

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

ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

(International News Wire Service)

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

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ASHLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1921

No. 61

SCHOOLS START PRIZE EXHIBITS FOR WINTER FAIR

SCHOOL WORK ON EXHIBITS SPEED UP WITH ANNOUNCEMENT OF CASH PRIZES BY WINTER FAIR COMMITTEE.

LOWER GRADES TO ENTER INDUSTRIAL MAPS OF COUNTY, STATE AND THE NORTHWEST; RURAL SCHOOLS COMPETE.

High school students and pupils of the Junior high school and Hawthorne school have been working for the past week on exhibits for the Winter Fair, it was announced at the high school. With the issuance of the prize list by the Winter Fair committee, pupils at all the schools went at their work with an added vim, desirous of winning individual and school laurels.

The high school girls turning out bungalow aprons to compete for the offered prizes of \$2.50, \$1.50 and \$1.00. The boys are competing for like prizes with exhibitions of cabinet work, mechanical drawing and posters. The schools outside of Ashland and Medford, larger than one room, are preparing exhibits for prizes of the same denominations.

Prizes of \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and fifty cents are being offered to the pupils of the rural schools for any kind of hand work, such as maps, sewing, canning, posters and club work.

The seventh and eighth grades of the Junior high school will be represented by art posters on the subject of health, being prepared by both boy and girl pupils. The work is in charge of Miss Ethel Reid, art teacher for the Junior high school. The prizes offered are \$1.00, fifty cents and twenty-five cents.

Product maps showing the principal industries in Jackson county, Oregon, and the northwestern states will be exhibited by the fourth, fifth and sixth grades for prizes of \$1.00, fifty cents and twenty-five cents offered to each grade.

Prizes of seventy-five cents, fifty cents and twenty-five cents have been offered the pupils of the first, second and third grades for picture stories, made of clippings and illustrating tales from children's story books.

ULSTER BACKS OUT; PREMIER MAY RESEIGN

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Ulster has definitely declined to enter the "all-Ireland" parliament, it was announced today. The decision has been communicated to Premier Lloyd George and Arthur Griffiths, head of the Sinn Fein delegation.

Lloyd George immediately summoned a meeting of the British cabinet to consider the latest development in the British-Irish peace negotiations.

Ulster's refusal brings the Irish situation to a complete climax, and the resignation of Lloyd George appears to be imminent. The premier previously intimated that he would resign if the unionists persisted in their attempts to wreck the Irish peace conference by rejecting the proposed compromise.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—"No useful purpose can be served by continuing the former peace negotiations until certain government proposals are withdrawn," Sir James Craig, Ulster premier, declared in replying to counter proposals submitted to the Ulster cabinet by Premier Lloyd George in his latest effort to reach a basis for agreement on the Irish question.

In a study of the smoke nuisance at Salt Lake City an aeroplane was used to collect samples of air at different levels.

NAMELESS MARTYR BURIED WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES TODAY

Woodrow Wilson Is Only National and World Figure to Receive Ovation; Harding Voices Prayer of Nation.

AMPHITHEATRE, Arlington, Va., Nov. 11.—On the hallowed ground of Arlington cemetery, where rests America's heroic dead, President Harding gave a solemn promise to the nation and to the world that the sacrifice of the millions dead shall not be in vain, when he addressed the throngs assembled to witness the burial exercises of the unknown American soldier here today.

"There must be, and there shall be, a commanding voice of conscious civilization against armed warfare," Harding said.

He spoke from the flag-draped bier of the unknown soldier, buried here with regal honors, not only to the representatives of the American people, but to the highest emissaries of the world's greatest powers, gathered here on the eve of the world disarmament conference called to stem the tides of future wars.

"To the defenders who survive, to the mothers who sorrow, to the widows and the children who mourn," the president voiced the prayer "that no such sacrifice shall be asked again."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—Woodrow Wilson, ex-president of the United States, at whose command 2,000,000 sons of America sprang forth for battle in the world's greatest conflict, rendered honor to one of those warriors who returned like a crusader of old—not with his shield but upon it—during the burial exercises of the unknown soldier today in Arlington cemetery.

Wilson, whose name three years ago was on the lips of all the people in the civilized world, came forward from his seclusion today to pay final tribute to the hero whose name the world shall never know.

Ending his voluntary retirement, Wilson, in endeavoring to do honor to the unidentified American soldier, found himself the recipient of one of the most impressive tributes in the history of the nation. From the moment that he left the capital with Mrs. Wilson at his side, the progress of his carriage along Pennsylvania avenue was marked by a spontaneous ovation.

Among the distinguished company which included President Harding, General Pershing, members of Harding's cabinet and dignitaries of almost a dozen nations, Wilson alone was applauded. The former president was compelled to bow and raise his hat repeatedly.

"I was very glad to be there," said Wilson, as he was assisted from his carriage at his home following the procession.

When he was told that he alone of the great calvades received an ovation, Wilson said: "It was rather embarrassing to me because it came in a funeral procession."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—A nameless martyr joined his comrades today in the ranks of Arlington's pale battalion of the dead while the mighty of many nations stood with uncovered heads at his grave.

They dressed his coffin in the flag he served; they bore him aloft through the streets of the city; they placed medals upon his casket; they knelt at his tomb, and there were those who kissed the cold marble vault that encased him.

Never so grand and never so simple a ceremony marked the burial of a man until this third Armistice Day—when the President of the United States, two ex-presidents, the premier of a sister republic, generals of great armies, admirals of titan fleets, and a host of the world's most brilliant men and women marched to Arlington and stood in the Memorial Amphitheatre and gave tribute to the unknown hero dead.

This morning a regiment stood at salute as the caisson bearing the nameless one was lifted from the catafalque in the rotunda of the Capitol and borne down the steps of the monument.

Guns Boom in Salute
This afternoon the western wall of the Blue Ridge mountains echoes

back the thunder of Fort Myer's batteries that fired the national salute at the close of the ceremonies.

From early morning till the first salvo was fired after the interment at Arlington, minute guns were fired from Fort Myer, ceasing only for the two minutes of silence at noon.

This evening the assemblage of dignitaries that now is seated in the amphitheatre will have returned to the city that stretches out below them just across the Potomac, and the unknown soldier will keep his lonely watch in a marble trench in Arlington—Golgatha of the Brave.

Thousands of visitors viewed the remains in the rotunda of the capitol this morning. No one was denied admission. There were titled men from other shores and famous men from home; there were doughboys and doughboys' mothers, there were girls and little children, there were men of all estates. Hundreds brought floral pieces to add to the sea of flowers that lent a sweet aroma to the chamber that held the honored dead.

Bodyguard on Watch

Around the catafalque, the same whereon there lay in state the bodies of our martyred presidents—Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley—stood a bodyguard of four—a soldier, a sailor, a marine and a member of the national guard. At 8 o'clock the pall-bearers assembled in the rotunda, while the corridors of the capitol were strung with the members of the escort. At 8:30 o'clock the remains were borne by the body-bearers down the steps of the capitol to the waiting caisson. The pall-bearers followed in a column of twos. The navy band played sacred music during the solemn procession to the gun carriage. The guard of honor and the escort stood at salute. A hush fell over the great assemblage on the Plaza as the measured step of the file stopped and the casket was placed on the caisson.

A muffled drum sounded, and the band played the opening notes of a funeral march, and, slowly at first, then at a quicker step, the cortege moved away from the capitol, down the hill, into Pennsylvania avenue, past the Peace monument and on toward the granite shaft of the Washington monument that rises above Potomac park.

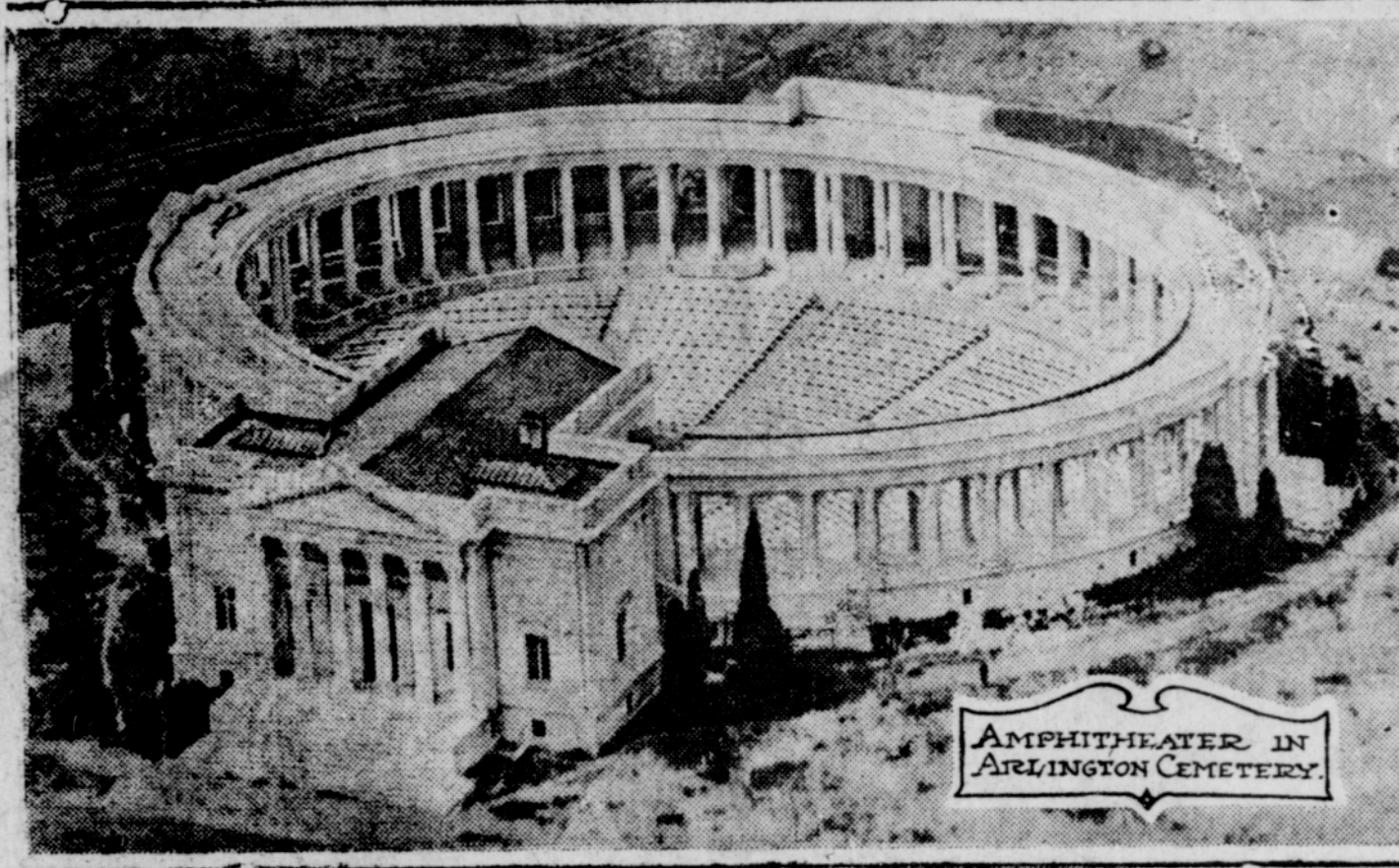
Pershing Heads Procession

General John J. Pershing, commander of the armies and chief of staff, walked at the head of the procession, and immediately behind him rode his aides and staff and a line of distinguished generals and admirals, including Marshal Foch, generalissimo of the allied armies; First Admiral of the allied fleets Lord Beatty, and General Vaccari, commander in chief of the Italian armies.

President on Foot

Warren G. Harding, president of the United States, walked behind the remains, accompanied by a military aide. There followed Vice President Calvin Coolidge, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court William Howard Taft, and the associate justices and members of the cabinet; Senator Cummins, president pro tempore of the senate, the United States senator, eight abreast; the speaker of the house, Gillette; the members of the house, and the medal of honor men.

Members of the American Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Red Cross and numerous other



AMPHITHEATRE IN ARLINGTON CEMETERY.

CONSTANT SUPPORT NEEDED FOR PRINCIPLES VINDICATED THROUGH VICTORY IN WAR, DECLARES EMERY

By JOHN G. EMERY

Armistice day marks the anniversary of the great victory in which American valor played so conspicuous a part. Armistice day marks the world triumph of those principles of democracy and free government by the people which have characterized the American nation since it won its independence.

All life is a battle. This is true of the lives of individuals and the lives of nations. The principles vindicated by the victory won three years ago today call for our constant support and vigilance, lest the powers of darkness which never sleep, undermine and de-

stroy them. American fighting men who represented their country's cause on the field of battle and the sea, bearing the brunt of America's share in the great conflict which brought the triumph we celebrate today, are carrying on the fight to safeguard the ideals for which they went victoriously to war. The army, the navy, and the marine corps were the organizations in which they fought them. Now they fight in American Legion. The Legion is all-American. It recognizes no group, clique, class or creed, but all groups, classes, creeds and stations of loyal Amer-

ican citizens. Its endeavor is to be of service to our country and to our comrades who are in need. The ex-service man or woman who has not affiliated with the American Legion is neglecting an opportunity of service which will bring him great personal satisfaction and give added strength to the defense of our country's most sacred rights.

The American Legion does not live in the past. It lives in the present and the future. It is concerned now not so much with what a man has done for his country but what he is willing to do today and tomorrow.

DEDICATE TABLET TO WAR HEROES AT HIGH SCHOOL

5200 Seats Filled

Every seat of the five thousand two hundred in the Memorial amphitheatre having been assigned previously, the guests at the great ceremony took their places in orderly fashion. The president and Mrs. Harding, having arrived at the main entrance at 11:45, were escorted to the apse, while the other members of the president's party were escorted to their seats in the amphitheatre.

A great silence drew over the assembly for a moment, and then Major General James G. Harbord, master of ceremonies, signalled the marine band, and the impressive program was begun with sacred music. At the conclusion of the rendition, Bishop Brent rose to the platform and delivered the invocation, which was heard by the audience with bowed heads.

A two-minute silence was kept, the audience standing. The silence was broken by the silver-voiced leader who began "My Country 'tis of Thee," and as one the assemblage joined in the hymn.

Following the president's address and the hymn played by the band, the impressive ceremony of bestowing the medals on the Unknown Dead took place.

President Harding advanced to the catafalque and placed upon the coffin the Congressional medal of honor and the distinguished service cross.

Admiral Beatty advanced and

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WORLD DESTINY RESTS ON ARM CONFERENCE; GERARD

GERARD HAS FAITH IN ULTIMATE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF CONFERENCE; COMPARES IT WITH PAST WORLD MEETINGS

FORMER AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY TO SUPPLY SPECIAL ARTICLES ON ARMS CONFERENCE—FIRST OF SERIES.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article by James W. Gerard, former United States ambassador to Germany is the first of a series that will be written for the Tidings by special arrangements with the International News Service. Watch for them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—Within one hundred and seven years two great congresses have met to weigh the fate of the world. In November, 1814, there assembled in Vienna that congress of nations which remade the map of Europe, after the setting of Napoleon's star. Of that congress, Frederick von Gentz wrote to the master intriguer, Metternich, as follows:

"Those who at the time of the assembling of the congress at Vienna had thoroughly understood the nature and course of this congress, could hardly have been mistaken about its course, whatever their opinion about its results might be. The grand phrases of 'reconstruction of social order,' 'regeneration of the political system of Europe,' 'a lasting peace founded on a just division of strength' etc., etc., were uttered to tranquilize the people and give an air of dignity and grandeur to this solemn assembly; but the real purpose of the congress was to divide amongst the conquerors the spoils taken from the vanquished."

Did the convention which met at Versailles differ from the congress of Vienna about which von Gentz wrote? The word "mandate" was given a new application, namely to express the old seizure of enemies' territory, and that distinction which we and our allies have made between the German people and their fool rulers disappeared. On an unfortunate and misled people was placed the burden of a crushing indemnity, and a new Alsace-Lorraine question created, and a new war of revenge made certain when that portion of the part of Germany called Silesia was added to the country from which France hopes a war alliance.

Never was anything more apparent than that which Norman Angell

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PORTLAND SCHOOL GIVES CHALLENGE TO LOCAL TEAM

With the prospect of a state championship game with Washington high school of Portland, a telegraphed challenge having been received at the high school yesterday, Ashland's football team has put in a hard week of training in preparation for the final grid battle on the local field tomorrow, when Ashland and Lebanon clash for the state honors outside of Portland. The telegram received from Washington high school asked for a game with the Ashland team in case Lebanon was defeated by the championship team of Southern Oregon. If the Portland game is not played tomorrow's affair will practically wind up the season for the home team, the Medford-Ashland tilt on Thanksgiving day at the latter city having been scheduled as the final game for this year.

Lebanon claims the championship of Northern Oregon, outside of Portland, having a season's record of many victories, no defeats, and only one tie game. Ashland leads in Southern Oregon. Its one defeat at Klamath Falls was later wiped out by a victory on the Ashland field. The Medford team, which beat

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FIRE LOSS IN OREGON FOR OCTOBER \$170,515

SALEM, Or., Nov. 11.—Fire losses in Oregon for the month of October aggregated a loss of \$170,515, according to the monthly report of A. C. Barber, state fire marshal. The most important losses in the state were: