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3-ANGLED ROW JUDGE'S TASK

Texas Court Must Decide if Actress May Dispossess Babe's Foster Mother

INFANT NOT TO BE FOUND

Third Woman, Jailed, Denies "Baby Frances" Is Really the Missing Child

FORT WORTH, Texas, Oct. 4.—"The wisdom of Solomon" role apparently is up to Judge Royal A. Watkins, who is charged with responsibility of determining the fate of the so-called "bargain baby," now known as Shirley Frances Gillis, pretty, curly-haired child of 3 years, in Ninety-fifth District Court, in Dallas, on October 5.

The fate of the child and the fight for her possession has involved both Dallas and Tarrant counties during the last several days. Opposed to each other in the court proceedings are Mrs. Zelma Adams, of Fort Worth, former chorus girl, who claims that Baby Frances is her own child, born in a maternity home here and permitted to be "adopted" from the home without her knowledge or consent and Mrs. Rene Gillis, of Dallas, who asserts that she has reared it from infancy. Mrs. Gillis admits having secured the youngster from the same maternity home Mrs. Adams' baby was born.

Third Woman Held
Another angle of the sensational case is a suit brought by Mrs. Adams against Mrs. Cora Gregory, proprietress of the maternity home, for \$50,000 damages and for possession of the baby.

Mrs. Agnes Darrah, owner of a rooming house, was confined in the Tarrant county jail for contempt of court following her refusal to give information concerning the child alleged to have come into her possession while she was an employee of the maternity home where the Adams baby was born. After officers had been instructed to take Mrs. Darrah into custody she fled down a fire-escape late at night from a bed in her rooming house, where she was supposed to be critically ill. After an absence of several days Mrs. Darrah returned, when she learned that another child, known as "Baby Ruth," living with her, was thought to be the missing Adams baby. Upon her incarceration in the county jail she declared that she would not release Mrs. Darrah until either Mrs. Gillis or Mrs. Adams had come into court and told him that the missing baby had been found.

Offers Alternative
"Let Mrs. Adams have another child if she wants one," the foster mother pleads. "I cannot have any, and this is my all. I love her better than my life. I love her if I lose her. This mother has no moral right to her. She did not want her when she was born, and now that mother love has awakened at this late date she should not have her."

When it was suggested to Mrs. Adams that it might be arranged for her to hold the child in her arms during court proceedings in Dallas, she cried:

"No don't do that—don't do that until I can have her to keep. I couldn't stand it. I couldn't bear to touch her and then have to give her up again."

Mrs. Darrah, from her confinement in County Jail, has asserted that the child known as Baby Frances is not the child born to Mrs. Adams, but that she has taken an oath never to reveal the name of the woman who was given the Adams child, "Baby Ruth," for whom Mrs. Darrah went on hunger strike, refusing to take nourishment until the little tot was restored to her, has been placed in care of county officials.

Judge Watkins, indeed, has a difficult role.

LOW WATER IN BEEGUM CREEK WELCOMED BY PLATINUM MINERS

PLATINA, Calif., Oct. 4.—The water in Beegum Creek has got so low miners are preparing to resume their quest for platinum. Eugene Duvall and George Gritter have built 600 feet of flume through which the creek will be diverted so they can work in the bed of the stream, where lie the heavy deposits of platinum.

Miners do well on Beegum Creek when the water is at such a stage that they can work to advantage.

The Tidings office for all kinds of printing.

KEN. CONVICTS STILL HOLD OUT

Another Guard Dead As Result of Yesterday's Battle at Eddyville

EDDYVILLE, KY., Oct. 4.—Another life has been added to the list of slayings at the hands of the three desperate convicts besieged in the state prison, in the death of V. B. Mattingly, wounded in yesterday's battle, who died in the hospital today. W. M. Gilbert, the third guard wounded, is reported to be dying in a Paduch hospital.

The three desperados this morning still controlled the interior situation of the penitentiary by their blockade of the dining room and kitchen. The siege against them is drawing closer, however, as preparations are being made to explode tear and other gas bombs. Expert riflemen have been directing a steady fire against the barricade. Great caution is being taken however, because of the fact that Monte "Tex" Walters, leader of the liberty dash, is known to be a crack shot. Walters is serving a life term for murder. With him are Lawrence Griffith, another lifer, and Harry Farland, serving sixteen years for manslaughter.

Say Negro Women Urge Exodus to North

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—That negro women, striving for better conditions for themselves and their husbands, and better educational and other advantages for their children, are behind the migration of southern negroes from the plantations to the northern cities, is the conclusion of the Rev. Dr. W. A. C. Hughes, superintendent of the department of negro work at the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Hughes, himself of negro blood, has made a wide study of the conditions and reasons causing the southern negroes to migrate to the cities and factories of the north. "Behind the industrious, hard-working negro man in the present migration, is the negro wife and mother," says Dr. Hughes. "The constant dread that a son or a husband will say 'too much' is the thing that is wearing threadbare the nerves of the negro women of the south. Added to this is the lack of opportunity for her child, and she is the driving power of the present movement from the south."

"Illinois seems to be the favored locality, according to Dr. Hughes. 'More than 100,000 negroes have left 11,000 farms in Georgia alone,' he declared. 'A late survey of negro congregations in rural communities of the Atlanta conference substantiates the estimate that 2500 negroes have left like county alone. W. W. Long of Clemson college has found that 50,000 negroes had left 41 counties. The delta regions of Mississippi lost 12,000 workmen in the last six months of 1922.'

Dr. Hughes has found many cases of team-work on the part of impoverished negroes who wanted to go north. By pooling their resources a number send one or two of their group north, and these in turn send most of their wages back to bring up the remainder.

OKLAHOMA BATTLERS FORTIFYING TRENCH

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 4.—All is serene, outwardly, in the Oklahoma fray of Walton versus the Ku Klux Klan. Although a military guard is patrolling the state house and "vigilantes" have surrounded the court house, ostensibly to guard the election materials, the city is more serene than it has been for several weeks.

Secret conferences by the governor and his advisors and closeted plannings by the legislators are the only activities along the "trenches" in Oklahoma's invisible war. Regardless of the outcome of the district court suit to restrain the national guard interfering with the assembly of the house of representatives, it is certain the battle will be brought before the supreme court.

The general opinion is the decision if favorable to the legislators will have such a prompt appeal it will be impossible for them to gather in the interim. In turn, the solons are preparing to act if the injunction is refused.

Headliners In The 1923 World Series Championship Battle Between Both New York Teams



MCGRAW AND HUGGINS ONCE MORE WILL PIT PROWESS IN FIGHT FOR FINAL SUPREMACY

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—McGraw versus Huggins, the dictator and the student. They will bandy wits over a world's series strategy board for the third successive year this fall and the outcome of this mental duello will be an abiding factor in the final returns.

For two straight years McGraw has sent what was said to be an inferior team into the series. Yet the Giants won over the Yankees both times in a most convincing manner. McGraw was the answer.

He sat in the Giant dugout and directed every move his men made, except those that required split-second execution. He out-guessed Huggins in the selection of pitchers and he seemed to be the unseen force that made his men outsmart the Yanks in the field, on the bases and at the plate itself. They were McGraw made victories, in other words.

And what of Huggins? In his warped, little way he made no mistakes worthy of mention. Yet his pitchers failed where McGraw's came through, his base runners were guilty of mistakes where McGraw's made none, his batters failed in a pinch and McGraw did not.

Huggins was blamed. One could hardly blame Huggins for mental and mechanical foibles on the part of his outfit, but many did. The public must have a victim for every tragedy, and Huggins was the unanimous nomination of the second-guessers. It was simply a case of McGraw's men playing championship baseball and Huggins ranging down around the Class AA variety. Huggins, of course, was forced to accept the blame.

For the opening game of this year's series it is the general idea that Huggins will do well to select Bob Shawkey as his pitcher. For two successive years he has overlooked Shawkey in his early calculations. As a result he hasn't got much in the way of returns from the best "money" pitcher in the outfit. The latter can be figured to win at least one of any two games he starts in an important series, and it is about time that Huggins made the most of that particular situation. He probably will.

McGraw's choice, if any, is a matter of chance. He has many ordinary pitchers, few good ones. If John Scott is right he will send the Carolinian out for the opening game. Scott very possibly has the ndian sign on the Yanks as a direct result of the spectacular performance he turned in against them in last year's series, and, in addition, he seems to have as much reliability as any pitcher on the ball club.

Bancroft to Rule
On the field McGraw will delegate Dave Bancroft, his captain, to direct the play to the Giants. Bancroft, in the opinion of the writer, is the best shortstop in baseball, and beyond that he is the brains of the Giant infield. McGraw's faith will not be misplaced.

Everett Scott will probably act as captain of the Yankees for the series. They have had no field leader since George H. Ruth, the well-known leftfielder, was reduced to the ranks by decree of Ban Johnson, but if Scott is chosen the direction of the club on the field will be in able hands. He is a smart ball player, but slightly passe in spite of the fact that he holds all records for continuous service, 1,140 games.

McGraw or Huggins, John Scott or Shawkey, Bancroft or Everett Scott? The succeeding week will tell.

WORLD'S SERIES STARTS OCT. 10

Odds Favor McGraw in Third Battle With Huggins On Dope Sheet

RUTH HAS ANOTHER CHAMPIONSHIP CHANCE

Interest In World's Series Decreasing Because of the Giants

World's Series begins October 10, was flashed over the telegraph wires of the world this morning. With that considerable suspense has been relieved since the Giants clinched the National League pennant a few days ago, which meant the Giants and Yankees again will fight for the world's championship glory of baseball.

Most of the players on both teams are seasoned world's champions, having been engaged in the last two battles. The odds, from the dope sheets, are placed on the Giants, because of the ability of John J. McGraw to direct attack and foresee possible breaks.

George Herman Ruth, home-run king for past two years, again has a chance to break up a world's series with his willow. As yet, Ruth's stick work in world's series games has been a disappointment to his followers, and to the many fans who are always looking for the spectacular at the critical moments in a world's series game. Ruth has let two championship series pass without having accomplished more than a mediocre effect on delivery of Giant pitchers, while some of the comparatively insignificant batters of both teams in the series have made the "grand and glorious feeling" surge thru the bleachers by their swatting.

Baseball championship interest is on the wane somewhat, because of the successive winnings of the New York Giants. Considerable feeling is expressed in the fact of the ability of the Giants to spring the latch string on their purse and buy players at any price. Nationally this had a disastrous effect on the interest in world's series battles, altho it probably is a money making proposition to both New York teams to keep the Gothamites divided in their baseball allegiance.

95 RESOLUTIONS BEFORE LABOR MEET DELEGATES

PORTLAND, Oct. 4.—That the people of Russia be recognized, the Fascist movement in Italy be denounced, Congress be asked to suspend immigration for five years, or ganized labor again to form a separate political party, Governor Richardson of California be asked to pardon Thomas J. Mooney, serving a term in San Quentin, are part of a series of resolutions introduced today before the American Federation of Labor convention. A total of ninety-five resolutions have been presented to the convention delegates, with a few more expected.

VIRTUOUS YOUTH LEFT BIG ESTATE

MERIDAN, Conn., Oct. 3.—"Gosh, Elmer's rich!" So ran the news among his pals when announcement appeared in the local paper that Elmer F. Rader, 18, star pitcher of the high school baseball nine, had been left the bulk of a \$75,000 estate—cash, too—under the will of Robert W. Halam, a retired factory superintendent, who lived next door to Elmer these many years since Elmer was born.

"Elmer's the richest boy in town," said his parents, who added: "Elmer still is going to his work in the factory and will keep his job till its time for him to go back to school in the Fall." Elmer has a job burishing silver in a local factory, and he works 10 hours a day and saves his pay in spite of his wealth.

Halam, a reclusive widower, who was not supposed to have much money, died suddenly, without relatives. When his will was opened it was found therein that Halam had appreciated Elmer's little fond attentions, when other boys steered clear of his home. So the will directed that Elmer should get the annual interest on \$60,000 when he enters college, to be used to pay his expenses there, and the principal when he graduates.

Thief Overlooks \$1500 In Gems

PORTLAND, Oct. 3.—Diamonds worth \$1500 were overlooked by a near-sighted burglar who ransacked the home of Charles B. Eaton buyer for Swift & Co., No. 1097 The Alameda, Sunday afternoon.

The burglar got a string of pearls, a watch, a silver cigarette case, two revolvers and two pipes—but the diamonds, in a purse in a drawer, were not found, though he opened virtually all the drawers and possible hiding places in the residence.

BABY DROWNED IN IRRIGATION DITCH

GRANTS PASS, Oct. 4.—Little Eloise Harader, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Harader was drowned yesterday afternoon when she fell in the irrigation canal which runs through the Harader farm, situated a mile west of Grants Pass. There were no witnesses to the tragedy, the body being found in the ditch by one of the children on the farm some time after it had occurred. The accident happened some time between 4 and 5 o'clock last evening.

Eloise had been left in her carriage and when the children returned home from school, asked to be taken out so that she could play. This was done and finally the others left. One of the girls went across a small plank over the ditch into the orchard to pick a few apples and it is thought that the baby attempted to follow and fell into the water.

Customs of the tribes in the vicinity of Baikal Lake, on the northern borders of the Gobi Desert in Asia, are practically the same as they were 2,000 years ago.

Some women have as many different complexions as they have dresses.

'SILENT CAL' NO LONGER FITTING

Short Time In White House Proves To Coolidge Talk Is Biggest Job.

TWO MONTHS HAVE WORKED BIG CHANGE

Politicians and Others Come to Talk and Do, So President Must Talk, Too

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—It has been said of the Presidency of the United States that no man can enter the portals of the White House, remain there long, and emerge the same man.

The truism of this oft-repeated assertion is now being proved by Calvin Coolidge, the reticent New Englander, suddenly thrust by fate into a position coveted by so many men.

As governor of Massachusetts and as Vice-President of the United States Calvin Coolidge gained a reputation for silence and reticence that was nationwide. "Silent Cal" he was called and fittingly so, for certain it is that no more reserved man ever came into national prominence. Dinner guests used to shy-away from him at the Capital's interminable parties because he was difficult to talk to. He usually kept his eyes on his plate and said nothing unless addressed, and then his replies were monosyllabic.

Two Month Pass
Nearly two months in the White House and Calvin Coolidge is a changed man. He is talking. It is true he has not yet reached the heights of conversational eloquence and loquacity attained by some of his predecessors, but he is in a stage of transition that threatens to dispel forever the aura of silence that has enveloped him for these many years.

In the great circular room where he sees dozens of people daily, Mr. Coolidge has found it impossible to maintain that reticence for which he is famous.

All the problems and questions of forty-eight states pass in and out of his office, and they require explanation, decision, procrastination. Politicians big and small march daily through the green room. They want something. Perhaps they want nothing more than "a word" for the people back home. And they're getting it.

Under the magic spell of the Presidency, Calvin Coolidge is beginning to talk. In his clipped, incisive way he is sending his numerous visitors away from the White House daily satisfied with their "talk" with the President.

It is true his visitors do most of the talking, and he does most of the listening, but that is always true of the Presidency. People come to the White House to tell the President their tales of woe or of joy. It is the biggest part of his job to be a ready listener. A listener he has always been, and now he is learning to talk.

Perhaps the growing habit of conversation on the part of the President is more noticeable to the newspaper correspondents who cover the White House than to casual observers.

Questions are submitted twice a week to the President by the correspondents. They cover every conceivable subject, the appointment of a postmaster at Squeegunk, the legislative programme for the next Congress, international relations, everything.

Many of them can be answered by a plain "yes" or "no," but it is significant of the change being wrought in Calvin Coolidge that few of them ever are. He explains nowadays where formerly he would only have stated the reply in the fewest possible number of words.

And strangely enough he seems to enjoy it. A few days ago the President went into the agricultural situation, and for fully ten minutes he talked rapidly and clearly of the difficulties besetting the American farmer in his effort to make both ends meet.

The slow change being worked in the President may be the result of the tons of information that pass through his office continually. He gets reports about everything from everybody. If it were possible for a human head to contain all of the statistics and information that weekly pass through the hands of a President of the United States, the holder thereof would be about the best informed man in the world.

J. R. Phillips and C. A. Jobe are among visitors from Portland.