

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.)

ASHLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1921

No. 302

REPORT STEAMER LOST; TWENTY MISSING

BLACK BASS IS SHIPPED HERE; LAKE O' WOODS

TEN THOUSAND BLACK BASS TO ARRIVE HERE COMING SATURDAY

PLANT CAT FISH AT GOLD RAY DAM

NO HESITANCY ON PART OF GAME WARDEN TO PLANT FISH

Twenty cans of black bass, or 10,000 fish, have been shipped to Ashland en route to Lake O' Woods and will arrive here Saturday, according to a telegram received yesterday from A. E. Burghdoff, state game warden, by E. V. Carter, who has been instrumental in obtaining the shipment.

The matter of stocking Lake O' Woods with black bass has been under advisement for the past several weeks. The following excerpts are taken from a recent letter to Mr. Carter from State Game Warden Burghdoff.

"There has not been much hesitancy on my part at least about the advisability of planting black bass in this lake, and I question whether the overflow at the time of year when it occurs would cause any of the bass to leave the lake after the lake has become stocked with these fish."

"In addition to the shipment of bass fry for the Lake O' Woods, I am getting a shipment of cat fish to be placed in the Gold Ray dam. This is in the nature of an experiment and one in which I know you will be interested; in fact, I believe we had some conversation about it when you were chairman of the commission. Certainly these cat fish will not be detrimental to any other fish that inhabit Rogue river and should they get a good start and thrive in the sluggish water above the Gold Ray dam, they will provide a type of fishing for Southern Oregon that can be enjoyed by ladies and children, providing, of course, that the head of the family accompanies the party to remove these horny head creatures from the hook after they have been taken by the ladies."

Espee to Change Time Schedule; Effective Sunday

A new time table will go into effect on the Southern Pacific next Sunday, August 28. The running time of the Shasta Limited between Portland and San Francisco is reduced fifty minutes southbound and thirty minutes northbound. There are no radical changes, however, in the arrival of trains in this city.

The local changes are as follows, for southbound trains:

- No. 15 now leaving at 11:30 p. m. will leave at 11:45 p. m.
- No. 11 (Shasta) now leaving at 5:15 a. m. will leave at 5 a. m.
- There will be no changes in leaving time of No. 53 at 4:40 p. m. and No. 13 at 10:05 a. m.
- Northbound trains will leave the local station as follows:
- No. 54, leaving at 5 p. m., no change.
- No. 16, leaving at 6:35 p. m., no change.
- No. 12 now leaving at 9:10 a. m., will leave at 8:40 a. m.
- No. 14 now leaving at 6:40 a. m., will leave at 6:30 a. m.
- The southbound Shasta leaving this city at 5 a. m., reaches San Francisco under the new schedule at 9:10 p. m. instead of 10 p. m.
- The northbound Shasta, leaving this city at 8:40 a. m., arrives at Portland at 9:30 p. m. instead of 10 p. m.

Employment Figures Show Loss in Ore.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 25.—The number of persons employed in Oregon industries during the period from May 15 to August 15, 1921, was 36.56 per cent less than the number employed during the same period in 1920, and .4 per cent less than during a similar period in 1919, according to a comparative survey, compiled by C. H. Gram, state labor commissioner. The number of persons employed during the three months period in 1920 was 57.03 per cent greater than the number employed in 1919. The survey covered 410 plants. In 1919, there were 7436 persons employed, while in 1920 the number of employed increased to 11,577. In 1921, the number of employed decreased to 7406.

FIRE FIGHTERS CHECK FLAMES C. LAKE LODGE

CRATER LAKE, Aug. 25.—In the midst of the usual entertainment at Crater Lake lodge at 9:30 Tuesday night, and while E. O. McCormick, vice president of the Southern Pacific, was delivering a humorous address on two large rainbow trout he caught at Diamond lake during the afternoon, Manager Tengwald walked through the lobby, shouting "Everybody walk out of the hotel quietly at once."

The 150 guests and visitors quickly sensed danger and hurried outside, to find apparently the roof of the north end of the lodge on fire. There was no panic or disorder, but there was much suppressed excitement.

The guests at once hurried back to their rooms in the hotel to carry out their belongings. In a half hour all danger was past, the guests reassembled in the lobby, and Mr. McCormick resumed his speech.

The scare was caused by the burning out of the big outside fireplace flue. The fire was discovered by campers and reported. Immediately all the male employees of the hotel, Superintendent Sparrow and Peter Ord, national park ranger, armed with fire extinguishers and a hose fought down the blaze under Sparrow's direction and kept the flames from spreading to the walls and roof of the hotel.

It seems that the wooden form inside the fireplace chimney used by the masons in building the chimney years ago, had never been removed, and although the fireplace has been used a number of times since, none of these fires had been hot enough to ignite the wooden form until last night. The damage caused was only slight.

Telegraph Briefs

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced today that no regulations allowing the sale of medicinal beer will be issued until congress takes definite action on the anti-beer bill.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Sinn Fein reply to the British peace terms were delivered today at Downing street during the afternoon. The reply has not yet been published.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 25.—Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior, stopped at Portland today. He will go north to Rainier national park tonight. He will inspect the national parks in Washington, also the irrigation projects, before starting east.



If I was owner of a big department store, which I had built up one department at a time as fast as I could borrow the money from a rich sister, and as department after department was added, had gone up and down the street saying that I was putting in this new department to run so-and-so out of business (naming always a main competitor in that department line), and after several years had failed to do so because I did not have an advertising medium through which to reach the people, and then, finally, when I found a man with a grinch who wanted to start a paper to get back at somebody and incidentally supply a medium through which I could advertise, I would be tickled to death if the very competitors I had threatened should supply the money to support my advertising medium by putting in their ads at thirty cents an inch. I say, I would be tickled to death.

HAZ KIK.

WILL BUILD SHIP IN U. S., REPLACE ZR-2

U.S.--Germany Peace Treaty Is Signed at Berlin

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The German American peace treaty was signed at 5 o'clock this afternoon by representatives of the two governments. When ratified, the two countries involved will formally end the state of war existing between the United States and Germany since April 6, 1917.

Loisig Dress, the American commissioner here, signed for the United States.

The United States, under the terms of the treaty, is not bound to the League of Nations, nor is it obligated to fulfill certain parts of the Versailles treaty. America will be represented on the reparations commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—The treaty provides for a definite resumption of peace time relations between the two countries, and it was indicated that at present, with the exception of some commercial understanding no other treaty is contemplated.

At a conference with the senators, no change in the pact was suggested. The treaty is a comparatively short document, it was stated. Diplomatic relations, it was learned, will be re-established upon the exchange of ratification as will all other peace time relationships.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Aug. 25.—Following are today's market quotations on poultry products: Eggs, 42 1/2. Hens, 25 @ 27. Broilers, 32 @ 35.

BRITISH TO HOLD INQUEST OVER VICTIMS

HULL, England, Aug. 25.—Divers searching the tangled wreckage of the world's once greatest airship, renewed their efforts today as the tide reached its lowest ebb. The divers reported that they could see the bodies, but were unable to reach some of them because of the swift river current.

A great funeral will probably be held today in honor of the gallant men who perished in the disaster. The United States is sending destroyers to bring the recovered bodies back to the United States, and the naval board is preparing to conduct an inquest.

Investigation into the cause of the disaster will be left to the British government as the United States had not yet accepted the aircraft. It is understood that funds appropriated to pay for the ZR 2 will now be used to complete the construction of a dirigible in this country.

RADIO OPERATOR STICKS TO POST

HULL, England, Aug. 25.—"The ship's back is broken, we are afloat and falling. We—" was the last message from Lieutenant Wicks, aircraft radio operator on the ZR 2, sent to the airbase here when the huge dirigible plunged to destruction yesterday. Wicks stuck gallantly to his post.

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4,000 Miners Assemble For Mingo Co. War

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 25.—Four thousand miners arrived today at Raefine, in Boone county, according to information received here. The balance of the army is supposedly following another route. Several miners are reported killed and wounded, accidentally by their own guards. The miners are making an armed protest in re-monstration against martial law in Mingo county. United States government troops may intervene, it is said.

FAVOR PUBLICITY FOR CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON

By CLYDE A. BEALS (United Press Staff Correspondent) LONDON, Aug. 25.—The most liberal publicity, but not full of verbatim reports, is the recommendation made for the forthcoming Washington conference, by Lord Riddell, vice president of the Newspaper Proprietors' association of Great Britain, and one of the best-known English journalists, in an interview with the United Press.

Lord Riddell was the British official press agent at the Paris Peace conference and since then he has given out to both British and American correspondents, whose confidence he enjoys, the news of virtually every international conference in which England has been engaged.

The most beneficial way in which the news of the disarmament conference could be made public, Lord Riddell believes, is through three channels.

First, there should be an official communiqué covering the bare details of each sitting.

Second, the delegates of each nation at the conference should communicate a verbal summary of the proceedings to an accredited representative of the press of that country, who, in his turn, would communicate such information to the correspondents.

Third, when circumstances permit there should be either a verbatim report of the proceedings or a full official resume.

"I am strongly in favor of publicity," Lord Riddell told the United Press. "But I have been a business man, and know how business agreements are arrived at. I know that they are not arrived at by long speeches, but by brief questions and answers, made in a free and friendly atmosphere."

"The negotiators may find they do not agree, and perhaps one will say, 'My people are anxious to get this thing settled. And the other will say, 'So are mine. I wonder if we can't find some way out.' 'Well,' the first will say, 'suppose we try this way.' The other may suggest something else. That is the method of finding a common ground."

"If each one knows, on the other hand, that every move and every chance word is being reported, he will be shackled and prevented from doing his best. It is by informal talks that you arrive at agreement."

"One must guard against these meetings developing into debating societies. It must be remembered that after all the delegates are human and that international questions are settled very much like business questions. They will go out for historical spell-binders. You don't settle difficult questions by spell-binding speeches."

"Full reports are a further hindrance in that they make each delegate stand on his dignity and not appear to be yielding. A verbatim report does not always represent the atmosphere of the discussions."

"I think it will be found that ow-

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SHIP SINKS 650 MILES OFF COAST; CLAIM

MEAGRE DETAILS TELL OF TWENTY LOST IN ROWBOAT

SCOUR THE SEA FOR SURVIVORS

ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY STEAMER CORDOVA AND PART OF CREW RESCUED

Pres. Trustees Make Decision Church Contract

F. A. Greaser, a local carpenter and contractor, has been given the contract for building the new Presbyterian church addition for \$5075, according to a decision made yesterday evening by the church trustees. The contract has not been formally signed as yet it was stated this morning by F. A. Shinn, trustee.

The new structure will have a frontage of forty-seven feet on Helman street, be thirty-six feet in depth and have two stories and a basement. The first floor will have two Sunday school class rooms, a kitchen and an assembly room. The second floor will have five class rooms. The basement will house the furnaces and fuel.

The contract given to Mr. Greaser will be for the construction of the building only. The total cost of the structure, including furnishings and fittings, will be in the neighborhood of \$6500, it was stated by Mr. Shinn. The remainder of the contracts have not as yet been placed.

W. T. S. Hoyt, architect, made the plans for the building. The structure will be erected on the east side of the present church building and will be joined to it by a twenty-five foot hinged swivel door.

The contracts to be let to the amount of approximately \$6500 will call for renovation of the old building at the same time the new one is being furnished.

The Wednesday Afternoon club of the church assumes a \$250 contribution toward construction of the building, in addition to a pledge of \$50 annually for three years, setting the pace for the Ladies Aid which subscribed \$200 on the spot and pledged \$50 per year for the period mentioned.