

Ashland Daily Tidings

(Established in 1878)

Published Every Evening Except Sunday by
THE ASHLAND PRINTING CO

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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	\$.19
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 donations to charities or otherwise will be Benevolent orders.

DONATIONS:
No discount will be allowed Religious or made in advertising, or job printing—our contributions will be in cash.

SEPTEMBER 10

JUST AND RIGHT:—A God of truth and without iniquity just and right is he.—Deuteronomy 32:4.

MAY WE SUGGEST?

The Tidings desires to make a friendly suggestion to the City Council, with reference to installing street signs on all streets in the city. Ashland is lacking in this respect and as a result strangers and people not well acquainted experience great difficulty in finding places they desire to reach. If there is any thing that brings out the "Irish" in an individual it is an attempt to find a certain location when the location is not indicated in an intelligent manner. It means the loss of a great deal of time and, in many cases, no small degree of humiliation.

John Smith advertised peaches for sale at 700 Chicago Avenue. Bill Jones started for Smith's and after several unceasing attempts, returned to his starting point, with just a little "red" glowing in his eyes "I'll ask Chas. Johnson, he will know," said Smith. He asks Johnson, who informs him that it is on the east side of town Smith hits for the east side of town, and again meets with failure. Disgusted, he asks Bill Peterson how to reach 700 Chicago Avenue. Peterson replies: "Why, man, you are on the wrong side of town. Go over on the north side." At this juncture Smith forgets all about early training and gives vent to some warm emotions, and goes home and tells the good wife that the peaches can go to the devil.

Some of the readers of the Tidings may think that this is exaggerating the condition, but the foregoing simply illustrates like circumstances that are recorded here every day.

Signs, giving the name of the street should be placed on every block. More, every residence, and every business house should be numbered. Most towns of 1500 or 2000 people like to take on metropolitan airs and lose no time in properly designating streets and numbering houses. But here in Ashland, with a population of 5000, that important matter is neglected to a shameful degree.

In concluding, it is not amiss to say that nothing disgusts a stranger quicker than to get into a town in which he can not find his way with comparative ease.

May the Tidings suggest to the City Council that immediate attention be given this matter?

HIGH SCHOOL POPULAR

A one-third increase over last year's enrollment is noted in the high schools of several cities. It is a most remarkable record. Reports generally give evidence that the gospel of high school education for American boys and girls has not been preached in vain.

Raising school age limits may account for the additional enrollment in some communities. Economic conditions may help swell the list of others. But back of these reasons is a growing appreciation among all people of all classes of the real value of education and of the fact that the youth who completes a high school course has a distinct advantage in the business or professional fields over the one who does not.

The schools also are meeting the public need better than ever before with their broader courses and more comprehensive training, and so make greater popular ap-

peal. No boy or girl, unless it is absolutely necessary, should fail to take advantage of the high school course which is offered to them by the tax payers of the community in which they live.

WHAT ITS COSTS TO EARN A DOLLAR

"The railways of the country as a whole are handling more business than ever before and making larger net returns than for several years," says the Railway Age. "It is natural that many persons should infer from the facts that the railways could make substantial reductions of rates. They do not know how much it costs the railways to earn a dollar and what in consequence would be the effect upon their net return of any substantial reduction of rates. The total earnings of the Class 1 railways in the first six months of 1923 were \$3,096,922,738. This was much more than they ever earned in any six months before the war. But their operating expenses and taxes in these months were \$2,605,205,321. This was over 84 per cent of what they earned. In other words, it cost them more than 84 cents in the operating expenses and taxes to earn each dollar that the public paid them. In the first six months of 1922 it cost them 85.2 cents, and these months of 1921 93.2 cents in expenses and taxes, to earn each dollar the public paid them. The showing made in the first half of 1923 was better than in the first half of 1922 or 1921. But in the year 1917 it cost the railways only 75 cents in expenses and taxes to earn each dollar they received. The railways are very far from having restored the pre-war relationship between earnings, expenses and taxes.

"After having paid expenses and taxes, and also equipment and joint facility rentals, the railways have left what is called 'net operating income.' They can use this to pay interest and dividends. The net operating incomes earned by the Class 1 roads in the first six months of the year was at the annual rate of 5.64 per cent on their tentative valuation. In actual figures it was \$443,864,069, and was 14.3 per cent of the total earnings. Many people believe a large reduction of rates could be made merely by reducing the net return the railways are allowed to earn. They talk glibly about a reduction of 20 or 25 per cent in rates. These figures mean that if all other things had been as they were in the first six months of 1923, but the rates of the railways had been 14.3 per cent less than they were, they would not have earned a cent of net return.

"The railways are doing better than for some years, but the ratio of their operating expenses and taxes to their total earnings is still much too high. It still costs so much to earn a dollar that even with present rates a substantial decline of total earnings due to a business depression would soon make the margin between earnings and expenses and taxes dangerously small. "The transportation industry needs a reduction in the number of cents that it costs to earn a dollar. In the long run this must and will be secured by increased efficiency of operation and other means. No substantial reduction of rates can be hoped for until then."

In a recent editorial relative to chronic kickers and in which was enumerated several kinds of kickers, one class was eliminated; the individual who picks up a newspaper with the prime motive of finding how many mistakes appear therein. The Tidings makes mistakes and errors occur in all daily papers almost daily, but the average person reads a paper for the information it gives, not to find fault. These so called "wise ones" inhabit every town and Ashland is no exception to the rule.

August does not always hold the banner for hot weather. September frequently takes a penant.

How to keep cool these hot days—let someone tell you about it being 116 and 118 in some of the towns of California.

What the world awaits is a message from Mars that won't have been paid for at this end.

Magnus Johnson is proving a great disappointment to paragraphs who expected him to keep on talking.

Experts say the bob-haired fad was killed by women over thirty. The idea; as if there were any women over thirty.

This country is full of dignified, self-contained politicians who will refuse to accept the presidency unless they are elected.

When will Europe get fed up on not eating.

Talk that isn't cheap is that which winds up in a championship fight.

Germany does not think that it pays to pay.

Local and Personal

Returns Home—
Joseph Poor returned home last week from San Jose where he and Mrs. Poor have been for some time. Mrs. Poor is in the hospital in San Jose having undergone a very serious operation. Her condition is satisfactory but cannot be expected home for two months.

Sunday School Conventions—
W. W. Robison and S. D. Taylor of Ashland, accompanied by several Sunday school and church folk of Medford, Phoenix and Central Point, spent Sunday in Butte Falls at a meeting of the Jackson County Sunday school Council. Mr. Robison is president of the Jackson County Sunday school and his presence at many affairs is necessary in connection with his work.

Removed to Convalescent Home—
George Watson, whose serious condition shows little improvement will be removed to the Convalescent Home on Granite Street where home supervision can be given him.

Teacher Comes Farth west—
Miss Dorothy Abbott, who is a former Ashland Girl, arrived in Ashland Friday night to teach in the local school this winter. Miss Abbott comes from Kimball, Minnesota and has visited in Payalup and South Bend, Wash, also in Portland before coming to Ashland.

Birth—
Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. U. Holmes, a son, on September 6, 1923. The young man and his mother are very comfortable.

Bad Luck Victim—
Jack Barnhouse returned to Ashland recently after a very eventful trip to Klamath Falls. Mr. Barnhouse was obliged to return to Ashland a few hours after he had started his trip to refill the gasoline tank. Saturday morning he reported that the roads are abominable having damaged his car to the extent of a broken spring, a flat tire and used all gasoline obtainable, returning to Ashland with an empty gas tank.

Grocery Man Home—
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Butterfield and family have returned to Ashland from a vacation in Portland. Mr. Butterfield, manager of the Twentieth Century Grocery, recently departed for Portland to accompany his wife and family home. They arrived here Friday.

Business Growing—
A. N. Ramur has accepted a position at the Ashland Mills. Business at the mills is growing to such an extent that additional labor was required.

AMERICANS FAST BECOMING WORLD LEADERS IN THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS,
President American Society for Thrift

WHILE there are many notable examples of waste in the United States, the people as a whole are thrifty and are steadily becoming more so through the processes of education and experience. Here are some of the facts: Savings deposits in banks and trust companies increased more than 4 per cent or a total of \$630,000,000 during the last fiscal year for which reports are now available. The number of depositors increased nearly 5 per cent during the same time. There was an increase of approximately 50 per cent in the number of depositors in school savings banks, thus showing the possibilities for thrift educational progress in the schools of our country.

There is an average of more than one savings account to every family in this country, in addition to which there are in round numbers 5,000,000 members of building and loan associations. There are millions more who are buying homes, investments, life insurance, and farms. It would seem reasonably safe to estimate that one-half of the people of our country are today adhering to some substantial plan of systematic thrift practice. We are fast becoming world leaders in thrift.

Perhaps the most encouraging development is the progress being made among school children. The boy saving his pennies in the school savings bank today is the thrifty, prosperous, progressive citizen of tomorrow. Thrift does not by any means consist entirely of saving money, but the steady increase in the ranks of the nation's savers is a dependable manifestation of thrift progress.

No more profound assurance of the continued progress of our nation and the preservation of the present admirable social order could be vouchsafed than the widespread gains in thrift practice here alluded to.

Sexton Says He Gained 25 lbs. Taking Tanlac

How Tanlac ended twenty-five years of stomach trouble, making a new man of him, was told recently by Leonard Sexton, pioneer farmer, of Milton, Oregon. "After suffering twenty-five years from indigestion and trying nearly every remedy known without relief, Tanlac completely removed the trouble and made a new man of me. I would not take all the money in the world for what it did for me. Before taking Tanlac everything I ate caused intense pains in my stomach, with gas and bloating. I always felt sluggish and tired, and never passed a comfortable day. "Newspaper statements recommending Tanlac induced me to try it. Well, it took right hold of me, and it was astonishing how quickly it straightened out my stomach so I could eat anything I wanted without hurting me. I gained twenty-five pounds and felt like getting out and wrestling. Tanlac saved me from life-long suffering." Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Take no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold. Tanlac Vegetable Pills are Nature's own remedy for constipation. For sale everywhere.

Gold Hill cement plan to reopen.

Visiting Parents—
Mr. and Mrs. Don W. Davis of Chiloquin arrived in Ashland Thursday to visit at the home of Mrs. Davis parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Hurst on Beach St. Several visits have been made to Ashland this summer by Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who come this time to take advantage of the seasonal fruit supply. They returned home yesterday, Crater Lake and Medford were visited en route here.

Depart For Home—
Mr. and Mrs. Cassius C. Clutten, of Corning, Cal. who have been visiting in Ashland with relatives, plan to return to their home in the south at the end of this week.

Enjoying Vacation—
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smith of Oak Street are vacationing this week in Portland, Eugene and Cottage Grove.

Out-of-Town Visitors—
Relatives who were in Ashland to attend the Hedberg-Jones wedding Thursday were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones of Colorado; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jones of Sacramento, Cal.; Merta Jane Jones of Fresno, who acted as flower girl; Al-

HAVE YOU THOUGHT WHAT A HELP

CORONA

Remington Portable

WOULD BE TO THAT BOY OR GIRL GOING TO COLLEGE Easy Payments

Books and Stationery **ELHART'S** Toilet Articles Drug Sundries

Is the **DAILY TIDINGS** In Your home?

The Tidings is striving earnestly to give you that, which you expect of your home paper.

The Tidings is exerting every effort to reflect Ashland in a favorable light, and is working for the up-building of the town and community.

In its efforts the Tidings is working for your interests.

In return let the Tidings become a regular visitor to your home!

BEGIN TODAY

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

"That's no fish story! It's the best cigarette I ever smoked!"

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield cigarettes are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.