

# ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

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### DECEMBER 11

**THE GOODNESS OF GOD:**—Oh, that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men.—Psalm 107:21.

### AN AFTERMATH OF THE WAR

We are confronted daily with aftermaths of the war. In every issue of the press our attention is drawn to the death of ex-service men from tuberculosis, the suicide of a veterans of the World War, a fight for a national bonus for soldiers, the scandal in the Veterans' bureau, national interest in war bonds, war babies and increased taxes. They are the results of a bloody struggle in which all the leading nations of the earth participated. Turning to the columns, carrying international news, we are continually brought in contact with the struggle that is occurring in Europe, and which is again threatening mankind with another war that may submerge civilization. We read that, with the exception of England, and possibly France, European nations embroiled in the recent international conflict, are bankrupt; that the national debt of Germany is greater than the wealth of the entire world. Selfishness, hatred, distrust, national and radical hatred, and crime run rampant. They are all the result of the bloody struggle that enveloped an unsuspecting world in July, 1914.

Recently our attention was claimed by the announcement that every third German is an object of charity; that many are so undernourished that they are ready victims for disease. We are confronted with the fact that the little children of Germany, even though succored by American aid, are not getting sufficient food and that millions of them may perish during the severe weather of winter. The gastly spectre of starvation hovers over the German nation and behind it is death, scythe in hand, ready to cut down millions of poor, unfortunate people. It is an aftermath of the war.

Living in comfort and apparent ease at Doorn, Holland, is the source of the discontent, bankruptcy, hunger, disease, and hatred that envelop many nations of the world. William Hohenzollern, the former Kaiser, nurtured and developed a system destined for no other purpose, and that it fell short of its highest ambitions; it succeeded in spreading more sorrow and misery than the modern world has ever known. He is charged with murder, arson, rape, breaking international laws, pillaging, and destruction. It is likely that he will never be brought to trial before an international tribunal, but some day, not far distant, he will be suddenly jerked by the hand of death into the presence of the court over which God Almighty presides, and there he will be meted a sentence that will damn and burn him eternally. The king of murderers and rapists must pay. "The mills of God grind slowly, but they are exceedingly sure."

The United States entered the war in behalf of civilization and humanity, and played a noble hand in crushing the military system of Germany. Her soldiers fought and died with the cry, "a war to end war." Though they fell on the field of battle with that as their battle cry, there are in their own country a group of politicians and so-called statesmen who have broken faith with the dead and the maimed. They opposed the League of Nations; they opposed an association of nations, and they oppose a world court—they oppose every suggestion that has for its purpose the betterment of world conditions and the bringing of permanent peace. How can they square their consciences with the Creator and with the fallen millions, whose skeleton hands reach forth from countless graves supplicating humanity to come to its senses that future destruction and slaughter may be averted?

### "HALF WET AND HALF DRY"

Lincoln's declaration that a nation "half slave and half free" could not exist was no more applicable to conditions preceding the Civil war than the prevailing belief in Washington at this time that a nation cannot exist half wet and half dry, according to a statement of Bishop William F. McDowell, of Washington, D. C., in an address recently at the First Methodist Church, St. Louis, Illinois.

The distinguished speaker dwelled at length upon the question of liquor law enforcement. He said the deprecating feature of the situation was not that the Volstead law is not being enforced as its framers would have it, but that people are being told by their neighbors that if they don't like a law they are privileged to violate it.

"The distressing thing is the passing on of responsibility from one official to another," said the bishop. "It is the business of the president to enforce the law; it is the duty of the governor, the sheriff and the constable to do it. Nobody along the line can violate their oaths without jeopardizing the whole structure of the government from top to bottom.

"A law-breaking president can ruin us; a government deliberately failing to enforce the statutes can strangle us; and a sheriff or constable winking eyes at violations, can

introduce anarchy. "A nation cannot exist half wet and half dry. We will utterly fail if we are half-obedient and half-disobedient in observing the laws."

### SEE AMERICA FIRST

Playgrounds of domestic development are inviting our people in increasing number. The importance of the tourist travel to intermediate communities has been appraised by the Department of the Interior. The power of our national parks to invite travelers has material translation in the amount of money spent en route and within the park reservation—Yellowstone, Yosemite, Mount Rainier, Crater Lake, Sequoia, General Grant, Messa Verde and Rocky Mountain national parks, and the Grand Canyon were the goals of tourists who spent millions of dollars during their trips. In Colorado, for example, tourists are estimated to have spent \$40,000,000 while making holiday last season.

Transcontinental roadways and railways invite transcontinental traffic by motor and rail. The "See America First" slogan is bearing golden fruit for towns and cities remote from our national beauty spots—the traveler must live along the way, and he usually lives well.

Styles in parks and scenery, but the domestic product commands an admiration beyond any thought to "patronize home industry." With the glories of our mountain park lands we can match the proud Castilian boasts that "he who has not seen Seville has not seen the world."

—The Nation's Business.

In these make-up days, almost every miss is a hit.

Many sections of the country report booziness as usual.

In the matter of reparations, Germany evidently holds that mite is right.

How can Cal Coolidge lose? Look at the amount of advice he is getting!

Europe's dove of peace seems to think that if it's an olive branch it's limed.

### New Senators Who Are Sitting In Upper House



Edward I. Edwards

Senator Edward Irving Edwards was trained in New Jersey's school of Democratic politics.

After graduating from New York University, Edwards started to learn the banking business in the First National Bank, Jersey City. After seven years he thought better and went into a contracting firm. His first love, however, was too strong, and he returned shortly to the bank, later becoming president of the institution.

His first important move in politics was in 1912, when he was elected comptroller of the Treasury of New Jersey. In 1914 he was re-elected and served until 1917.

From that time Edwards rose step by step in State offices, through the State Senate and the governorship, succeeding Senator Frelinghuysen last year by a substantial majority, though the Republican candidate had been endorsed personally by the late President Harding.

His friends sometimes refer to Edwards as a "political paradox." This comes from the fact that he is regarded as dry personally, but wet, very wet, politically. During the campaign he was quoted as having pledged his word to make "New Jersey wetter than the Atlantic Ocean."

If any more blocs are to be formed in the Senate Edwards will be found at the head of the "wet bloc." He believes strongly that the Volstead act should be modified to permit the manufacture of beer and light wines. On this subject he will have some interesting things to tell the country this winter. He is of the faith of Governors Smith, of New York, and Ritchie, of Maryland, that the States, rather than the Federal government should determine upon prohibition; but, while the

law is on the books, he stands strictly for enforcement.

New Jersey's junior Senator was born December 1, 1863, in Bergen, New Jersey.

Senator R. Beecher Howell, of Nebraska, brings into the Senate a record for progressivism in Nebraska.

Though beer running under the Republican banner in 1922, when he eliminated the Democratic incumbent, Senator Hitchcock, Howell never has been classified as strictly a party man. More often than not he is "off the reservation," reserving the right only to follow the party leaders by choice and never by dictum, or for any reason of party unity or sentiment.

Howell believes fundamentally in the principle of "more business in government," most particularly in thorough governmental regulation and control of public utilities.

Throughout his long public career in Nebraska he has put this theory of government into actual practice. He always has advo-



R. B. Howell

ated municipal ownership of public utilities, and, as an example he was instrumental as a State Senator in securing legislation that resulted in the public ownership of Omaha's water plant. This fight he waged for nine years. Later he brought about municipal ownership of Omaha's ice plant.

He has very decided views on railroad legislation and would curtail the power of carriers in interstate commerce and establish more stringent regulation of big business by the government.

Howell started out to be a navy officer and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1895. Howells' happiest recollections of those days are his associations with his roommate, Admiral Robert E. Coontz, commander-in-chief of the American fleet. Despite Howell's early separation from the service, he and Coontz have always maintained a close friendship, and he was a guest of the Admiral at last

Spring's fleet maneuvers off Panama.

Howell has been state engineer, state senator and Water Commissioner of Omaha. During the war he returned to the service and was an officer in the Naval Reserve Corps. He was a member of the Republican national committee in 1912.

In 1914 he was Republican primary nominee for governor, but was defeated in the gubernatorial contest.

### FARMER CAUGHT WITH STILL; GETS 30 DAYS

PENDLETON, Dec. 11.—Emmett Graham yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal possession of liquor and to a charge of owning and operating two stills and was fined \$450 and sentenced to serve 30 days in the county jail here. Jim Dodson, arrested with Graham, pleaded not guilty and will fight the case.

The arrest of the two was made by Harry Minnis, general prohibition agent, and T. B. Buffington and Price Reeb. Two stills were found under Graham's barn in a big cave about 25 by 10 feet.

Virgin wool suits and overcoats \$20 and up, at Paulsdruds. 784f

### Daily Fashion Hint



1596  
1631

### FROCKS FOR THE COLLEGE GIRL

For the girl who goes to college, there comes these two charmingly simple frocks. The first, a dark blue wool crepe, has kimono sleeves lengthened with puffs of self-material and a round neck with narrow standing collar. There are inserted pockets, which may be omitted if preferred. Sometimes this design is made with the center section of another fabric. Medium size requires 4 1/2 yards 36-inch material. A well-executed embroidered motif, round neck, and long flaring sleeves are the important details of the second model, also in wool crepe. The blouse may be made of one material and the skirt of another, since nothing is smarter than a combination of fabrics for straight-line dresses. Medium size requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch material. First Model: Pictorial Review Dress No. 1596. Sizes: 34 to 46 inches bust, and 16 to 20 years. Price, 35 cents. Second Model: Dress No. 1631. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 35 cents. Monogram No. 573. Perforated Design, 1/2 to 2 inches high, 50 cents. Each additional inch, 10 cents extra.

### POWER OF SCHOOL BOARD IS DEFINED

SALEM, Dec. 11.—Local school boards are authorized to maintain high schools under the county unit system, while the elementary schools are under control of the county boards, according to a legal opinion handed down by the attorney-general.

The opinion was given in response to a query from Klamath county as to whether county unit school boards are charged with the maintenance and have power of taxation for the support of elementary schools in sub-districts.

Large loaf quality bread 10c—Bon Ton. 841f.

Many beautiful gifts at Darling Studio. 75-1f

### HILLSBORO SCHOOL OPEN DESPITE SCARLET FEVER

HILLSBORO, Dec. 10.—Members of the city council, school board and business men attended a meeting at the chamber of commerce yesterday to consider establishing a quarantine and closing the schools, churches, theatres, lodges and other public places. Medical reports showed two cases of scarlet fever and about 50 cases of measles existing in Hillsboro.

County Health Officer Dr. L. W. Hyde stated that in his opinion it was unnecessary to close public places, and the matter was referred by him to Dr. F. T.

Stricker, state health officer, who confirmed Dr. Hyde's opinion. Schools will reopen Monday.

### GALOSHES ARE LATEST FOR CO-ED PROTECTION

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Dec. 11.—The cold weather, the winter rains, and the subsequent slush have brought into vogue a form of footwear designed to afford protection to feminine foot and ankle. Some people might call them the Alaska storm shoe. Others like to think

of them as exaggerated rubbers. But the popular accepted nomenclature is "galoshes."

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Is a Mighty Good

For your Boy or Girl away at School or at work. For your Brother, Sister, Cousin, Uncle, Aunt, or any friend or relative who knows us folks Back Home

Unless you've been in their position, you have no idea how they crave the news from back home—how eagerly they scan every line of the home paper. Really, they're far more interested in the paper from back home than the folks here at home are

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Contains more News in one issue than you will write in a dozen letters. It costs less than your postage and stationery for a letter.

Your friend will be reminded of your thoughtfulness. Each week, as he or she reads the interesting things about the home folks, they will silently thank you.

Ashland Daily Tidings

B. R. Greer, Editor

Ashland, Oregon

14 MORE DAYS TO CHRISTMAS

## WHAT SHALL I GIVE?

Something from the women's store could not be but very acceptable to any woman.

Kid Gloves	Silk Hose	Silk Umbrellas	Silk Petticoats
\$1.95 to \$5.50	\$1.00 to \$3.50	\$4.95 to \$11.50	\$3.95 to \$8.50

Bath Robes	Hand Bags	Blouses
Corduroy Robes	Vanity Cases	Furs
Silk Underwear	Garters	Sweaters
Handkerchiefs	Neckwear	Wool Scarfs

And dozens of other desirable things at this Store

Gifts from the Dry Goods Department—Linen Cloths and Napkins—lengths of Silks for Dress, Blouse, Bath-robe Blanket Ribbons, Towels, Jap Lunch Cloths, Silk Vestings, Bedspreads.

### December Coat, Suit and Dress Clearance

Pre-inventory prices on these garments make them no less desirable for gifts. A better gift for less money now if it is to be a coat, suit or dress for Christmas.



McGee's DRY GOODS