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ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

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VOLUME 4

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ASHLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1923.

NO. 289.

FRIENDS IN MARION HAVE LAST VIEW OF MR. HARDING

Rests At Home Of Father For Short Time During Which Old Neighbors Of Civilian Days Paid Last Respects.

THOUSANDS PASS BY FOR FINAL GLIMPSE

Dull Skies Reflect Spirit Of Those Who Had Known Harding In Days When He Was Leading Citizen Of Home Town.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Done with pageantries of pomp and power, done with trials and perplexities of high office, and done with the worries of a swift moving world Warren G. Harding, twenty-ninth president, tarried a short time at the house of his father here, receiving the affectionate farewell of friends and neighbors before going on to a permanent rest in the shady little cemetery he helped to build.

While he rested again in the flower-filled room, which was heavy with the fragrance of blossoms from all the world, the great nation over which he so lately presided, stopped business and joined with the little home town in mutual respect and sorrow.

The wheels of great industry stopped, commerce ceased its grind, and the government itself halted and clear across the continent over which he had traveled a few days ago was felt a respect, and reverence that free people accord only to the honored dead.

A light rain that started falling with the break of a misty dawn didn't deter friends and neighbors from forming a long, sad line in front of the house on Center street. Sombre skies but reflected the spirits of those who had known Harding for a life time.

There was no caste, no rank of favorites in the line which extended for six blocks to where, in other and happier years, he used to sit at his desk making newspaper help make the town. There was only one class, that of a sorrowful and reverential and often tearful people.

All during the forenoon a seemingly endless stream of friends and neighbors filed by the bier the same as last night when twenty thousand people filed mournfully by with apparently just as many more waiting today.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—In direct contrast to the simple funeral services at Marion, the British paid homage to the memory of Harding with all the impressiveness which ordinarily marks the burial of a monarch. In addition to the memorial ceremonies at Westminster Abbey an overflow service was held at St. Margaret's church.

Early in the morning a long line began forming in front of the Abbey. A varied make up symbolized the late President's love of all humanity. Rich American tourists rubbed shoulders with the most humble of London citizens. Throughout the city the American flag was at half mast. It was expressed the desire of King George that Westminster be used for the services, being the first time that such honor has been shown a dead American executive.

At least six thousand attended, many of the women being overcome with emotion and sobbed. The king was represented by the Duke of York. J. P. Morgan and Bernard Baruch were among those attending. Canon Carnegie officiated assisted by Rev. H. L. Nixon, emphasizing the growing friendship between Britain and the United States. Virtually all members of the cabinet were present and also Lloyd George, Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador to the United States.

MARION, Aug. 10.—In a little vine-covered vault set like a green jewel among the white headstones, marking the earthy beds of old friends, there was laid to rest Warren G. Harding. Within a stone's throw of his shady resting place are the graves of his mother and sister.

Many of those surrounding him in his final sleep he helped bury, and wrote the obituary stories of their funerals in the days when he was a struggling young editor. The ceremonies that brought him to the tomb was as unostentatious and simple as his kindly heart would have wished.

WORLD SHIP TONNAGE SHOWS BIG DECREASE

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Shipping tonnage launched by countries throughout the world for the quarter ending June amounted to 570,412 tons, a decrease of about 154,000 tons compared with the previous quarter, according to Lloyd's Register of Shipping Returns.

England led the rest of the world with a total of 239,373 tons launched. Germany, France, Italy followed respectively with the United States fifth.

The new vessels launched include thirty-two of between 10,000 and 20,000 tons each, and eleven of 25,000 tons and upward.

SUPERVISORS FIGHT KLAMATH RIVER DAM

YREKA, Calif., Aug. 10.—At a meeting of the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors yesterday resolutions were drawn pledging the support of the board to the California State Fish and Game Commission in its efforts to halt the construction of a 250-foot dam across the Klamath River at Ishi Pishi Falls by the Electro-Metals company of San Francisco.

It is held that the construction of the dam would end the run of sea trout and salmon in the stream, and culminate the greatest sport fishing offered on the Pacific coast.

The action of the board is similar to that taken by the Associated Chamber of Commerce of Siskiyou county, practically all local chambers, the Siskiyou County Fish and Game Protective Association, the Siskiyou Pomona Grange and other organizations.

Many citizens have expressed themselves as indignant because the recent "certificate of diligence" was issued to the Electro-Metals company, permission granted to proceed with the work of development.

REDDING TRUCK DRIVER KILLED

RED BLUFF, Calif., Aug. 10.—Lionel Breida, 24, of Redding, a truck driver employed by the state highway contractors on the Susanville-Red Bluff highway, sustained a badly crushed leg yesterday when a heavy truck ran over him. He died here last evening.

The accident occurred while Breida was descending the Inskip grade with a heavy truck. He said he was using compression with the car in low gear. The gear slipped out and the car ran wild. Breida jumped, but did not clear the car.

DIMINUTIVE HEN LAYS FRANCE'S LARGEST EGG

MARSEILLES, France, Aug. 10.—An undersized hen belonging to a chicken fancier at Jourves, holds the record for laying the largest egg of any chicken in France. The egg measured 3 1/2 inches long and 2 inches in diameter.

Only the booming of the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns in the distance and a great crowd that eddied and moved restlessly about the cemetery, and the presence of an unusually large number of men in high silk hats and funeral-looking clothes and only the countless bowed heads and tearful faces, marked the funeral as different from myriads of others which he attended.

He was buried in the role he loved best—that of a private citizen, mourned by friends and neighbors, who had known him a life time. Throughout the day friends and neighbors passed the bier in an endless line, mourning sincerely his going.

MARION, Aug. 10.—Smoke from the army field kitchen was wafted through the cemetery as a detachment of the regular army prepares to guard the remains of Harding for the six months as required by law, and perhaps for longer. The McKinley tomb was guarded for nearly two years to prevent souvenir hunters and other vandals from disturbing the sleeping dead.

EUROPE MOURNS HARDING DEATH

Impressive Ceremonies Are Held In All Big Cities Of European Nations

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 10.—The burial of the late President Warren G. Harding of the United States, which took place at Marion, this afternoon was solemnized in all European nations with ceremonies that are usually only shown at the death of the royalties of the nations.

The great ceremony held here at Westminster Abbey was one of the most impressive that has ever been held and many women in the throng were overcome during the ceremonies. This meeting was in direct contrast to the one at Marion, Ohio, where the late president was buried as the burial ceremony is expected to be quite simple.

Great gatherings of American citizens and other sympathizers were held at Paris, and several of the other larger French towns, and practically every European city of any size held memorial services of some sort out of respect for the memory of the burial of the late Chief of the great American Nation.

MADAME TRACY YOUNG IN CONCERT TONIGHT

A telegram was received here this morning from Madame Tracy-Young by Miss Laura Prescott, saying that Madame Tracy-Young is giving a concert this evening at eight o'clock over the radio, from Chula Vista, California, and thus all Ashland friends of the talented musician will have the opportunity of listening in on the concert if they wish.

Madame Tracy-Young is well known in Ashland and is also known as one of the most talented musicians on the coast so no doubt many of her friends will be interested in hearing of the concert this evening.

SAN FRANCISCO MEN TO CLIMB MT. SHASTA

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Aug. 10.—The state fish and game commission through Robert D. Duke, its attorney, has filed notice of appeal from the recent decision of the department of public works, whereby the Electro-Metals company of San Francisco was granted an extension of time to August 1, 1929, within which to apply beneficial use 3,000 cubic feet per second of the waters of the Klamath River under notice of appropriation dated September 12, 1908.

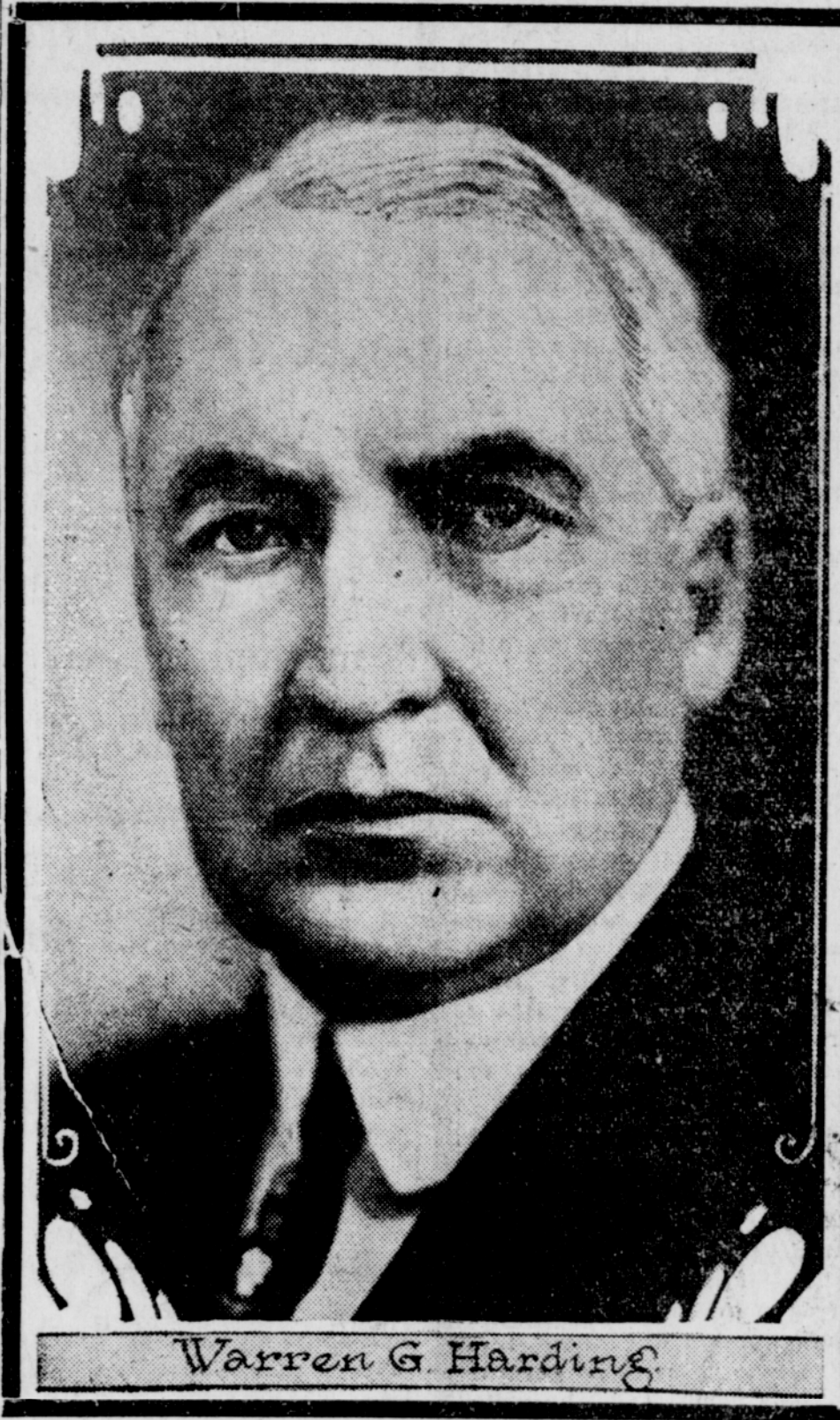
The application was contested by the fish and game commission, the Klamath-Shasta Irrigation District and others. Under the law, an appeal in such cases is to a board of appeal appointed by the director of public works.

In the statement of grounds upon which the appeal is based, it is set forth that: "Said permit was issued contrary to law; said permit is not justified by the evidence; the finding of fact of due diligence on the part applicant and the granting of the permit thereunder is not supported by the evidence taken herein; the division of water rights had no jurisdiction to grant such permit, said applicant having forfeited its right of appropriation by not applying said water to a beneficial use as provided by law; the granting of said permit is against public policy."

BIG SILK MANUFACTURER SEES PHILIPPINE FIELD

MANILA, Aug. 9.—W. Cheney, representing Cheney Brothers, a large American silk manufacturing concern of Connecticut, was in Manila recently looking into a large scale in the Philippines, the possibilities of silk culture on Climatic conditions are said to be ideal for silk culture, and, according to Dr. Charles S. Banks, former chief tenologist of the Philippine Bureau of Science, Philippine silk worms produce eight generations a year as against only two generations produced by the Japanese or Chinese worms. A silk farm on the island or Luzon, near Manila, recently established is doing well.

There are approximately 21,300,000 dwellings in this country.



Warren G. Harding

NATION MOURNS FOR HARDING

Warren Gamaliel Harding was twenty-ninth president of the United States.

From the great war his administration inherited the most stubborn and perplexing problems in the history of the nation. America had repudiated the League of Nations, yet Europe and even bitter opponents of the League in the United States were looking to this country to play a leading part in world reconstruction.

National morale was at low ebb, due perhaps to the fact that Europe was torn with strife, convalescing slowly and was constantly on the brink of a new major conflict. Business was had, labor troubles menaced, moral standards had broken down under the false stimulus of wartime thrills.

Harding, assuming the reins of office, pledged himself and his Administration to "the restoration of normal, helpful and natural relations between nations and between individuals after the abnormal experiences of the war."

How well he succeeded will be written in the history of generations to come. Only then will his true place among the Presidents of the United States be determined.

Perhaps the outstanding concrete action of the Harding administration was the Washington conference for the limitation of armaments, in which six treaties were negotiated between the United States and the principal nations of the world. These treaties were ratified by the Senate, and by the Parliaments of Great Britain, Japan, Italy and France.

By the principal treaty Britain, France, Japan, Italy and the United States agreed to a limitation of naval armaments, in accordance with the famous 5-5-3 ratio. Other treaties consummated related to the use of submarines and poison gasses in war, matters concerning insular possessions in the Pacific and policies affecting China.

Time alone will reveal the influence of the Washington Conference on international relations.

Sought Tax Reduction

Harding sought by this method to guarantee the United States relief from taxes needed to construct a huge navy, and to bring to business a long period of security from war, looking years ahead to peaceful expansion, prosperity and steady employment of labor.

When Harding went to the White House in March, 1921, he found governmental, social and industrial life in utter confusion. Business of the war had multiplied Federal details manifold; the Shipping Board and the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, both born of the war, demanded revision to peace-time standards. Then, too, he had pledged himself to the injection of business methods into government control and the lifting of too much gov-

ernment regulation out of business. The railroads, in the hands of the government during the war, were in a hapless condition. There were problems to tax the most capable of executives, yet the new administration, along Harding's plan of "a government by a party through parliamentary discussions and conferences," began to cleave its way through the morasses.

Peace with Germany One of the first steps of the administration was the bringing about of a formal peace with the Central Powers. The peace resolution passed the Senate and the House and was signed by the President July 2, 1921.

On the recommendation of President Harding, Congress approved a budget system of government. He had the distinction of appointing the first budget officer. Harding's recommendation that Congress enact legislation for a revision of the War Risk Bureau resulted in the bill which created the War Veterans' Bureau. Another important accomplishment was the final settlement by which the British Government agreed to the payment of its war debt of \$4,600,000,000 to the United States.

Domestically, Harding was faced soon after his inauguration by a wave of unemployment, following an industrial let-down. Under Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover a Federal employment agency was established. After two years of application, efforts of the Government to conquer the unemployment problem were successful.

Surprise Nominee

Harding went to the national Republican convention in 1920 backed by one term in the United States Senate and some experience in Ohio politics. He was not at first regarded as a contender. His nomination over Senator General Leonard Wood, Major Hiram Johnson, Governor Albert D. Lowden, of Illinois, and Herbert Hoover came as a surprise.

The election of President Harding was declared more of a repudiation of the League of Nations and of Woodrow Wilson than a tribute to the candidate. Once in the White House, however, Harding began to give the impression that he had "understood" himself in the campaign; that he had been generally underestimated and that in his new position as Chief Executive he had risen to the plane demanded of a President.

Harding was born November 2, 1865, at Corsica, Ohio. His father was Dr. George T. Harding, a country physician. Years before his great-grandfather, of Scotch ancestry, had come westward from Pennsylvania in an ox-cart to seek a home for his family in the wilderness of Ohio.

Was Printer's Devil The President-to-be worked first as a printer's devil on the Caledonia Argus. His "entrance into politics" took place during the Garfield campaign in 1880—

ASHLAND STOPS WORK FOR HOUR

All Business Houses Close For Hour In Respect Of Memory Of Harding

Following the proclamation issued yesterday by Mayor Loomis all business establishments of Ashland closed this afternoon for several hours, a great many remaining closed during the entire afternoon out of respect for the burial services for the late President Warren G. Harding which took place at Marion, Ohio at three o'clock eastern time, the corresponding time here being one o'clock, at which time the big community services were held at the Methodist church.

The reverence which the people of Ashland and the vicinity felt for the late Chief Executive of the nation was clearly shown by the manner in which the crowds flocked to the Methodist church and jammed it to the very doors in a very short time. Many were unable to secure places.

Many of the business houses and companies of Ashland closed for the entire afternoon out of respect for the burial ceremonies at Marion and business occupations of all sort came to a momentary halt here as in all parts of the nation.

RECORD BROKEN AT LITHIA AUTO CAMP

The previous registration record of 80 cars in one evening at the Ashland Auto Camp was broken Wednesday night when 81 driver registered their machines, going the old record one better.

Last Monday evening, when the old record was made, about fifty cars left the camp without registering, due to lack of accommodations. Last night, between ten and fifteen cars were unable to find camping room, and went on in search of a camp ground.

Ever since the first of July, the Auto Camp has been filled to capacity every night, and sometimes has been so full that another car could not possibly be crowded in.

It is estimated by those in touch with the park that a fund of \$100 would furnish ample accommodations for 25 more cars, thus doing away with the present crowded conditions. Even with more camp space, more accommodations such as stoves are needed badly.

The immense popularity of the park with tourists is due to several reasons, it is stated. Tourists who have been at the park, spread its fame far and wide, and the signs recently erected on the Pacific highway on both sides of Ashland attract many who otherwise would pass on to other points.

he played a tenor horn in a torchlight procession.

His first political defeat occurred in 1910, when he was a candidate for Governor. Four years later he was elected to the United States Senate for a six-year term. In 1916 he was the "harmonizer" at the national Republican convention, having made the keynote speech as temporary chairman.

Prior to his election Harding had been three times abroad, visiting most of the countries of Europe to study at first hand their systems of government and the economic problems with which this country has to deal, so far as Europe is concerned. Before he took his seat in the Senate, Harding paid an extensive visit to the Hawaiian Islands to obtain first hand information on the production and distribution of sugar.

Harding was closely associated with the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt during his espousal of a bill for preparedness endorsed by Roosevelt. He was selected as chairman of the national convention soon after he entered the Senate, without factional strife.

As a public speaker he was calm, yet forceful. He was possessed of a wide vocabulary and was quick at repartee.

In July, 1891, Harding married Miss Florence King, daughter of one of Marion's leading business men. To her he attributed much of the credit for his career. Her recent illness was a heavy blow to the President.

By religion, Harding was a Baptist.

GREAT MEMORIAL MEETING HELD BY ASHLAND PEOPLE

SMALLEST PLANE HAS 3-HORSEPOWER MOTOR

ROME, Aug. 10.—Authorities have completed experiments with a new type of aeroplane which is claimed to be the smallest in the world.

The machine has an engine of three horsepower, and reached an altitude of three thousand metres during tests which were witnessed by Premier Mussolini and high Italian personages.

As a result of these tests the "Baby" has been officially adopted by the Air Department and orders for a hundred have been placed.

FIRE COMPLETELY DESTROYS HOUSE

As the result of her grandchildren playing with matches, Mrs. N. Brady, an aged widow, is homeless today.

Mrs. Brady, who lived in a shack on the spur track running to the ice plant, had stepped over to a neighbor's house to use the telephone, leaving her two grand children, Bobbie Croft, five years old, and another child three, eating some bread and jam.

While she was gone, Bobbie knocked a box of matches off a cupboard, lit one, and threw it in a box filled with paper and kindling. In an instant, the shack was in flames, and the children would have been burned to death had not Mr. Tuttle, an employee of the Street Department, rushed in to the house and carried them to safety.

The Fire Department arrived on the scene soon after the alarm was turned in, but the flames had spread rapidly, and the house and furniture were a total loss, only a frame of the house being left standing.

Mrs. Brady lived with her grandchildren in the shack, and was left homeless and without any personal effects as the result of the fire. The mother of the boys, also a widow, is at present working in a restaurant in Medford.

The house was partially insured.

CALIFORNIA GAME BODY AGAINST KLAMATH DAM

SISSON, Calif., Aug. 10.—Tomorrow the local chamber of commerce will entertain a number of members of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce here.

The local people will meet the San Francisco men at dusk in the morning and drive them to the city, and for a few hours show them the interesting places in the valley. They will visit the Brown-Shasta Ranch, the hatchery and other places. At 12:30 there will be a luncheon at the local hotel.

The party will leave San Francisco tonight and are planning on climbing to the summit of Mt. Shasta.

Those to make the trip are: P. G. Redington, district forester of California; R. E. Fisher, Dr. B. M. Rastell, George Everson, Lynn J. Mowat, N. H. Sloane, O. A. Simmons, members of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; Anton Johnson, A. L. Swanson, members of the Kingsbury Chamber of Commerce, and Lewis Carrigan, secretary of the Northern California Counties Association.

SWEARING BROADCASTER SOUGHT BY RADIO FANS

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 9.—Radio fans of this city are having their sport seriously interfered with by a powerful sending station estimated to be 300 miles distant that has a loud-mouthed sender who frequently send out "blue streaks" of curses that would do credit to a sailor's parrot.

Few wireless stations in the country have radio direction finders, and the direction from which the radio disturbances emanate, cannot be determined here. County Attorney Vernon Seeburger, when asked for an opinion as to the prosecution of the offender, declared the first thing to do would be to discover his identity. He would not hazard an opinion as to what grounds the disturber could be prosecuted.

Methodist Church Jammed With Respectful Crowd Out Of Respect For Memory Of Late Executive Of Nation.

BUSINESS HOUSES CLOSED FOR HOUR

Special Services Held By Catholic And Christian Science Churches During Afternoon To Mourn The Death Of Harding.

A grief-stricken crowd which completely filled the large Methodist church attended the union Memorial services held for the late President Harding this afternoon.

At twelve thirty this afternoon every business house in the city closed its doors as a symbol of respect for the departed chief, and most of the business men attended the Union services.

All Take Part All members of the Ashland church union joined in this service to make it impressive and devoted as befitting such an event, and talks were delivered by Rev. C. F. Koehler, Rev. W. Judson Oldfield, Rev. J. A. Leggett and Rev. Hiram Smith upon the late president, and his stand concerning matters of state.

Churches not belonging to the union also held memorial services, special prayers being said at the Catholic Church, and special services being held at the First Church of Christ Scientist. The topic of the services at the Christian Science Church was "Life."

Opens With Hymn The hymn "Nearer My God to Thee" opened the Union services. At the conclusion of the hymn, Miss Pinnell read passages from the Scriptures of a consolatory nature, which was followed by a duet, "Oh Mourning Land" sung by Mrs. Edna Smith and Mr. Yeo. Miss Pinnell read the proclamation of President Coolidge asking that the American people observe today as a day of mourning and grief, and also the proclamation of Governor Pierce setting aside today for memorial services.

Koehler Speaks The first of the four addresses on the late President was delivered by the Rev. C. F. Koehler, and was a splendid appreciation of the statesmanship and sterling qualities of the fallen leader. Harding's statesmanship, declared Rev. Koehler, was of the highest type, and the welfare of the country was put before all else, even at the expense of broken health and death.

Harding Peacemaker In his address upon "President Harding and Internationalism," the Rev. Judson Oldfield dealt with the stand the late President had taken at the Washington Arms Conference, and his belief in the World Court.

At the Arms Conference, stated Rev. Oldfield, President Harding had not only the interests of his own nation, but the world as a whole in view, and worked incessantly, with the aid of his counselors and advisors, towards the perfection of world peace.

The World Court, another of Harding's plans for the securing of world-wide peace, was firmly believed in by the President, Rev. Oldfield declared, and the Chief backed his plan even at the expense of causing strife within his party.

For Law Enforcement The third speaker, Rev. J. A. Leggett, declared that the departed President was a firm believer in the strict enforcement of all law as necessary to a progressive nation, and that he especially was in favor of the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment, as he realized that the continued and flagrant violations of this law were undermining the very foundation of the nation. In his Denver speech, the late President declared that if the states would not enforce prohibition, the national government would, stated Rev. Leggett.

In conclusion, the fact was brought out by Rev. Hiram Smith that the departed President had at all times been a firm believer in Christianity as one of the mainstays of civilization. In Harding's own life, declared Rev. Smith, Christianity played a large part, and his religious tendencies were of great aid in helping him achieve his high position and in holding the affection and esteem of a nation.