

**Ashtland Tidings**  
 Established 1876  
 Published Every Evening Except Sunday  
**THE ASHLAND PRINTING CO.**  
 OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER  
 TELEPHONE 39

Subscription Price Delivered in City:  
 One month ..... \$ .65  
 Three months ..... 1.95  
 Six months ..... 3.75  
 One year ..... 7.50

Mail and Rural Routes  
 One month ..... \$ .65  
 Three months ..... 1.95  
 Six months ..... 3.50  
 One year ..... 6.50

ADVERTISING RATES  
 Display Advertising  
 Single insertion, each inch ..... 30c

YEARLY CONTRACTS  
 Display Advertising  
 One time a week ..... 27 1/2c  
 Two times a week ..... 25c  
 Every other day ..... 20c

Local Readers  
 Each line, each time ..... 10c  
 To run every other day for one month, each line, each time ..... 7c  
 To run every issue for one month or more, each line, each time ..... 5c

Classified Column  
 One cent the word each time.  
 To run every issue for one month or more, 1/2c the word each time.

Legal Rate  
 First time, per 8-point line ..... 10c  
 Each subsequent time, per 8-point line ..... 5c  
 Card of thanks ..... \$1.00  
 Obituaries, the line ..... 2 1/2c

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 the regular rate for all advertising when an admission or other charge is made.

What Constitutes Advertising  
 In order to allay a misunderstanding among some as to what constitutes news and what advertising, we print this very simple rule, which is used by newspapers to differentiate between them: "ALL future events, where an admission charge is made or a collection is taken IS ADVERTISING." (This applies to organizations and societies of every kind as well as to individuals.)

We make all quotations on JOB WORK from THE FRANKLIN PRICE LIST Same prices—reasonable price—to all

Entered at the Ashland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.

Love buys with ruthless user's gold  
 The loathsome prostitution of a hand  
 Without a heart. Love sacrifices all things  
 To bless the thing it loves.  
 —Bulwer.

Armistice day should be observed with exceptional fervor throughout the nation this year. Besides being a memorable anniversary, it will mark the opening of a conference which means more to the world than any assemblage since time began.

Hope of averting the big railroad strike should not be abandoned. Every proper way and means which offers any hope of preventing the walkout should be given due consideration. It would be a great triumph for reason and humane principles if this piece of madness could be turned aside.

Neither capital nor labor has moral right—nor should it have legal right—to injure the public to gain its ends in an industrial struggle.

**CHILD HEALTH**  
 The United States bureau of education is urging a nation-wide campaign to teach health rules to the 25,000,000 children in the country through the medium of the public schools. It is proposed to make health instruction as fundamental a part of the child's education as are reading and arithmetic.

How tremendous a task this is and how necessary may be gathered from the fact that no fewer than 15,000,000 of the 25,000,000 now in the schools throughout the country are suffering from physical defects which might be prevented or at least corrected. Three out of every five children have ailments which need attention. The fact that in many cases such ailments may be sufficiently slight to escape the notice of the casual observer does not mean that they may not end in a serious affliction; it only means that the observer ought to be less casual. For in most of these cases it is of importance to detect the ailment in the initial stage.

dered him immune to others which, but for present evils, might come later on.  
 Fortunately, this belief is not so widely held as it was years ago. But it has not been an easy task to dispel this ignorance on matters of child health. That we have not altogether dispelled it is seen in the fact that 15,000,000 children today still suffer from preventable ailments. Lack of funds in the home may explain this situation in part. The figures given out by the bureau are convincing proof that much remains to be done. Working separately at this task, the home and the school seem not to have accomplished much. But if the bureau can bring the home and the school together in the endeavor there is little doubt that we shall presently see a healthier childhood.

**PUBLIC FORUM**

Editor Tidings:  
 Mrs. Glenn and I have received many tokens of love and friendship of late and our names have been in print, the occasion being our fiftieth wedding anniversary. It would seem that we were hardly worthy of so kindly notice, and we wish to express through your paper our heartfelt gratitude to all who have so kindly remembered us in thought, word or deed.

Our pathway in the fifty years has been blessed with a good deal of sunshine, and it has been due a great deal and brought about by the kindness of loving friends. I have said that, with all earth's charms, this would be a dreary world but for the loved ones in it.

This event carries me back beyond the time when we joined hands in life's companionship. I go back in fond memory to the days of my childhood when we children romped and played in the deep tangled wild-wood. It was in southern Indiana where the woodlands lent a charm that is seldom found anywhere else. No place that I have found where wild fruits and nuts grow in such abundance. Blackhaws, sugarhaws, mayapples, pawpaws, wild grapes, and then there were the beechnuts, hickorynuts and walnuts that grew everywhere, and then there was the sweetgum tree that furnished chewing gum superior to anything I have ever seen on the market. So it was a common thing for us children to go pawpawing or gum hunting. And these excursions for gum and the wild fruits were the delight of our childhood. There, too, at that day, at least, was the greatest variety of wild birds that went to help make up the charms of nature that surrounded our childhood years. School advantages of this day excel those of that; but we were not forgotten. Our parents hustled us off to the old log school house that stood on the corner of my father's farm. Spelling, reading and arithmetic were our chief studies, along with writing. On Friday afternoons we would stand up and spell down, or recite some piece we had committed to memory. Some of them still cling to memory, such as "How big was Alexander's pa, that people called him great? was he like some tall stepple high, his spear a hundredweight?" or "Oh, were you ne'er a schoolboy, and did you never train and fell that swelling of your heart you ne'er can feel again?"

The girls would probably select the familiar piece, "Mary had a little lamb; it's fleece was white as snow." But us boys would prefer something of a different sort, perhaps like this: "You'd scarce expect one of my age to speak in public on the stage; and if I chance to fall below Demosthenese or Cicero, don't view me with a critic's eye, but pass my imperfections by." Reading and spelling received most effort. Some could close the spelling book and spell every word in it. Many changes have taken place for the better, and when one sighs for the good old times of the past, I think we are safe in saying there is something wrong with them. At that day we boasted 4,000,000 of slaves, and a saloon was thought indispensable to the success of any town. And I think we are safe in saying that better day has dawned, due to the light of the gospel.  
 D. L. GLENN.

A remarkable example of the use of sculpture to illustrate scientific facts is the frieze on the exterior of the new Institute of Human Palaeontology in Paris, carved by Constant Roux. It depicts scenes from the life of primitive humanity, some of the subjects being reconstructions of prehistoric periods, while others represent contemporary life among uncivilized peoples.

Bridge across Columbia river at narrows above The Dalles planned.  
 Aisea—\$5,000 worth blackberries sent to Corvallis cannery.

**AMERICAN LEGION**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 23.—National and international problems which have confronted governments, statesmen and people during the last year have induced more than a score of issues for the American legion to wrestle with in its third annual convention at Kansas City October 31, November 1 and 2. Most of the matters for discussion are new, and the ex-service men will consider them without precedent for guidance, national headquarters of the legion here announces, following a survey of resolutions to be introduced and actions of state conventions.

More than 1,000 voting delegates will be present, representing 11,000 organized posts of the legion from all states, foreign possessions of the United States and (twenty foreign countries. Preparations have been made to care for 100,000 out-of-town visitors in Kansas City during the convention.

The survey of legion sentiment throughout the country, as expressed in instructions to delegates, actions by state and county conventions of the legion, reveals the following issues on which it is probable the national legion assembly will declare itself:

**To Aid Unemployed**  
 Steps to relieve distress among 900,000 unemployed ex-service men; operation of the new veterans' bureau and the general care and treatment of the disabled; federal adjusted compensation and plans for a "fight to the finish" to obtain it; civil service preference for world war veterans; slackers, Bergdoll and Debs; speech of the American ambassador to England on America's reasons for entering the world war; legion finances and the question of

dues; question of disciplinary action against individual members and posts for violation of principles of the organization; Americanism program, including immigration, particularly that of the Japanese; legion's policy of naval and military affairs; legion and labor; co-operation between the legion and foreign veterans' associations.

Some of the above-listed issues may die in committee, the legion officials point out, and it is entirely probable that many other questions not touched on in the list will arise for debate and settlement on the floor of the convention.

**Immediate Action**  
 It is held certain, however, that unemployment of ex-service men will be discussed and that immediate action will be taken for temporary relief if not permanent relief of the jobless veteran. A national committee of the organization has been making a study of relief measures following a country-wide survey conducted by the legion through its 11,000 posts, and it is understood the committee's recommendations will be put into effect immediately after the convention has chosen its new commander and adjourned.

Further plans for obtaining passage of the federal adjusted compensation bill are certain to be discussed and decided upon. Practically every state convention since the recommitment of the measure has passed resolutions of firmest support for the legion's present policy of pushing the bill. It is believed that the convention will express itself in strong terms on President Harding's intervention to prevent passage of the measure. The organization's national legislative committee will present a lengthy report on the subject,

with recommendations for further procedure.

**To Discuss Armaments**  
 The convention, it is expected, will consider the question of limitation of armaments in view of the importance of the international conference in Washington opening on Armistice day. The late Commander Galbraith stood squarely for disarmament as an insurance of world peace, holding, however, that disarmament by the United States without simultaneous disarmament of all other nations of the world would be unwise and dangerous. At its first and second national conventions the legion declared its course as a medium between jingoism and blind pacifism, and its military policy that of preparedness.

**"Gentlemen's Agreement"**  
 The legion's recommendations at its first two conventions that "the so-called gentlemen's agreement with Japan be abrogated," and that "foreign-born Japanese be forever barred from American citizenship" undoubtedly will be discussed. The legion in California, Texas, Arizona, Washington, Colorado and Nebraska has supported the enactment of laws prohibiting land holding by the Japanese. Washington legionaries went on record as favoring the return of all Japanese in this country to their native land.

On the last day of the convention a national commander, five national vice commanders and a national chaplain will be elected. There are no announced candidates. New Orleans, Baltimore, San Francisco and Houston, Texas, are in the race for the meeting place of the 1922 convention.

Minnows from the state of Georgia have been introduced into Spain for use in destroying larvae of the malaria mosquito.

In Bolivia 17 per cent of the towns are more than 13,000 feet above sea level.

**How Competition Helps You**

The competition that exists among the hundreds of meat distributors, large and small, means

Rivalry in Prices  
 Rivalry in Service  
 Rivalry in Economy  
 Rivalry in Quality

Swift & Company sells meat at the lowest possible price, consistent with quality and service. Our profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound on all products is evidence of keen competition.

Swift & Company must provide the best service to your dealer or he will buy from our competitors. This means a supply of fine fresh meat always on hand for you at your dealer's.


Swift & Company must keep down manufacturing and selling costs, and use all by-products to avoid waste, or else lose money meeting the prices of competitors who do.

Swift & Company must make its products of the highest quality, or see you turn to others. This means better meat for you and a greater variety of appetizing, wholesome food.

We are as glad for this competition as you should be. It helps to keep us on our mettle.

**Swift & Company, U. S. A.**

Ashland Local Branch, Cor. First and A Sts.  
 F. Crouch, Manager



HUNTERS SUPPLY

R. (BOB) MIDDLETON

**Elkhorn Gunstore**  
 81 OAK STREET

Furs will be a good price this fall. Get my prices on traps and a complete outfit.

Why send to mail-order houses for Sporting Goods? Bring in your catalogue and we will compare prices.

**Attention! Boy Scouts**

Would like for you to call at my store this evening; also would like for members of High School who are interested in athletics to call.

Guns repaired, fishing rods wrapped. Bring in your gun and let me put it in shape for laying away.

COMPLETE KITCHEN OUTFITS

you can obtain at this store—everything the model cook or housekeeper could desire in pots, pans and preserving kettles. A little journey through our establishment will give you many suggestions as to things you should have.



**SIMPSON'S HARDWARE**

ORDER YOUR

**Block Wood**

NOW

Winter is coming—prices are right. Supply may be limited later, as shipments from factory have already stopped.

**ASHLAND LUMBER CO.**  
 PHONE 20

NO ONE....

can afford not to set aside something for the unforeseen emergency and the days ahead.

In our savings department you will find courteous treatment and prompt attention.

4 per cent interest on savings.

**The Citizens Bank**  
 Ashland, Oregon

TRY OUR

**Royal Coal**

FOR YOUR HEATER

Also we can furnish you—

4 foot Body Fir.....\$9.25  
 16 inch Oak.....4.50  
 16 inch Pine.....3.50  
 12 inch Pine.....3.00

**Carson-Fowler Lbr. Co.**  
 "In the Heart of Town"