

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, JANUARY 11, 1922

No. 110

NEW YORK IN GRIP OF RAGING BLIZZARD

ARBUCKLE CASE GOES TO TRIAL AGAIN TODAY

FAMOUS FILM FUNSTER MUST FACE ANOTHER JURY FOR HIS PART IN FAMOUS ACTRESS DEATH.

First Trial, Following Bitter Legal Battle, Ended in Disagreement—Predicted This Trial Will Be a Short One.

HARD TASK TO SECURE JURY First Seven Talesmen Excused When Fixed Opinion Declared

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—That it will be a much more difficult task to secure a jury to try Arbuckle than was the case at his first trial, was evidenced when the task of securing a jury was undertaken here this afternoon.

The first seven talesmen examined were excused in rapid succession by consent of both sides when all developed violent attacks of "fixed opinion" based on newspaper articles they had read.

By ELLIS H. MARTIN (I. N. S. Staff Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—For a second time Roscoe ("Fatty") Arbuckle, famous funster of the silver screen, went on trial today for manslaughter. He is charged with responsibility for the death of Virginia Rappe, film actress, who died following a gay hotel party given by Arbuckle here September 5.

His first trial, following a bitter legal battle, ended in disagreement on the part of the jury, the last ballot having stood ten to two for acquittal.

An entire new jury venire was drawn for the opening of the second trial today before Judge Harold Louderback.

As in the first trial, District Attorney Matthew Brady was in court to personally direct the prosecution of the state's case, with Milton U'Ren and Leo Friedmann as his chief assistants.

Ranged on the side of the bulky comedian, as in his first trial, were Gavin McNab, chief of counsel; Nath Schmulowitz, Charles H. Brennan, Milton Cohen and Joseph McInerney, associate counsel.

Opinion differed as the second trial opened as to the length of time that would be required to complete the case.

"I do not believe it will take as long as the first trial," said McNab.

"I don't believe the trial will be any shorter than the first, and may be it will take longer," said District Attorney Brady.

The first trial lasted about three weeks. The selection of a jury is expected to take up the greater part of this week, with the taking of evidence getting under way about Friday.

Both sides have been active during the period intervening between the two trials. It is not believed that either state or defense has uncovered any startling new evidence, but both sides profess to have found cumulative evidence to assist their case.

The defense claims to have found a number of witnesses who will testify to the alleged propensity of Miss Rappe to tear her clothing when drinking and that she was subject to a chronic trouble which caused her violent paroxysms of pain at frequent intervals. On the other hand, the state claims to have witnesses whose testimony would throw discredit on this claim of the defense.

Fight Fingerprints

There were also indications that the defense planned to launch a savage attack on fingerprint evidence introduced by the state at the first trial. It is the contention of the state that Miss Rappe came to injuries that caused her death while alone in room 1219 with Arbuckle at the St. Francis hotel.

Rabbits Dine On Cedar Posts

PASCO, Wash., Jan. 11.—Rabbits apparently innoculated by rabid dogs and coyotes, have become so ferocious that they are actually eating holes in big cedar posts of the high tension power lines, according to reports that have come in recently from many sections of this county. Some of the poles have been reduced a third by the savage onslaught of the crazed animals. Almost unbelievable tales of jack rabbits attacking dogs and putting them to flight are told by responsible people. A general alarm has been sounded and many rabbit drives are now in progress. At the R. M. Johnson place Wednesday 66 farmers gathered, but owing to the unusual activity and strange antics of the rabbits, only 100 could be killed. An urgent call has been sent out asking every farmer to assemble Saturday in an effort to exterminate these pests. A precaution urged is that all hunters wear high top boots to guard against being bitten by the rabid bunnies.

Reports received in Pendleton last night that rabbits in the western end of the county had become so hungry that fence posts were being devoured and dogs attacked, were declared to be untrue by County Agent Fred Bennion. Mr. Bennion has been sent out asking every farmer to assemble Saturday in an effort to exterminate these pests. A precaution urged is that all hunters wear high top boots to guard against being bitten by the rabid bunnies.

DRY ENFORCEMENT COST JACKSON CO. \$3795.60 IN 1921

Prohibition enforcement in Jackson county up to December 31, 1921, cost \$3795.60, the major portion of this sum being spent for the series of raids conducted last summer. Its cost was \$2870.51, which includes salaries, outlays for evidence, mileage, gas and incidentals. In the December expense list in the war against moonshine, the following items were allowed:

Twenty-three dollars and ninety cents for gas; \$100 salary advance; \$348 to A. B. Gates who collected the evidence in the bootleg trials, and was the star witness thereof; \$454 for salaries and other incidentals.

On the other hand during December over \$800 in fines were collected, by B. S. Sandifer, special prohibition officer in charge, who also assisted in the capture of some speeders.

In the trial of the bootleggers, three pleaded guilty, and served county jail sentences, three stood trial in the circuit court resulting in the conviction of Ernest S. (Dud) Wolgamott, who is undecided whether to appeal the case or serve a three months' county jail sentence, with a \$400 fine. James (Shine) Edwards was tried twice, the jury being unable to agree, the defendant since taking up his residence in Fresno, Calif., after a short sojourn at Weed and Yreka, Calif. John Goodwin was also tried on the same charge, the jury being unable to agree. The disagreements resulted from the testimony of A. B. Gates, which varied so much that the jury refused to convict upon it.

Special Officer Sandifer has a contract with Jackson county for sleuthing until January 15, and the county court is undecided whether to renew it or hire a new man, whose face is not so familiar to violators of the Volstead act. County Judge Gardner expresses the opinion that Sandifer has made a good showing, in view of the fact that the general public has no particular aversion to walking upon the amendment in question, and also believes that bootlegging will not be so funny when the people as a whole grasp its menace.

For the scalps of wild animals the county paid in bounty during 1921, \$1967, mostly coyotes, with an occasional wild cat, cougar and wolf.

During the year a total of 69 divorces, two less than last year, the heaviest month being June—the month of brides—when 22 annulments of the marriage bonds were granted.

EXCHANGE INFLATION CAUSE OF PRESENT BUSINESS SLUMP

By International News Service

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The evils of inflation and disorganized exchanges have created an almost uniform monotony of distress. On the one hand we have countries whose depreciated and fluctuated currencies make foreign trade almost impossible, hile on the other hand there are the relatively stable countries, who are suffering almost equally through the shutting down of normal markets.

That is how Viscount Churchill described the financial situation of Europe at a meeting of the shareholders of the British Overseas Bank.

"The result of all this," he said, "has been a drop in prices and particularly a discrepancy between the prices of raw materials and finished products which has had disastrous consequences.

"As always in these times of crisis, bankers have to stand as a buffer between their clients and the full force of the depression."

The bank has many connections with Poland, as had many other banking concerns in Great Britain, and in his mournful chant on the distressful conditions in Poland, Lord Churchill was voicing the complaints of bankers on the whole.

"Conditions in Poland continue to be unsatisfactory," he continued. "In spite of the real efforts towards reform which have recently been made by the government finances have continued to shrink further into the morass produced by heavy expenditures, insufficient revenue and consequently rapidly increasing inflation.

This particular phase has to be regretted, as within the country itself substantial progress has been made during the last 12 months.

"Before Poland can be pulled together the problems of pruning down bureaucracy and militarism and of increasing the efficiency of the tax collecting will have to be solved. Given a form of government finance they might rely with confidence on the energy of the agricultural and industrial sections of the country to restore prosperity to Poland."

From Eugene—

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney of Eugene are spending the day in Ashland. They will continue their tour of southern Oregon and California tomorrow.

Rail Rates 1922 to Save Americans a Million a Day

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 11.—The American people will have about \$1,000,000 a day on freight and passenger rates during 1922, according to estimates made public at headquarters of the Union Pacific railroad here. Railroad officials estimate that the saving during 1922 will amount to \$250,000,000, due to the reduction in rates and the removal of war tax on freight bills and passenger tickets.

F. W. Robinson, freight traffic manager of the Union Pacific system, estimates that the saving to the farmers on farm products shipped from points on that system alone will total \$3,956,570 in 1922.

Haz Kik



But why worry about the future either in this world or the next? Let Hen—ery Ford do your worrying. Hen says that a brand new era is coming in which there will be a job for everybody at good wages. Even the farmer will not have to do much, if Hen's plans don't prove to be another peace ship. Hen—ery is going to abolish all the cows and pigs and chickens—that is feathered chickens. He is going to have synthetic eggs and synthetic milk. When Henry is able to get his milk from a tin cow, the farmer will not have to raise feed for it. No longer will recalcitrant calves being taught to drink, but the hired man into the middle of next week and scatter the milk over a half-acre section. No longer will the crowing rooster raise his voice at break of day to get the sun up and everybody else. Everything will be done with a mechanical self-starter, two speeds forward and one reverse. In fact, this thing is not so far off as you may think it is, for, while no doubt we are not the first, yet we are almost positive that we had a steak the other night from one of Henry's tin cows. And to think that an ungrateful electorate defeated this man for the United States senate!

HAZ KIK.

ACTIVE WORK OF PUTTING SOLDIERS ON FARMS BEGUN

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce will continue its active work in colonizing and settling the unoccupied land of the state, and will bend every effort toward the merging of all land settlement agencies throughout the state during the coming year, according to an outline of the future policy of the organization made public today.

The report, which is an outgrowth of the annual meeting of the organization on January 3, emphasizes the fact that the State Chamber, due to the active co-operation of the railroads serving this state, executive departments at Salem, and all statewide organizations, has become established as the central medium through which prospective settlers are put in touch with the various districts of the state in which they desire to locate.

An important development in the State Chamber's plan of placing ex-soldiers on the land under the provisions of the Oregon bonus law, was announced in the report. Robert O. Case of the State Chamber, an executive man, has been appointed secretary of the state land committee of the American Legion, and will immediately take up the work of compiling data in regard to specific tracts of land available for soldier settlement.

Thomas A. Sweeney, chairman of the state land committee of the American Legion, in announcing the appointment of the secretary, declared that the committee would take up the active work of soldier settlement through the state chamber. "Oregon ex-soldiers who desire to use the bonus as a means of buying a home should address the American Legion state land committee, Oregon building, Portland," said Mr. Sweeney. "We expect to work closely with the state chamber in this matter, as that organization has complete data on file relative to the various tracts of land ready for settlement."

Other matters taken up in the report include the announcement that a new department of organization and service, as recommended by the State Association of Commercial Secretaries, will be instituted by the State Chamber. The purpose of this department will be to give assistance to local commercial organizations throughout the state, and a field man will be employed who will devote his entire time to this work.

State Collects Two Million Motor Fees

SALEM, Or., Jan. 11.—During the year 1921 a total of 118,615 motor vehicles, including passenger and commercial cars, and 3164 motorcycles were registered and licensed in Oregon, according to a report prepared by Sam A. Kozar, secretary of state.

During 1920 there were 103,780 motor vehicles and 3517 motorcycles. These figures show an increase of 14,825 in the total of motor vehicles in 1921 over the number registered in 1920, and a decrease of 353 in the total number of motorcycles registered.

During the year 1921, 516 dealers in motor vehicles were registered, while during the year 1920 the number of motor vehicle dealers registered and licensed was 751, showing a decrease of 235. The number of chauffeurs licensed in 1921 was 8129, while in the year 1920 the total number was 3394.

The license fees from all sources, that is, for motor vehicles, motorcycles, motor vehicle dealers, chauffeurs and motor vehicle operators registered and for transfers and duplicate license plates, aggregated in 1921 the sum of \$2,334,931.25. For the year 1920 these fees totaled \$2,085,168.50, representing an increase in fees for the year 1921 over those for the year 1920 of \$249,762.75.

During the year 1921 the transfer of 18,675 motor vehicles and 493 motorcycles was reported to the department, or approximately 16 per cent of the motor vehicles registered during the year passed from the hands of the persons by whom they were originally registered.

Of the 118,615 registrations of motor vehicles during 1921, 89,385 of them appear to be re-registrations while 29,239 are registrations either of new cars or of motor vehicles which have not heretofore been registered in the state of Oregon.

A REDUCTION OF SECOND-CLASS MAIL RATES PROBABLE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Harding expressed himself favorably toward the reduction of second class postal rates in a conversation he had today with George Berry, president of the International Brotherhood of Pressmen.

Berry asked the president to consider reduction of second class rates as a practical measure to relieve unemployment. He informed Harding that the second class postal rates now were 378 per cent higher than in 1916; that this resulted in many small publications having to shut down, throwing thousands of men out of employment.

Berry said the president expressed himself "very favorably" toward his suggestion and asked him to take it up with Postmaster General Hays.

BOOTLEGGERS FIGHT OFFICERS

Bullets and Bottles Fly When Hood River Men Are Caught

HOOD RIVER, Or., Jan. 11.—As a result of a raid by officers on the ferry plying between Underwood, Wash., and this city, Fred Wise is in jail today with a bullet hole in his hip, and John Larsen, the owner of the ferry is also under arrest. Sheriff Johnson with a squad of deputies waited for the ferry to land near here, having been tipped off it would carry a large cargo of moonshine. As Wise and Larsen were ordered to surrender they opened fire, and also attacked the officers with bottles. Deputies Woods and Webster were knocked into the river and had a narrow escape from drowning. About forty shots were exchanged, but Wise was the only one to receive a bullet wound.

Having been away for six years, Mr. and Mrs. William Glenn arrived home yesterday from Alaska. They also had a long trip through the middle west. They are stopping with Mrs. A. H. Davenport at present.

TELEGRAPH AND RAIL SERVICE ARE DISRUPTED

Forty Mile Gale Sweeps Thru City

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The first blizzard of the winter swept down upon the city last night, leaving in its wake overturned telephone and telegraph poles, signs and buildings. Rail traffic was completely disrupted and twenty or more inbound steamers were prevented from landing.

Numerous accidents were reported. Calls for ambulances to carry injured persons to the hospitals began pouring in during the early morning hours.

BULLETINS

Little Progress Today on Treaty

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Little progress was made in ironing out the details of the five-power naval treaty. When the heads of the five delegations adjourned after a meeting lasting more than two hours, it was admitted that the difficulties encountered had not yielded easily to adjustment, and that there had been only "slight progress."

Denies He Helped Lynch Soldiers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Captain Joseph D. Hahn, who is facing the senate investigating committee, dramatically denied the charge that he directed the lynching of two American negro soldiers at Gieves.

"It's a lie, a falsehood all the way through," Hahn shouted, when confronted with sworn statements of Harry Segal, in which the latter said he saw Hahn direct the hanging of two negroes who had been dragged from their barracks by about 30 soldiers early one morning in January, 1919.

Private Negotiations Show Progress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Material progress was made today in private negotiations between China and Japan over the return of Shantung.

The Japanese tentatively agreed to the withdrawal of Japanese troops from the province and from the right of way of the Kiachow Tsinan Fu railway, discussion of which had started when the conference broke up.

Snipers Kill Workman and Wife

BELFAST, Jan. 11.—A Belfast workman and his wife were both killed by snipers while bidding each other farewell on the doorstep of their home. The man had just embraced his wife and was turning to leave her when the fatal shots were fired. There was much firing on the streets throughout the night.

FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Ashland branch of the Federal Farm Loan association was held yesterday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the city hall. The following directors were chosen: D. H. Jackson, F. C. Holmes, Frank L. Nutter, W. A. Stratton, John Murphy, and H. W. Barron.

The conditions were reported as being in fine shape. Of the \$150,000 in loans only one note was reported as being delinquent. This tends to show how loyal the farmers are to their bank.

DUBLIN, Jan. 11.—The evacuation of Dublin by the British military forces got into full swing while the new provisional government of President Griffith began to function. Large crowds gathered and cheered as signs of English occupation began to disappear.

Friday the Thirteenth



I KNEW IT! I KNEW IT! JUST AS SOON AS THIS DAY DAWNED THERE WAS SOM' BAD LUCK GOIN' TO BEFALL ME

WELL, WELL, THIS IS SURE MY LUCKY DAY



ETNER