

Ashland Daily Tidings

(Established in 1870)

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	.30
Yearly Contracts:	
One insertion a week	\$.27 1/2
Two insertions a week	.25
Daily insertion	.20

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First insertion, per 8 point line	\$.10
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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.

SEPTEMBER 14.

WHY NOT?—O ye simple, understand wisdom: and, ye fools, be ye of an understanding heart.—Proverbs 8:5.

WHY IS A KNOCKER?

The caption composes a question that many have been attempting to answer for years, but to no avail. There may be some doubt about his origin but there is no question about his existence, nor is there any question about the energetic manner in which he operates to the detriment of the community he infests.

Reasoning prematurely might lead one to believe that the persistent knocker usually springs from the class of down and out fellows, but it is erroneous. The fellow who is down and out because of some business failure in the past is seldom found knocking. The fellow who drifts along, content with life today and exhibits no worry over the events of tomorrow, seldom engages in knocking. Careful observation and thought reveals that the most persistent and professional knocker is the fellow who may be classed as comfortably situated, due, no doubt, to inheritance or a natural increase in land values.

The knocker is usually the most inconsistent individual the world affords. Usually he is one of the fellows who has grown fast to the town in which he lives; couldn't be driven out of it with a club, yet as soon as the stranger comes in he grabs his hammer and starts working on the new-comer. "For God's sake man, don't stop here. This town isn't dead—it is worse than dead. The climate is rotten; there's nothing doing for the working man; business is rotten. Say, there's a bunch of sap-heads here trying to boost the town, but they had better save their wind. You can't help a dead horse. Fine climate they have down in Francancisco. Things are doing down there. That's the place to go stranger. If you expect to live long, and if you have any ambition to get ahead in the world, shake the dust of this place from your feet right this minute and hit 'er south."

It is hoped that the foregoing don't quote too closely the knocker, who after delivering himself of the harrangue settles down to spend another 20 years in the place that has been kind to him.

Jealously no doubt plays a part in the origin of the knocker. It seems possible that he is really in love with his town and community, and realizing his pleasant condition in life is afraid that if too many strangers come in and locate he will be bereft of his happiness. What other motive can acute the knocker?

That the knocker is a pest, none will deny. He is a detriment to the community, and a nuisance difficult to eradicate. He has no conscientious scruples with respect to telling the truth; he loses sight of his neighbor when he drops a remark that defeats the sale of his property, and in his advice to others to move on, he proves himself an idiot for remaining so long in a place for which he has no little regard.

THEY NEVER LOSE A STRIKE

Anthracite operators lose coal strikes in something the same fashion that Turkey loses wars. Operators as a matter of fact, have never lost a strike, not even when the miners won, and it becomes apparent they have not the slightest intention of permitting the present disagreement to cost them a dime. The public has already been warned that the miners' original wage demands would entail an increase of \$2 a ton in retail costs, and that Governor Pinchot's suggestion of a ten per cent wage increase will increase coal costs 75 cents a ton.

There is precisely no conceivable ground for either of those grandiose figures, save the capacity of the operators. Governor Pinchot is everlastingly right in his contention that a ten per cent wage boost can easily be deducted from the unprecedented profits enjoyed at the moment by operators without any reflection in the mine or retail costs of coal.

It is easily proved. The labor cost for mining one ton of anthracite, which was \$4.12 earlier in the year, has been lately reduced to \$3.98, according to figures of the coal commission. The average profit per ton to operators has increased since March from \$1.05 to \$1.06. A 10 per cent increase in wages will involve about 40 cents a ton, reducing the operator's present net to 66 cents a ton.

A 66-cent profit will be approximately 50 per cent higher than the 45-cent profit enjoyed by the operators' in the first quarter of 1922.

If mining is resumed shortly there are indications the year's yield will reach 90,000,000 tons. A 66-cent net profit

per ton will mean a total net to the industry of about \$60,000,000, or about 12 per cent on capital roughly estimated at half a billion dollars.

The suspicion is well rounded on circumstances that coal operators in year of unprecedented production are not entirely averse to coal strikes. Strikes not only automatically inflate prices for stocks on hands but, more important, they permit operators to slip across a new standard of profits. If operators have any intention of increasing the present mine cost of coal, it simply means they consider a twelve per cent profit too little on their investment.

The custom of the courts to make the fine the major and the loss of license the minor punishment for illegally driving the automobile should be changed. The greater punishment for the larger number of speeders, drunken drivers, or those otherwise indifferent to the law is to have their licenses taken away. And while the lawbreakers are not permitted to drive, the public, so far as they are concerned, enjoys safety. The public, in fact, is the more important factor in the matter and should receive first consideration. And to this end the courts will serve the public best by giving life periods of rest to the nervous wrecks who at dangerous points lose control of their machines, hog the road, attempt to shoot in ahead of others at curves, or otherwise endanger the lives of others.—Oregon City Banner-Courier.

Europe's come back isn't going to be snappy.

If the League of Nations can take the muss out of Mussolini it will be agreed that it is a great league.

On the other hand, it is perhaps fortunate that we do not have as many coal strikes as there are announced settlements.

U. S. MAY CONSTRUCT POWERFUL AIR FLEET

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—Construction of a powerful military air force in the event of a failure to hold the international air disarmament conference, proposed by the American Legion, was advocated by Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant of the Legion in a recent statement. The Legion official declared that if, after exhausting its best efforts, the United States fails to end the air race now in progress among European nations, it is up to this country to enter the contest in earnest.

"Two years ago we were prepared to build a navy that could sweep any other sea force from the sea—a fact which some practical observers have declared contributed to the success of the Washington conference," he said. "If the air race keeps up, despite our best efforts to bring it to a halt, we must build a fighting force that will defend our skies, come what may if we don't we invite disaster."

Mr. Bolles, however, expressed the opinion that it would be possible to obtain the participation of world powers in the proposed conference, despite the acute situation in Europe centering about the Ruhr occupation.

"If it is true, as some have intimated, that certain nations for unworthy motives, would prove unresponsive to overtures for a conference," he said, "I think that fact should be ascertained beyond question and published to the world. We of the American Legion, who are urging the importance of this conference, do not believe there is any such nation. Some militaristic clique may—though I question it—entertain such ideas, but the people of no nation do. I believe the people of Europe are just as eager to dispense with this crazy competition as the people of America are—doubtless more so. At any rate, the American Legion, having asked the direct question, 'Why not an air conference?' Respectfully feels that it is entitled to a response in the same explicit terms and it means to obtain that response if it can."

WEED OVERSUBSCRIBES QUOTA FOR JAPANESE RELIEF

WEED, CAL., Sept. 13.—While full returns have not been received, Weed has oversubscribed the \$500 quota for the Red Cross drive for Japanese relief. Booths were established at several places in town in charge of young girls in Red Cross garb, where subscriptions were received.

One finishing concrete sidewalk program.

PILES

Cured Without Surgery

If you suffer with Piles I will send you my FREE, illustrated book telling of the causes, symptoms and injurious effects—if neglected. It also describes the non-surgical, painless methods which enable me to GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Treatments may be taken weekly if it is inconvenient to be here for daily treatment.

Write today for Book.

DR. CHAS. J. DEAN
2ND AND COMMERCIAL PORTLAND, OREGON
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING



YOU can buy a very good suit, "Tailored to Measure by Born," for \$35 or \$40—the kind others sell today at fifty. You save money here, judged by the price per suit, or the cost of your clothes by the year.

The all wool fabrics are of excellent quality; they are tailored to fit correctly; to give lasting style and long wear.

Come in and make your selection while stocks are complete.

Paulserud's

SEGREGATION STOPS WASTE OF TEACHING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The segregated school in which backward children are separated from their more intelligent associates, has been condemned by some as more expensive than the "straight" school. Statistics prove that it is slightly more in cost than the old scheme, but also show that a great saving is effected in teaching and in time.

her split schools the percentage of failures has been reduced from more than fifteen to less than five per cent, and that one-tenth of her enrollment has received an acceleration of a half year. Superintendent Tupper of the southern city's school system, says: "Failures represent wasted teaching, teaching bought and paid for, but which has failed to result in proper development, which must be repeated and paid for again. A reduction of failures from 15.3 to 4.7 is a reduction in the amount of wasted teaching equivalent to \$8,000 annually."

Notice To All Water Users This Refers To Meter Users As Well As Flat Rate

You are hereby notified that on and after Sept. 11, 1923 the City of Ashland will be divided into two districts, upper and lower, for irrigation purposes, the dividing line being the Boulevard and Main Streets.

UPPER DISTRICTS
That portion of the City lying above the Boulevard and Main Streets to be known as the Upper District will be allowed to use water for sprinkling lawns, and irrigation of acreage on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Acreage tracts from 6 a m to 9 a m and 4 p. m. to 8 p. m. (Lawns from 5 p m to 7 p m)

LOWER DISTRICT
That portion of the City lying below the Boulevard and Main Streets to be known as the Lower District, will be allowed to use the water for sprinkling lawns and irrigation of acreage on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Acreage tracts from 6 a m to 9 a m and 5 p m to 8 p. m. (Lawns from 5 p m to 7 p m)

No Irrigation Or Sprinkling on Sundays

Water used for sprinkling streets, store fronts or sidewalks prohibited.

By Order of Common Council.

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

"I'll say it again —it's the best cigarette I ever smoked!"

When a smoke seems to be the one thing you want, that's when you want a Chesterfield. They SATISFY.