

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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ABOLISH USE OF GAS IN WARFARE

FINAL TEXT OF NAVY PACT HAS FEW SURPRISES

NAMES SHIPS TO BE RETAINED, AND SPECIFICS SCRAPPING OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF EXISTING CRAFT.

Treaty Lasts for Fifteen Years, But Provides for Another Session at End of Eight Years to Consider Possible Scientific Developments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—After almost three months of continuous negotiations, the five great powers of the world met in open conference here today and formally presented to the world the terms of the treaty which definitely prescribed the limits, charts and courses of their navies for the next 15 years.

Secretary Hughes read various agreements adopted by the delegates which the conference proceeded to adopt promptly. He formally announced the settlement of the Shantung controversy. As he finished the agreement there was a prolonged applause from the crowded galleries.

Within an hour after the conference met there was written into the records a succession of Chinese achievements, all aimed at restoring to the great republic of the orient part of that which other nations in the past had taken from her.

Hughes announced that China, "now restored to her sovereign rights," is without foreign domination on her soil, "in any way whatsoever."

"This treaty ends, it absolutely ends, the race in competitive naval armaments," declared Hughes when he finished presenting the naval treaty. "In this step we are taking the greatest forward step in history toward a reign of peace." He said the treaty was perhaps the most important international undertaking ever completed.

Few Changes in Final Text
The final text of the document held few changes. It lasts 15 years, but provides for the United States calling another session at the end of eight years to consider possible changes due to scientific or technical developments in that time. It follows the 5-5-3-1.75-1.75 ratio for the five powers. It names the capital ships the powers may retain and provides methods and times of replacements. The treaty affords an avenue of escape should any of the powers become embroiled in war and lastly, its provisions makes certain the scrapping of hundreds of thousands of tons of existing crafts.

In addition to the purely naval aspect of the document, there is a three-cornered agreement in it between the United States, Great Britain and Japan, providing for maintenance of the status quo regarding fortifications in the Pacific possessions of the three powers within prescribed areas.

A brilliant assemblage of international government and social leaders were present when the fast dying armament conference met in their fifth plenary session.

GRIM REAPER IS WHETTING SCYTHE FOR RICH HARVEST

Undertakers will have a prosperous year about 1926, in the opinion of J. M. Kovachy, assistant city chemist of Cleveland, Ohio, because he claims that the grim reaper is whetting his scythe for a harvest of prohibition liquor drinkers.

Hundreds of persons are slowly but surely asphyxiating themselves, according to Kovachy, by unsuspectingly assimilating the poisons in almost every sample of what is believed to be "pure bonded" liquor, and also what is called "moonshine." "Hundreds of samples are brought to my office each month," says the chemist, "and all thus far analyzed have contained a high percentage of fusel oil in the raw. In large quantities fusel oil removes the oxygen from the blood, causing the lips and body to turn blue and has the same effect as asphyxiation," he insists.

Parley Nears End of Labor

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The settlement by the Japanese and Chinese of the long debated Shantung question and the final agreement on the text of the five power naval limitation treaty, has brought the Washington conference very near the conclusion of its labors today, with some of the delegates expecting to be on their homeward journeys possibly by the end of the week.

The last details in the plan for the restoration to China of Shantung province was settled in today's meeting. The basis of settlement is understood to have been the compromise plan supported by President Harding.

The Far Eastern committee was in session today, cleaning up the collateral issues remaining in that field, which, with Shantung out of the way was expected to take but a few days. A plenary session will be held tomorrow to permit formal ratification of a dozen or more resolutions relating to China which have now received committee approval.

The Shantung proposal, which has been given approval by the two powers concerned, in substance provides that China pay for the railroad in 15-year treasury notes, with a five-year option, and that Japanese experts be retained during the paying period in some department of the road administration, but under a Chinese superior official.

1925 EXPOSITION WITHOUT TAX, IS SHELDON'S VIEW

That, in all probability, there will be an exposition in Portland in 1925, but that the plan for financing the same will not be determined upon until after a careful survey of the sentiment over the state has been made and such plan made to comport with the sentiment found, is the report brought from Portland by Ben C. Sheldon, of Medford.

"I was invited to a meeting of the 1925 exposition committee held last week in Portland," said Mr. Sheldon. "The situation disclosed is about as follows. The warm advocates of the plan, a fine body of progressive, public spirited men, have awakened to the fact that they had not appreciated the feeling out over the state, due to the heavy tax burden the people are carrying. Their plea was that the legislature would put the matter up to the people and then a campaign could be made which would convince the people to support the fair. But they now see their mistake; see how very heavy the tax burdens are, and are somewhat disposed to blame themselves for making a mistake at the legislature rather than to blame those who opposed the fair.

Now they say that, having gone as far as they have, the exposition must be carried out, but that they will not ask the state to co-operate unless some plan can be worked out, such as a stock selling campaign, which will have the co-operation of the outlying sections. The forming of this plan is left until after a thorough canvass of the state has been made.

"I feel that an exposition will be held; but that the action of the legislature has prevented the mistake being made of trying to put the plan across through taxing the people of the state.

"This affair has brought sharply to the minds of the men in public life in Oregon, the necessity of giving earnest and heroic attention to the tax problem in the state, and I look for a most determined effort being made to that end."

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 1.—County commissioners ordered work started immediately towards clearing Columbia highway from ice and snow. It is estimated it will take about 30 days to cut a ten foot path through from the falls to the Hood River county line.

TO SPEND \$300,000 ON TRAIL PROSPECT ROAD THIS SUMMER

MEDFORD.—"The state highway commission is committed without reservation to the completion of the Crater Lake highway between Trail and Prospect, every foot of it, with a standard grade and rock macadam surface," reported Ben C. Sheldon upon his return from Portland the first of the week. This piece of construction will be a "co-operative contract" between the state and the national forest service.

There are several circumstances at both ends of the matter—the state and the federal government—that have made it difficult to work this project out satisfactorily. The state highway commission is near the end of its present authorized finances. Next year's work will practically scrape the bottom of the pot. And everyone feels that the time has about come for a letup in expenditures and to keep taxes at the lowest possible point until conditions in the state have undergone a radical improvement. The members of the commission agree to this.

But with the bottom of the pot in sight there comes an immense pressure from every section of the state for a little more work in that locality. The commission has ten demands for every dollar at its command. But they have promised that the Crater Lake road will be among those to be finished.

"On the forestry department's end of the question, there is a very sharp, determined controversy at Washington over the question of a policy for the department respecting the expenditure of the forestry road funds. One faction wants the bulk of these funds spent within the forests, having in mind the protection of the timber from fires. The other faction says that the policy should recognize the fact that these immense federal forest areas pay no taxes, and that the forest road funds should go on state roads leading to the forests, somewhat in the nature of a compensation for the lack of taxes on the forest lands. While this controversy is running, Mr. Cecil and his superiors are unable to say just how far they can go toward co-operating in these projects.

However, the agreement worked out is as follows: There will be a contract or contracts let this spring for all the grading of the road between Trail and Prospect, covering the expenditure of a bit more than \$300,000. That work will be done during the coming summer. They have agreed to require of the con-

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Arbuckle May Be Acquitted

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The prosecution closed its rebuttal last night in the manslaughter case against "Fatty" Arbuckle, after calling eight witnesses. The defense began its sur-rebuttal testimony today.


Public opinion seems to indicate an acquittal, the general belief being that the prosecution has again failed to establish the charge. The district attorney is said to have no hope of a conviction, and apparently is endeavoring merely to obtain a disagreement.

It was learned today that the defense again will offer to submit the case without argument. But the state will insist on discussing the evidence for the benefit of the jury.

Another attempt was made yesterday by the prosecution to have the testimony of Zey Prevost stricken out. Miss Prevost testified in the statements referred to, that Miss Rappe exclaimed after being fatally injured, supposedly by Arbuckle, "I am dying. He hurt me." She did not remember in the present trial that Miss Rappe had made the statement.

"If Miss Prevost committed perjury, the district attorney was a party to it, and his action should be called to the attention of the grand jury," Gavin McNab, chief defense counsel, argued.

Haz Kik



Colorado, with a population of one million, had half that many tourists last year who stayed there from one to three weeks and spent \$35,000,000. Looks like it's worth while to go after the tourist business. It is a crop that can be cashed in on every day in the year. Most other crops ripen only annually. If our Chamber of Commerce was organized into a go-getter institution, it would not be long until Ashland would go some. But she can't do it spending her cash for "eats" instead of literature.

HAZ KIK.

STEPS LEADING TO NATIONAL PROHIBITION

The following address was delivered by Rev. Josephine Champe, pastor of the Ashland Christian church, at the celebration of the second anniversary of national prohibition, held at the Presbyterian church January 15:

"The growth of sentiment against the use of alcoholic beverages was very slow. It may well be likened to the incoming tide. One stands by the seashore and watches the waves as they wash in towards the shore. It is very difficult to discern any forward movement or lifting of the tide. But there is a forward movement that is irresistible, however slow it may appear. The prohibition sentiment is unlike the tide in one respect though. It never recedes. We will notice a few stages of the prohibition tide.

"Very early in the history of the United States there was an attempt at legislation on the matter. In 1777 the continental congress passed the following resolution: 'Resolved, that it be recommended to the several legislatures of the United States immediately to pass laws the most effective for putting an immediate stop to the distilling of grain by which the most extensive evils are likely to be derived.' The states passed up this good advice, and none of us can deny that the "extensive evils" followed.

George Washington, when he first became president of the new republic made this assertion: "Drink is the ruin of over half the workmen of the country."

"Time went on. In 1808 a group of farmers, 200 of them, banded themselves together in the first temperance society of America. Notice that the word "temperance" was used. Nobody was daring enough to even think of the term "prohibition," much less to speak it.

"Eighteen thirty-four saw the enactment of the first actual legislation on the use of strong drink. Congress at that time forbade the sale or gift of intoxicating liquor to the Indians. I have wondered just why they were willing to take so much better care of the Indians than they were of the white men and boys.

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Ford Offer Now Up to Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Preliminary discussions of the Muscle Shoals question, involving the disposal of government properties in Alabama, to private interests, either by sale or lease, were held today between Secretary of War Weeks and President Harding. The discussions, it was learned, were based upon an oral presentation of the situation by the war secretary, outlining the several offers of lease and purchase.

With acceptance by President Harding of its conclusions a forgone certainty, Secretary Weeks announced that he had completed his report on the Ford proposal and would send it to congress at noon tomorrow. The text of the report will be made known to the public when it is received at the capitol, he said.

STATE CHAMBER WILL REORGANIZE SAYS I. E. VINING

Irving E. Vining, who recently returned from a meeting of the directors of the state chamber of commerce at Portland, reports that there will be a complete reorganization of the departments of the state chamber at the annual meeting to be held early this month.

Under the leadership of William Hanley, of Burns, the following departments and directors in charge were designated: Marketing, Arthur Clark, Corvallis; publicity, L. D. Drake, Astoria; irrigation, R. S. Hamilton, Bend; industries, T. B. Kay, Salem; legislative, William McMaster, Portland; roads and highways, L. L. Goodrich, Eugene; land settlement, J. T. Rodrick, The Dalles; tourists, I. E. Vining, Ashland; traffic and rates, George W. Hyatt, Enterprise; finances, Leslie Butler, Hood River; agriculture, E. B. Hall, Klamath Falls; resources and exploitation, Alfred A. Aya, Portland; waterways and harbors, Charles Hall, Marshfield.

A new department—"organization and service"—was authorized. This new branch will work with the local chambers in their organization work and will employ the services of experts who will aid in solving perplexing problems in all sections throughout the state.

Commenting on the results of Friday's meetings, Mr. Vining said it was the biggest movement that has ever been launched in Oregon for the co-operation and development of the state.

As soon as the new organization becomes effective, representatives of the various departments plan to tour the entire state, study the conditions and make a survey of the needs and the problems confronting the various localities, says Mr. Vining.

"The greatest problem before us today is the market condition," he added. "Unless we follow the example of California and find a dependable market for our produce, we cannot consistently encourage settlers to come here."

As director of the tourist department, Mr. Vining can be of great service to Ashland and southern Oregon.

\$52,300 MARK HIT ON FIRST DAY OF DRIVE

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 1.—Results from the first day's campaign for the community chest show a total of \$52,300 raised.

Over 6000 campaigners, spread over the city, launched the great charitable and philanthropic drive for \$798,777, the price of Portland's happiness for the year to come. They met with a hearty welcome wherever they went yesterday, the public apparently understanding the purpose thoroughly, and no refusals were encountered.

The 1922 budget includes \$40,000 for the relief of disabled soldiers, boys who were battered and incapacitated under the flag, and an additional \$75,000 has been allotted for the relief of the unemployed.

SUBMARINES ALSO RECEIVE DEATH BLOW

TREATY WILL FORM A NEW CHAPTER IN INTERNATIONAL LAW WHEN OTHER NATIONS ADHERE TO ITS PLEDGES.

Today's Agreement in "Humanizing Warfare" Was Direct Growth of Root's Resolutions Agreed to Earlier in the Conference.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—A treaty between the five great powers of the Washington conference, abolishing the use of gas in warfare, and virtually making it impossible for a submarine to attack and sink a merchant ship, was presented and adopted in the plenary session of the armament conference today.

The treaty is expected to form a new chapter in international law as other nations will be invited to adhere to the pledges which the five great powers have made in it.

Today's agreement in "humanizing warfare" was a direct outgrowth of the Root's resolutions agreed to earlier in the conference.

PRESENT MOVIE STARS DIDN'T TWINKLE TEN YEARS AGO

Adolph Zukor and Sarah Bernhardt made their movie debut in "Queen Elizabeth," the former as producer and the latter as star, ten years ago. It was the first great five-reeler ever made and marked the beginning of the modern cinema industry. In March a big birthday celebration will be held in approximately 12,000 theaters throughout the country in commemoration of the tenth anniversary.

In this connection some surmise might be made as to what the stars were doing ten years ago. Here's what some of them did:

Wallace Reid was working as a pick-and-shovel man on the Shoshone dam in Wyoming.

Betty Compson was playing around the silver mine in Utah, near which she was born.

Dorothy Dalton was attending Sacred Heart academy, Chicago.

Thomas Meighan was making his debut as a stage actor with Henrietta Crossman, in Pittsburgh.

Gloria Swanson returned to Chicago with her family, after several years spent at an army post in Porto Rico.

Agnes Ayres was the reigning belle in the town of Carbondale, Ill.

William de Mille was writing plays for David Belasco.

Rodolf Valentino was attending a military academy in Taranto, Italy.

George Melford made a picture called the "Boer War," and spent \$26,000 on it. This was a stupendous price for the day and almost broke the hearts of the Kalem officials.

Leatrice Joy was the prettiest girl in her class at a convent in New Orleans, La.

Lila Lee was attending public school in New York city.

Lois Wilson was hoping soon to graduate from Alabama Normal school and become a schoolmarm.

Conrad Nagel was giving learned lectures on the Chautauqua circuit for the Redpath Lyceum bureau.

Jack Holt was herding cattle on a ranch in Oregon.

BULLETINS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1.—An invitation to sixteen major railroad unions in the United States to pool their interests with the United Mine Workers for united resistance to the proposed attacks upon their wage schedules, was issued at the international headquarters of the miners' organization here today.

