

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.

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

ASHLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1921

No. 94

WATSON SCORES; PROBE IS POSSIBILITY

LIQUOR SEARCH WORTH \$5,000; HATCHER NAMED

R. H. LEAZER FILES SUIT AGAINST LOCAL POLICE AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE GOWDY FOR DAMAGES FOLLOWING SEARCH.

Police search Suspicion Man's Home Without Result; Officers Claim Ample Evidence of Liquor Manufacture; Mother's Health Endangered by Search.

Members of the Ashland police department and Justice of the Peace Gowdy have been named defendants in a \$5,000 damage suit expected to be brought before the circuit court shortly, following charges made by R. H. Leazer, 307 Meade street, who claims that the officers searched his former residence at 543 Mountain avenue for intoxicating liquors without just cause. Although the search complained of, which according to Chief of Police Hatcher, was made after Leazer was thrown under suspicion of making moonshine by the alleged finding of evidence at a former home, 52 Roca street, in July, the suit was not started until September.

Chief Hatcher states that information was furnished by W. J. Forbes, owner of the Roca street property tenanted in July by the plaintiff and his family, leading to the belief that Leazer was manufacturing liquor, and causing the search made at the Mountain avenue home.

According to the police, Mr. Forbes desired the removal of his tenants because of his suspicious and the possibility of a damage suit against the property owner if intoxicating liquor was found on the premises. Justice of the Peace Gowdy states that in such an event, the owner is liable as a co-defendant, regardless of complicity. It was in the steps taken by Forbes after consultation with Mr. Gowdy, that the officers learned of the alleged intoxicants manufacturing operations of Mr. Leazer.

In the complaint made by Leazer, it is stated that the health of Mrs. Leazer, who was at that time about to become a mother, was seriously endangered by the excitement caused by the search. It is claimed that undue violence was used, "wrongfully and maliciously and without probable cause searching plaintiff's premises, throwing the contents of bureaus and dressers upon the floor and frightening plaintiff's wife." The Leazer child, born since the time of the search, Hatcher claims, is a normally healthy baby.

Besides Justice of the Peace Gowdy, the officers named in the complaint are Webster Wertz, Marvin Hibbs and C. W. Priest. Action, Hatcher says, could not be brought against the officers as Ashland police officers, and they are consequently named as state constables. Rawles Moore, county attorney, is defending the officers, and G. M. Roberts, Medford lawyer, is attorney for the plaintiff.

Cuban Motorists Use Molasses As Gas Substitute

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 21.—"I'm out of gas. Let me have five gallons of molasses this time."

If the owner of a car were to make this remark at an American service station, there would be a hasty phone call for the police patrol.

In Cuba, the same request would merely provoke a smile and secure for the driver five gallons of the automobile fuel now used in the majority of Havana cars.

The passing of the eighteenth amendment automatically destroyed Cuba's market for millions of gallons of molasses. This molasses was formerly refined in America and distributed to the brewing companies. When the brewers ceased to brew, molasses became a drug on the Cuban market temporarily.

Now a large percentage is being converted into denatured alcohol, forms the base of a new automobile fuel used by practically all of the cheaper and many of the more expensive cars in Cuba. This fuel sells for 29 cents a gallon against 50 cents a gallon for gasoline.

What does not go into automobile fuel, is turned into pure alcohol and shipped to South America where there is no eighteenth amendment. If Cuba can work out her excess sugar problem as satisfactorily she has nothing to worry about.

MISS ETHEL TROUTFETHER TELLS MOVIE EXPERIENCES

Many and varied are the experiences related of movie land by Miss Ethel Troutfether, who has returned from the vicinity of San Francisco, where she has been employed as private secretary to one of the "big chiefs" of the Pacific Studios corporations, and is now meeting old friends at the Plaza confectionery, before returning to her film duties after the first of the year.

"The actors always have their feet on the ground," says Miss Troutfether, in speaking of the supposedly hazardous moving picture stunts. "They are in no danger at all."

Miss Troutfether did considerable advertising work for the Pacific Studios during the past six months, preparing an illustrated booklet for promotion and stock selling purposes. The pictures were taken by Miss Troutfether who is now exhibiting a collection of photographs to her friends.

SOUTHERN CALIF. FLOODS WANE; 2000 MAROONED

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 21.—The danger of a more serious loss of property waned with the cessation of rain in this section today.

The railroad and interurban lines traffic is still crippled. Many families have been driven from their homes in the low-lying regions by the flood waters.

Nearly 2000 passengers of overland trains on the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Santa Fe railroads were marooned at various points within 100 miles of Los Angeles. More than 100 eastern auto tourists are mired in the mud in Cajon Pass.

Confere Delegates Stall Issues 'Till After Xmas

EX-SOLDIERS HAVE PREFERRED RIGHTS GOVERNMENT LAND

The United States government has restored 676,012 acres of public land in Oregon to public entry with preferential rights to ex-soldiers of the world war during the fiscal year of 1921, and in addition has opened up 2,234,380 acres to entry with the same preferential rights, according to the annual report of William Spry, commissioner of the general land office, to the secretary of the interior. Ex-service men have a preferential period of sixty-three days for filing upon the lands before they are open to the general public.

The appropriations for publication of land restorations have been inadequate and land officers have been instructed to file information with the legislative committee of the American Legion in Portland in order to give greater publicity among ex-service men.

Lands in the Coos Bay wagon tract, which were reverted to the United States by congress in an act of February, 1920, has been classified as to their value for power site purposes, and examination as to agricultural and timber values has been completed ready for classification and restoration for entry whenever that course is deemed advisable by the government. A total of 45,200,000 feet of timber has been disposed of in the Coos Bay grant by the government during the last two years for a total of \$81,811.30.

Clubs-Churches Prepare Xmas For City's Poor

The little folks of the Congregational church are busy making dolls and scrap books for orphan children whom they are afraid Santa Claus will overlook in his rounds Saturday night; stores of supplies are accumulating at the Methodist Episcopal church, to be given to the needy on Christmas Eve; the Baptists are also planning a "white" Christmas for Saturday evening at the church; the Elks are filling baskets with goodies to be distributed to the poor and unfortunate; in many quarters the Christmas spirit is in evidence, foreshadowing a very happy holiday in good old Ashland town.

Very few cases of actual want and destitution exist in Ashland. There are a few cases, due mostly to sickness and misfortune, and provision is being made by the various churches and charitable organizations, to see that no one here suffers for want of creature comforts at this time.

The Red Cross has a fund which the members are using for local relief work, but are devoting all their energies to supplying necessities to those in need, making no special effort to distribute toys, candy and other Christmas gifts to the children of the poor. As a matter of fact, no society, so far as can be learned, is doing just this work.

The Elks' club is preparing large baskets of food to be given to such needy families as can be located. The baskets will take the place of the former community Christmas tree program given yearly by the Elks in the Vining theater with appropriate music and exercises before the war.

The American Legion Auxiliary desires those who have gifts to send to the disabled soldiers in the hospital at Hillsboro, such as games, warm wearing apparel, dentures to eat, etc. to send them to the special messenger called for tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of the president, Mrs. P. K. Hammond, 42 Second street.

The Ministerial association has a fund which they are spending for the relief of the worthy poor. The Junior Christian Endeavorers (Continued on Page 4)

Haz Kik



Oh, dear! oh, dear! Last night old Daddy Haz Kik went to the cupboard to get himself a drink, and when he got there the cupboard was bare, so he had to take one from the sink.

CITY ELECTRICIANS GIVES HINTS ON BUYING OF LIGHTS

Ollie Easterling, city electrician, who talks about volts, ohms, amperes and kilowatts in a scandalously familiar way, throws some electrical light upon the vexed question as to why lamps do not last longer. Many are under the impression that the filaments in the globe are burned out as a result of great and sudden changes in voltage, but this, it appears, is not the case. Lamps are supposed to stand a ten per cent change in either direction of voltage.

For example, a 125-volt lamp should not be injured seriously by a current as low as 113 volts or as high as 137. The voltage varies only about five degrees each way in Ashland, running from 120 to 130, as can be verified by examining the record sheet at the electric light office in the city hall. The machine which makes this record looks something like a stock market ticker and at times is watched with an equal interest by local electricians.

When a wire is short-circuited or a 100-horse power motor connected or disconnected, the red ink line is made very crooked on the record sheet, but the jogs or bends seldom amount to more than a degree or two. It is perhaps not generally known that the Ashland electrical system is directly connected or "hooked up" with the big Oregon-California Power company lines which run into San Francisco from the Coos, Feather River and other powerful generating plants, and that disturbances on those lines are sometimes transmitted clear to Ashland, causing sudden changes of voltage.

The average individual has only a very hazy idea as to the nature of a volt or a watt, which should be understood in order intelligently to purchase lamps and other electrical appliances. The voltage corresponds to the pressure of water in a pipe, while the watts are similar to the number of gallons of water drawn from a tap, being simply units of quantity to measure the amount of electrical energy or "juice" which is used by a lamp, motor or heater. The number of volts used corresponds to the degree of pressure of energy flowing over the wires.

In response to complaints that lamps were not bright enough, and that electric irons did not heat up quickly enough, the voltage in the Ashland system was "stepped up" so that it averages now about 125. Lamps of this voltage should be purchased, in order to obtain the best results.

NOTICE

All First company men having any government property of any sort, must have same in their lockers in the Army not later than 2 o'clock p. m. tomorrow, Thursday, December 22, 1921. Wm. M. Briggs, captain, C. A. O. N. G.

U. of O. Graduates Take Places As State Teachers

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Or., Dec. 21.—(Special)—Two hundred and twenty-seven teachers in the high schools of the state are graduates of the University of Oregon, according to information contained in the directory issued by the office of the state superintendent.

That pedagogy has a diminishing appeal for masculine graduates is indicated by the fact that only sixty-six, or less than one-fourth of the total number, are men. These are engaged in administrative school work as principals and superintendents. The highest annual salary received is \$4450. The next highest is \$4100. Six receive \$3000 or more, while twenty-four receive from \$2000 to \$2750. Few men graduates of the university are teaching in the high schools for less than \$1800 a year.

The salaries of the women range lower—from \$125 a month to \$2100 a year, with a considerable number at the latter figure. The highest paid woman among the university teaching graduates is a principal of a Western Oregon high school who is receiving \$2500 a year.

GOOD SAMARITAN OF TALENT VICTIM OF HOT DOG MAN

Ellis Beeson of Talent befriended an itinerant peddler of hot dogs Monday night, and is out his Sunday suit of clothes, some silk shirts, a collection of neckties, socks and other wearing apparel. Beeson met the man at a turkey shoot near Ashland, while he was following his profession, and as business had been dull, gave the stranger a lift by giving him a bed. During the night he is said to have repaid the kindness by walking off with everything in sight. Sheriff Terrill is on the trail of the culprit, who is quite noticeable owing to a "strawberry" birthmark on the left side of his nose. The sheriff's office fixes the loss at \$75, while Mr. Beeson alleges that these figures are based on pre-war prices, and the total is much more.

CARD OF THANKS

I desire to take this occasion to thank the I. O. O. F. and many friends for their kind offices during my late bereavement. I also desire to thank the I. O. O. F. of McCloud, for their floral offering.—Mary A. Courts.

HELSINKI, Finland, Dec. 21.

The Far Eastern Republic, whose seat of government is at Chita in Siberia, has declared war against the present government of Vladivostok, according to information received here today.

The Moscow soviet is giving assistance to the Chita government, and Moscow alleges that Japanese soldiers were assisting the "white" or anti-Bolshevik forces.

PORTLAND, Or.—A three story, 100x100 junk building and a new \$100,000 laundry are among new building construction plans.

ST. HELENS, Or.—Lumber shipments for the first week in December totalled 6,000,000 feet.

Senator Watson "Stormy Petrel" Among Washington Law Makers

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—William J. Simmons, head of the Ku Klux Klan, in the imperial wizard's testimony before the house rules committee. His sensational charges of wholesale hangings in the American expeditionary forces, aroused the country and led to an official investigation.

Whenever Watson gets up to speak on the floor of the senate, something is sure to happen. He has found that these speeches get his name in the newspapers, and he dislikes publicity not at all. In 1910 Watson published a book, "The Roman Catholic Hierarchy," which got him into a lot of trouble, and caused his indictment in 1914. The indictment was quashed and another submitted on which he was tried. The first jury disagreed, and the second acquitted him. Watson then renewed his anti-Catholic campaign, which has increased in bitterness. Recently the National Catholic War council protested against his use of the senate office building as headquarters for anti-Catholic cam-

WITNESS TELLS OF SHOOTING AT CAMP WHEELER

WITNESSES GAIN GROUND FOR WATSON CHARGES; COMMITTEE MEMBERS FAVOR SWEEPING INVESTIGATION.

Major J. O. Seaman Named as Officer Who Hushed Camp Wheeler Affair; Claims Sick Man Attacked and Shot by Corporal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—The shooting to death of Private Hally, at Camp Wheeler, Ga., in June of 1918, by a corporal named Crawford, was testified to by Marlon Wallis today before the senate committee investigating Senator Watson's charges of illegal killings in the army during the world war period.

Wallis stated that another corporal named Florence first struck Hally with a club and broke one of his wrists.

"They had a rule at the camp that if a soldier was reported sick and was marked for "duty" by the doctor, they made him work. They handcuffed Hally to a fence during dinner time, gave him no dinner, and made him work again in the afternoon.

"This man Hally was sick and in the afternoon said he couldn't work. "You refuse work, huh," Florence told him.

"Hally said 'yes,' and it was then that Florence hit him and Crawford shot him.

"Hally, with his wrist broken, was trying to wrest the club from Florence, when Crawford shot him in the back," Wallis testified. "Hally died the next day. Crawford was tried, acquitted, and promoted to sergeant and given a thirty-day furlough."

"Wallis said that when witnesses tried to tell the true facts, the officers 'shut them up,' saying they had 'had enough of that.'"

Wallis gave the name of Major J. O. Seaman as one of the officers who refused to let the soldiers tell him the "true facts" of the killing. Watson read a letter from W. F. Brock, Lynndale, Ga., saying he had witnessed the killing of Hally and "would walk all the way to Washington to tell about it."

The members of the committee believe that Watson has presented enough testimony to warrant a thorough and sweeping probe of every phase of his charges.

PROPERTY TAX IS DEAD ISSUE WITH STATE LEGISLATORS

SALEM, Or., Dec. 21.—It is almost certain, judging from today's developments, that if the special session of the legislature adopts any 1925 fair legislation, it will be something like gasoline sales tax. The proposed property tax appears to be a dead issue.

If the legislature really accomplishes anything at all, it will have to get busy at once, for the members indicate that they are determined to adjourn Thursday night.

Ashland and County Teachers to Attend State Convention Dec. 27

Prof. G. A. Briscoe, superintendent of city schools, and W. H. Hughes, athletic coach at the high school, are preparing to attend the annual convention of the State Teachers' association at Portland, December 27 to 30 inclusive, it was announced at the high school this morning. Prof. Briscoe and Coach Hughes are the official Ashland school delegates chosen at a recent county teachers' institute held here to represent the local teachers at the state convention.

Among other Jackson county teachers scheduled to attend the meeting are Miss Suzanne Homes, county school superintendent; Miss Amanda Fuller, county school supervisor; and Aubrey G. Smith, superintendent of Medford schools. Mr. Briscoe believes that the convention will be as well attended by Ashland teachers who are not spending the holidays in the northern part of the state.

Prof. Briscoe is preparing a very interesting and instructive paper to read at the teachers' meeting. The paper will show the comparative en-

rollment of pupils at most of the larger cities of Oregon, the number of teachers, salaries, total cost of schools in each city, assessed property valuation, and similar facts, together with an illuminating analysis of the information presented.

The first day of the convention will be taken up with the meetings of the standing committees. The regular work will begin at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The whole day will be given up to the section of the representative council which transacts all the business for the association. General assemblies and department meetings will be held on Thursday and Friday. The association will meet in the Lincoln high school. The Portland hotel will be headquarters for the association.

The two leading speakers of the convention will be Dr. Charles H. Judd, director of the school of education, of the University of Chicago, and Dr. Marion LeRoy Burton, president of the University of Michigan. Each appear twice on the program of the general sessions and each will speak in departments.

(Continued on Page 4)