of over 1000 cities using meters," furnishes much food for thought to anyone interested in the subject of water supply charges. Our city has been especially favored in its water supply, not only as to its quality, which cannot be excelled anywhere, but to its economy in first cost, and to its maintenance and upkeep of plant. These facts have led us to expect too much in the way of cheap rates, and we have furnished ourselves with water so cheap that the plant is still burdened with bonds for its construction, and only recently our city council decided not to spend from the water fund enough money to build a settling basin with which to at least partially remove the roily condition of the water after heavy rains in the spring.

Our water system should at least be able to care for all necessary extensions and improvements from its own earnings, and without calling on the people for 1 cent of direct tax for these purposes. Many cities make their municipal water and electric plants earn a substantial surplus each year, which helps very materially in reducing city taxes for other expenditures.

Let us make a few comparisons of our meter rates with those of other cities, in order to show how favored we are, and possibly how over-lent with our consumers, especially those not otherwise taxpayers:

For the first 100,000 gallons of water used:

Ashland charges	..... \$ 3.25
Roseburg charges	..... 15.00
La Grande charges	..... 16.25
Medford charges	..... 10.00
Ellensburg, Wash. charges	10.64
Oregon City charges	..... 20.00
Corvallis charges	..... 8.00

After the first 100,000 gallons, Ashland sells water for \$2.67 per 100,000 gallons.

Baker City charges	..... \$ 5.00
Eugene charges	..... 6.70
Klamath Falls charges	..... 7.00
Medford charges	..... 10.00

In other cities the comparison is still more unfavorable.

Out of a thousand cities listed, there are but four that have any rates as cheap as Ashland, this being a commercial rate, the domestic rate being in all cases very much higher.

ASKS SENATE TO DELAY ACTION ON SOLDIERS BONUS

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—

President Harding told the senate today, addressing the body personally, that a small bonus would be a poor palliative to the millions facing unemployment. He asked that the senate delay action on the bonus bill, as the administration cannot reduce taxes and at the same time saddle itself with a bonus obligation of from three to five billion dollars. Harding stated that the republic should reward its protectors, but a menacing effort to spend billions in gratuities would imperil the obligations which must be met. He recited the huge war risk bureau expenditures, promising more at an auspicious time. He said that he considered lower taxes, the refunding of the war debt and adjustment of foreign loans necessary for the return to normal conditions. To overburden the treasury now means a future disaster and prudence warns us," Harding said. He emphasized the importance of congress proceeding for an enactment of the tariff and taxation bills, for which the session was called. He confessed disappointment that so little could be done to reduce war time taxes. The message was read to the senate following a cabinet meeting.

SIMPLE HARVEST MEALS ARE MOST SATISFACTORY

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, CORVALLIS, Or., July 11.—Let the harvest dinner consist of simple, well cooked food, instead of many rich dishes, suggests Miss Emma S. Weld, instructor in household art at O. A. C. The chief fault of the ordinary harvest meal lies in its being too elaborate. There is a limit to the amount of food that a man can eat, especially in hot weather when doing heavy work.

The typical bill of fare might consist of a pot roast which can be used in a meat pie the second day, browned potatoes, a fresh vegetable and a cooked one, some kind of relish, plenty of bread and butter, and a simple dessert, such as bread pudding or green apple pie.

"The main advantage of such a menu is that it can be prepared earlier in the day, or even the day before," says Miss Weld. "Methods of serving should be simple, and hot food should be served hot, and cold food cold. The dining room should be neat, tidy, cool, and well screened."

Fresh fruit should be served whenever in season as it is easy to prepare and forms a good dessert. Poultry culled from the chicken flock may be used instead of other meat which would have to be purchased.

A pressure cooker which can be used both in cooking harvest meals and canning, more than pays for itself in the saving of fuel and energy. It cooks a meal in half the time that is required with an ordinary stove.

JAPAN IS SILENT MEMBER OF 'BIG THREE' ON DISARMAMENT

Chamber of Commerce Will Aid Farm Bureau Picnic

Propose Outing For Summer School Students

Jackson county farmers will be entertained and given assistance at the Farm Bureau picnic, to be held in Lithia Park July 23, according to a resolution passed by the Chamber of Commerce at a noon forum luncheon today. Cooperation with the Farm Bureau was urged by John H. Fuller, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who originated the idea and placed it before the directors. A committee of three was appointed to take charge of the matter and act in conjunction with Farm Bureau officials.

It was stated at the luncheon that this year would be the first time that the Farm Bureau has held its picnic in Ashland. In view of that fact, efforts will be made by local merchants to make the event a success such as will encourage future picnics of county-wide scope as regular summer activities. It is thought that more than a thousand Jackson county farmers will attend the picnic. It was suggested that merchants be urged to have special sales during that day. President Henry Enders stated that he believed business houses would readily fall in line to put over the sales proposition.

A report was made by Amos G. Niminger, chairman of the Independence Day celebration committee, giving the total expense of

the celebration to the Chamber of Commerce as \$1215. The Chamber had originally set aside \$1000 for the celebration, afterwards adding \$300 to the fund.

A motion was made and passed providing for resolutions of thanks to be extended to members of the celebration committee and Jesse Winburn, chairman of the parade committee. Mr. Winburn was in a large degree responsible for the county-wide scope of the celebration here July 4.

Secretary Fuller made a report on the summer extension course being held at the local high school. It was suggested by Mr. Fuller that the students, eighty in number, and the teachers, be entertained before the end of the course July 29. A suggestion was made favoring an automobile drive to Grants Pass in cars decorated with Ashland banners, which would be a good advertising feature for the school and Ashland. Mr. Fuller stated that during the visit of the late President Ackerman, of the Monmouth Normal school, here about two weeks ago, it was decided to extend the time of the extension courses to twelve weeks instead of six, beginning with next year's term. A committee was appointed to take charge of the entertainment program for the summer school students.

CALIFORNIA HAS BOTH HIGHEST AND LOWEST POINTS IN UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The highest and lowest points in the United States are in California, and within ninety miles of each other, says a bulletin issued by the geological survey. Mount Whitney, the highest point, is 14,501 feet above sea level, and in Death Valley there is a depression that lies 276 feet below sea level.

The difference in height of these two points is small, however, the survey states, as compared with the difference in the height and depth of land in Asia. Mount Everest rises 29,002 feet above sea level, whereas the shores of the Dead Sea lie 1290 feet below.

point more than eleven and a half miles below the summit of Mount Everest.

THE "DRYS" PARADE

NEW YORK, July 11.—Thousands of delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention now in session here, augmented by thousands of like-minded New Yorkers, assembled along Fifth Avenue Saturday for a demonstration favoring prohibition.

This parade of the "drys" was planned to offset the effect of the monster parade of the "wets" on the Fourth of July.

The procession, including a dozen bands, many picturesque floats, armed with banners and clothed in a variety of allegorical costumes, sang hymns as it moved up Fifth avenue.

The parade was timed to impress the noon-time crowd on the Avenue. When the column reached Central Park it deployed into a great mass-meeting which was addressed by William Jennings Bryan.

France Accepts Invitation, May Fight Land Disarmament

By A. L. BRADFORD
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Japan is expected today to either accept or reject President Harding's invitation to participate in the disarmament conference. France has accepted, according to a message from Paris today, Premier Briand making acceptance speeches in both the chamber of deputies and the senate. Great Britain, through a speech made by Lloyd George, signified its intention of attending the conference. Italy is expected to send an acceptance message shortly.

Japan is the only member of the "big three" that has remained silent and is now holding the center of the international stage. Washington official circles are eagerly awaiting the word from Tokio, since Japan is reported to be delinquent because of inclusion of the Pacific and Far East discussions. She cannot very well refuse, because she would be classified as the only unwilling party of all the invited nations. Japanese statesmen have promised their people that they would discuss disarmament if the opportunity was offered and asserted that Japan needs the friendship of Great Britain and the United States, which countries would lay the case before the world should the Nippons refuse.

Officials were delighted when the United Press informed Washington that France had accepted, although

it is predicted that France will fight against land disarmament.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—American disarmament aims are the removal of all sources of international friction necessary to effect disarmament, an extension of the disarmament principle to stop the use of gas, aircraft and other means of warfare, and the adoption of the Siberian principle similar to the Chinese open door policy.

Lloyd George, English premier, and Premier Briand, of France, have both signified their intention of attending the conference in person. The other nations invited will probably send their premiers and the highest officials.

There will probably be two conferences, it is thought in official circles, one touching on questions of

(Continued on Page Four)

MAY DETERMINE CAUSE OF THE ERUPTIONS ON LASSEN PEAK

RED BLUFF, Calif., July 12.—An effort to determine what causes the eruptions of Lassen peak, forty-seven miles east of Red Bluff, and the only live volcano in the United States, is being made this summer by Dr. J. S. Diller, of the United States geologic survey.

Dr. Diller, who arrived recently from Washington, D. C., to pursue his investigations, has been connected with the geological survey thirty-eight years. In that time he has spent a portion of every summer, except in 1892 and in 1920, in California investigating Lassen peak and its eruptions.

According to Dr. Diller's records, there have been 600 eruptions from Lassen. In 1883 Dr. Diller ascended to the peak of the volcano, which attains an altitude of 10,250 feet.

It is the scientist's intention to investigate hot springs at the base of the mountain in an effort to determine the source of heat for the springs. Many of the springs have been hot for years, while others, especially those connected with recent eruptions, are hot only at times.

The most intensive eruption of Lassen was that of May 22, 1915, which resulted in the formation of a remarkable mushroom-shaped cloud, rising to an altitude of 25,000 feet above the summit.

MAKE COLONIES PAY IS PLAN OF ITALIAN DUKE

By HENRY WOOD
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

ROME, July 12.—The duke of Abruzzi is again putting his personal services at the disposition of the crown in a serious effort to develop Italy's colony of Somaliland, down near the Red sea.

He has already been there several months, and Italy is now beginning to receive some of the fruits of his efforts.

Up to the present time, Italy's colonies have been much more of a liability to her than a dividend-paying asset. They consist principally of Tripoli and Cirenaica, in the northern part of Africa, and Erythra and Italian Somaliland in the eastern part. None of them have ever reached a point of development to render them an important factor in Italy's economic life, as is the case with the colonies of nearly all the other European countries.

This situation Italy is now trying to remedy, and the duke of Abruzzi's expedition into Somaliland is one of the first steps in that direction. He is putting into the task all of the scientific knowledge as well as patriotic zeal that characterized his polar voyages and his other undertakings on behalf of Italy.

He will remain in the Somaliland until October, when he expects to be able to render the government a complete report on the economic possibilities of the colony. One of his principal tasks is the supervising of the work already under way for rendering navigable the Ubel Sebelle river for its entire length. This will then serve as the means of transportation necessary for the material for putting large tracts of the colony under cultivation.

Huge quantities of agricultural machinery and other material have already reached Mogadiscio. This is being distributed over the colony as fast as means of transportation can be developed.

Aside from about sixty white workmen whom he has with him, the duke of the Abruzzi is depending exclusively on indigenous labor for carrying out the various projects to place the territory under cultivation and render it an asset to Italy's national life.

WEATHER
FAIR

WILL ORGANIZE COUNTY DIVISION NAVAL RESERVISTS

A meeting will be held in the American Legion hall at Medford Thursday evening of this week at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a division of the United States naval reserve force in Jackson county. All ex-navy men are specially requested to attend.

A preliminary meeting was held there Thursday evening and much interest and enthusiasm was shown. When sufficient interest is aroused, the navy, which is back of the movement, will furnish equipment and instruction.

In addition to special training of men for different ratings there will be military drill, target practice, signaling and other work of interest. Ensign Frame asserts that if proper spirit is shown, the organization will be supplied with anything from machine guns to airplanes. Each year there will be a cruise of about fifteen days, on regular navy pay. All fares and expenses for transportation to the point of embarkation will be paid also.

At present a party of Portland reservists are on a trip to Alaskan ports. On August 1 there will be a trip open to those who desire to visit Puget Sound cities, and August 15 another cruise to Alaska.

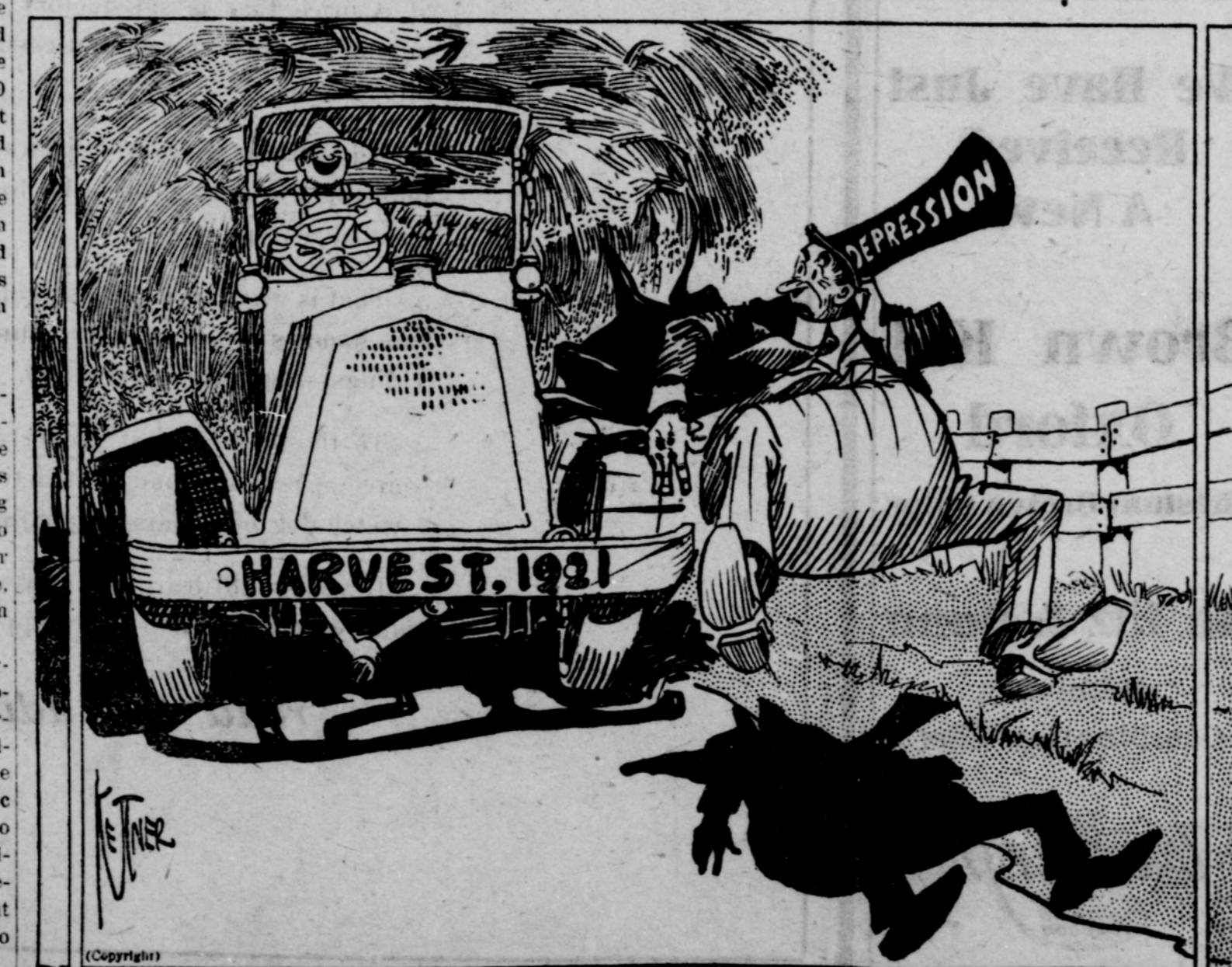
Lieutenant Commander John A. Beckwith, who is in charge of the Oregon reservists, was formerly in command of the Oregon naval militia, which organization proved its worth by its services at the outbreak of the recent war. Prior to this these men had been upon a number of occasions highly praised and complimented for their assistance rendered during serious conflagrations that threatened the city of Portland. This was on account of the practice in fire drill which made the men equal to any well trained hose company.

Any further particulars and information relative to the organization of local men, can be obtained from Ensigns Perry Ashcraft, of Ashland, Howard Frame, of Talent, or Frank P. Farrell, of Medford.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Following are market quotations:
Eggs, 44 1/2.
Hens, 25.
Broilers, 31 @ 45.

A Bumper Crop



RIOTS, VIOLENCE CONTINUED TODAY IN NORTH IRELAND

DUBLIN, July 12.—Violence in North Ireland continued today, in spite of the formal truce signed yesterday between the Sinn Fein factions and the British government. Sniping is still under way at Belfast where the bells tolled the armistice following two days of serious rioting. Disorder yesterday evening after night fall was prevalent. Mob violence marked Orangemen's day, the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne. Religious antagonism is feared to be responsible for the disorders in the other parts of Ireland. The Sinn Fein delegation left today for London, where they will meet with Lloyd George for a conference Thursday in the interests of establishing a permanent peace. Eamonn De Valera, president of the "Irish republic," Arthur Griffiths, Austin Stack and Ricard Barton compose the delegation. The latter are all members of the Dail Eireann.