

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)

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FARMERS HAVE SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT

LITTLE HOPE FOR BETTERMENT IN MINING INDUSTRY

REPORT ISSUED BY PENNSYLVANIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF MINES SHOWS BIG FALLING OFF IN PRODUCTION.

In Discussing the Bituminous Field Hall Says, "The Fundamental Weakness Lies in the Fact That There Are Too Many Mines."

(By International News Service)

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 23.—No well-grounded hope exists for a general betterment of conditions in the coal industry, which is declared to have passed through the most prolonged and decisive period of inactivity in its history, according to the report of Deputy Chief of State Department of Mines Frank Hall, covering 1921 coal mining operations in Pennsylvania.

"The year of 1921 will probably stand as a record for a long time to come of drastic curtailment in demand and exceptional difficulties in wage adjustments," says Mr. Hall. "There is also an utter absence of any well-grounded hope for a general betterment of conditions in the near future. The extraordinary demands upon the trade during the war have left both the operator and the miner up in the air, and it is beyond human ken to know when they will get back to a practical, sensible state of mind."

Low Production Record

During the past year coal production in Pennsylvania reached a new low record, with an estimated output of 184,932,285 tons, of which 87,530,102 tons was anthracite and 97,402,183 tons bituminous coal. Anthracite production is 2,105,934 tons below the 1920 record, while there has been a falling off of about 70,000,000 in bituminous production. Coke production was 7,000,000 tons as compared with 16,000,000 in 1920.

In the anthracite regions 550 persons were killed in mining accidents while 290 fatalities occurred in the bituminous regions. Anthracite miners worked an average of 263 days, as compared with 267 days in 1920, while in the soft coal regions the estimate is 138 working days as compared with 226 days in 1920.

The absence of coal orders from industries, Hall says, is the most disturbing factor at the present time, but he declares that the domestic demand has helped materially over the dull period with all but the small industrial sizes of coal. Hall says that the anthracite industry "stands upon a solid foundation—is well organized and intelligently controlled."

Too Many in Business

In discussing the bituminous field, Hall says: "The fundamental weakness lies in the fact that there are too many people in the business and too many mines in operation. The 'check-off' system is declared to have many disadvantages in the bituminous field."

The usual difficulties in wage adjustments, strikes and check-off system troubles are looked for this year, according to Hall. He looks for no resumption of coal business until the industries return to their old-time activity and believes that then the question of transportation facilities will be unsolved for years to come.

Something New

The Elks have organized a basketball team and are ready for business. They are off to a good start and will play their first game Wednesday evening at 7:30 at the Armory, their opponents being an American Legion all-star team from Medford. There will be a preliminary game between the local Legion team and a picked team of the high school alumni. The Elks' team is composed of Millard Grubb, Hubert Bentley, Ralph Harris, Clyde Young and Eddie Hughes, all of whom have had considerable experience in the game. A fast game is expected. Admission, 35 cents.

Japan To Keep Troops In Siberia

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Japan officially served notice on the powers at the Washington conference that she would not withdraw her troops from Siberia at the present time.

The Japanese position was outlined in full in a statement made to the Far East committee, detailing the conditions that exist in Siberia. Japan assured the conference that she wanted to get out of Siberia, but the conditions were such that Japanese life and property would be endangered should they do so at this time. A promise was made, however, to withdraw the troops at the "earliest possible moment."

TO IMPROVE THE OREGON CAVES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator Stanfield of Oregon has introduced the following bill in congress: "Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled:

"That the secretary of agriculture be hereby authorized to construct and maintain such improvements within and near the Oregon Caves in the Siskiyou national forest, Oregon, as are necessary for the comfort and convenience of the visiting public, including the purchase of materials and equipment for lighting the caves and providing a shelter for visitors; and for the aforesaid purposes the sum of \$20,000 is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

MANY OREGONIANS IN 'WHO'S WHO' IN AMERICA 1921

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Jan. 23.—"Who's Who in America" for 1920-1921 contains the names and brief sketches of 133 Oregon citizens as being "living Americans whose positions or achievements make their personalities of general interest." The books give a total for the whole country of 23,443 names.

Twenty-five Oregon towns are represented in this big biographical volume of prominent Americans. These towns and the number of their citizens included are: Albany, 4; Carlton, 1; Central Point, 1; Corvallis, 6; Dayton, 1; Deer Island, 1; Eugene, 10; Forest Grove, 2; Halfway, 1; Hillsdale, 1; Hood River, 2; Jacksonville, 1; Klamath Falls, 1; McMinnville, 1; Medford, 1; North Portland, 1; Orekon City, 1; Parkdale, 1; Pendleton, 1; Philomath, 1; Portland, 73; Rock Spur, 1; Roseburg, 2; Salem, 16; and The Dalles, 1.

The names of nine faculty members of the University of Oregon are given. They are President P. L. Campbell; Dr. James D. Barnett, head of the department of political science; Dr. Timothy Cloran, head of the department of romance languages; Dr. F. G. Schmidt, of the language department; Dr. H. D. Sheldon, dean of the school of education; Dr. W. D. Smith, head of the geology department; Prof. F. G. Young, dean of the school of sociology; Dr. George Rebec, director of Portland extension center and dean of the graduate school; and Dr. H. B. Torrey, director of medical research.

The next edition of "Who's Who" will be published next May. The last edition contained 2514 names which had never previously appeared in the book. It will be interesting to see what citizens of Oregon have found a place among the new names of the next edition by reason of their accomplishments during the past two years.



AMERICAN LEGION AND AUXILIARY MEMBERS STAGE FAMOUS BATTLE OF CHATEAU-THIERRY FRIDAY NIGHT.

Get-Together Social at Armory Will Be Remembered by Legion Members as One of the Greatest Entertainments of the Season.

Last Friday evening at the Armory the American Legion Auxiliary gave a very delightful dinner and entertainment to the fraternity of ex-service men and women, together with their relatives who are eligible to membership in either the Legion or the Auxiliary. The entertainment was planned as a get-together meeting in the state wide membership drive now occupying the attention of the legionnaires.

A sumptuous repast of roast pork, apple sauce, mashed potatoes, brown gravy, and lemon pie, with copious drafts of most excellent coffee was served amid much merriment.

Some excellent after dinner speeches were made the toast master, Victor Mills, Commander Dunn and Mrs. P. K. Hammond, for the Legion and the Auxiliary, followed by Captain W. M. Briggs, speaking on the trials of a peace time army, and D. M. Spencer on "How to Get By." Mrs. Burdick and Mrs. F. J. Shinn contended that actions speak louder than words and after partaking of their most excellent supper, one is constrained to believe they are right. Henry Pace maintained his innocence in a workmanlike manner.

The meeting then moved to the main auditorium of the Armory, where, after a few minutes of music and conversation, a reproduction of the war was staged by members of the two organizations, much to the edification and enjoyment of the gathering.

In a terrific growling motor truck race carrying supplies from the base to the front line at Chateau Thierry, four young truck drivers signally distinguished themselves and safely piloted their Kiddie Cars through the muddy shell-torn roads of France. A group of battered and blood-stained veterans were then rendered first aid by a group of Red Cross ladies, who displayed a great deal more energy and enthusiasm than they did knowledge of rolling and tying bandages.

Everything being in readiness, General Pershing now dispatched four aviators with orders for the great offensive to begin. These aviators being amateurs one must not

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Montana Cut-Off To Be Finished

LEWISTON, Mont., Jan. 21.—Hope that the Great Northern railroad will build its long proposed extension through the heart of Montana's last prairie country lying in the east central part of the state, and tapping as well a rapidly developing oil field, is revived here and in other Montana cities with the persistent reports that work will be resumed in the spring.

The cut-off as it is known, has already been extended west from the North Dakota-Montana border to the town of Richey, and the grade has been completed eastward from Lewiston a distance of 36 miles to the town of Forest Grove. This work includes completion of a tunnel nearly a mile in length which insures the system the better grade between the Twin Cities and the coast, with their line already over low passes and through tunnels in the Rockies and Cascades.

The new line will swing the main line trains of the Great Northern from the "high" line as its road through the northern part of Montana is known, to the new route, cutting the mileage between the Twin Cities and the coast, and also putting this city and Great Falls on the main artery of travel.

The regular W. C. T. U. meeting will be Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 at the library. In order to accommodate all who wish to attend Sunday school convention on Tuesday, the regular day of meeting. It will be necessary to attend to considerable business. All members are requested to attend.

Haz Kik

About the meanest thing on earth is the man who tries to employ labor at the longest hour and the lowest possible wages, but the fellow just as bad is he who tries to do as little as possible and get by. The reason there is friction is because there are too many of both kinds.

HAZ KIK.

BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS FAVOR H. FORD'S OFFER

SURVEY MADE SHOWS THAT FORD'S BID FOR THE MUSCLE SHOALS NITRATE PLANT IS WELL RECEIVED.

Bitter Political Battle Is Expected; Powerful Interests Have Already Begun to Propagandize and Lobby Congress Against Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—A preliminary canvass of congress reveals that the majority of both houses favor acceptance of Henry Ford's comprehensive offer for the Muscle Shoals nitrate plant.

Friends of Ford have made the survey. Even opponents of Ford secretly admitted today that chances of congress eventually accepting the offer were good, but stated that it would be subject to one of the hardest political battles in recent years.

Already preparations are being made to force prompt action when Secretary of War Weeks sends the Ford offer to congress, which probably will be the latter part of this week. A powerful agricultural bloc is lining up behind the measure and the sentiment is said by supporters to be strong enough in the house so that a special rule to give a privilege statute to the bill embodying the offer could be obtained.

But the opponents of the bill will do everything in their power to delay its final acceptance. Powerful interests have already started to propagandize and lobby congress against the offer.

BULLETINS

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 23.—Another touch of cold weather is forecast for the northwest tonight, snow in Portland and vicinity, zero weather for eastern Oregon points, and temperatures ranging from 30 to 40 below in Rocky Mountain sections. A marked moderation in temperature in southern Oregon and northern California is predicted.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 23.—Martial law appears imminent here. The city is in a state of excitement following a fire in which a negro packing house worker and his wife were burned to death.

As Strong As the Weakest Link

Labels on the chain: U-BOAT RESTRICTIONS, YAP AGREEMENT, BATTLESHIP REDUCTIONS, 10 YEAR BANAL HOLIDAY, PACIFIC PEACE TREATY, WASHINGTON ARMS LIMITATION CONFERENCE.

A man in a top hat is holding the chain. A speech bubble says: "THAT OUGHT TO HOLD 'IM FOR AWHILE"

Body of Pope Not To Be Embalmed

ROME, Jan. 23.—The burial of the pope scheduled for this afternoon has been postponed and will not occur until Tuesday or Wednesday.

The pontiff expressed a wish in his will that his body be not embalmed. The work of embalming was already in progress when stopped by prelates in charge of the funeral, following the opening of the will.

The pope bequeathed all private property at Pegli to his nephew, the Marquis Della Chiesa. Various personal possessions were left to his successor. All the servants were remembered.

ROME, Jan. 23.—In accordance with the traditional custom, the vatican physicians removed the heart from the late Pope Benedict's body. The viscera is to be placed in an alabaster urn which will repose with other urns in the church of St. Vincent and St. Athanasius.

Masses for the repose of the holy father's soul were chanted throughout the morning before the altar in the papal death chamber, in the vatican chapels, in the great cathedral of St. Peter, and in all the Catholic churches throughout Rome.

A clash occurred between the crowds and the police in front of St. Peter's during the morning. In the panic which ensued a number of persons were injured. The vast assemblage which increased in numbers hourly, attempted to break through the police cordon and enter the church.

DR. HUBERT WORK TO SUCCEED HAYS AS POSTMASTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Dr. Hubert Work, of Colorado, now first assistant postmaster general, will succeed Will Hays as postmaster general, it was learned today from a high administration source.

At the same time Hays, for the first time, definitely announced he would send in his resignation between now and March 4, effective on the latter date. Shortly thereafter he will take up his duties as head of the motion picture industry of the country.

Work was former national committeeman from Colorado and has a wide political acquaintance. He has been personally handling the appointment of postmasters for Hays. The sentiment in congress is strong for his appointment.

MILLIONS OF BU. OF GRAIN SENT TO STARVING RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Twelve ships, carrying a total of 3,000,000 bushels of grains have been actually sent to Russia for the relief of her starving population, Herbert Hoover, director of relief work, announced today.

Eighteen other ships are now loading at Atlantic and Gulf ports which will carry another 3,000,000 bushels as fast as they can be filled and cleared.

The relief commission has already spent \$12,000,000 of the original appropriation of \$20,000,000 allowed by congress.

Birthday Party

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Fraley entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of Mrs. Fraley's father, W. P. Moore, of Monterey, Calif. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McNair and son Jamie; Mr. and Mrs. Sam McNair, W. P. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Fraley.

HARDING PLEADS AID FOR FARMERS AT CONVENTION

AGRICULTURE MUST BE LIFTED FROM CHAOTIC DEPTHS OF IMMINENT DISASTER AND PUT BACK ON THRIVING BASIS.

Greater Financial Aid Must Be Extended to the Farmer and Transportation Facilities Must Be Expanded to Meet Needs—Harding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Agriculture must be lifted from the chaotic depths of imminent disaster and placed firmly on a thriving basis by governmental aid if industrial and commercial America is to survive, was the warning given by President Harding, in his opening address at the national agricultural conference which was called by the president to effect the adoption of a definite federal policy for encouraging the farmers of the country.

The government must do everything possible to ameliorate the critical condition of agriculture, and its action must be immediate, Harding warned. Greater financial aid must be extended to the farmer, and transportation facilities, both rail and water, must be expanded to meet the farming needs. Every practical proposal for the watering of arid lands, and for reclaiming cut-over forest areas, should be given full encouragement.

"All this," said the president, "should be a part of a recognized permanent policy. Not otherwise will it be possible to keep the nation self-supporting and as nearly self-sustained as it has been in the past."

He declared that conference recommendations cannot be considered as final, adding that the farmer must do something to aid himself. The president advocated co-operative marketing and urged the development of all water resources for both transportation and power. He suggested certainty of long time farm loan credits as one means of encouraging the farming industry.

RICKARD DENIES ATTACKING GIRL

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Tex Rickard, well-known promoter of sporting events, who was charged with criminal assault on 15-year-old Alice Ruck last Saturday, and who is now under \$1000 bond, made the statement today that he knew nothing of the case. "Rickard was the most surprised man in the world," said his attorney. The statement declared the situation mystifying, asserting that Rickard undoubtedly had a number of bitter enemies, as he was engaged in considerable litigation.

The girl's parents claimed they knew nothing of the story until they were called to court.

Vincent Pisarra, superintendent of the children's society, who entered the complaint against Rickard, alleges that Alice Ruck told the following story: Rickard had talked to her and another girl last fall while they were in their swimming suits at Madison Square Garden, and then gave each a dollar. Later, they again went to the pool and he gave them each another dollar. The third time he asked if they would have a drink of wine and they declined. "Well, then, come up and see my office," he was alleged to have said.

According to Mr. Pisarra's account, the girls went to the office in the tower of Madison Square Garden where, they asserted, Rickard improperly conducted himself.

On the night of December 18, he was accused of taking Alice Ruck and Anna Hess to the apartment, said to be leased by another man, where it was charged he attacked the Ruck girl and impaired the morals of her chum.