

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 fish osone at Ashland. The pure domestic water helps.

VOLUME 3 (Successor to the Semi-Weekly Tidings, Vol. 43)

ASHLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1922

No. 124

"SPEED UP PUBLIC WORK" SAYS HARDING

POSSIBILITY OF MUSCLE SHOALS SEEN IN SURVEY

WATER, WATER POWER AND NITROGEN ARE NATURAL ELEMENTS, HARNESSSED WILL REVOLUTIONIZE FARMING.

Harnessing of Muscle Shoals Is Attracting Attention of Farmers, Business Men and Industrial Engineers from All Parts of Nation.

(International News Service)

FLORENCE, Ala., Jan. 27.—The manifold possibilities of the Muscle Shoals power and nitrate project have fired the imaginations of farmers, business men and industrial engineers from all parts of the country.

Water, water power and nitrogen—these are the natural elements whose harnessing at this point is expected to revolutionize the agricultural and commercial activity of a large part of the United States.

When the harnessing of Muscle Shoals is completed, it will have a four-fold effect. In the first place, it will open up navigation on the Tennessee river, and will link up the entire territory as far as Chattanooga with the Mississippi valley and New Orleans.

Second, it means the creation of cheap electric current and the establishment of a manufacturing and industrial area which may equal any in the United States.

Farming May Be Revolutionized
Third, it means the operation of a fertilizer plant which would revolutionize farming in the south and east and even all over the United States.

Fourth comes the question of national security, as it will be enhanced by a supply of artificial nitrates, making the United States independent of importations from Chile.

What is known as Muscle Shoals is an extended hard rock formation which has blocked the natural deepening of the Tennessee river in the vicinity of Florence and Sheffield, situated respectively on the north and south sides of the river in the northwest corner of Alabama. In their ceaseless flow, rivers attack the soft rock in their beds more easily than the harder crust, and owing to the peculiar formation of the river bed of the Tennessee at this point the water has eaten away the earth underneath in such a manner as to create a fall of nearly 150 feet.

This fall is made by a bed of solid rock, which will probably continue to withstand the effect of erosion for another geologic epoch. In the meantime it constitutes both an impediment to free navigation on the Tennessee and a potential source of a vast amount of water power energy.

600,000 Horsepower Is Created

Measurements taken by government engineers show that 600,000 horsepower is created at Muscle Shoals, and that at a certain period of the year, the figure rises as high as 1,000,000 horsepower.

The early colonial settlers saw Muscle Shoals only as an aspect of grim, remorseless nature opposing itself to the progress of man. Indeed, the presence of Muscle Shoals proved an absolute bar to the spread of the French colonists who sought to push east from the Mississippi valley. It has required the enormous mechanical advances of the nineteenth century before man was finally able to appreciate the potential riches offered by this despised gift of nature.

During the war the federal government set to work feverishly to harness part of the energy at Muscle Shoals and manufacture nitrates. Nitrates, curiously enough, form the most essential ingredient of both explosive materials and agricultural fertilizers. The government wanted nitrates for war purposes only, and when the war was over, it closed up its nitrate plant and waited to turn

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Two Killed, One Injured In Wreck

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27.—Jacob Atkinson and Eli Thompson were killed, and John O'Hara, conductor, badly scalded and bruised, in a collision between two trains on the Union railroad near here this morning.

Misunderstanding the orders was said to be responsible for the accident. The steam pipes in one engine burst, scalding the crew.

SOUTHERN OREGON NOT REPRESENTED EXPOSITION BOARD

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 26.—Direction of the campaign for the proposed 1925 exposition was today in the hands of a committee of nine, following announcement by Julius E. Meier, chairman of the state wide exposition board, of the names of the members he was authorized Tuesday by the board to appoint.

This committee will have charge of exposition affairs during the absence of Mr. Meier, who will make a world tour in the interests of the exposition, starting from San Francisco, February 21. Seven of the members are Portland men, one W. W. Harrah, is from Pendleton and one, Frank H. Deckenbach, from Salem.

Launching of a new financial plan will be deferred until after the May primaries in order to keep it from becoming a political issue, it was announced.

The new committee will meet in a few days and is expected to appoint H. D. Lea, state fair secretary, as vice chairman to take active charge, according to committee members.

BANDITS ESCAPE WITH \$100,000 AFTER GUN PLAY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27.—Loot estimated at possibly \$100,000, including \$80,000 in Liberty bonds, was taken by five heavily armed bandits who entered the First National bank of Crafton, Pa. Assistant Cashier Moss was shot through the head and is reported to be dying.

Escaping from the bank in an automobile, the bandits later engaged in a hot gun battle with the police. The car was abandoned, and they took refuge in an old deserted building. Although the building was completely surrounded by the police, the bandits shot their way out and escaped again.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES ASKED BY LUMBERMEN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Sweeping reductions on the freight rates on lumber from the Pacific northwest states eastward was asked by lumbermen appearing before the interstate commerce commission's hearing on the transportation situation today.

Figures presented by the lumbermen tended to show that while the freight rates on lumber were far in excess of what they were in March, 1920, the price of lumber f. o. b. mills is only about one third of the price it was at that time.

Albany—2300 acre drainage district being formed.

TWO DOLLAR CUT MADE IN PRICE OF COAL

Co-Operative Company, Blaming Retailers for High Prices, Eliminates Middlemen.

(By International News Service)
CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Retail coal dealers are responsible for prevailing high prices of coal, according to F. E. Kelsey, manager of the newly formed Indiana Pocahontas Mining company, a co-operative "direct from the mines" coal producing and selling company. Mr. Kelsey says his company is out to show that coal can be produced and disposed of to the consumer at much cheaper prices than prevail at present.

Mr. Kelsey said that in the last ten days he had shipped coal from the mines in the Ayrshire district in southern Indiana to towns in northwestern Indiana and southwestern Michigan, and that retail dealers immediately cut their prices \$2 a ton.

"Blame for high prices can not be put on the coal operator, the miner nor the railroad," said Mr. Kelsey. "The operators are making only about 15 to 25 cents a ton on coal in Indiana, the high average for a miner is \$6 a day and the railroad freight for coal is not in any sense excessive."

Responsibility Is Placed
"I have just had two instances of where, in my opinion, the responsibility for high prices can be laid. I shipped coal from southern Indiana to the towns of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor in Michigan. I advertised that my coal would be sold for \$6 a ton on the track or \$7 a ton delivered. The retail dealers were charging \$13 a ton and, although there was no change in the market price, they immediately cut their price \$2 a ton, which was still high. This is an indication of who is getting the big profits."

Mr. Kelsey's method of co-operative coal dealing is as follows: A number of miners get together, form a company and lease a mine, paying the owner 25 cents a ton royalty on all coal taken out. Kelsey acts as manager and looks after the disposal of the coal, his share being identical with that of the individual miner. Each man, regardless of work, shares alike. The manager's share is the same as the coal digger's share.

Miners' Strike Forecast
The Pere Marquette railroad, according to Kelsey, is helping him establish coal yards at various places.

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Hittson Repair And Service Shop Changes Hands

The J-P-R Automobile Service company has taken over the service department and repair shop at the Hittson Motors, 36-40 Fir street, Medford.

The aim of the new management will be to do contract work on all repair jobs. In other words, they will tell the car owners the exact cost of labor on any job that comes to their shop. They will guarantee all complete rebuilt jobs for 90 days, the same as the factory.

R. T. Johnson, general superintendent of the shop, comes from the Cook and Gill company of Portland, where he has been employed as superintendent of the service department. Prior to going with the Cook and Gill company, Mr. Johnson was traveling technical man for the Nash and Hudson Motor companies.

R. L. Patterson, who is also connected with the above firm, is an experienced mechanic and turns out high grade work. He hails from Sacramento, Calif.

Wheeler county tax rate, six mills over 1921.

Haz Kik



I noticed this morning that some people, even business men, cleaned a little path in front of their places. Some cleaned off all their walk; some simply made a No. 9 track through the snow to the door, and some cleaned off their neighbor's front along with their own, in order to try and have the public consider his neighborhood was of a respectable class.

I noticed that there were but a few fathers of the Legion boys in attendance at the Lyceum concert last night. Oh! the emptiness of all the clatter trap talk of the most of us!

HAZ KIK.

STATE OPENS REBUTTAL IN ARBUCKLE CASE

Miss Rappe Subject to Severe Attacks and Convulsions, According to Witnesses.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The defense in the second trial of Roscoe Arbutckle for manslaughter, rested at 10:35 this morning. The defendant did not take the stand in his own behalf as at the former trial. The state immediately opened rebuttal testimony.

This morning and yesterday the defense attempted to prove that Miss Rappe was suffering from a chronic illness from which she had often severe attacks, by introducing several witnesses who were not called in the first trial.

Eugene W. Presbrey, dramatic author of Hollywood, Calif., testified that in March, 1917, he met Miss Rappe in a public room in a Hollywood hotel. He saw her drink two glasses of a French cordial "and a few minutes later she was in convulsions," he said. He attempted to give her some ice and her jaws were set so hard that he had to force the ice between her teeth.

Actress Regretted, He Said
Presbrey gave as "tributary occupations," the secretaryship of the Screen Writers' guild and the "uplift of those who write for the screen." He said he had written several successful scenarios and plays.

"I was a fool to drink the liquor, for it always affects me that way," Miss Rappe said upon her recovery, according to the witness.

Later he made a statement to George Melford, motion picture director, "that that girl cannot drink" he testified.

J. M. Covington, cafe proprietor of Venice, Calif., said that he saw Miss Rappe in the cafe in May, 1918, with Henry Lehrman, a motion picture producer, and after drinking some liquor she went outside, "tearing her clothes and shrieking in pain."

Under cross examination he admitted that he had heard various women "shriek and holler" while under the influence of liquor. Miss Rappe and her companion "did not get along very well in the cafe," the witness said.

Previous Illness Recounted
Mrs. Annie Portwell, who said she lived on a ranch near Selma, Calif., testified that Miss Rappe, her manager, Al Semnacher, and a mutual friend, Mrs. Bambina Maude Delmont, visited her home while on

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Many Animals Escape Taxation

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 26.—There were 84,761 horses and mules, 227,440 cattle, 550,818 sheep and goats and 165,318 swine not shown on the assessment rolls of the state last year, according to the find of the state tax investigation committee yesterday.

According to the figures compiled, the loss in assessed valuation to the state taking into consideration the number of animals escaping taxation and the average assessed valuation a head is \$17,257,339.

"The only way I can explain it," sighed I. N. Day, chairman, "is that when the census was taken the owners were a trifle optimistic and when the assessor came around they were a little forgetful."

It was the opinion of the majority of the tax investigators that there should be a central authority over all assessments to the state, because of the unevenness of the present system.

HARVESTER CO. CAUSE OF CRISIS SAYS J. N. HOGAN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The blame for a large share of the present agricultural crisis was placed on the International Harvester company by the witnesses appearing before the senate committee on agriculture today. J. N. Hagan, former secretary of agriculture for North Dakota, testified that conditions were so bad that the farmers were facing "suicide or bankruptcy."

LIQUOR ARMY OF U. S. NOW IS 2,500,000

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—There are still 2,500,000 whiskey drinkers in the United States, according to Prohibition Commissioner Haynes.

Mr. Haynes estimates that out of the estimated 2,500,000 regular whiskey drinkers, at least 1,000,000 are in the class of old drinkers who imbibe almost at will, and as freely as pocketbooks will stand, under prices of beverage liquor that are well nigh prohibitive for the average man with average earnings.

Commissioner Haynes recalls that in the old wet days there were 20,000,000 liquor drinkers in the United States. He figured that 17,500,000 drinkers have quit. And he believes that of those who now find it possible or practicable to imbibe in beverage intoxicants, those of that class are consuming only 5 per cent of the quantity they were accustomed to drink in the pre-prohibition days.

CAR CROSSES TULE LAKE

Motorists Report Ice from 10 to 14 Inches Thick

KLAMATH FALLS.—A new route to the Modoc lava beds was tried Tuesday by J. H. Short, superintendent of the county hospital, who, accompanied by H. Newton, well-known sheepman, struck out straight across Tule lake in his automobile or Captain Jack's stronghold.

No difficulty was encountered, said Short, in the 45-mile trip, of which 14 miles were over the ice-bound surface of the lake. The men stopped several times to take "soundings," which showed the thickness of the ice to be from 10 to 14 inches.

Eugene cigar factory manufactures 500,000 choice cigars yearly.

SENDS REQUEST TO MEMBERS OF CABINET

AIM IS TO RELIEVE THE UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION WHICH HAS INCREASED AS THE WINTER PROGRESSED.

The Most Difficult Period of Winter Is Still Before the Country, Says President Harding in Circular Letter to Secretaries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—President Harding instructed six of the cabinet officials to "speed up" plans in their departments for the accomplishment of all public works during the remaining months of winter, in order that the unemployment situation may be further alleviated.

The president's instructions were contained in a letter to the secretaries of war, navy, treasury, commerce, interior and agriculture.

Harding stated that the most difficult period of the winter was still before the country and suggested that the government duplicate the splendid efforts at alleviation of unemployment which had been made by various municipalities, states and private concerns.

WINTER LYCEUM COURSE CLOSES

The last number of the lyceum course under the auspices of the American Legion was given last evening at the Presbyterian church. The attendance was good, considering the storm, and those present were almost unanimous in the opinion that it was the best number of the course. The leader was a genius with his concertina, an instrument built to his own specifications and one of great beauty and tone. His imitations ranged from pipe organ to the far, faint echo of a bugle call, and was equally good in accompanying voice, violin or in concert. The violinist charmed her hearers with her selections, as did the soprano and pianist.

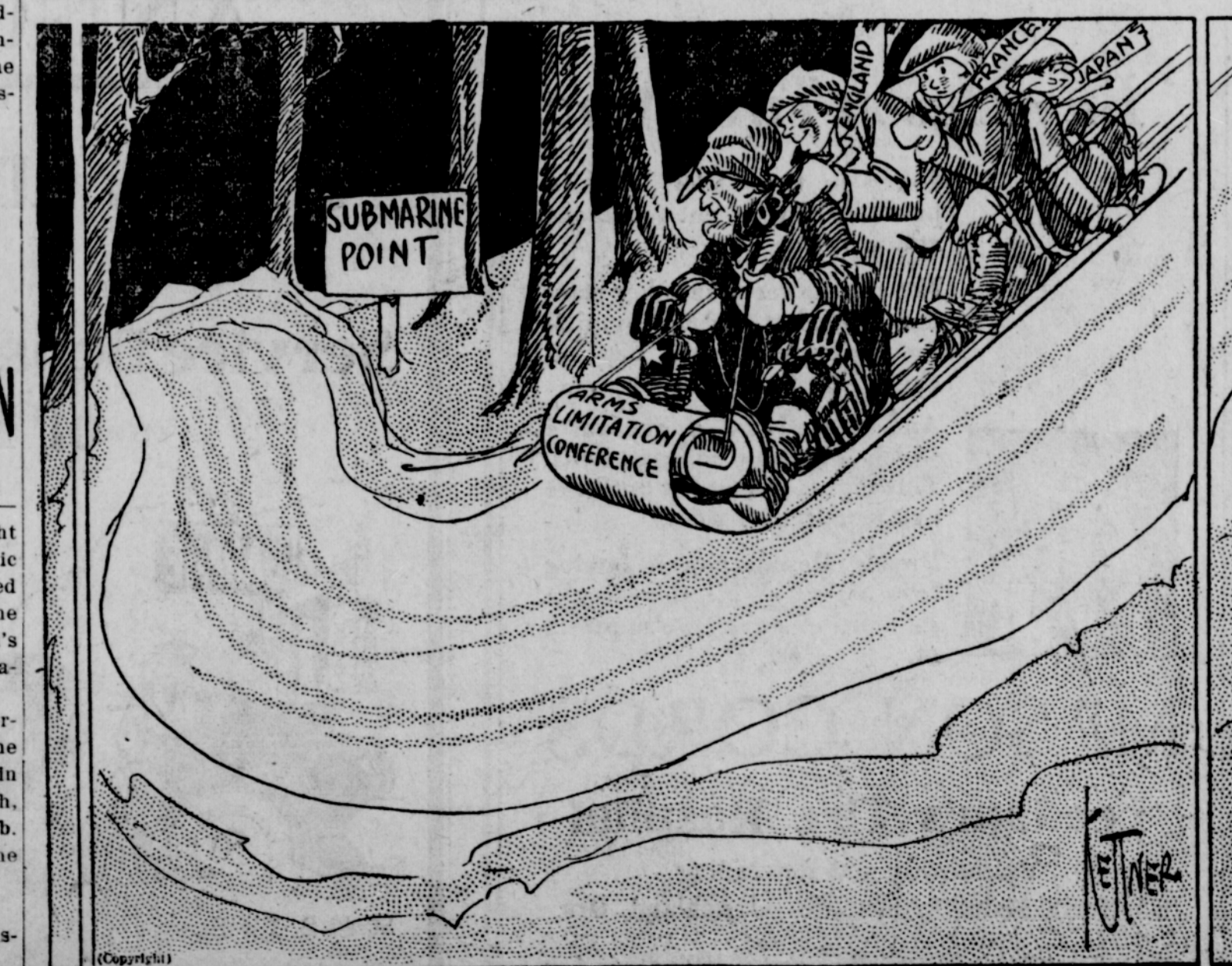
The Legion ought to have the hearty support of citizens in their effort to give the town wholesome, constructive entertainment, such as the lyceum course affords. Three short years ago we could not do enough for our soldiers, and it would rather seem that the least we can do "in remembrance" is to stand by when the organization tries to do something uplifting for the town. If they repeat the course next winter, they should have better support than this year, as they have a deficit to pay them for their pains.

RAILROAD MAN PREDICTS GOOD TIMES SOON

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 27.—By spring, all conditions will be greatly improved, Ben Hooper, vice president and chairman of the United States railway labor board, predicted in an address before the Boston chamber of commerce.

"Upon the approach of spring the number of railroad employes will doubtlessly be largely increased; the revenues of the roads will be enlarged by increased business, and conditions will probably justify a reduction of railroad rates, which is essential to the restoration of normal business."

A Dangerous Curve



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