

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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## FINANCIAL EXPERTS ACT TO AID EUROPE

### OUTGOING YEAR CROWDED WITH BIG PROBLEMS

PAST 12 MONTHS FILLED WITH EVENTS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE; DRAFTING OF PACIFIC TREATY BIGGEST STEP MADE.

Calling of Disarmament Conference By President Harding Only Second Important Move in Year Packed With Eventful News.

By FRANK CHARLTON (I. N. S. Staff Correspondent) NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Since the armistice ended fighting in the great war, there has not been a year so filled with events of world-wide importance as marked the course of 1921. International problems of the first magnitude have been settled, and 1922 dawns with conditions nearer to pre-war normal than at any other time since 1914.

The outstanding development was the drafting of the four-power Pacific treaty at Washington by the United States, the British empire, the Japanese empire, and France. This treaty aims to prevent war in the Far East—the orient being the chief trouble zone at present. According to the terms of the pact, the signatory powers shall submit any grievance to arbitration.

Of almost equal ranking importance was the movement initiated by the United States for the reduction of navies and limitation of land armaments.

U. S. in Important Position These two events, both of which grew out of the Washington conference, have put the United States in an important new position in world politics. American isolation, which began to crumble during the great war, is now a thing of the past. The powers must reckon with the United States in any big movement of international significance in the future.

Another big peace development which came at the end of the year, was the Irish settlement. While Britain held the Irish problem to be a domestic issue, it is now generally admitted that it had ramifications outside of the United Kingdom that fostered trouble and unrest. Credit for the settlement of this seven-century old problem goes to Premier Lloyd George, the wizard of British politics.

After holding out and threatening trouble for the allies, Germany finally accepted the allies' indemnity demands. Under the terms of the ultimatum imposed last spring, Germany is bound to pay about \$38,000,000,000. Here again the United States figured. Germany appealed to this country, but Secretary of State Hughes advised Germany to settle upon the allies' conditions.

Silesian Issue Settled The Silesian issue, which caused an armed uprising and for a time threatened war between Germany and Poland, was settled by the League of Nations without outside interference. Upper Silesia (which had been a German province before the war) was partitioned, part going to Germany and part to Poland. Germany resisted the decision, but was bound to accept it.

There was considerable fighting in 1921. War broke out in the Near East between Greece and the Turkish nationalists. King Constantine went to Turkey and put himself at the head of his army. The Greeks advanced from the coast to the very gates of Angora—the Turkish nationalist capital—but were defeated and thrown back. The powers have decided to intervene and restore peace.

The next biggest war was in Morocco, where the Rif tribesmen rose against the Spanish. Spain sent a big army in Morocco, but was not yet succeeded in putting down the rising.

Some Fighting in Hungary There was some fighting in Hungary, also, when former Emperor Charles attempted to regain the

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### Change in Road Rule of Canada Causes Trouble

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 31.—(I. N. S.)—In view of a change in the rules of the road which becomes effective tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, the local street railway company planned today to concentrate its entire force of employees, including motormen and conductors, tonight, to work altering the cars, switches, and trolley wires.

The company operates nearly 200 miles of track in this region and has a huge task on its hands to make it possible for all traffic to pass to the right instead of the left, as the old rule required, by Sunday morning. However, the motormen and conductors at a mass meeting tonight may vote to strike, due to a reduction of their wages made in a recent arbitration board award, thereby giving the company plenty of time in which to fix its cars, switches and trolley wires. In case of that event, the public also would have time to get accustomed to seeing automobiles and other vehicles moving along to the right and, apparently, the wrong side of the street, before street cars added to the expected confusion on local thoroughfares.

### FARM BUREAU OF COUNTY HAS HAD SUCCESSFUL YEAR

The Jackson County Farm bureau has made strides during the past year in promoting the interests of county farmers, according to a review of the bureau's work during the year 1921 made by George A. Mansfield, president of the bureau. Mr. Mansfield says: "I am glad to greet the Farm Bureau members of Jackson county at the beginning of the New Year. The National Farm bureau has become the greatest force in our American life, and with the aid of the agricultural bloc in congress, has done a great work for the relief of the common people. The State Farm bureau is one of the greatest forces in Oregon. During 1922, with the aid of our state paper, we expect to organize the farmer's selling power, his purchasing power, and his influence in such a way as to secure for him fair and just treatment. The Farm bureau has in various ways, direct and indirect, saved every farmer in Jackson county many times his membership fee.

"The Jackson County Co-operative exchange has weathered deflation, the worst period for business in years, and under the highly efficient management of C. M. Speck, is now in a highly satisfactory condition. During all this period of stress for the exchange, the First National bank of Medford handled our account and they cannot be too highly praised for the manner in which they supported us. Realizing the need for such a farmers' institution, they backed us to the limit, and now that our success seems certain, our members should bear in mind the means by which it was attained. I predict for the exchange a marvelous growth during 1922 as plans are now under way that will insure this, I believe.

Our county agent, C. C. Cate, deserves more credit for condition in Jackson county than any one man, perhaps. He started co-operative shipping, and he has been a tower of strength in all our enterprises. We owe thanks to so many people for their splendid co-operation that it is impossible to name them all. The orchard men of the valley, headed by Hal Bingham, have always been on hand at the right time. Junaita Franklin, our Farm bureau secretary, Miss Pool, Mr. Oatman, A. C. Allen, and a host of others deserve special mention. The executive committee of the exchange, C. M. Speck, D. M. Lowe, Will Greg-

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### BALLENGER TO PAY \$300 AND GO TO PRISON

LOCAL MAN GUILTY OF POSSESSING BOOZE SENTENCED TO THREE MONTHS IN JAIL BESIDES PAYING A FINE.

Defendant Tried Before Justice Gowdy with G. M. Roberts of Medford Defending Him and Rawles Moore Prosecuting; Trial This Morning Attracts Many.

Henry Ballenger, arrested Wednesday at his home, 361 Mountain avenue, by Chief of Police Hatcher on a charge of possessing illicit and intoxicating liquor, plead guilty to such a charge before Justice of the Peace Gowdy this morning, and was fined \$250 and sentenced to three months in jail.

Ballenger was arrested in a raid on his home carried out by local police, who found him in the act of breaking liquor bottles and pouring their contents into the kitchen sink. Distillery equipment was also found on the premises with signs that it had been put to recent use, according to police.

The penalty for illegally manufacturing liquor is the same as for the crime charged, so it was not deemed necessary to try the defendant on this count, according to County Attorney Rawles Moore, who prosecuted the case.

Roberts Defends Ballenger G. M. Roberts, a Medford attorney, defended Ballenger, asking for a light fine and a suspended jail sentence, the latter to be enforced upon a subsequent offense of similar nature. Leniency of the court was asked for on the grounds that the defendant was without funds and had resolved to reform. Attention was also called to the fact that the defendant's wife was in Portland, and that Ballenger would at once join her there, if released. A jail sentence, Roberts pointed out, would be an expense to the county and deprive Ballenger of the opportunity to earn money with which to support his wife. Roberts stated that he was defending Ballenger without charge for two reasons—because he believed that every man was entitled to legal representation, and because he, Roberts, desired to act as a friend of the court.

Moore Is Prosecutor Rawles Moore, speaking for the county and state, called attention to the fact that the defendant had been

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### Haz Kik



I wish for the Ashland Chamber of Commerce a happy and prosperous New Year, and hope and pray that it will be enabled to sluff off a lot of the encumbrances that have held it back during 1921. A Chamber of Commerce may be made a very decisive quantity in the forward movement of a city when it is operated on broad, constructive lines, by men who are more interested in the general welfare of the community than in revengeful spites. I join forward-looking citizens in the hope that it may be speedily reorganized into a real go-getter institution and become a power for good in Ashland.

HAZ KIK.

### GOLD HILL LIME PLANT SHOWS LOSS TO STATE

SALEM, Or., Dec. 31.—Demand for lime rock from the state lime plant at Gold Hill has fallen far short of the estimates upon which the state was induced to enter into the lime producing business, according to A. B. Cordrey, secretary of the state lime board, who, in a letter to Governor Olcott accompanying a financial statement of the board's activities, declares that the affairs of the board "are in an unsatisfactory condition." Estimates presented prior to the opening of the plant at Gold Hill were that from 20,000 to 60,000 tons of lime per year were needed on Oregon farms, whereas total sales during the three years of the plant's operation have aggregated only 4128 tons. Since the opening of the plant June 1 last, orders for lime have aggregated only 377 tons. Approximately 500 tons were produced during the time the plant was operated this year, leaving 100 tons in the bunkers unsold. This lime which has been sold to farmers at a price of \$4 a ton f. o. b. the Gold Hill plant has cost the state a total of \$5813.27 to produce, or in excess of \$10 per ton. Whether the plant will be reopened again, Cordrey states, depends upon the demand for lime and the cost of labor to produce the same.

### INDUSTRY WILL CEASE AS ALL OBSERVE JAN. 1

WATCH PARTIES TONIGHT TO OPEN FESTIVITIES OF FINAL HOLIDAY EVENT; CHURCHES PREPARE SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Stores to Be Closed Monday to Let Everyone Join in Celebrating Advent of the New Year; Elks Ball Monday to Be Gay Event.

Following a well-established custom there will be no issue of the Ashland Daily Tidings on Monday, January 2, to allow the employees of this paper to join in the celebration of New Year's day. The first issue of next week will be printed on Tuesday.

Wheels of industry will be hushed in Ashland tomorrow and Monday while everyone from the oldest inhabitant to the youngest kiddie will join in celebrating the advent of the new year, the final event of a holiday season which has been particularly gay for Ashland residents this year.

Watch parties will be the chief events of tonight, with practically every church in the city staging such an affair while many private parties have been arranged to "watch the old year out and the new year in." Due to the fact that tomorrow is Sunday, but few public dances have been scheduled for tonight and none in Ashland. The Vining theater will stage a midnight matinee, and the management has arranged for special music during the three day holiday evenings to go with the headline attractions which have been secured.

Special Programs Arranged Pastors of local churches took notice of the fact that New Year's day comes on Sunday and have arranged programs for tomorrow accordingly. New Year's messages and special musical programs will be the order of the day in all churches.

Many private dinner parties and social events are being planned by local people for tomorrow and Monday and not a few will take the two day holiday as a signal for visits to nearby towns and cities.

The annual Elks' ball Monday evening in the Elks' temple will be one of the gayest social events of the

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### Work of Drafting Armament Treaty Is Now Underway

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—(I. N. S.)—Drafting experts of the five big naval powers started work today on construction of the treaty, which will incorporate the decisions of the Washington armament conference and define the limits of the world's greatest navies for the next ten years. Actual completion of the document must await the gathering up of several loose ends of the naval agreement, but in the main essentials the agreement has already been perfected. The one outstanding feature yet to be determined is whether submarines are to be "outlawed" as demanded by the British and American governments. Present prospects are that two more weeks will see the treaty drawn up and signed.

### STUDENT DRINKS TEN QUARTS OF MILK IN DAY

URBANA, Ill., Dec. 31.—How many quarts of milk can you drink in a day? This question came up here, and as a result P. H. Schacht, a student at the University of Illinois, wagered that he could drink ten quarts in eight hours. Schacht won.

### BUSINESS SITUATION IS BETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—(I. N. S.)—The economic situation of America is growing stronger as the old year dies, Frank White, treasurer of the United States, declared today in predicting that there would be "better times ahead," and that there would be a substantial improvement in financial and industrial conditions during the coming year. Treasurer White urged the lifting of restrictions in the money market and asserted that the extension of bank credits is "absolutely necessary." He contended that money conditions today indicated a business revival which could be continued in 1922 with the help of big financial institutions.

### RED ARMY DEFEATED IN BATTLE

LONDON, Dec. 31.—(I. N. S.)—The nineteenth regiment of the Russian soviet army was defeated in a battle with heavy losses by the Karelians, according to a Helsingfors dispatch received here today. The reds attacked the Karelians who were concentrated in the town of Porajervi, but were repulsed. The Karelians then opened a counter attack and put the soviet regiment to flight. Karelia, scene of the latest Russian "war," lies at the extreme northwest corner of the soviet republic.

Tea Drinking Decreases LONDON, Dec. 31.—Consumption of tea has materially decreased during the year just ended. Jobbers attributed a large part of the decrease to the influence of American troops stationed here en route to France during the war, who refused to drink tea.

### PLAN DRAFTED TO FORM HUGE CASH COMBINE

MONEY WIZARDS PAVE WAY FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN NATIONS OF EUROPE.

Great International Syndicate Planned to Furnish Money to Put Nations Back on Feet Both Financially and Industrially, Soon.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—(I. N. S.)—The draft of a nine-power consortium for the reconstruction of central and eastern Europe was drawn up here today by international financial experts who are paving the way for economic discussions at the supreme council meeting in Cannes next week.

The project provides for the creation of a great international syndicate including the United States, which will furnish the money and means for putting central and eastern Europe back on its feet financially and industrially.

The text of the constitution will be submitted to the supreme council for its approval or rejection. It is suggested that France, Great Britain, Germany and the United States supply three-fourths of the initial funds needed for the capitalization of the scheme. The remainder would be furnished by Belgium, Italy, Japan, Czechoslovakia, and Holland.

### "JUST BECAUSE" IS EXPLAINED

Professor Gets Varied Answers to Question Asked Co-Eds

(By International News Service) BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 31.—Why does a woman say "just because"? Answers to this question put to the seniors of Goucher college by Professor Ethel Bowman, of the department of psychology, indicate that the chief reason, simply enough, is because she has nothing better to say. The great majority of the girls, while denying that an educated woman today ever uses such an answer, offered a widely varying number of reasons for the famous reply, chief among which were mental laziness, a love of appearing unfathomable, acting on intuition rather than reason, dislike for argument, and—sometimes because a man wouldn't understand a woman's answer anyhow.

Other popular explanations, according to Professor Bowman, were as follows:

To gain time. Because men expect it. Self-defense. A dislike of committing oneself. A suitable answer for trivial questions. Habit, tradition and environment.

"There was a pretty general feeling," said Professor Bowman, "that woman's use of this traditional reply has been greatly exaggerated. Over a dozen girls flatly asserted that men use it as much as women do. Some of the comments on this point were interesting to the effect that the phrase must have been attributed to women in the age when men considered them brainless, that the answer is a survival of the time when an attractive woman wasn't supposed to be too intelligent, and that men are often incapable of catching the finer distinctions drawn by woman's more subtle mind."

### HER SPELLING VAGUE, BUT NOT HER MEANING

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Max Meyerowitz is not the best speller in the world, but she certainly can put an idea across.

Witness the following note she left for friend husband:

"Max I decidad at last to leeve you and go to Morris he love me and I lov him we are goin to leeve.—Poly."

"Poly's" little billet doux was the basis of a decision of Judge Lynch to grant a divorce to Max.

