

Ashland Daily Tidings

(Established in 1876)

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 7.50By 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 inch30
Yearly Contracts:
One insertion a week \$.27 1/2
Two insertions a week25
Daily insertion20**Rates For Legal and Miscellaneous Advertising**
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Each subsequent insertion, 8 point line05
Card of Thanks 1.00
Obituaries, per line02 1/2**WHAT CONSTITUTES ADVERTISING**
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No donations to charities or otherwise will be made in advertising, or job printing—our contributions will be in cash.

OCTOBER 16

DO WE?—Jesus said unto him, thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.—Matthew 22:37.

HOW SHALL WE JOIN?

We are not opposed to America giving aid to Europe; but we're like a lot of other folks, we would like to know how we should join, and that the joining should be proper, just and equitable. All of Europe wants American help, but England wants it for England, France wants it for France, Russia for Russia and so on. Desire for help from America seems to a selfishness with individual nations "over there." The Portland Journal demands of President Coolidge that he immediately start the business of committing himself to the world court, under the intertigation, "At What Expense?" and unmercifully lams America for its degeneration of soul. But, it offers no method for aiding Europe except by loaning it more money for more indebtedness, just as tho it has paid off its war debt to America. Here is the Journal's rebuke to America.

"President Coolidge should not attempt to dodge the issue of the world court. He should not long remain non-committal about it. He is self-pledged to carry on the policies of President Harding. America's participation in a world court was one of the accomplishments most devoutly desired by the late chief executive. "The court will not abolish war," said Mr. Harding, but it is the longest and most practicable step in that direction taken thus far in the history of the world.

"There are men who will advise Mr. Coolidge to keep America out of the mess across the seas. But they are not friends of peace. Their minds are unable to grasp that America's safety demands participation; that while the help of the world's most powerful nation is indispensable in solving the problem of national relationships we merely accumulate the storm dodging manifest duty.

America has her problems at home. Here we can agree with Borah, Johnson, and the other isolationists. But to how many has it occurred that the lapse of the American home, the waywardness of American youth, the disregard of safety, the staggering increase of crime and the uncertainty of economic prosperity, are traceable to the infection spread by a sick world? How many can understand that while we seek to fatten the body of material things America languishes from spiritual anaemia?

"The fifth Armistice day is near. America should observe it in humility. On November 11 we made but a beginning of ending the war. The evil has gone on and multiplied. The world is in worse straits than when the dead lay unburied on their battlefields. How long will America seek to save her fatness at the expense of her soul?"

STRENGTHENING MARRIAGE TIES

There is real wisdom in the expression of Rev. Albert K. Wright, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church in Syracuse, New York, as detailed in the news story in today's issue, that the church should be the place where love-making should be fostered. He especially suggests the foundation of it should be in the Sunday Schools, not that there should be a match-making department, under the thumb of a superintendent or the rule of a hopeful mother. Indeed, Christianity is love, love for all mankind that offers a way for remission of sins and salvation, but not "free love." The Sunday Schools are the schools for developing Christian characters, offers the proper atmosphere, and regardless of cynics and the infidel and aesthet, and the human short-coming in efforts to pure Christian life, the faith and reputation of the civilized world rests on the devotion of the home that is founded on Christianity. Undoubtedly as Rev. Wright says "if the church would take an interest in the love affairs of young people there would be more happy homes and better well-cared-for children."

There is so much philosophy going round the world these days it hardly pays to go to a chautauqua lecture any more. Even Bill Bryan has taken up the cause of evolution, and as monkeys never were more than a matter of mirth to the spectators watching the bathing operations of the Simians, William Jennings, hasn't much to offer in the way of news until the Democratic convention, when the subject of prohibition comes up.

Oregon has declined to receive the old battleship Oregon for permanent station in Portland's harbor. Never mind; we'll soon have a naval base here that can accommodate the old warrior.—Astoria Budget.

SOCIETY

MRS. GRACE E. ANDREWS, Editor.

hone items to her at 345-R, between 10 A. M., and 2 P. M., and evenings.

Calendar of the Week—

Monday 15—Study Club, Miss Watson's.

Tuesday 16—Civic Club, Club House.

Tuesday 16—Junior High School Circle of the P. T. A. at Junior High, 3 P. M.

Wednesday, Oct. 17—Upper Valley Community Club, Mrs. C. T. Payne's.

Wednesday 17—Misionary Meeting at Presbyterian Church, 2:30 P. M.

Wednesday 17—Ladies Aid of M. E. church, Dr. Tilton's, Almond Street.

Friday 19—Social Methodist church, Friday night.

Friday 19—D. A. R., Mrs. Van Sant's Oak St.

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 19, 20—Rummage Sale, Club House.

Meets at Dr. Tilton's—

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church will have their social meeting at the home of Mrs. C. F. Tilton on Almond street on Wednesday at 2:30 P. M. Plans are made for a very pleasant meeting and all members are urged to be present.

Social at M. E. Church—
On Friday evening of this week, it is planned to have a social at the parlors of the Methodist church. This includes all that attend the church; not only members but also members of the congregation. A good program is planned, with good music and entertainment. Every member of the congregation is very welcome.

H. S. Circle of P. T. A.—
The High School Circle of the P. T. A. met at the Civic Club house, Thursday evening of last week.

The meeting was called to order promptly at eight o'clock by the president, Mrs. Louis Schwein and business of much importance was dispatched at the business session. Quite a number joined at this time and the membership now reaches around fifty.

There was a very fine program arranged. Miss Wallace, as opening number, played most delightfully two piano solos in her pleasing manner. Supt. Briscoe had arranged the English course in four parts and these divisions were discussed by different ones.

The first division, "Its Purposes" was discussed by Miss Ethel Wheeler in a most entertaining and instructive fashion. "The Point System in Collateral Reading" was taken up by Miss Louise Hall and was made very clear to those who heard Miss Hall's paper.

Mrs. Louise Perozzi, on "What our Girls get from English" gave a most illuminating address. The last division of the topic "What our Boys get from English" was ably discussed by Mr. Albert Joy, county president of the Farm Bureau.

It was a fine meeting and well attended. The next session will be at the High School in November.

Missionary Society Meets—
The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church met Friday afternoon at the parsonage with Mrs. S. J. Chaney as hostess, assisted by Mrs. James McCracken of Valley View.

Mrs. Leavett led the devotionals and Mrs. Clark conducted the lesson.

Mrs. James McCracken had just returned from the district convention at Cottage Grove and she gave

a most interesting account of the meeting.

Mrs. Eliza Allen, Mrs. Walter Herndon, and Mrs. W. A. Patrick were elected delegates to the state convention, which convenes in Medford in November. The afternoon proved a most profitable meeting, with about forty ladies in attendance.

The social hour followed during which light refreshments were served by the hostesses.

Missionary Meeting at Pres. Church
On Wednesday of this week the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the Junior room at 2:30 P. M.

Alaska will be the subject of the afternoon's study under Mrs. C. B. Lambin's leadership. Every member is urged to be present.

Ladies of the Nile Meet—
The Ladies of the Nile met at Masonic Hall on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 P. M.

There were a large number of ladies present from both Grants Pass and Medford.

After a lengthy business meeting, at which matters of importance were discussed, the latter part of the afternoon was occupied by the social hour, at which the Ashland ladies were hostesses, serving light refreshments.

This chapter is growing very rapidly, many new members coming in lately. The place of meeting is alternated; meeting in turn at Ashland, Grants Pass and Medford.

The next meeting is at Grants Pass.

TOUGH

"Doo-hoo! And I used to be so proud when he told all our friends I made him what he is."

"Well?"

"Now he has ennobled, and lays it to my extravagance."

GOOD RECORD

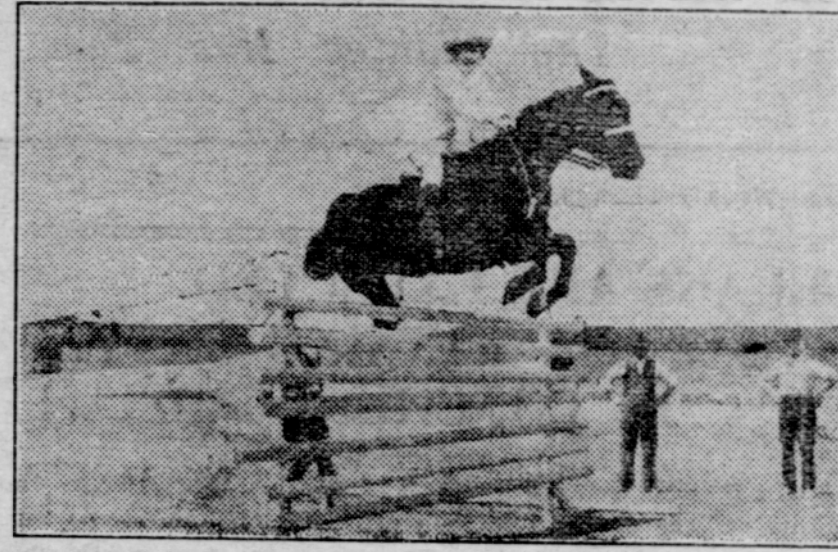
He—Have you ever been kissed before?

She—Well, er—I haven't been kissed for nearly a week.

Only—more days until congress convenes. Gather rosebuds while ye may; the open season for brickbats is fast approaching.—Raleigh Tribune.

Classified ads bring results.

Dozen Shows at Pacific International



An exposition is a collection of shows, more or less related by nature. The Pacific International Live Stock Exposition, held at Portland, Or., Nov. 3-10, has drawn under its ample wings a dozen of them, and there is interest for everybody in some of them.

It has a beef cattle show of great size.

Its dairy cattle show is second to none anywhere in numbers and quality.

The sheep and goat show is regarded by experts as on a par with any like show in America.

The hog show has always been excellent, and this year will be bigger than ever.

The draft horse show is representative, with five breeds of heavy horses and jacks.

The Western Winter poultry and rabbit show attracts thousands of interested spectators.

The Western dairy products show is the least spectacular and one of the most important.

The boys' and girls' clubs make a show that is the outcome of work destined to live in. Don't miss seeing the work they have done.

The Land Products show, with its fruits and vegetables, grains and grasses, county and other exhibits, is

one of the splendid features of the Exposition.

The latest show to come to the Pacific International is the fine Northwest Grain and Hay show, hitherto held in Pendleton. This is going to be a 1923 feature.

The Industrial Exhibits department affords a show that for beauty and value would be hard to surpass. This great department is filled with fair-like booths, showing costly furs and other raiment, beautiful furniture, every convenience a housewife needs, machinery of every sort to save labor and increase profits. Everything has its demonstration for the public.

The sense of sight and the sense of smell are both appealed to, for the flour and other food products companies are doing their best to show the merits of their goods.

The Night Horse show is one of the four great horse shows in the United States. It is brilliant, exciting and delightful. Horses are coming from the Eastern states this year to show their paces in the arena and struggle for the big prizes offered.

One kind of a show isn't at the Pacific International, and never will be—the gambling concessions and other questionable amusements that rob children and sometimes grown people and leave nothing but a bad taste. The Exposition does not need that kind of shows.

Chicago Crows Over "Poor Old Gotham"

CHICAGO.—The Windy city is blowing out its chest these days and talking piously about "poor old Gotham."

Here's why:
Traffic across Michigan boulevard this bridge is nearly half again as heavy as that along Fifth avenue, New York, according to the result of a tabulation made by Leo J. Winlock, commissioner of public service, in connection with the new signal towers on Michigan avenue.

It was found that 53,014 vehicles crossed the boulevard bridge between 7 a. m. and 12 midnight, an average of 3,118 an hour, with a maximum of 4,300 during the rush hour, 5:15 p. m. to 6:15 p. m. The total width of the roadway on the bridge is 54 feet 8 inches, as compared with Fifth avenue's 55 feet.

A check made on Fifth avenue at Forty-second street by the New York police showed that 19,080 vehicles passed that point between the hours of 8 a. m. and 7 p. m. Assuming an increase of 25 per cent for the purposes of comparison, the average number of vehicles per hour would be about 2,300, or 70 per cent of the automobile.

Crusoe Discovered.
Durham university (England) students have just staged scenes from their history. Their pageant commenced with the traditional milking of the dun cow in the market square nearly 1,000 years ago. Then, with the aid of a giant microscope applied to pieces of rag, paper and stones, the "Bishop" announced the discovery of Durham. Terrified by threats of cruel torture, "King John" was compelled to sign Magna Charta. Grim-visaged knights carried braziers, hot coals, and irons, with which they tortured and put to death unwilling victims before the king's eyes. King John accordingly capitulated, and with a pen three yards long carried by two knights, and dipped into a receptacle in a milk float, he signed a parchment of vast dimensions.

Quills for pens were once so popular that immense flocks of geese were raised for the purpose, Saint Petersburg (now Petrograd), Russia, furnishing England with as high as 27,000,000 quills in one single year.

Costly Cricket Ball.
What is probably the most costly cricket ball in the world is in the possession of a wealthy tradesman in Melbourne, Australia. It is mounted on ebony and shielded by a glass case, and its value is placed at \$100, although five times that amount would not buy it. Its owner left England 30 years ago and arrived in Australia with \$15 and the cricket ball, which had been presented to him by the members of a cricket club to which he had belonged. In the middle of the ball \$100 was placed. The recipient of the gift promised that he would not open the ball until he was reduced to his last penny. On his arrival at Melbourne he obtained work, and from that day to this he has never been forced to rob the ball of its treasure.

Crusoe Isle's Two Bleak Sisters.
The Chilean Islands of San Ambrosio and San Felix are mere pinpoints of rock in the Pacific ocean and never have been inhabited by man. About the only life which the islands support is that of a few stunted, desert shrubs and a few seals and sea birds, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society. The islands were discovered in 1774 by the same Juan Fernandez who discovered and gave his name to the equally isolated land the latter became "Robinson Crusoe's island," 500 miles to the south. The islands were Spanish territory by virtue of this discovery and passed to Chile when that country attained its independence. San Ambrosio, which is two miles long by a half-mile wide, is entirely waterless.—Detroit News.

One of the largest private zoos in the world is at Kenilth Pasture, Scotland, among the collections being 50 horses of famous pure blooded white stock whose origin dates back to the time of Queen Isabella of Spain.

One-tenth of the tourists to Switzerland last year were from the United States, the number being equal to those from Great Britain and more than from France and Germany.

How are we paying for this \$2,000,000,000 worth of manufacturing material which we are importing this year? Chiefly with manufactures and the classes of food not produced in the countries which send us this raw material. Our exports of manufactures for the calendar year 1923 will exceed \$2,000,000,000, and foodstuffs nearly \$1,000,000,000.

MANUFACTURERS MAKING BIG RECORD IN 1923

Large Increase in Importation of manufacturing material from abroad and increase in distribution of manufactures to foreign markets. Manufactures now form over half of our total exports.

The busy manufacturers of the United States are bringing in manufacturing material from abroad at the rate of over \$2,000,000 a year. Already in the 7 months of 1923 for which detailed figures are available the imports of manufacturing material are 11.3 billion dollars, suggesting that the total for the year will approximate \$2,350,000,000, and exceed that of last year by about 50% in stated value.

Up to the end of July, says the Trade Record of The National City Bank of New York, the value of the manufacturing material imported was 58% above that of the same period of last year, while all other imports showed an increase of but 24%. Manufacturing material now forms nearly 58% of the imports of the United States against 52% in the same months of last year. Meantime the manufacturers are also pushing their sales abroad and with apparent success,

since manufactures have formed 54% of this year's exports against 48% in the same period of last year.

What are the chief articles which our manufacturers find it necessary to bring into this year's greatest producer of manufacturing material? We are ourselves the world's biggest producer of iron, copper, cotton, timber, hide, tobacco, petroleum, and sundry other less important manufacturing requirements, yet our imports of manufacturing material in the last decade averaged about 1 1/2 billion dollars a year and will be more than two billion dollars in the calendar year 1923.

The explanation of this large importation of manufacturing material into the world's greatest producer of factory requirements is found in our growing use of tropical and sub-tropical material and also certain raw material produced in countries having plentiful and cheap labor.

India rubber, for example, exclusively a product of the tropics, shows in the 7 months ending with July, 1923 an importation of \$130,000,000 value against \$58,000,000 in the same months of last year; the same months of last year, the imports of the United States against 52% in the same months of last year. Meantime the manufacturers are also pushing their sales abroad and with apparent success,

imposed in the same period of last year. Raw silk, of which we produce none, totaled in the 7 months ending with July, 1923, \$221,000,000 against \$170,000,000 in the same months of last year; wool, of which we do not produce enough for our own use, totaled \$116,000,000 against \$45,000,000; cotton differing from our own in certain qualities \$40,000,000 against \$26,000,000; tin, of which we produce none, \$40,000,000 against \$27,000,000, most of it coming from the other side of the globe; hides, of which we do not produce enough for our own requirements, \$87,000,000 against \$49,000,000; copper, which comes because of our superior smelting and refining facilities, \$54,000,000 against \$31,000,000; and furs which come from all parts of the world \$60,000,000 against \$40,000,000 in the same months of last year. In practically all of these articles the quantities are also larger than in 1922.

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TRANSFUSE OWN BLOOD TO 2

Eastern Physicians Save the Lives of Two Patients by Novel Operations.

Lives of two patients who would otherwise have succumbed to internal hemorrhage were saved by draining off their own blood and reinjecting it, in a rare operation, made at the New Haven hospital, according to a dispatch to the New York World.

One of the remarkable transfusion operations was performed on a woman by the staff in obstetrics. The other was by the surgical staff, upon a man apparently mortally injured in an automobile accident.

The woman, according to the announcement, suffered from a severe abdominal hemorrhage from which patients rarely recover. Quick work was required by the obstetrical staff. The hospital blood expert was summoned the blood drawn from the abdominal cavity, the wounded vessels tied and the blood almost immediately filtered and re injected into the dying woman's veins. The effect was almost instantaneous.

An hour afterward the male victim of the automobile accident was brought to the hospital in an ambulance with a punctured liver, resulting in abdominal hemorrhage. An operation was decided upon. The wound in the liver was mended by the use of rubber, a familiar operation.

The blood was then drawn from the abdominal cavity and re injected to the man's veins after filtration. In both cases the citrate method was used, that is, citrate was added to the blood to prevent coagulation.

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50 GOOD CIGARETTES 10¢

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM

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