

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

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## JAPANESE CABINET TENDERS RESIGNATION

### S.P. VICE PRES. BOOSTS HOTEL BONUS PLANS

E. O. McCORMICK EXPRESSES HEARTY APPROVAL OF BONUS PLAN; SAYS SUMMER RESORT IS ASHLAND'S OPPORTUNITY.

SUGGESTS \$25,000 CASH BONUS AND ATTRACTIVE HOTEL SITE COMMENDS CITY'S ADVERTISING ASSETS; SUGGESTIONS.

The enlarged hotel bonus committee met yesterday afternoon to perfect plans for raising the \$30,000 bonus which was decided upon at Wednesday's meeting. The committee considered itself fortunate in having present E. O. McCormick, vice president of the Southern Pacific company, who was on his way to attend the dedication ceremonies of the Savage Rapids dam at Grants Pass today.

Mr. McCormick expressed himself as heartily in favor of the proposed plan, saying that Ashland had, in his opinion, a most exceptional opportunity to build a big hotel and make it a great success. He referred to the high-priced hostelry at Chandler, Arizona, mentioned by M. C. Reid, and confirmed the latter's statement regarding the unattractive surroundings and the project being a paying one, its sole advantage being a mild winter climate.

The important fact was brought out by Mr. McCormick that there are many winter resorts, but few good summer resorts. Herein lies Ashland's opportunity.

The visitor suggested that the \$30,000 bonus would not be considered much of an advantage by a prospective hotel builder if the latter had to pay a good share of it back in buying ground on which to build. A better plan, he said, would be to offer, say \$25,000 and an attractive site.

"Be sure that the site has an attractive outlook," advised the South-

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### LIBRARY PREPARES FOR BOOK WEEK NOVEMBER 13-19

Miss Blanche Hicks, Ashland's librarian, and the Parent-Teachers' association, is making preparations to observe Children's Book Week, which begins November 13. The principal purpose of the movement is to enable parents and children to intelligently select the best juvenile books published, either for their own use or for Christmas presents. Lists of such books, with complete descriptions and illustrations will be available at the library during book week.

After children leave the primary grades they are in great danger of reading books unsuited to their age or any other age, Miss Hicks says. Boys who are hardly old enough to look over the library counter are omnivorous readers of the Zane Grey style of cheap, sensational, blood-and-thunder stories. Larger libraries guard against this evil to some extent by having separate cards for children and adults.

For the smaller children the Ashland library has a choice assortment of good books, which are both instructive and entertaining. It is only when the child gets old enough to browse around the books for general circulation that he is in danger of getting what is not good for him.

A most surprising fact is that the books which children call for and read most are school readers. As soon as they are promoted to a higher grade they hasten to the library and ask for the readers in the grade they have just entered, choosing books which are used in other schools of the same grade. Many hundreds of well-worn books of this kind in the Ashland library testify to their popularity.

Outside of school readers, Peter Pan is one of the most popular volumes with the little folks. There are editions for different ages and many copies of Barrie's play have been worn out in the Ashland library.

### Harding Sends Peace Message By World Radio

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—"That peace which blesses our own land may presently become the fortune of all lands and all peoples, is the earnest hope of the nation," President Harding declared in the first world-wide radio message in the earth's history. The president opened the switch which set in operation the radio station at Jefferson, Long Island, with world-wide transmitting powers. Harding then dictated the message for world-wide transmission.

### \$6,000,000 R. R. Fire Controlled In New Jersey

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—After a hard fight of several hours, firemen gained control of a blaze that destroyed four Erie railroad piers and a score of railroad cars loaded with flour and other property, at Weehawken, N. J. The damage is estimated between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. An overheated stove is believed to be the cause of the conflagration.

### LACK OF PUBLIC AID SCORED BY PROHI LECTURER

(Contributed) One of the most stirring addresses in law enforcement and the setting forth of the sanctity of law that was ever made in Ashland was delivered by Captain F. E. Ebbert at the Presbyterian church last night. A good audience greeted the speaker.

He put the proposition of law enforcement in the matter of prohibition squarely up to the people. That 90 per cent of the officials are honest and want to enforce the law, but unless the people are awake to violations of the law and inform these officials, they are unable to act. Information can be given, he said, through the Anti-Saloon league, without the need of publishing the name of the informant.

The purpose of the liquor element is not to attack the eighteenth amendment, but to induce congress so to define or construct it as to permit the manufacture of beverages having such high per cent of alcohol as to be intoxicating. They are strongly organized to break down the morale of the public by publishing broadside their slogan: There is as much drunkenness today as before prohibition went into effect, and the public want it anyway.

The speaker gave numerous instances proving that this is not true. One was the statement by the physician who had charge of the alcoholic ward of Bellevue hospital, New York, that before prohibition went into effect every day of the year its 5000 cots in that ward were occupied. But on the day he left for a prohibition conference in Washington, after the nation went dry, he called for the official record, and there were just 49 cases. Note the contrast between five thousand and 49.

The future activity of the league will be along the line of law enforcement. There is ample law. What is most needed is the awakening of the dry citizens of the nation to the real gravity of the situation and the imminent danger of the liquor crowd coming back.

### ASK \$10,000,000 FOR DRY LAW ENFORCEMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—An appropriation of \$10,000,000 for prohibition enforcement will be asked of congress for the next fiscal year. Prohibition Commissioner Haynes announced today. The appropriation for the current year was \$7,500,000.

### WHEAT REACHES LOW MARK

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 5.—A carload of mixed whett sold for the extremely low price of 73 1/2 cents a bushel on the board of trade here today. The price was the lowest reached on the market since before the war.

## LaFollette Demands Mellon's Retirement

### REDUCTION OF ARMS LEAD TO SCIENTIFIC FUTURE WAR PLANS

By EARL C. REEVES (I. N. S. Staff Correspondent) LONDON, Nov. 4.—The prospect of reduction of armaments is giving pause to many long-headed thinkers in Britain.

Generally speaking, the public, except the more active leaders of labor, does not care particularly about the disarmament issue. For centuries, since, in fact, the first English—being of Teutonic extraction—came to this island from Schleswig on the heels of the departing Romans, about 1500 years ago, plain John Citizen has been accustomed to bearing, without noisy complaint, the burdens of arms and armaments and of wars. It is a habit.

That portion of the population which might—with apologies—be referred to as the intelligensia, is beginning to weigh the pros and cons and the dim distance consequence of reduction of armaments. The subject is weighted with a question mark.

We have come to think that only France fears Germany. Fear is perhaps a strong word. But Britain also is concerned about Germany, prostrate as she seems to be.

The reason is the conviction, abetted by experts in the science of warfare, that the next war will be beyond present imaginings, one of machines and chemistry.

Channel No Protection Britain is finding that she is very close to the continent of Europe. The one-time protective channel has shrunk to the size of a big fish river. Its strategic importance as a bulwark of safety is diminishing.

Moreover, we are told, the next war will be one of industrial resources, and the master warrior of the future, will be one who can weld a nation into an industrial fighting machine, whereof the most far-flung departments of industry become as essentially a fighting unit as the battalion of artillery.

Despite her industrial supremacy in certain restricted lines, Britain is not an all-around industrial nation. Science hasn't the same standing as it has in Germany, or even in the United States.

The opinion is growing that restriction of the generally accepted form of armaments—guns, ships, aeroplanes, masses of men, etc.—will result in the secret devoting of science to new methods of warfare. That, while nations ostensibly dis-

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### Haz Kik



A very beautiful and pathetic little song that went the rounds a few years ago entitled, "Thy bull outside," might be appropriately resurrected to be sung at the winter fair. I do not re-

side." If anything happens that the winter fair proposition goes the road that most of such local enterprises have in the past, we would suggest that the song be sung at the unveiling of the Chamber of Commerce monument, that no doubt will soon be erected to its memory. HAZ KIK.

### WEEKS CONFIDENT WATSON'S CHARGES WILL BE FLOORED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—Secretary of War Weeks today declared that he is confident that all the charges made by Senator Watson against the army, claiming summary execution of men by officers without proper trial, can be disproved.

Referring to statements alleged to have been made by Senator Watson reflecting upon the army nurses, the secretary said: "No decent man would make such charges against them, and I measure my words when I say that."

### REVERSE ARGUMENT

The New York Sun says: "For many the income has gone while the tax remains." But if they keep on exempting government bonds from taxation, as they have done now with liberty bonds, the tax will have gone while the income remains.—Courier, Corvallis, Or. Correct, the tax will have gone for the "few" who own the tax exempt bonds and receive the "income," but industry and the producer will dig up an additional tax that the few dodge.

### SENATORS AGREE ON PASSAGE OF TAX BILL, NOV. 7

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The retirement of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon as the "fiscal head of the government" was demanded in the senate today by La Follette, in charging that Mellon had "brazenly and impudently laid down as a fair principal that wealth will not and cannot be made to bear its full and fair share of taxation."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—A "moral" agreement for the passage of the much amended compromise tax bill by Monday night was reached by the republican and democratic senators today. Two of the bill's most "irreconcilable" opponents, indicated that they would not stand in the way of a final vote Monday.

An amendment to increase the existing state or inheritance taxes to the maximum of 50 per cent when the net amount exceeds \$30,000,000, introduced by La Follette, was defeated.

By a vote of 35 to 33, the senate defeated La Follette's proposal requiring the treasury department to make public all tax returns.

### INDIANA MINERS ORDERED TO RETURN TO WORK BY INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 5.—Miners in the Indiana coal fields received instructions today by the international president, John L. Lewis, to remain at work unless the operators had taken action impairing the existing agreements. This action was taken in view of the decision made by the federal court of appeals at Chicago, which suspended Judge Anderson's injunction against the "check off" system.

### GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE DEVELOP SCRAP OVER TURKISH QUESTION

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Fresh differences are arising between Great Britain and France over Turkey. It was learned today that the British foreign office is preparing a note for transmission to Paris protesting against the concessions France has made to the Turkish nationalists in the treaty recently concluded between the two parties. The foreign office officials admitted that the situation is capable of serious developments.

### Four College Students Hurt In Auto Smash

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 5.—Four persons were seriously injured, one of whom is expected to die, and eight others less seriously hurt, when an automobile truck carrying forty-two Fordham university students, bound from New York to Washington to attend a football game with Georgetown university, crashed into a bridge railing twenty-eight miles north-east of Baltimore today and dropped thirty feet into the river.

### E. O. McCormick Predicts Bright Ashland Future

E. O. McCormick, vice president and head of the promotion and development department of the Southern Pacific company, spent yesterday in Ashland in the interest of his company. He came in on No. 14 yesterday morning in his private car Sunset, and left for the north last night on No. 16. Traveling Traffic Manager Sparks met him here and Agent Kramer greeted them about the city. Mr. McCormick viewing the orchards with their wonderful coloring, said there was not a prettier spot on the face of the earth than Ashland, and asserted again that Ashland had a wonderful future if directed along right lines.

### "EGG FACTORY" OF ASSOC. PRESIDENT WILL BE ENLARGED

E. O. Smith, president of the Ash-belent Egg Association, has a flock of poultry of such dimensions that the hens have twice outgrown their quarters and more land is needed for their accommodation. The first expansive move made by the proprietor was to buy the place east of his father's, where he had been conducting his "egg factory." A second large feed and laying house was here constructed, but the feathered inhabitants need still more room, especially the young stock.

Smith is looking for a couple of acres on which to run young pullets for three or four months in the spring. Irrigated land within the city limits is priced at \$400 to \$700 per acre, which is not considered an excessive valuation.

The Smith flock of heavy laying, large-size Tanager strain Leghorns has been up in two and one-half years. There are about 700 hens, including 300 pullets. Their tameness is unusual, for this breed is usually very nervous and flighty. Some of the birds are so tame that they will allow visitors to take them up and pet them.

Forty fighting cocks with combs like the red rays of the rising sun comprise the male contingent of the snowy flock. These birds are from hens laying around 300 eggs per annum and were selected with extreme care, some of the eggs from which they were hatched costing one dollar each. The roosters spend their nights and part of the daytime on the limbs of apple trees, obeying an instinct which marks back to the time when hen coops were unknown.

Smith was discovered mixing mash for his hens and related how that morning he had boiled a quantity of tobacco dust and mixed the decoction with the chicken feed. The next morning he intended putting in epsom salts, the idea being to kill worms. A ton of feed had just been obtained from the fruit association, which recently shipped in a carload of forty tons. The usual charge for handling this merchandize is about \$5.00 a ton, which indicates that the growers could save \$200 by shipping in a car and dividing it among themselves.

Eight thousand baby chicks were sold last spring at about 18c each. The price is to be further reduced the coming season, in view of lowered costs all along the line. If orders are received early enough a much larger number of little chirpers will be put out the next spring. Smith

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### ASSASSINATION OF PREMIER NOT TO CHANGE POLICIES

JAPANESE COMMONER MEETS DEATH AT HAND OF YOUTHFUL ASSASSIN; STABBED REPEATEDLY IN THE BREAST.

BARON SHIDEHARA, JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, CLAIMS POLICIES TO REMAIN THE SAME.

TOKIO, Nov. 5.—Members of the Japanese cabinet resigned today following the assassination of Premier Kei Hara in a Tokio railroad station yesterday, by a youth who stabbed the Japanese statesman repeatedly in the breast after leaping from behind the seats of a third class passenger waiting room through which the premier was passing. The resignation of the cabinet cannot be accepted for a few days pending the plans of forming a new body.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The assassination of Premier Hara will not change the policies of the Japanese government to be pursued at the disarmament conference, Baron Shidehara, ambassador from Japan, and one of that nation's leading delegates, officially states this morning.

Hara was widely known as the first commoner ever to head the imperial Japanese government. He was president of the Seirokai party, the party now in power in Japan. He was born in 1854 at Morioka. Hara became premier two years ago, the first man to assume that office under party government. He was serving for the third time as minister of the interior when he was called to head the cabinet.

He succeeded the late Prince Ito as leader of the constitutional party, a liberal organization, when the latter died in 1919, and was popularly supposed to be friendly toward the United States.

His first political assignment was secretary to the late Count Mutsu, one of Japan's most famous statesmen.

Hara was a member of the Japanese parliament for more than thirty years.

### HIGH SCHOOL BENEFIT PLAYS NET \$100 PROFIT

By GRANT SELBY (Tidings High School Reporter)

In observance of the twentieth anniversary of the first high school literary society, the two short plays, "Mrs. Pat and the Law," and "The Obstinate Family," were given before a crowded house at the high school last evening. More than \$100 was realized from the performance, conceded to be one of the best home talent affairs ever presented by the local students. Yearly subscriptions to current magazines for the school library will be purchased with the money.

The plays were given under the direction of Miss Leota Rogers, head of the English department, who also gave a monologue reading. A musical program was supplied by the school orchestra under the direction of Miss Marsters. Two selections were given by the Girls' Glee club. Both plays were exceptionally well directed, Miss Rogers having previously taken part in the same plays when they were given at the University of Oregon.

Although the literary society, organized when the school had only thirty students, was supplanted by the forensics society the anniversary date has been observed annually.

The cast for the "Obstinate Family" was: John Galey, Margret Cambell, Grant A. Selby, Marjory McEvanley, Lile Wintner, and Fay Beebe.

The cast for "Mrs. Pat and the Law" was: Alta Powell, Herbst Doran, Pauline Plummer and Frederick Koehler.

According to Archibald Little, monks constitute one-third of the total male population of Tibet.

### To and Fro

