

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, TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1922

No. 115

## ARMS PARLEY IS NEARING ROCKS OF CONTROVERSY

### JAPAN RELUCTANT IN SURRENDERING STRONG POSITION IN ORIENT OBTAINED THROUGH THE "21 DEMANDS."

### Only Hope of a Satisfactory Settlement Lies in Disposition of the Shantung Problem—Tokio Still Silent on Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—After sailing through comparatively smooth waters for several weeks, with the prospects of a quiet landing about the last of January, the armament conference appears to be nearing the rocks of controversy represented by Japan's ambitious program of expansion in the far east.

Considerable mystery surrounds the conference attitude on the famous "21 demands" which Japan forced upon China in 1915 by means of a 24-hour ultimatum, acceptance of which by China consolidated Japan's position in Manchuria, Inner Mongolia, and gave her a predominant position throughout the orient.

It was stated in American quarters today that the "Shantung problem" must be settled before there can be any discussion of the 21 demands. The American officials believe that once the Shantung controversy is out of the way, both Japan and China will be in the mood to approach the 21 demands without so much danger of a disastrous flare.

### Early Adjournment Unlikely

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—The armament conference has developed a distinct case of the doldrums. Neither American officials nor foreign diplomats would hazard an opinion as to how long it would take to iron out the numerous differences that have arisen to block the pathway to an early adjournment.

Chinese and Japanese delegations held a lengthy session and again failed to make any progress toward a settlement of the Shantung controversy. This fact, coupled with the impasse which has been reached in the fortifications clause of the naval treaty, resulted in lack of progress all along the line.

## MORE EVIDENCE ON LYNCHING OF SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Corroborative evidence tending to show the lynching of two American negro soldiers at Gievres, France, was given before the senatorial committee investigating Senator Watson's charges, by John Sebastian, Jacksonville, Fla.

"I was a prisoner for having been absent without leave," he said. "We were being marched to work when we saw two negroes lying face down in a ditch. Guards boasted they had hung the negroes and told us to watch our step or we would get the same 'dose.'"

### SENATE ASKED TO GIVE OREGON CAVES \$30,000

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Senator Stanfield has introduced a bill making an appropriation of \$30,000 for the improvement and maintenance of the Oregon Caves in the Siskiyou national forest. Lights for the interior are desired, and additional help for policing and caring for this natural wonder, are needed, in view of the ever-increasing number of visitors to the caves, he says.

NEWPORT, Or., Jan. 17.—The Nye beach natorium, one of Newport's principal amusement resorts, was practically destroyed by fire early today. The loss which included all the contents of the building was estimated at \$15,000, covered by insurance. The firemen had difficulty in preventing the spread of the flames, which for a time threatened the entire Nye Beach business section.

## The Old Nest Opens At The Vining Today

A genuine American photoplay, "The Old Nest," a story of mother love and self-sacrifice common to every family the world over, will be the attraction at the Vining for three days, beginning today.

There is humor and there are tears in this plain story of daily life as we all know it. Not a person in the audience will be free from the grip of its appeal.

If you like to laugh, if you enjoy a gentle weeping spell, if you want to see yourself, your brothers and sisters, your father and your mother on the screen, go and see "The Old Nest."

While this story is gripping, it has a different hold on the emotions than the usual thriller. There is no plot, any more than there is a plot in life itself. Things happen, no one knows why and no one questions. A reproduction of life is "The Old Nest."

## TRAVELING MEN WILL FLY, SAYS E. RICKENBACKER

(By International News Service) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 17.—Traveling salesmen making their "jumps" between points by airplane is not a dream, but soon will be a reality.

Such is the statement of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, who was America's "king of the air" during the war, who will soon make an experiment of this kind. The flying "ace" is now connected with an automobile firm selling a machine which is his own product.

"Rick" designed the engine himself and is aiding in putting the car on the market. Trains travel too slowly for Rickenbacker, who says he will soon introduce the "traveling salesman of the air."

"Commercial flying will be a casual fact before long," he said while here on a business trip. "For instance, I'm planning to cover a territory of 10,000 miles this spring in the interest of my business by plane which would ordinarily take at least seven months and require several men for the job. I shall do this in one month."

### Railroad Travel Irksome

Colonel A. F. Lorenzin, who accompanied Rickenbacker on his trip here, said railroad travel is very irksome for the war hero and that he pines for the air and the speedy motor.

"On our way from New York to Chicago," the colonel said, "Eddie looked out of the window and remarked how foolish it was to take such a length of time to come from New York to Chicago. He said we should have been in Chicago many hours before the time that we arrived there."

Here Rickenbacker stepped back into the conversation.

"That's a fact," he said. "It will be nothing in the future for one to fly from Chicago to New York, see a show, drop in for the 'Midnight Frolics' on the roof, go down to the aerodrome, go to bed, and reach Chicago by 6:30 or 7 the next morning in plenty of time for ordinary business."

Eddie also contends that a trip could be made across the continent in 24 hours.

## CRIME WAVE HITS CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Chicago's crime wave has set the police department in full action again.

Three bandits held up the Star Loan bank on the West Side and escaped with between \$15,000 and \$20,000 in jewelry and currency.

At practically the same time two men were shot and between \$10,000 and \$12,000 taken by bandits in a bold holdup in the heart of one of the best districts of the South Side. The wounded men were employees of a bank and had in their possession a bakery company payroll.

## OREGON LEADS IN ATTENDANCE OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The salaries of presidents and faculty members in state colleges and universities have increased 50 per cent since the school year of 1913-14. Commissioner John J. Tigert of the federal bureau of education stated in an address before the eighth annual meeting of the Association of American Colleges.

"In the collegiate year 1913-14," he said, "the average salary of the presidents of the state institutions was \$5249. In 1921-22 we asked the presidents to estimate the value of the rent of the house given in addition to the salary and to add to it the salary. In this way we arrived at an average salary of \$8861 from 74 reporting."

Oregon, Iowa and Utah have the largest number of students in college, according to their respective populations, and Tennessee has the lowest proportion, with Arkansas and New Mexico closely following. Dr. George F. Zook, of the United States bureau of education, told the association.

"The statistics also reveal that California, Oregon and Utah take care of a larger proportion of students in their own colleges and universities than any other states," continued Dr. Zook.

## SOLDIERS' BONUS BONDS ARE SOLD

SALEM, Or., Jan. 17.—Soldier bonus bonds to the amount of \$10,000,000 were sold here yesterday by the bonus commission. These are the first bonds to be sold under the soldiers' bonus act approved by the voters of Oregon last June, authorizing a \$30,000,000 bond issue.

The bonds were sold to Ralph Schneelock of Portland, on a bid of 4.48 per cent with a premium of \$17,900.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 16.—Sheriff Starmer left yesterday for Oakland, near here, to receive a prisoner charged with killing Douglas Tapp, a fugitive from justice, late Sunday night. The killing occurred at a remote section of the county, near Elkton, and as the telephone wires were down, the sheriff was unable to receive any details.

According to the meager information received, Tapp was killed by a man named Young, who is on his way out by wagon to surrender to officers at Oakland. He claims self-defense. Tapp was recently arrested, charged with operating a still at Yoncalla, but when the case was turned over to federal officers, he escaped and has been in hiding.

## Ashlanders Will Make Pilgrimage To The Orient

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Shepherd and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Vaupel, who went to Portland and other northern points last week, to return by water to southern California, have decided to enlarge on their trip and joined the Nile Temple Shrine pilgrimage to the orient. It will be several months before they return to the States and to Ashland. The itinerary of the ocean voyage includes calls at ports in Hawaii, China, the Philippines and Japan. The Nile Temple of Seattle expect to stage ceremonials on a scale of orinetal splendor in appropriate surroundings at both Shanghai, China, and Manila, P. I.

## STABBING FRAY MEDFORD BRIDGE CONFUSES COPS

An argument and brawl, which terminated in George Grigsby, of Medford, being stabbed by a Hawaiian named Luis Garcia, occurred a little after midnight Saturday. The cause of the quarrel and the details are not definitely understood even by the police, as it seems that the different people involved tell widely diverging stories.

The substance of the situation is that Grigsby and Luis Garcia became engaged in hostilities when they met on the east approach to the Main Street bridge, and during the fight Garcia stabbed Grigsby with a pair of scissors. A wound was made on the left side of Grigsby's neck and a vein was cut, which

(Continued on Page 4)

## Haz Kik



The average young fellow, nowadays, wants to start on a finished product salary, and make himself the finished product on the other fellow's money. That won't work. You have to prepare yourself for the big salary before you can hold it.

HAZ KIK.

## R'member

WHEN YOU WERE A KID, THE FUN YOU USED TO HAVE SLIDING— AND NOW— OH MAN!!



(Copyright)

## START CAMPAIGN TO MAKE WAR A CRIME

(By International News Service)

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Make war a crime punishable by the law of nations; abolish soldiers and reduce all armaments to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety. Thus abolish war.

This is the plan, voiced in 20,000 appeals for peace and scattered broadcast over the civilized world by Chicagoans, who seek lasting peace among nations. The Washington conference, foreign capitals, and the universities of the world are among recipients of the resolutions drafted by Chicagoans and sent out in booklet form in the interest of peace.

Salmon Levinson, railroad organizer and corporation builder, and Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, clubwoman, are the leaders of the movement in Chicago. Their plan, based upon a plan worked out by Levinson, in conjunction with the late Senator Knox, would call for the codification of international law, establishment of an international court and compulsory arbitration on international disputes. Among the resolutions drafted are the following:

### Resolutions Drafted

1. War as an institution for the settlement of international disputes to be abolished and declared a public crime, punishable by the law of nations.

2. All annexations, exactions, or seizures by force, duress or fraud to be declared null and void.

3. An international court with affirmative jurisdiction, modeled as nearly as possible on the supreme court of the United States, to be instituted on the understanding that its orders, decrees and decisions shall be obeyed by all nations of the earth. The court is to sit in the hemisphere of the contending nations.

4. Abolition of professional soldiery and the substitution of a potential army through citizen soldiery on the Swiss model.

5. All nations shall make public reports once a year setting forth fully their military and naval armaments, structural and chemical. These reports to be verified by authorized committees.

National armaments to be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—A flat denial of the testimony that bodies of American soldiers, buried in France, were shipped to relatives in the United States without being identified, was made before the senate committee investigating charges of ill treatment of members of the American expeditionary forces in France, by John L. Flynn, of Cambridge, Mass.

"If the bodies were not identified, they were reburied," Flynn told the committee.

## Railroads and Brotherhood May Get Together

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The resumption of direct negotiations between the rail executives and the Big Four brotherhoods, looms as a nationwide peace move in the tangled affairs of railroad labor.

The movement, awaiting merely the formal approval of the railroad heads and the executive committees of the brotherhoods, is intended as a means of averting a general railroad strike in the spring.

The plan, suggested by the administration, involves the restoration of all pre-war regional conferences. By this means the administration hopes to avert strike movements which now loom ominously.

## CAPTAIN RANDALL STAGES THRILLING RESCUE AT SEA

(I. N. S. Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—"First January, latitude 44:50, longitude 51:29. Heavy weather. Noon rescued crew of six French schooner Reine des Mers of Dunkirk, St. Pierre, December 27, for Bordeaux cargo fish. Captain washed overboard."

### "RANDALL"

Behind this laconic radio received at the office of the United States Line from Captain A. B. Randall of the S. S. Hudson, lay the story of a dramatic rescue in midocean, and the successful efforts of a skipper to clear his good name of the charge of negligence.

A few months ago Captain Randall came in for a good deal of criticism because of his failure to go to the assistance of three men in a dory which was in distress off Sandy Hook. The captain was brought before the steamboat inspection service on a charge of neglect of duty, but although exonerated he was under a cloud of having violated the code of the sea in refusing to go to the assistance of a boat in distress.

Today the captain stands in the role of a hero, having made a thrilling rescue, which required a display of the most extraordinary seamanship.

It was New Year's day, and the Hudson was returning from Bremen en route for New York. The ship was pitching in a high sea. Immense breakers smashed over the bow of the liner. Suddenly the lookout reported seeing through the mist a tiny speck on the horizon. The speck proved to be a fishing schooner wallowing helplessly in the raging waters. Captain Randall ordered the Hudson to turn off its course toward the apparently helpless boat. At the liner churned its way through the frothy waters, six men could be seen huddled on the schooner, which was later identified as the Reine des Mers. It did not seem possible for the small ship to survive the storm. Captain Randall maneuvered the liner as close as he dared to the schooner. Despite the whistling gale a boat was lowered. Then the battle with the elements began. Inch by inch the lifeboat crawled toward its objective, many a time it appearing as if some mountainous wave would crush it to the bottom. It finally reached the schooner, took the six men aboard and after hard work made its way back to the Hudson.

After being fed and cared for, the rescued men told their story—how they had set out from St. Pierre, Newfoundland, on December 27, with a cargo of fish; how when only two days out they had run into a severe storm, and the little vessel was disabled; how a huge roller swept over the schooner and washed their captain, Jean Marie LeBrise, overboard to his death; how for two days they had drifted helplessly in midocean at the mercy of the storm; how they had prayed to be rescued and of how, when they had practically resigned themselves to their fate, the Hudson, as though sent in answer to their prayers, had hove to and snatched them from the yawning depths of the ocean.

Gold Hill shipped 100 cars of apples and pears in 1921.

## NEW IRELAND GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONING

### FINAL FORMALITIES OF APPROVING TREATY WITH ENGLAND ARE NOW COMPLETE.

### Arthur Griffith Becomes Supreme Authority; Ministers Appointed Include with Two Exceptions, Members of Republican Cabinet.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—The provisional government of the Irish free state is now a functioning body.

Final formalities of approving the treaty with England were carried out when, after a historic meeting in the Mansion House of representatives of the southern Irish constituencies, who formally ratified the treaty, Eamonn J. Duggan took to Dublin castle a copy of the treaty signed by the members of the new government.

Sixty-five members, elected to sit in the house of commons in southern Ireland, attended the morning meeting. No women representatives nor any other adherents to Eamonn de Valera, republican ex-president, were present.

First on the list of eight men appointed as constituting the provisional government is Michael Collins, and it was assumed he will be made the nominal head. As a matter of fact, however, the correspondent is authoritatively informed that Arthur Griffith, ex-president of the Dail and chairman of the delegation that negotiated the treaty, will be looked to as its supreme authority.

### Griffith's Position Peculiar

The position of Mr. Griffith is one of peculiar difficulty. As president of the Dail—that is, the Irish republic—he occupies the same position as did Mr. de Valera and during treaty debate in the Dail, Miss Mary MacSwiney and Erskine Childers demanded that he keep his two offices of republican president and head of the new administration distinct.

Miss MacSwiney, Mr. Childers and others of the republican party also stressed the necessity of keeping the Irish republican parliament under authority only of the Dail. It was regarded as significant, therefore, that neither Mr. Griffith nor Richard Mulcahy, the Dail's new minister of defense, has a nominal place in the new administration. Ministers appointed to administer the provisional government include, with two or three exceptions, all the members of Mr. Griffith's republican cabinet.

## TWO CARS CRASH ON MAIN STREET

An accident that might have proven quite serious happened Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the intersection of Oak and East Main streets, when Mrs. Roscoe Applegate, 815 Oak street, driving a Chevrolet car east on Main street, turned to go north on Oak, and cut directly in front of a Buick six driven by Mrs. Della Acklin, taxi driver. The Buick struck the Chevrolet near the front, badly damaging the front fender, breaking several spokes out of the front wheel and bending the axle directly back under the machine. The fender and axle are so badly damaged it will be necessary to replace them with new ones. The Buick was only slightly damaged, and neither of the ladies suffered any injury other than a nervous shock.

## BULLETINS

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 17.—A fight to repeal the Volstead act and permit the sale of 2.75 per cent beer and light wines will be carried to the voters of Ohio this fall under the terms of the referendum law, according to Captain William H. Sayton, managing vice president of the National Association Against the Prohibition Amendment.

Petitions will be circulated and a vigorous campaign waged to determine whether public opinion has changed since the act became effective.