

Ashland Daily Tidings (Established in 1876)

Published Every Evening Except Sunday by THE ASHLAND PRINTING CO. Bert R. Greer Editor OFFICIAL CITY PAPER Telephone 39 Entered at the Ashland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-Class Mail Matter.

Subscription Price, Delivered in City. One Month \$ .65, Three Months 1.95, Six Months 3.75, One Year 7.50. By Mail and Rural Routes: One Month \$ .65, Three Months 1.95, Six Months 3.50, One Year 6.50.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES: Single insertion, per inch .39. Yearly Contracts: One insertion a week \$ .27 1/2, Two insertions a week .25, Daily insertion .20.

Rates For Legal and Miscellaneous Advertising: First insertion, per 8 point line \$ .10, Each subsequent insertion, 8 point line .05, Card of Thanks 1.00, Obituaries, per line .02 1/2.

WHAT CONSTITUTES ADVERTISING: All future events, where an admission charge is made or a collection taken is Advertising. No discount will be allowed Religious or Benevolent orders.

DONATIONS: No donations to charities or otherwise will be made in advertising, or job printing—our contributions will be in cash.

AUGUST 22

ADMIT THE MASTER:—Behold I stand at the door, and knock; if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me.

He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith.—Rev. 3:20, 22.

BERGDOLL, THE LATEST TRAITOR

The recent attempt to capture and return to America Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, failed in its direct purpose, but was successful in an indirect way. It failed in that those who had hoped to capture and return him to the United States were thwarted in their plans. It was successful because it again brings to the attention of true American men and women the despicable cur, who through the wealth of his family was able to make his way to Germany and dodge military service in this country.

Bergdoll is said to be living as a man haunted. He will continue to live with the ghost of Arnold on one side, and the phantom of Burr on the other. The spectre of his having to return to America and facial trial for his damnable act will ever be present in his being and burn him daily, no less than the taunting fumes of the hell that awaits his ilk. Leave the coward and goose-stepping sympathizer in the land for which he holds so much love. Let him live there as a hunted animal, eternally haunted by the fate that awaits him on this side. Let him remain an exile in a country that faces disruption because of the rotten system against which he refused to take up arms.

IMMIGRANT SELECTION SHOULD BE MADE ABROAD

Mrs. Muriel Crighton, who has been making a study of immigration in Europe, reports to Secretary of Labor Davis: The selection of the prospective immigrant should be made overseas. Too often passports are issued abroad, only to have the alien denied admission at Ellis Island. The present system works a hardship on all concerned.

Mrs. Crighton is far too mild in her characterization of present conditions. The inhumanity, injustice and greivous wrong done to hundreds if not thousands of people, whose only crime has been a desire to make their home in the land of the free, have been shameful.

Every month sees hundreds turned back because they unfortunately were not on steamers as fast as some others or whose captain dared not take the risk of the frantic rush into New York harbor.

Many of the scenes which take place as a result are truly heart-rending and the suffering falls on poor people least able to bear it. In many cases, they have disposed of their all to get enough for their passage money, but back they must go to find some meager support for life as best they may.

A government which claims to be wise and as just as this can ill afford to be the source of such continuing wrong.

Some sort of check is certainly needed at the source to see that the quota filling is made on the other side, not this side of the Atlantic.

And steamship companies, which connive at evasion of the law, should be severely dealt with.—Sacramento Bee.

DALLYING WITH DEATH

The revelations made by the Federal prohibition commissioner this week regarding the quality of the liquor forming the staple trade of the bootleg industry confirm officially and emphatically, the previously generally held opinion as to the dangerous nature of the stuff which finds so ready a market at fancy prices. The risks run by the consumer of illicitly vended intoxicants may be inferred from the commissioner's statement that only 1 per cent of the liquor in 80,000 samples seized in raids and analyzed by the industrial alcohol and chemical division during the fiscal year ended June 30 was found to be genuine.

The remaining 99 per cent was either moonshine whisky, or redistilled denatured alcohol or, in the best case, goods smuggled in or illegally withdrawn from bonded warehouses and in both instances stretched and doctored and sold in fake containers. To read of the conditions under which the modern moonshine whisky that has sprung into being to meet the demand is produced must give any one who has been indulging in that sort of stimulant cold shivers up and down the spine.

A still greater menace to health and to life is denatured alcohol, which has been redistilled, diluted, flavored and colored, and then put in bottles with forged caps, labels and stamps and sold as one or other of the well-known brands. The drinking of this stuff results sometimes in instant death and often in atrophy of the optic nerve, with consequent total blindness, and in various diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

To have anything to do with these concoctions is a demonstration of the lengths to which on the one hand human depravity and on the other human folly will go. The official revelations now made may not perhaps inspire any greater respect for the law, but at least they ought to act as a deterrent against a continuance of that self-destruction to which so many citizens have been deliberately subjecting themselves.—Washington Post.

SOME DAY

"Pressure is exerted on President Coolidge by his personal and political advisers to get out of Washington and show himself to the people," says a Washington dispatch. "A few well rounded speeches on the farm problem in agricultural states might not be amiss, party leaders believe," The dispatch avers.

Why not make action in office the basis of appeal? Why do not so-called "party leaders" make the welfare of the country their first consideration, rather than the thought of how to make a certain man a candidate by a "few well rounded speeches on farm problems in agricultural states"?

Speeches, are easily forgotten. Party platforms are forgotten. Thousands of speeches, and "well rounded speeches" at that, have become scraps of paper. If, as he probably will, President Coolidge will devote himself intelligently and courageously to the affairs of government; if, in the midst of his unprecedented opportunity, he will be an honest and bold leader for social justice and a square deal for all; if he will kick out of his councils so-called party leaders whose only thought is party and the devil take the country, then no speeches, not even "well rounded speeches," will be needed.

Some of these days the country will do away with the sham, hypocrisy and veneer of party politics, and get action.—Oregon Daily Journal.

Anthracite operators say they see no reason for calling an extra session of congress in case operators and miners fail to reach an agreement and a suspension results. But it shouldn't be left to those chaps to decide.

Europe's theatre of war comes close to putting on a continuous performance.

In the language of the kitchen at this time of the year, Europe won't jell.

As foreign shipping sees it, America has been dried and found wanting.

Possibly the birth rate in France will improve somewhat when there are prospects that the coming generation is not being raised for cannon fodder.

Daily News Letter

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—While the problem of controlling the irregulars seems to have been disposed of—temporarily, at least—there are plenty of other troublesome issues to fret the Free State authorities.

There are some who consider the present lull in the activity of De Valera's followers as merely preliminary to operations to be resumed on a larger scale in the fall. Foremost among disturbing internal conditions is the labor problem.

Irish farmers, who are paying laborers twice as much as they get in England for the same work have discovered that England, long the principal market for their products, is no longer available to them because of this disparity.

In an effort to retrench the farmers banded themselves together to reduce wages. Widespread strikes, accompanied by burning of granaries and barns and other sabotage quickly followed, while agitators said to be in the pay of labor unions are declared to be aggravating and prolonging the dispute.

Even the plant of Henry Ford at Cork was not immune from labor troubles. Frequent strikes were called there over trivial disagreements. The manager of the Ford plant, however, threatened to remove the plant from Cork, and that ended labor trouble there.

The view is generally held that unless wages of agricultural workers in Ireland are reduced, farmers will turn to raising beef and mutton, which requires much less help, and that a great exodus of farm labor is certain to ensue.

Ulster has adopted limited prohibition. In the six northern Irish counties it is now impossible, so the law says, to purchase a drink on Sunday, though you may buy as much as you like on Saturday night and take it home and drink it on Sunday. Also the northern Irish Parliament has shortened the hours that drink may be served on a week day.

By the recent act the Ulster Temperance Party won a complete victory and is now fighting for total prohibition, though at the next election the Wets will run candidates to repeal the anti-Sunday law. On this issue the election promises to be fought.

It is difficult to estimate how many hundred thousand dollars are paid each year by the Irish emigrant, but it is certain that most of the money finds its way into the pockets of the English shippers. The American lines apparently make no effort to capture this trade. One has to look in vain to find a United States shipping line office both here and in the other cities and towns of Ireland, and one generally finds them in premises that are splashed with advertisements of English companies. The most one sees is a small advertisement telling that there is at least one American shipping line which takes passengers. The Irish trade alone is worth a fortune every year, but American business men apparently seem content to let John Bull monopolize this business.

MEMORIAL IS BUILT FOR LATE PRESIDENT

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 21.—The first American memorial to be built for President Harding will be laid by the west in the form of a golden section of standard railroad rail set into the main line of the Union Pacific system at Cedar City, Utah, to commemorate the President's official opening of the railroad to that point, was announced today by officials.

The construction of the new railroad line was rushed to facilitate the passage of the Presidential special, 49 miles being built in 87 days. The dedication ceremonies will occur September 12. A golden section of rail will be laid where Harding descended from the train at Cedar City and will be appropriately inscribed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The War Department today approved the project of Major-General Patrick, chief of the Army Air Service, to photograph the solar eclipse from an airplane at an altitude of 20,000 feet on September 1. Lieutenants MacReady and Stevens will go to San Diego, California, which will be in the area of total eclipse. MacReady holds the altitude record and Stevens is an expert photographer.

S. D. Taylor and C. F. Koehler departed yesterday for hunting grounds in hopes of bringing the limit of deer back with them. Their destination was not stated.

FORUM

It is a strange phenomenon in human nature, that while miles of type have been used by the daily press, text book writers, lecturers and authors setting forth the advantages of electricity, mechanical arts and applied sciences, all of which have been instrumental in their way toward improving and bettering the condition of mankind, very little, in comparison to all this, has been the space devoted to one of the greatest of these—the canning of food products.

As a matter of fact, in spite of the great development in canned products and the tremendous strides made in the direction of pure foods and the sanitary preserving of eatables, the public press has invariably stood ready with a club to strike the industry a knock-out blow should an opportunity present itself.

It seems almost incredible, yet it is an indisputable fact that the success of the canning industry today has been accomplished only by sheer pluck of the men concerned and the merits of their respective products.

True it is, that the industry has had a goodly number of "fakers" and criminals, but the writer hastens to assert that even in the early days, the percentage of these was never greater than that found in the rank of any legitimate business or profession while today our Pure Food Laws and an educated and discerning public have driven them almost entirely from the industry.

Another good feature and one that bids to be greater than all is the movement to standardize canned products, this is being brought about by the canners themselves, and has the effect of making it possible for the public to buy a uniform product, irrespective of the locality where packed, or the gross misrepresentation of the middlemen. For instance, we have in Oregon and Washington, an organization known as The Northwest Canners' Association, whose aim and object it is to standardize the products of the canneries in the Pacific Northwest and thereby safeguard the housewife from the chance work that formerly attended her purchase of canned products.

Today it matters not whether your canned goods were grown and packed in Ashland, Oregon, or Bellingham, Washington, or at any intermediate point, if you purchase a can of fruit

ALICE TERRY'S TEARS ARE WORK OF ART PLUS EMOTION

Have you ever watched Alice Terry as her eyelids begin to tremble gently, her lips to move slowly and her little pointed chin to quiver—then a large, heart-breaking tear streams from beneath her closed eyes? Have you ever watched that and not found that your heart had given a little tug and your eyes were wet?

Thousands of people sitting nightly in picture theatres and seeing Alice Terry have just that reaction. There is no other cinema player today who can do that as effectively as Alice Terry. The reason is that Alice Terry feels every one of the emotions she is called on to portray.

Most persons are callous. Some are delicately balanced. Such persons are so constituted temperamentally that through every waking hour they constantly waver between gay rollicking laughter and pathetic, sympathetic tears. A little scent of tragedy, a few bars of sad music straying from an open window, a sad tale, will move them to tears. Such people are very sensitive, like a photographic plate, so closely do their moods react to everything around them.

Such a person is Alice Terry. She is the finest type of the emotional actress on the screen today, being the name "Fancy" on the label you may be sure that you are getting a uniform product in as much as the fruit is of the highest grade and contains a uniform grade of syrup made from pure cane syrup.

It is only fair to the public, that they should understand the name "Fancy" denotes first grade, "Choice" denotes second grade, "Standard" denotes third grade, and so on down the list to sub-standard and pie or water grade.

It is to be regretted that while some states and localities are attempting to standardize, the movement is as yet, far from being national, and until the industry is stabilised from coast to coast, it is well to be on the safe side and buy only Pacific Northwest products.

FRED A. HUTCHINGS. BELLAIRES, Ohio, Aug. 22.—Plans for a unique dwelling to be erected on the cliff above the national road at what is known as McCulloch's leap, in Wheeling, W. Va., are being drawn by J. R. Anderson, local architect. At the summit of the national road's route over Wheeling Hill, toward Washington, Pa., is a



Lovely Alice Terry has one of the finest roles of her career in the screen version of "Scaramouche." Rafael Sabatini's great historical romance.

Miss Terry is appearing before the camera in "Scaramouche," Rafael Sabatini's great romance, which is a Rex Ingram production for Metro, by arrangement with Charles L. Wagner. Ramon Novarro enacts the title role, and Lewis Stone portrays the villain. Willis Goldbeck made the screen adaptation. John F. Seitz is at the camera.

steep declivity extending several hundred feet to Wheeling Creek shore. On the opposite side of the road is a cliff mounting still higher.

On the solid rock, on the hillside, the house is to be built. It will have two towers, resembling an English castle. There will be two apartments on the top floor and one on the lower. The house will be visible down the Ohio River Valley for, perhaps, a dozen miles.

The site of the proposed dwelling, history books relate, has been made famous because a Major McCulloch, a pioneer soldier, rode his horse over the steep hillside while escaping from Indians.

OTTAWA, Ontario.—That the prospects of an embargo on exports of pulpwood going into effect, has induced the American paper-making interests to stock up with wood, is quite evident from the pulp and paper figures for June, which show that exports of pulpwood to the United States totalled 197,544 cords, or an increase of about 150 per cent over those of June, 1922. During the three months ending June the total shipments to the United States were 385,511 cords, or more than during the same period last year.

CHURCH BETTORS WARNED. MONMOUTHSHIRE, Eng., Aug. 22.—The Baptist Association has appealed to the police to stop street betting, and also to stop betting in churches on the numbers of hymns.

Advertisement for Grape-Nuts cereal. Text: Made only of wheat and barley scientifically baked 20 hours. Supplies Vitamin-B and mineral elements. How can Grape-Nuts be other than a wonderfully appetizing, healthful food? There's a Reason!

Large advertisement for Savage Tires. Includes text: A SAVAGE TIRE "AD" WITH COMMENTS. No. 8 OF A SERIES. Why do we advertise? Well, there's one good reason, and that is—though we are sorry to be able to admit it—because a considerable number of people have never tried Savage Tires. We're not advertising to the folks who have used our products, because most of them are satisfied customers and they're pretty certain to buy again. It's to the motorists who have never used our products that we are talking. We want them to know what we have. It isn't enough that we make a good product—more people should know we're making it. They will hear of it eventually, no doubt, but meanwhile it would be nice for them and for us if they could have the benefit of our efforts. Royal B Lee, Advertising Manager. Includes image of a car and a tire, and various callouts: 'O, the joy of it', 'NEXT SUNDAY', 'An exclamation has good attention value.', 'This is a "breezy" illustration—in keeping with the ad as a whole. Our Indian character and the step-down section of our tire, in the foreground, emphasize the constructional features that make our tire dependable. This, along with the rest of the scene, lends "atmospheric support" to the remarks we make about "Next Sunday".', 'A timely subject is usually well received. People like to keep up with the times. There will always be a "Next Sunday", so we are safe there. We hope it doesn't rain! If it does, please apply what we say here to the next nice Sunday when you and the family are going out for a ride.', 'We say this because there's a Savage Tire suited to your particular requirements. We make two kinds of cord tires and a fabric tire from which you may choose.', 'We select our dealers carefully. They must have certain qualifications before we will permit them to handle our products. We have reason to believe, therefore, that you will be well served by those we list here.', 'For Satisfaction, Quality or Price Buy SAVAGE TIRES FROM NEARBY DEALERS. THE ENDERS COMPANY ASHLAND, OREGON. THE SPRECKELS "SAVAGE" TIRE CO. FACTORY AND HOME OFFICES SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.