

Knitters of Most Beautiful Garments Win in National Knitting Contest.



Mrs. C. F. Greenwood, of Philadelphia, Pa., Wins Third National Prize of \$200.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Wyman of Jamestown, Rhode Island, member Navy Set, National Winner of \$500, First Prize.

Mrs. Elizabeth Potts of Santa Cruz, California, Second National Winner Gets \$500.

The woman who can knit the most beautiful garment has been discovered!

She is Mrs. E. C. Wyman, of Lincoln Street, Jamestown, R. I., who is the winner of the \$2000 first prize in the great National Knitting Contest held by the Fleisher Yarn Company of Philadelphia. The prize winning garment is a sweater and scarf set which the judges have decided is the

most beautiful and most original among the thousands sent in by the contestants.

The second national prize of \$500 is awarded Mrs. Elizabeth Potts, 91 Davis Street, Santa Cruz, California, who sent in a dress. The third prize \$200, is won by Mrs. G. F. Greenwood, 2629 Cadwallader St., Philadelphia, Pa. Her contribution to the beautiful array of knitted garments

is a beach robe. Besides the three national prizes, there are three for every state and territory. The first is \$100; the second \$50; and the third \$25. The names of these winners will be announced within a few days. In all \$11,275 cash prizes is to be awarded to the women who have knitted the most beautiful garments.

People's Forum

Editor Tidings:

In our last letter on the question of government and his or her efficiency to do that which should be done for the good the society that created them we referred to the commission form of City Governments, their origin, growth, etc. That the Councilmanic form deluded the people into believing they had a government that would be of service to them in time of need and be of use to society, while in truth its only use was to give designing politicians and their friends peil from the public crib to the hurt of the common folks is shown in that that councilmanic forms of governments were serenely tolerated until the Galveston disaster tore the mask off and showed the ugliness of the old hag and, her worthlessness was quite discernable. The utter collapse of the municipality formerly existing is shown in the words of the deep water committee in presenting a charter providing for a commission form of City Government to the Texas Legislature, "We believe that municipal government as it has been administered in this community for the past twenty years is a failure, it did not require a storm to bring a realization of this fact, but it brought it home with a greater

force upon us. We are seeking relief from the municipal destruction and despair staring us in the face. It is a question with us of civic life or death. This committee has labored diligently and earnestly to prepare and present to the people of Galveston and the legislature of Texas remedial legislation adequate to the grave emergency confronting us. It is to be hoped that the central idea of this new charter, that of a commission embodies the practical solution of that hitherto unsolved problem; how to govern, cheaply and well, a municipal corporation. We are asking for a charter, placing the entire control of the local government in the hands of five commissioners, designed to benefit the people rather than to provide sinecures for politicians."

The advantages gained to the city of Galveston following the establishment of the Commission form is briefly given in Bradford's Commission form in American cities, pages 14, 15. Ten years after the commission form was introduced the following report is given on pages referred to above. "The floating debt of \$200,000 has been paid without the issues of bonds, \$1,124,326.62 of the bonded debt (including \$555,000 of grade raising bonds) has been retired. The assessment and the collection of taxes have been allowed to remain long unpaid, were vigorously collected, the fact that during the four and one half years, following the installation of the new government \$90,000 more was secured than in the same period immediately preceding, is evidence of the energy of the Commissioners in this respect.

The city monies, on deposit, with various banks and interest on taxes, were made to yield a revenue of \$136,451.30 up to December 31, 1910. Under the old form of city government, no interest was collected on bank balances and but little on back taxes. The waterworks income was increased by \$115,000.

A new vehicle tax used exclusively for street paving yielded \$67,102 in nine years. The street railway company paid \$40,000 as their share of new paving, spread over a period of six years. The police department cost in five years \$60,000 less, through decrease in salaries and in number of men, and on account of the city receiving all fees, and various other economies. The fire department is better equipped and more efficient. An entirely new electric lighting plant operating on a more economical basis has been installed."

DAVID MARK.

tion is reached during September or October and from then on diminishes gradually to the end of the year. Indications are that this year the peak of production was reached in June and although a substantial increase in lumber, cut the net result of the year's operations will probably be approximately normal, due to this curtailment.

Shipments of lumber from this region up to August first have shown an increase over the first half of 1922 although the rate has lately decreased as mid-summer always results in a cessation of buying. In spite of the very satisfactory volume of shipments, the exceptionally large production during the first six months of 1923 has resulted in slightly less than a 25 per cent increase in total inventories on August first as compared to the same date in 1922. In view of the fact that this region is being called upon each year for a larger volume of lumber to replace the gradually diminishing supply in the older lumber producing states, the amount on hand should be about right to take up this slack and from a statistical standpoint, therefore, the local industry is in a very satisfactory condition.

LEGION WILL BACK WORLD COURT PLAN

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—American Legion officials forsee in the legion's participation in the Interallied Veterans' Federation conference to be held in Brussels, Belgium, early in September, a definite step toward world peace. The Legion delegation to the convention, which recently sailed for Europe on the Leviathan, headed by National Commander Alvin Owsley will be prepared with a definite program for such an agenda. The Legion men are confident that the word of the American ex-service men will play a big part in the final program offered to bring about international peace.

Commander Owsley heads the party, though he will take no part in the deliberations of the convention. He will be present as an observer. In 1922, when the organization met at New Orleans, the legion leader was one of the supporters of the program offered there. To Col. H. Nelson Jackson, vice president of the federation, representing nearly fifteen millions of men, is entrusted guidance of the legion's delegation as chairman. Col. Jackson resides in Burlington, Vt., and is well versed in international affairs. R. E. Condon of New York city is vice chairman of the delegation. Brig. Gen. Roy Hoffman of Oklahoma City, a member of the supreme council of the Interallied Veterans' Federation, who is credited with having prepared many clauses of the original pronouncement of the organization, is another member of the delegation. Brig. Gen. L. R. Gignilliat, Culver, Ind., Col. H. H. Polk, Des Moines, Ia., Col. Ernest O. Thompson, Amerillo, Tex., and Jerome Stone of Wichita Falls, Tex., are other members of the party. In France the legion party will be joined by Dr. James Scott, of the Carnegie Peace Foundation, Arthur W. Kipling and H. Cabot Ward of Paris.

SUCCESSFUL SEASON EXPECTED BY MOVIES

What is expected to be the most successful season in the history of motion pictures will be opened by picture theatres in this vicinity the week of September 2 to 8 when the motion picture theatres of the country will unite in celebrating the sixth annual Paramount Week. Reports from the studios in Los Angeles and New York indicate that this year Paramount Week will mark the beginning of the long-promised advance in the motion picture art. People who have come from the studios say that never before in the history of motion pictures have there been so many big and really worth while film productions waiting for release as there are at this time. These critics who have been demanding bigger and better screen fare will be satisfied this year, if promises of producers and reports of film observers are fulfilled.

Paramount Week, the first week in each new season, has come to be established in the motion picture trade as marking the industry's best effort, and this year producers are confident that patrons of the film theatres showing Paramount Pictures will see a greater advance in motion picture art than has been registered in any previous Paramount Week. The purpose of each annual Paramount Week is to focus the attention of the public on the advances made during the year in the art of picture production and to show that during the coming season the theatres playing the better type of pictures will warrant the patronage of their public.

PINE INDUSTRY IN GOOD PERIOD NOW

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The pine lumber industry of California and Southern Oregon has passed through exactly the same period of ups and downs as have applied to lumber manufacturers generally throughout the country. The law of supply and demand is inflexible when applied to competitive commodities and invariably operates on lumber. In response to abnormal demands last year the industry naturally laid plans for full production in 1923. Ordinarily in this region the peak of produc-

SAN FRANCISCO TO ENTERTAIN LEGION

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—According to representatives of the national convention committee of the legion from San Francisco, who recently conferred with American Legion officials at national headquarters, the forthcoming gathering will be most royally entertained. Though the Golden Gate City, annually entertains a large number of conclaves, more effort will be made to show the city's hospitality to the legion men next October, than for any previous gathering in the city.

A large fund is being raised, better protection afforded the visitors, and in general, convention arrangements will exceed those which have ordinarily been prepared for such events. According to officials there will be no "price gouging," by hotels and restaurants, as under the city's licensing law, any who "boost" their rates for such an occasion are subject to loss of operating rights, and fine as well. San Francisco has 256 hotels, and more than half of these will be required to house the legion visitors.

SAYS SIRE SLEW FIRST BRITON IN REVOLUTION

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 1.—Earle Brown, sheriff of Hennepin county, is a direct descendant of Captain David Brown, the first Colonial soldier to kill a British trooper in the Revolutionary war. Sheriff Brown recently made application for membership in the Sons of American Revolution. In his application he stated that his Colonial forefather, a captain of the Concord Minute Men, raised his own rifle, ordered his men to open fire, and brought down the first British soldier killed at the Battle of Concord on April 19, 1775.

WINDMILLS OF BELGIUM RAPIDLY DISAPPEARING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The picturesque windmills of Belgium once completely dotting the landscape and a familiar sight to Americans who have toured the country are fast disappearing victims of the onward march of progress, according to Commercial Attache Cross at Brussels, in a report to the Department of Commerce.

Windmills are gradually but steadily giving way to more modern agencies in agriculture, the attache stated. The windmills activity ceases when the wind dies down and this happens often during the summer months when their services are more acutely needed, he said.

Cross stated that although numerous windmills were destroyed during the World War, not one claim has as yet been presented to the War Claims Commission for restitution.

WRIGLEY'S
After Every Meal
Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.
Aids digestion. Alays thirst. Soothes the throat.
For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
MINT FLAVOR
THE FLAVOR LASTS

WHY PAY MORE?

THERE ARE NO FINERTIRES THAN MASON CORDS

| | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------|
| 30x3 1/2 CL. Mason Non-Skid Maxi-Mile Cord | 10 55 |
| 30x3 1/2 SS. Mason Non-Skid Maxi-Mile Cord | 11 80 |
| 30x3 1/2 CL. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 13 50 |
| 30x3 1/2 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 14 75 |
| 32x3 1/2 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 17 95 |
| 31x4 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 19 50 |
| 32x4 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 19 95 |
| 33x4 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 20 55 |

HERE, Mr. Car owner, is the best tire "buy" in America today. Mason Cords are positively the finest tires made. The prices are amazingly low. They are one-third less than you have to pay for other high-grade tires. Buying strictly for cash; selling for cash at close margins; heavy sales and quick turnover make these low prices possible.

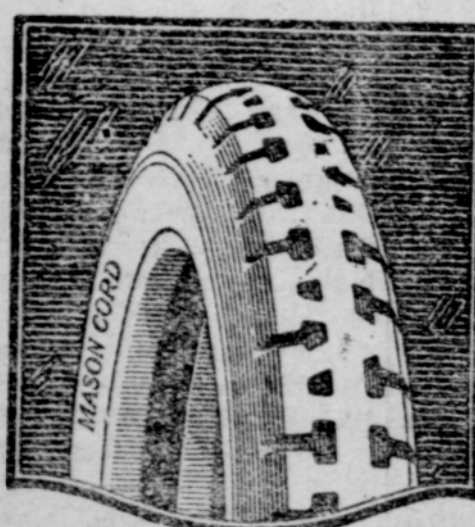
32x4 MASON HEAVY DUTY CORD STRAIGHT-SIDE OVERSIZE

19 95 NET

NO WAR TAX

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 34x4 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 21 15 |
| 32x4 1/2 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 26 40 |
| 33x4 1/2 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 27 00 |
| 34x4 1/2 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 27 80 |
| 35x4 1/2 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 28 45 |
| 36x4 1/2 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 29 20 |
| 33x5 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 36 70 |
| 35x5 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 38 55 |
| 37x5 SS. HEAVY DUTY OVERSIZE CORD | 40 60 |
| 30x3 Maxi-Fabrics 30x3 1/2 8.25 For Fords 9.45 | |

MASON Tires are nationally known and nationally advertised. Over \$50,000,000 worth of Mason Tires have been bought to date. These great, big, oversize Mason Cords are the product of the \$12,000,000 Mason organization, with its 5 great factories. Mason even makes its own cord fabric, to insure maximum strength and uniform quality. Double breaker and cushion strips and four extra plies of fabric above the bead and positive insurance of easy riding and trouble-free long mileage.—it's foolish to pay more. It's dangerous to pay less. Play safe. BUY MASONS!



MASON -- CORDS

MFD. BY THE MASON TIRE & RUBBER CO., KENT, OHIO

LEEDOM'S TIRE STORE

Beaver Block

Ashland

Monday, Sept. 3 LABOR DAY

Our Store Will Be Closed In Respect To The Event

Special Sale

A Real Merchandising Event Opens Tuesday, September 4.

- Swenson & Peebler

NOTICE TO WATER USERS

Commencing Aug. 30, 1923, the use of Water for irrigation of lawns will be in effect. Due to shortage of Water.

UPPER DISTRICT

That portion of the City, lying above the Blvd. and Main Sts. to be known as the upper District, will be allowed to use Water for irrigation of lawns or grass plots on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 5 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from 5 P. M., to 8 P. M., and on Sundays from 5 A. M., to 8 P. M.

LOWER DISTRICT

That portion of the City lying below the Blvd. and Main streets, to be known as the lower District, will be allowed to use the water for irrigation of lawns or grass plots on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 5 A. M., to 8 A. M., and from 5 P. M., to 8 P. M., and on Sundays from 5 P. M., to 8 P. M.

PUBLIC PARKS

Ashland Creek or Granite St Park will irrigate between the hours of 11 A. M., and 4 P. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays.

Blvd. and Main St. Parks will irrigate between the hours of 10 A. M., and 11 A. M., Tuesdays, and Saturdays, once each week.

At this time there is a shortage of water in Ashland Creek and those who can save water, will please do so. If these rules do not conserve water, all water for irrigation will be discontinued until rain falls.

All water for irrigation other than these rules will continue as in rules of July 30, 1923.

By Order Common Council.