

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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BEGIN THIRD YEAR NATIONAL PROHIBITION

PROHIBITION SERVICE AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SUNDAY DRAWS LARGE AUDIENCE

The Presbyterian church was filled to capacity Sunday evening, when union services were held to celebrate the second anniversary of national constitutional prohibition. Mayor C. B. Lamkin made a short, snappy speech on the subject of patriotism.

Rev. Josephine Champe, pastor of the Christian church, reviewed the history of the prohibition movement in America. Even so far back as 1789 Washington raised his voice against drink and predicted the ruinous effects of the traffic. In 1834 congress forbade the use of liquor among the Indians. In 1851, Maine became a prohibition state, although she did not remain dry long. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized in 1874, and 21 years later the Anti-Saloon league was formed. The eighteenth amendment was submitted to congress in 1917 and after one year and one month it was ratified by all the states, becoming a law January 16, 1920.

Rev. W. Judson Oldfield spoke of

the influence and efforts brought to bear upon other nations by the prohibition interests of America. The work of "Pussyfoot" Johnson and other anti-saloon workers in Europe was mentioned.

Prof. George A. Briscoe mentioned many of the results of national prohibition. "Hereditarily, environment, and training are the three factors contributing to character, and of these, environment plays the most important part," says Prof. Briscoe.

Rev. Koehler said we had driven the liquor traffic into the dark, but it was still waging its fight there. The means used were classified under four heads: First, influencing the public; second, bribery and intimidation of officers; third, skillful use of falsehoods; fourth, murder. The speaker said that the meeting should result in something practical; that all should lend financial and moral support to this great movement.

J. H. Fuller, secretary of the chamber of commerce, said he was from Maine and remembered the early prohibition activities in that state. He read from clipping the reports of lower death rates in the larger cities, especially among children.

Rev. W. L. Evans stated that the moral and religious life of the people determined their attitude toward temperance.

Rev. C. A. Edwards said that it was through the efforts of the women that prohibition became a reality. Speaking of prohibition prohibiting, Rev. Edwards said: "On my recent visit to Detroit, Mich., I only saw one drunk man while there and on my way to and from that city."

Percy Stratton favored the congregation with a vocal solo and Mrs. J. C. Knapp and Dr. C. F. Tilton rendered a duet. The High School glee club sang two patriotic songs between addresses.

Mrs. Alice Jillson, chairman of the program committee, states today, "Ashland is very fortunate indeed in having as citizens men and women, boys and girls, who on short notice are able to render such a splendid program as was given at the Presbyterian church last evening. I wish to thank all those who took part in the program."

METAL OUTPUT DECREASES IN OREGON IN 1921

The production of precious metals in Oregon in 1921 is estimated by J. M. Hill of the San Francisco office of the United States geological survey, department of the interior, to have been approximately 37,500 ounces of gold, valued at \$775,195; 43,120 ounces of silver, 274,400 pounds of copper, and 350 pounds of lead. Although this represents a decrease of \$242,296 in value of the gold, 48 per cent in the quantity of silver, and 88 per cent in the quantity of copper, as compared with 1920, mining in the state at the end of 1921 was far from being so depressed as these figures might indicate. The decrease was due largely to the curtailment of the operations of the Cornucopia and Homestead Iron Dyke mines in the eastern part of the state. The lessened activity at the Iron Dyke was due directly to the depression in the copper market. The dredges in Baker and Grant counties were active and made good returns. The United States Metal company developed a considerable quantity of silver-copper lead ore at the Bay Horse mine near Huntington, and expects to begin shipping from stock piles and from the mine in a short while. The Blue Mountain mines company, at Bourne, increased its production.

In southwestern Oregon there was a decided midsummer revival of activity in the region tributary to Gold Hill and Jacksonville. The Old Sylvanite mine is being reopened by the Oregon-Pittsburg Mining company, and the Boswell mine, in the Holland district, by the Boswell Mining company. The Opp mine, near Jackson, was re-opened in July, and the Millionaire, which has been under development for more than a year, has been milling steadily. In addition to these mines a number of others not so well known were under development, and since the middle of 1921 several of them have been making shipments.

Baptists Ladies' Aid
A joint meeting of the Baptist Ladies' Aid society and the Missionary society will be held at the church Wednesday, January 18, at 2:30 o'clock. Officers will be elected for the year. Talks by Mrs. W. L. Evans, Mrs. Alice Gilmore and Mrs. S. A. Peters Jr., on plans for devotions, programs and membership, will be given. All members of the church and congregation are cordially invited.

Southern Oregon Pioneer Succumbs

Word reached Ashland relatives this morning of the death last night at Los Angeles of Mrs. Nettie W. Leeds, wife of the late W. H. Leeds, former editor and publisher of the Tidings and one time state printer of Oregon. Mrs. Leeds was a native of southern Oregon and had reached the age of 60 years. She had been in poor health for several years past, and since the death of her husband, which took place in Ashland less than a year ago, she has been steadily failing.

Mrs. Leeds was the eldest daughter of Mrs. Ellen H. Wagner of this city and the late Jacob Wagner, pioneer residents of the Rogue River valley. She was a sister of J. M. and F. D. Wagner and Mrs. A. E. Kinney, all of Ashland, and of Mrs. T. W. Miles of Medford. Three sons survive her: J. Howard Leeds, of Los Angeles; Albert W. Leeds, who has just graduated in law from Stanford university and is preparing to enter practice in San Francisco; and Barclay Leeds, a student at Stanford.

The sons will leave Los Angeles Tuesday evening with the remains of their mother, and the funeral will take place in Ashland probably Thursday afternoon. The interment will be made in Mountain View cemetery.

CIVIL WAR IN CHINA ON BIGGER SCALE EMINENT

CANTON, China, Jan. 16.—A new revolution in China on a bigger scale than any in the last 11 years in this war-torn republic, is believed imminent.

Civil war is already in progress between the two rival republican governments. The blow may fall at any time. General Wu Pie Fu, inspector general of Pinan, Hupeh province, sent an ultimatum to Premier Lian Shih Yi, at Peking, ordering him to resign with his entire cabinet, threatening to march upon Peking with his army if the ultimatum is rejected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Tokio and Peking continue to block any real progress in the armament conference. All along the line, in both naval matters and far eastern questions, the lack of instructions from the two capitals, particularly Tokio, is forcing the delegates here to mark time.

SLAYS ENTIRE FAMILY THEN SURRENDERS

CHARLESTON, Ill., Jan. 16.—Using an axe, B. F. Monroney, aged 64, slew his entire family while they slept, at their farm near here last night. The farmer then proceeded to the sheriff's office and confessed to the killing of his wife, aged 46, daughter Ruth, age 16, and son Harry, age 14.

Deputies rushed from the sheriff's office to the farm where they were met by a gruesome sight. Harry, who was slain first, according to the old man's story, was found lying across the bed with gaping wounds in his head. The walls of the room were bespattered with gore. Mrs. Monroney, found in another room, was also dead. Ruth was still alive but died later, due to blows on the head. Monroney has been worrying over financial matters.

FEATURE 80 CENT PLATE LUNCH ON ESPEE DINERS

An item being featured on Southern Pacific company diner menus is a "plate order" consisting of liberal portions of meat or fish and two vegetables for 80 cents, according to Allan Pollok, manager of the company's dining cars, hotels, restaurants and railway clubs. The meat or fish and vegetables are served on one large plate.

Glad To Get Back to Ashland

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. French, of the Ashland Laundry, who have been visiting in California for the past month, returned home Sunday, and both are exceedingly glad to be back in dear old Ashland.

While in the neighboring state, Mr. and Mrs. French visited their son Ralph, who is located at Mather Field. They also visited friends in Bakersfield, Fresno, Monrovia, Whittier, National City and San Diego. While in Whittier, Mr. French visited a gas well which had been brought in the day previous and, owing to the extremely heavy pressure, the drillers were unable to cap it. The well had been practically ruined, having blown out a hole 70 feet across and had the appearance of a small volcano throwing blue sand high in the air. All of the surrounding country for miles around is covered with this blue sand.

Mr. and Mrs. French were delayed for two weeks in San Diego, having been caught there when the recent storm broke over that section. The roads at places along the hillsides were covered to the depth of eight or ten feet with earth and rocks washed from the hill above, and it was necessary to remove all this before a machine could make the trip from San Diego. With this exception the trip was thoroughly enjoyed by both. Mrs. French returned in much better health, having gained several pounds in weight since starting on the trip.

Mr. French reports that he, met Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Swingle whose Ashland home is 105 Bush street, and who are spending the winter in southern California. The Swingles are enjoying good health, but are very much dissatisfied and are anxious to get back to their home town.

VOLSTEAD ACT ENFORCED STRINGENTLY THROUGHOUT NINE-TENTHS OF COUNTRY

SO SAYS DR. DEETS PICKET, RESEARCH SECRETARY FOR M. E. CHURCH AFTER INVESTIGATING CONDITIONS.

Total of 17,500,000 Imbibers Estimated to Have Abandoned Use of Spirituous Liquors, Says Prohibition Commissioner Haynes.

Prohibition is far from the failure anti-Volstead act enthusiasts would have you believe.

In nine-tenths of the area of the country prohibition is very stringently enforced, and in the remaining one-tenth the work is progressing at a gratifying rate and demon rum will soon become a thing of memory only.

Take this from the research secretary of the board of prohibition, temperance and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church.

An investigation of conditions the country over, in which reports were made by 20,000 heads of churches and numerous leaders of the 10,000,000 laymen, is the basis for the claims of the Methodist church.

"There has been an enormous decrease in the consumption of liquor, a decrease of not less than 85 per cent and possibly more than 90 per cent, it has been shown by the investigation," declared Dr. Deets Pickett, research secretary.

Decrease in Arrests

"In San Francisco prohibition decreased arrests for drunkenness in its first year from 17,354 to 1814; in Los Angeles from 15,830 to 2589; in Boston from 52,682 to 16,487. We have similar reports from St. Paul, Lincoln, Galveston and other cities.

"There has also been a decrease in more serious crimes in many cities. I have it on the authority of the police commissioner of New York that in 1918 there were 11,611 burglaries; in 1920 there were only 6830. This official also makes similar statements as to the arrests on other charges.

"There has been a startling decrease in poverty and financial distress. The hospitals have been relieved. In Philadelphia during the last 'wet' six months there were 1184 cases of alcoholism in general hospitals, and in the same months the next year 276. Similar reports have been received from other cities.

"Private distillation and brewing, while they worry prohibition officers, are insignificant. In America only a few families of German extraction can make palatable beer. Whiskey, illicitly produced, is so nearly non-palatable that only habitual alcoholics can consume it.

"Prohibition is a relative success now and is on the road to complete success."

In discussing the accomplishments of prohibition during the past two years, Prohibition Commissioner Haynes cited 12 outstanding resus.

"Disappearance of the open saloon.

"Abatement of the drinking public dining rooms.

"Passing of the treating evil, recognized as the greatest contributing agency in the development of a liquor appetite.

"Closing of whiskey cure and similar institutions.

"Increased savings accounts.

"Record-breaking Christmas business.

"Decreased drunkenness.

"Prohibitive prices of 'bonded' liquor for beverage use.

"Dangerous character of illicit whiskey.

"Surfeitousness of present day drinking."

Drunkenness Cut Down

Arrests for drunkenness, he declared, have decreased 60 per cent, liquor withdrawals have been reduced 50 per cent, while last year's importation of liquor was one-half of one per cent of the total consumption of liquor in America the year before prohibition.

Seizures of liquor he estimated at

950,000 gallons of distilled spirits and wine, while the estimated value of property seized during the past year was \$12,907,000. The miscellaneous property seized consisted of 600 automobiles, 40 boats, 26 wagons, 45 horses and mules, one airplane, five motorcycles, \$7500 in cash, 10 tracts of land and seven stocks of merchandise.

Under court proceedings Mr. Haynes said, there were 30,000 federal indictments, 17,000 pleas of guilty, 21,000 convictions, and 950 acquittals. Approximately \$3,000,000 was collected by the prohibition bureau, he added, while the total of assessments was estimated at \$57,500,000.

Expenses were placed at approximately \$6,274,523.

Upwards of 300 brewers have been investigated and charged with violation, he declared, while some public officials have been indicted and some have gone to jail.

Millions Quit Drinking

"In 59 cities, with a population of 30,000 or more," he said, "and a

(Continued on Page 4)

Haz Kik



Nowadays there are too many men selling their TIME instead of service. Time is worth nothing—service is valuable. Service is the only thing that will hold a job. Prepare yourself for SERVICE and you will draw down the high paycheck. Consider your TIME the only value, and the boss will soon consider you nil.

HAZ KIK.

BULLETINS

New Jersey Man Kills Wife and Self
HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 16.—Peter Pope shot and killed his wife and seriously injured his 20 year old daughter, then killed himself, in their home at Little Ferry, N. J., this morning.

Pope was arrested recently on a charge of non-support.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Illness on the part of Gavin McNab, chief council for the defense, halted the second trial of Arbutckle for manslaughter. The task of securing a jury had been resumed when it developed that McNab had been ill all night. The court, learning of his illness, declared a recess, despite McNab's objection.

BEN SCOVELL GIVES LECTURE AND READING

Ben Scovell, noted reader and entertainer, occupied the pulpit at the First Methodist Episcopal church Sunday morning and delivered a pathetic and impressive lecture, taking for his subject, "The God of Peace."

Mr. Scovell's subject led to his experience in the trenches in Belgium and France, where he went as an entertainer, but was often found serving in various capacities during his time at the front. Mr. Scovell spoke of visiting one chateau, which was being used as a hospital, where he found 200 soldiers who had lost their sight in the great conflict. These soldiers were being administered to by Red Cross nurses, 11 of whom had lost their sight while serving as agents of mercy. Many of these blind soldiers were talented musicians and assisted in the entertainment given by Mr. Scovell.

While in the front line trenches Mr. Scovell met an English sergeant whose confidence he gained and was told of the sergeant's wife and two children in London. A few weeks later when conversing with this man he was informed that the next morning at 4 o'clock his company would go over the top. Very soon the sergeant was carried back to the trenches fatally injured. He called for Mr. Scovell who went to the dying man and asked that he see that his wife and two little girls were provided for by the English government. He gave his promise that they would be provided for, and is himself helping to support and educate these children.

Mr. Scovell also spoke of having spent six weeks in company with Harry Lauder, who like Mr. Scovell, was endeavoring to show the boys a little of the jovial side of life.

At 3 o'clock he delivered a reading entitled "The Sign of the Cross" to a large audience. The reading was unusually good and shows that Mr. Scovell has inherited much from his talented ancestors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Efforts to induce the railroads of the country to consent to a rate reduction in advance of the possible lowering of wages, were renewed here today by Secretary Hoover, in conference with the leading railroad executives.

Net Income



\$650,000,000 REVENUE LOSS; "DAMP" SPOTS TO BE DRIED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Prohibition cost the United States \$650,000,000 in lost revenue during the last two years.

To offset this, according to prohibition leaders, two year's prohibition has swept away the saloon, cut drunkenness in half, decreased crime, and saved two billion dollars for average Americans.

Marked improvement in enforcement conditions marked the second anniversary of prohibition, officials said. Three "wet spots" remain where dry agents are now staging cleanups—the Florida coast line, the state of New Jersey and the city of Chicago. Most smuggled liquor is said to be Canadian. The Mexican border has been closed to rum smugglers, except a few short stretches.

Construction Work Begun
Construction work is to start at once on the Robert E. Strahorn project in Klamath county. Five camps are already established and it is expected that about 250 men will be used in this work. It is said that there is sufficient money behind the project to push it to an early completion. When finished this road will connect Klamath Falls, Lakeview and Bend.

Klamath Falls Visitors
Mr. and Mrs. Bert McDonald, of Klamath Falls, are visiting at the home of Mrs. McDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Patterson, 247 Second street. They report the weather at the Falls as very cold.