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Bert R. Greer Editor

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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.

NOVEMBER 8

YEA, YEA, AND NAY, NAY:—Let your communication be, Yea, yea, Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.—Matthew 5:37.

THE WATER QUESTION

The water question, with which Ashland people are confronted, is one that is eternally confronting the growing towns and cities of the nation. It is perhaps superfluous to say that the condition here prevails in a majority of all cities. It is the eternal old question of insufficient water to meet growing demands, and calls forcibly to our attention that this in whom the responsibility of planning our towns often fall short in visualizing the future.

As yet the Tidings has not become sufficiently familiar with the various angles of the local water question and the different plans suggested for enlarging the present system to offer a recommendation, but feels a privilege in suggesting that the question be considered from a standpoint of serving the best interests of the greatest number of people in Ashland, not for the immediate future, but for years to come. Future growth, even beyond that which is apparent within the next five or ten years, must be considered if the problem is to be solved with the least difficulty and at the least cost.

The subject is one on which every citizen has a privilege of making an expression, and with this in view it is the duty of all those interested to give it intelligent thought and make suggestions accordingly. Candor and fairness should mark all suggestions and discussions. If this plan is followed out the problem will be solved in the best possible manner, without ill feelings, and with satisfaction to all.

THE FORUM

The forum of the Tidings is a department open to all for the discussion of any subject or question of importance of local interest. As yet only a few of our citizens have utilized the forum column in discussing local matters. Many questions confront Ashland of vital importance to the future of the town. They are questions that require honest and intelligent discussion if the best points on either side are to be brought to public attention. We are confronted with the water problem, the problem of improving the auto camp, of irrigation in nearby districts, and various other matters affecting future development. Why not a daily communication on one of the subjects. If you have an opinion you believe worth while, express it through the Tidings.

There are no restrictions on the forum column, other than abuse be eliminated and articles signed by the writer or the signature placed on file in the Tidings office.

A MULTIPLICITY OF LAWS

There is a multiplicity of laws in municipal governments as well as in the state and federal governments, yet there is a demand for more laws and more ordinances regulating and restricting this and that until many sober minded people are beginning to cry "enough."

The trouble with conditions that prevail under any government is not insufficient laws, but insufficient and inefficient enforcement of laws already in effect.

One reason for a constant demand for additional laws is a desire on the part of many sincere people to legislate people out of hell and into heaven, rather than to provide these same people with proper influences and surroundings in their homes.

The Tidings stands squarely behind law enforcement, for better morals, better homes, better schools and better churches, but does not approve of useless meddling and the adoption of laws already overlapping measures now embodied in our statute and ordinance books.

The city council has been asked to adopt three ordinances effecting the pool and billiard halls of Ashland. The ordinances were prepared at the request of men and women who are beyond reproach and who typify the best manhood and womanhood in Ashland, but one of the measures does an injustice to some of the cleanest men in Ashland and ought to be recalled. Reference is directed to an ordinance, that if adopted, will compel one of the leading firms of the city to dispose of a stock of goods that does a credit to Ashland, not only, but Jackson county. The ordinance is vicious and would compel the firm of Nininger & Warner to dispose of its magazines, its guns, ammunition, fishing tackle, post card views of Ashland, its lunch stand, outing clothing, and many lines that are demanded and which ought to be carried in any town that makes any pretention of being anything other than a "hick" town. It is true that they operate pool and billiard tables, but they are not conducting a dive, rather a first class place that is frequented by not a few women. It affords a place and recreation not to be obtained elsewhere in the town and it is conducted along lines that makes it a credit to Ashland, rather than a detriment. Its proprietors are clean in business and in morals, and to propose a measure such as this is unfair and vicious in its effects.

Before you attempt to pass another car on a curve just remember that you are taking the lives of other people in your hands.

STORIES
From Here and There

Van Dyke and "Spurious" Rembrandts

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Professor John C. Van Dyke of Rutgers college has created a sensation in the art world by his book charging that Rembrandts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and elsewhere in America are not genuine and that there are only thirty-five real paintings by the Dutch master in existence. In reply to art dealers and critics deriding his views he says he stands by his book.

Questioned about the statement that he had overlooked important documents discovered within the last forty years that support the authenticity of the Rembrandts, Professor Van Dyke said:

"As to the assertions that I am not familiar with such documents as the inventory listing some 200 Rembrandts at the time the painter went into bankruptcy, I shall say only that I have overlooked nothing. I have studied Rembrandt for forty years, and I know all about these documents. I have ignored them in favor of the paintings themselves. My book is based upon forty years' study of the paintings themselves."

"I regret to say that the results of the Rembrandt book are more or less sensational. I did not plan that. It just happened. I planned a sober, serious study of the paintings of the

Rembrandt school with the sole idea of getting at the truth as to who painted these pictures. There are 800 or more given to Rembrandt; there are not that many to his seventy pupils combined. The argument starts that way and carries through every circumstance of the investigation.

"I should have written the book years ago had it not been that I disliked to fly in the face of the world's opinion about Rembrandt and his pictures. Everybody who has written about Rembrandt or bought or sold Rembrandts or catalogued Rembrandts for museums will necessarily fight me in my attributions and my arguments. I cannot help that. The book is its own apology.

"I shall have to bide my time and see whether the book itself will bide the acid test of time. People may dis-credit the argument, and for that I am prepared; but they will hardly be able to discredit the pictures, as I have arranged them in deadly parallel columns. Eventually they will tell their own story."

Professor Van Dyke announced that he intends to follow up his book on Rembrandt with a volume on Rubens, in which he expects to show that many paintings hitherto attributed to Rubens are in reality the work of his pupils.

America Can Now Make Optical Glass

THE largest lenses so far made from American optical glass have just been completed at the United States bureau of standards, the Department of Commerce announces. The difficulties of securing a good enough piece of glass increases greatly as the size increases, the government experts say, and the production of 12-inch lenses having a combined focal length of 12 feet 8 inches represents a marked advance over what was possible in America a few years ago. It is considered only a question of time, however, before much larger lenses can be made at the bureau of standards, according to experts.

In discussing the significance of the accomplishment, Dr. G. K. Burgess, director of the bureau of standards, stated that until the beginning of the war in 1914 the art of making optical glass was unknown in this country. All glass used here being imported from Europe. When the European supply was cut off, the bureau of standards began research looking toward the development of the industry in America. By the end of the war the plant built at the bureau of standards in Washington was able to turn out

large quantities of excellent glass and several of the large optical manufacturers had built plants of their own. But no lenses much over 5 inches could then be made here for the production of large lenses is a branch by itself requiring special care.

Optical glass is made in pots holding a thousand pounds each, and if the pot is cooled to room temperature within a few days the glass will break into many small pieces. These cannot be welded together, so the lens cannot be larger than the largest piece. If several weeks are taken for the cooling of the pot the glass may come out in one big piece, but great care is required in the making in order that this large piece may be sufficiently free from defects to be used as a single lens.

The lens is molded to nearly the proper form and is ground to the correct shape as exactly as is possible with the best of measuring instruments. But the final finishing must be done by hand and all errors of as much as a millionth of an inch corrected. The surface is carefully polished with rouge, a little here and a little there, until tests show it to be correct.

YOUNG GIRLHOOD IS WRITTEN
IN PRETTY JUNIOR HATS

ONE is apt to run across a youngish grandmother trying on hats designed for the debutante these days. For junior styles in millinery follow the modes for grownups to some degree. This is more apparent in materials than in trimmings, and in the small, close-fitting shapes the difference in styles, for different ages, seems sometimes to be only a difference in head size.

In the group of young girls' hats shown here, velvet, embroideries, sectional crowns and shapes all have their prototypes in the autumn styles for grown people. But these styles are skillfully modified to make this dressy headwear for juniors in keeping with their years. A velvet picture hat at the top is faced with taffeta and edged with a taffeta-lined fringe in a bright color. It adopts a sash of wide, soft ribbon for trimming and might be worn by girls from thirteen to seventeen at head size.

COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH
Mrs. Will Hall, R. No. 3, Baxley Ga., states: "I am writing to all sufferers from coughs, colds, croup or whooping cough. I cannot recommend Foley's Honey and Tar too much, and I can't keep house without it. Have been using it since 1919 and have found it the best medicine there is for grown-ups and children." Best and largest selling cough and cold remedy in the world. Refuse substitutes. Sold Everywhere.

least. The velvet hat just below it, with sectional crown and embroidered, upturned brim, is equally adaptable. A duvetine model, at the left, is more definitely childish, with a soft crown gathered at the center and sketchy chain-stitch embroidery, in colored silk and band of narrow ribbon tied at side. The last hat in the group, of velvet, with upturned brim, has a youthful crown in which an embroidered disk supplies the center, with the scant side crown shirred and joined to it. Shirred velvet covers the brim, but the shirring is simple and not full. A flat flower made of velvet, having its petals finished with stitches, is set in stems, indicated in the same way, and velvet leaves.

Julia Bottomley
(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot—You can lead the Democratic donkey to the presidential stream, but you can't make him "Ford" it.

Washington Post—Another drop in wheat prices. Now say it in flour.

Eugene Baptists planning \$110,000 church.



PAT O'MALLEY and RENE ADOREE in "THE ETERNAL STRUGGLE"

FATHER OF MISSING BOY AT THE DALLES LED TO OWN ARREST

THE DALLES, Nov. 6.—When Fred Blethen, alias Boyd, father of the 2½-year-old infant missing from Mill Creek since October 15, made the remark to searchers that the Wasco county authorities were not checking up closely enough in the case, little did he realize that the investigation would enmesh him like a band of steel in the very mystery he appeared so eager to solve.

And because the authorities thought Blethen or Boyd, as he was then known, was too emphatic as to details, they suspected that he knew more about the case than he was willing to tell, so they called on Luke S. May, noted Seattle criminologist, to solve the case.

At least one result has accrued from May's participation and aid to the local authorities.

Blethen is in jail a confessed deserter from the army, and his right name revealed for the first time. May returned to Seattle Saturday night to study the evidence he has gathered.

May worked quietly while here, his presence being known to only the county authorities and a newspaper reporter. Upon leaving he admitted frankly that the disappearance of little Fred Boyd or Blethen, was one of the most baffling cases he has worked on in years of experience.

The whereabouts of the child are yet veiled as darkly as they were three weeks ago.

THE FORUM

Articles of timely interest are welcomed under this head. Communications must bear the signature of the author.

DENIAL

Ashland, Ore.
Nov. 7, 1923

Editor of Tidings:
At last night's Council meeting, the pool hall manager gave out, that I allowed my boy in the pool hall until nine o'clock at night, and thought it all "O. K."

I am and always have been bitterly opposed to my boys and any boy going to the pool halls.

I for one recommend the City Council provide a place of recrea-

IRVING OFFENDED SOCIETY

But Author of "Knickerbocker's History" Became So Famous He Couldn't Be Ignored.

Society's hauteur and pride in ancestry inspired Washington Irving to write his "Knickerbocker's History," which lacerated the sensibilities of the ancestor-worshipping New Yorkers, writes Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, in the Ladies Home Journal. Eventually Irving's fame became so great that the social system was obliged to accept the man who had affronted it. Society's association with Irving did little to make it think more kindly of the professional writer. He was a moody man, subject to fits of sudden depression caused, the romantic said, by the death of his betrothed, Matilda Hoffman. He never married, and her picture always stood at his bedside. It is now in the New York Historical society.

English authors carried on the work of making their profession socially un-

popular. One of the first of these to come to New York was Thomas Moore, then at the height of his fame. He was a lofty and superior little man, patronizing in his pleasant moments and at other times surprisingly rude. He snubbed New York society, which had welcomed him.

Dickens and Thackeray did nothing during their American tours to reestablish literary men in the good graces of society. They were scornful and caustic toward American institutions, even American aristocracy.

ABSOLUTELY SO



Customer—Are you sure that this milk is pure? I know that these bottles are hard to keep clean.
Milkman—Why, madam, we use nothing but sterilized water.

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The Vanderbilt Producing Company Presents for the First Time in Ashland, the Sensation of Four Continents



With The Radiant DALE WINTER And The All Star Company

Listen to this Chorus of Praise from San Francisco

If anything, the show is better than on its previous visit here. "Irene" electrified the audience.—Examiner.

Curran patrons greet "Irene" with enthusiasm.—Chronicle.

"Irene" must be again acclaimed as the last word in musical comedy.—Journal.

PRICES—Lower Floor \$2.50, 1st row Balcony \$2.50.

Next 6 rows, Balcony \$2.00—balance of Balcony \$1.50. Plus 10 per cent gov. tax.

Box Office
Seat Sale
Will Open
Monday
Nov. 12.