

NOTES

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Kelly Spring- a business visi- yesterday, return- in Portland last sets the road be- and Portland to condition it has

Return Home— Mr. and Mrs. R. Adams of Portland, who have been visiting Ashland the past week, left yesterday for the Oregon Caves, after visiting the caves, they will proceed to Portland.

Back from Lake— The Louis Dodge family returned to Ashland from a short vacation at Lake of the Woods, Sunday evening. Mrs. Dodge's sister, Mrs. Abbott, who has been visiting here, returned yesterday to Long Beach, where she is connected with the schools.

Visiting Son— Mrs. Jessie Searing, of Hoisington, Kansas, arrived in Ashland yesterday and is visiting at the home of her son, R. H. Leazer, 227 Meade street. Mrs. Searing visited here two years ago and at that time became delighted with Ashland. She plans on spending the winter here at least and may become a permanent resident. She reports Kansas dry and hot at the time of her departure and states that farmers in general are discouraged over low prices for grain and other products.

Come Long Way— A tourist party of D. H. Swope, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Swope, and Wilbur Swope of Mound City, Missouri, passed the day here yesterday, and liking the city, stayed over today. The party has been on the road for over a month, and reports that they like Ashland better than any other place they have stopped.

Old Friends Meet— Mr. and Mrs. Ward McPherrin and family, late of Loveland, Colorado, were visitors in Ashland last night, being guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGee. The visitors are en route to Long Beach, California where they expect to make their future home. The McPherrins formerly lived at Clarinda, Iowa, where they were acquainted with the McGees and the two families had not met in 25 years.

Lauds Lithia Park— Dr. Wallace and family, of Portland, are visitors in Ashland today, and will leave this evening for a visit to Crater Lake. Dr. Wallace was a caller at the Tidings office this morning and stated that he was delighted with the beauties of the city and park.

From Canada— Mr. and Mrs. U. T. Stout and three daughters from Draid, Saskatchewan, Canada, are visitors this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kellar. Mrs. Stout and Mrs. Kellar are cousins. The Stout family report themselves immensely pleased with Ashland climate and scenery.

Go to Falls— Adam Biegel and Chester Bushnell left this afternoon for Klamath Falls, where they intend to work the rest of the summer, returning to in the fall.

Returns to Ager— Tom Gospo returned yesterday morning to Ager, California, where he is working for the California-Oregon power company, after a short visit in Ashland with friends.

From Klamath Falls— Delbert Hawley was in Ashland yesterday from Klamath Falls on a business visit, returning late last night. He reports business conditions very good in the Falls.

Here on Business— George Smith, owner of a large garage and service station in Roseburg passed the day here yesterday transacting business with service and accessory firms of Ashland.

TEST MADE FOR SMOKING DANGER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—The much mooted question as to whether the carbon monoxide present in tobacco smokes constitutes a hazard to the smoker in confined indoor spaces seems to have been settled as a result of tests just completed by the Department of the Interior at the experiment station of the Bureau of Mines at Pittsburgh, which demonstrated the danger to be negligible.

The tests, which were performed in the course of general studies of the Bureau of Mines relative to gas hazards in mines, were made on three men confined in a close chamber, whose dimensions were 1,000 cubic feet. The three subjects puffed merrily for the space of an hour and a half at cigarettes of every variety, Turkish, Egyptian, the old Virginia brand, and the type wherein the smoker "rolls his own." Following this, the smokers drew energetically at an infinite variety of cigars—cheroots, Pittsburgh stogies, black Manillas and Havanas of choice degree. Finally they puffed frantically at pipes, at pipes of clay and cob, at pipes of meerschaum and briar. At the conclusion of the performance the air of the closed chamber had become so smoky that it was impossible to see across the room. The atmosphere was so irritating to the eyes that it was necessary to wear goggles.

Samples of the atmosphere and blood samples of the smokers were then taken for analysis. It was found that in no instance did the carbon monoxide content of air exceed 1-100 per cent. The maximum blood saturation was 5 per cent. Some of the subjects supposedly inhaled their smoke, but the tests indicated that such inhalation, though it may have extended to the bronchial tubes, did not penetrate throughout the lungs. The tests indicate that carbon monoxide hazard from smoking indoors or in mines is negligible in itself, though the Bureau of Mines investigators consider that it may add to the smoker's hazard should he be caught by carbon monoxide from sources such as occur in the mining industry.

Back from Lake— Henry Enders, with Jack Enders and Karl Brower returned yesterday from a week end trip to Lake of the Woods. All reported a fine time, the boys especially having enjoyed the trip.

Expected Back— Paul Mars and wife are expected back in Ashland this afternoon after a three week's vacation trip to Oregon coast resorts. They visited practically all the beaches while on the trip. Pacific Petroleum company to start oil drilling operations near Sutherlin.

Roseburg—Palladium Gold Mining company plans to spend approximately \$200,000. Salem hospital work to proceed at once.

Boys Get Shot When After Water Melons

RED BLUFF, Cal., Aug. 14.—Four boys were arrested and one of them is finding it difficult to sit down as the result of an argument between the boys and the owner of a watermelon patch armed with a shotgun loaded with bird-shot, at the Alex Kennedy place near Dairyville.

Willie Gates, 15, who received the bird-shot required the services of a surgeon to remove it. He is not badly injured.

Kennedy says his ripe watermelons have been stolen, green ones plugged and the vines cut. Thursday night he and a neighbor by the name of Sharp laid for the culprits. When the lads appeared it is alleged they began to demolish the vines, a few shots were fired into the air to scare them away. The quartet, he says became bellicose and threatened violence to the men. Then one of the boys received the charge of shot.

"Chub" Stewart and Ray Hicks spent Thursday night meditating over the affair and Friday Gates and John Stewart were arrested. Owing to their youth they were freed on \$25 bail by Judge E. F. Lennon.

The boys, all of whom are about the same age, say they were not molesting the melons but were preparing to go swimming when they were fired upon.

CHICO MAX FAVORABLY IMPRESSED WITH CITY

That one of the best advertisements a city can have is its newspapers is shown by a letter from J. M. Brooks of Chico, California.

WHO INFLATED THE CURRENCY?

George E. Roberts Gives Common Sense Explanation for Currency Increase and Decrease.

GOVERNMENT TOOK NO PART

Due to Changes in Supply, Demand and Prices of Commodities Caused by War—Federal Reserve Not to Blame.

The mistaken notion that the currency is inflated and deflated by the government in the United States from motives beyond the understanding of average people is effectually set at rest by George E. Roberts, noted banker and exponent of sound money, in an article in the Journal of the American Bankers Association.

"There has been inflation by the governments of Germany and other European countries, which have issued money for the purpose of paying their expenses," Mr. Roberts says. "The United States Government has done nothing of this kind since the Civil War."

"There is a genuine need for elasticity in the volume of currency, and for machinery to adjust it to the legitimate needs of the country. The means provided are the Federal Reserve Banks, authorized to issue currency to their member banks, either in payment of deposits or for loans."

"Side-Tracked Like Freight Cars "More currency is needed in September, October, November and December than in January and February. As business slackens, currency naturally retires from circulation. Money accumulates in the member banks and they send it in to the Reserve banks, which in effect retires it, as freight cars are retired when traffic falls off."

"What caused the great inflation of credit and currency? It was due primarily to the war, which made extraordinary demands upon the industries and caused a great rise of wages and prices. It was inevitable that more credit and money would be called for to carry on business."

"The boom year of business that followed the armistice was likewise abnormal. The end of the war released a great many demands that had been held in check. The foreign demands upon us at first increased. There was a temporary stimulus, but the volume of business was abnormal and could not be sustained. Agricultural production in Europe revived, the prices of agricultural products moved back toward normal, importations from the United States fell off, prices declined, 'deflation' began."

CALIFORNIA TO SURFACE ROADS WHEN POSSIBLE

(Continued from Page 1)

seems that the completion of the tire northern part of the road at once, and it is not probable that they will do it in small sections.

Much Being Accomplished

The commission states that they have been doing all possible to keep the dirt road in good condition, but add that when the new gas tax goes into effect next year that part of the additional revenue from this source will be utilized to keep the northern part of the Pacific highway in the best possible shape, and in much better condition than heretofore.

"Some say 'inflation should not be permitted,' but if war occurs inflation is unavoidable. Recruiting armies makes a labor scarcity. Contractors bid above going wages to attract men. The war industries did raise wages to hold their men. Governments of Europe sent representatives to this country to buy food and they bid up prices on the grain exchanges. Higher levels of wages and prices meant that more credit and money was required to handle business."

More Business, More Money

"The increased issues of currency was a result of allowing business to go ahead, and on rising level of wages and prices. When a factory pay-roll doubled, twice as much currency had to be furnished for it. When cotton rose from 10 cents a pound to 30 and 40, more currency was required to handle the crop, and so all around the circle."

"Deflation did not come by an act of the government or the Federal Reserve authorities in suddenly withdrawing money from circulation. Deflation came naturally when business fell off and prices declined. Just as an increasing volume of business at higher prices called for more currency into use, so a decreasing volume of business at lower prices released currency from use and caused it to return to the Reserve banks."

"There has been absolutely nothing new or strange in these price movements related to the war. Inflation and deflation have been just as always when wars have occurred. The only new factor has been the population. That is all being renewed, and most people do not learn by the experience of others. When hard times come it is always the thing to lay the blame on somebody, and this time the Federal Reserve System has taken most of it."

AMERICAN SAVINGS INCREASE

New York—Continued increase in the savings of the American people, as indicated by the latest national compilation just completed by the Savings Bank Division of the American Bankers Association, Savings deposits in banks and trust companies of the United States were reported at \$17,300,000,000, June 30, 1922, the last available nation-wide figures, as compared with \$16,620,000,000, June 30, 1921. This is an increase of \$680,000,000 or 4.1 per cent.

The number of savings deposits, as indicated by the number of accounts shows an increase of 4.9 per cent, with the states reporting for the first time in 1922 excluded. The third annual report of the Savings Bank Division on school savings banking also shows increased American thrift, 1,271,029 pupils having savings accounts during the school year of 1921-1922 as against 302,906 the previous year.

NATION REPRESENTED AT FINANCE CAPITAL

By FRANCIS H. SISON

Chairman Public Relations Commission, American Bankers Association

Financial New York is peculiarly representative of the whole nation. All parts of the country, the small towns as well as the big cities, have supplied the greatest part of the man power and brain power enabling it to function as the nation's financial capital.

A recent investigation as to the origin of one hundred leading executives in the New York financial district, showed that no less than sixty per cent were born outside New York State, that no less than twenty-eight per cent were born in towns of 5,000 or less, and only twenty per cent were born in New York City.

The birthplaces of these men represented Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Michigan, Missouri, Illinois, Maryland, Delaware, Vermont, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Minnesota, Iowa, Florida, Rhode Island, North Carolina, Indiana, Wisconsin, Georgia, California, Montana, West Virginia, Maine, New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

STACKING GRAIN IMPROVES THE QUALITY



WHEAT generally is threshed from the shock to avoid the labor and expense of stacking. However, proper stacking of wheat is good practice, and will pay. "It is better protection from the weather," is the opinion of Frank Edwards of the Northwest Crop Improvement association, "and the quality of the grain is improved by the curing process taking place in the stack."

Stacks should be located convenient for threshing and on well-drained ground.

STEELHEADS BLOCK LOWER ROGUE RIVER

Tons of steelheads are congregated in the Rogue River canyon near the mouth of Stair creek, awaiting cooler water before ascending the river, the Grants Pass Courier reports.

This news was brought back to the city by Claude Barton, who has just returned from a trip by boat to Gold Beach. The trip was made to take two government engineers to the coast in order that they might make a topographical map of the river. In the party were, Bishop Moorhead and C. Gardner, engineers with the geological survey Claude Barton, Harold Briggs and R. W. Long. Two boats were taken down. Mr. Barden and Mr. Briggs having charge of the boats.

The topographical map is now completed from the head of the Rogue to the mouth, according to the engineers. They have been working on it all summer and have now completed their work. No trouble was experienced in the last trip, although there were thrills at times. People along the lower river say that the stream is the lowest it has been in years for this time of the season.

Mr. Barden says that the river is fairly black with the steelheads in places, the fish being thick from Whiskey creek to the coast. They could not be induced to rise to a fly, however. Sixteen days were taken to the trip, the boat being sold at the coast and the stage being taken to Marshfield and back home.

OTTAWA, Ontario.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries announces the distribution of 27,861,000 salmon trout fry from its hatcheries in Ontario in the waters of the Great Lakes. Announcement is also made of the distribution of 910,000 Atlantic salmon eggs in the eyed state and 13,282,000 Atlantic salmon fry in the more important streams of the Maritime Provinces.

VINING THE THEATER BEAUTIFUL

Today, Tomorrow, Thursday

A frank and truthful exposition of the daily lives of the famous film stars, their careers in the studio, their absorbing love affairs, their gay activities in happy Hollywood.

Rupert Hughes has brought his famous novel to the screen with all the action and romance of the original work that startled America by its truthfulness and daring.

GOLDWYN presents A RUPERT HUGHES PICTURE



MAD BULL DRIVES AUTO AND BLOWS THE SIREN

GLENWOOD, Wis., Aug. 13.—Residents of this town are having a difficult time of it convincing strangers that they really saw a mad bull driving a truck down one of the main streets recently, sounding the siren as he went.

John Heyar and Otto Kamm were driving the bull to the stockyards when it burst through the truck railing. The men suddenly remembered some errand they had to run and left the truck.

The bull got one hoof on the accelerator and one on the siren. He went speeding down the street until a collision with a fire hydrant smashed the truck and ended the drive.

The animal was unhurt. Gresham—New Bull run pipe line to be laid soon.

CO-OPERATIVE FARM MARKETING NOTES

Progress of the Movement to "Put Farming on Par With Other Big Business."

A pamphlet and questionnaire on co-operative farm marketing recently issued by the State Bank Division, American Bankers Association, has brought out valuable information on the subject from bankers, farmers and state agricultural departments. It is being used as a campaign document in the organization of co-operative marketing associations in various sections of the country, farmers having adopted its slogan: "Put Agriculture on a Par with Other Big Business."

The movement on the part of farmers toward co-operative marketing as a cure for their present economic plight is nationwide. There has been notable progress in the development of such associations, some conspicuously successful ones being in operation at the present time. There have also been some disastrous failures among these ventures in co-operative marketing, which is the inevitable accompaniment of the progress of any movement. The "Banker-Farmer," published by the American Bankers Association, says: "Cause and effect are operative in co-operative marketing as truly as they are in every other business enterprise. An association will not necessarily succeed or fail merely because it is a co-operative association, but because it conforms to or transgresses from the underlying principles of successful business operation. The movement itself is of great national import, and the bankers of the country can materially aid or retard its progress. The responsibility of leadership in rural communities rests very largely with the country banker. It is his duty to be informed on all matters relating to the farmers' well-being."

Modern conditions are such that agriculture cannot be successful by individual effort. To regain its position as a basic industry and as a force in national affairs agriculture must depend upon organization and co-operation for economic production, for economic marketing and for the establishment of its proper relationship in community life.—Howard Leonard, President, Illinois Agricultural Association.

August Dollar Day

Bargains All This Week

Summer Clearance SALE

Albany to expend \$11,588.14 on street improvement work.

Rainier—Pack of salmon on Columbia river to be from 10 to 20 per cent greater than last year.

Halfway—\$2,000 to be spent on work on Clear Creek reservoir.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—5 acres within 2 1/2 miles of Medford. 2 1/2 acres bearing Bartlett Pears, 1 1/2 acres apples and other fruits. 4 room bungalow, large barn and garage, 50 foot chicken house divided in 5 rooms, 5 room, 50x10 foot chick house. Buildings cost more than \$3,000. If sold within 30 days, will take \$2,500. \$1,200 cash, balance time. Apply Mountain avenue, corner Iowa.

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August Dollar Day

Bargains All This Week

Summer Clearance SALE

STILL GOING ON

Fine new wash Dress just arrived

New Silk Dresses

Chamoisette Gloves

Another Lot of Pretty Sweaters

Chamoisette Gloves

Chamoisette Gloves

Chamoisette Gloves

Chamoisette Gloves

Chamoisette Gloves

Chamoisette Gloves