

ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

(Established in 1876)

Published Every Evening Except Sunday by THE ASHLAND PRINTING CO.

Bert R. Greer Editor

Official City Paper Telephone 39 Printed 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

DISCOUNT ADVERTISING RATES. Single insertion, per inch \$ .30, Daily insertion \$ .20

Rates For Legal and Miscellaneous Advertising. First insertion, per 8 point line \$ .10, Subsequent insertion, 8 point line \$ .05

WHAT CONSTITUTES ADVERTISING. All future events, where an admission charge is made or a donation taken is Advertising.

DONATIONS. No donations to charities or otherwise will be made in advertising or job printing—our contributions will be in cash.

DECEMBER 29

GOD CREATED ALL.—All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.—John 1:3.

AMERICA AND THE IMMIGRANT

A novel presentation of an angle not usually considered in refuting the arguments of those who want the doors open to all immigrants because of sentimental pride in America as "the melting pot of the world," was voiced by Representative William N. Vaile (Colorado) in a speech before the immigration conference dinner given by the American Defense Society.

Mr. Vaile said in part: "The argument that we are 'all immigrants or sons of immigrants,' is misleading because it ignores and directs attention away from the essential point, which is that the American people represent a distinct European stock, having a distinct language and distinct history, and that they brought with them, not from Europe generally, but from a small part of Europe, certain definite ideas of life and government which they embodied in a Constitution of their own and with which they have built the happiest country and the most just and liberal Government in the world."

Too many people consider that because America has opened her doors to all the old world, therefore America must continue to do so. While America was in the formative period, and men and women to till the soil, break the trail, blaze the new path, and open new areas were more important than laws or principles, it was desirable that we have an open door to any and all who came. The country by its very nature was its own exclusion law; only the hardy, the brave, the willing, and the strong could survive. But America crystallized her ideals as she came a United States, and those ideals are not those of half a hundred nationalities trying to gain a foothold here; they are the Anglo Saxon ideals, broadened by contact with the New World, refined by the fires of war, glorified by the inspiring lives of a Washington, a Jefferson, a Lincoln, a Grant, a Roosevelt. For the immigrant who is worthy to be, and therefore who desires to be, a good American citizen, this country will always have a welcome. For the alien who sees here merely a chance to make money, to spread radical ideas, or to break laws he does not want to keep at home, we have a quota law and no welcome!

NORMALCY AND THE JITNEY

There is an economic significance in the report from the United States mint at Philadelphia that it will cast 29,795,000 nickels during 12 months ending December 31. The government does not make the issue of its currency at random. Like all commodities the supply of money is governed by the demand. The issue of nickels in 1923 was increased because of an increasing demand for nickels.

When the war came the five-cent piece lost its popularity as a useful piece of change. Before the war the nickel was in constant commercial demand. It was probably the most frequently in exchange of all coins. War and war prices forced the five-cent piece into virtual exile and obsolescence. Where before it had brought cigars, candy, movie tickets, street car fares and answered countless other every day uses it became during the war of little value except in conjunction with other larger coins.

Remembering why the nickel lost its popularity during a high price period it is easily deduced that prices have some relation with the return to popularity of the nickel. The nickel is coming back because nickel prices are coming back. Perhaps the pendulum in its backward swing will not stop short of nickel cigars, nickel sodas, nickel chocolate bars and such luxuries of the old days. No more appropriate time than during the holiday season.

RICH BEGGARS

A war on mendicants has been declared in New York by the Merchants' Association and the Bureau of Advice and Information. More than two thousand organizations are actively appealing for aid, and that circumstance takes no account of the persons who solicit alms for their own use. Information regarding the use of money by soliciting organizations is provided by the bureau, and the association warns—

Do not give until it hurts unless you know to whom and for what you are giving.

The beggars in New York are active and ingenious. A hustler, the police say, can make \$30 a day. Pretending deafness is a common fake, but trickery of any sort requires practice, and many a novice has been exposed by thoughtlessly stepping out of character. Your true mendicant is a master of make-up. The wistful-eyed, shabby patriarch who shambles through subway trains with outstretched hat is an artist of sorts; so, too, the engaging "clubman" who frequents the better thoroughfares with ready tale of need for taxi fare. They and their kind make

easy capital of sentiment with consummate artifice. But is there not some recompense for the donor in the beggar's touching mimicry of want? In that tolerant mood we should—

Rake not the bowels of unwelcome truth to save a half penny. It is good to believe him. If he be not all that he pretendeth, give, and under a personate father of a family, think (if thou pleaseth) that thou hast relieved an indigent bachelor. When they come with their counterfeit looks and mumping tones, think them players. You pay your money to see a comedian feign these things, which, concerning these poor people, thou canst not certainly tell whether they are feigned or not.—The Nation's Business.

Most of the hats now in the ring had become too big for their owners' heads.

The bootlegger is another chap who takes life easy, says an astute paragrapher. Also money.

One simply cannot argue with a woman as to which sex is the most efficient. She admits it.

The White House is reported unsafe, so a big assortment of gentry will be unable to say they didn't want to live in it anyway.

U. S. Debt of 22 Billions to Be Retired in 30 Years

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—About the best news the American taxpayer has received from the Federal Government recently was the announcement of Gerrard B. Winston, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, that in less than thirty years most of the public debt of the United States—now running well over \$22,000,000—would be substantially retired.

Winston's announcement takes on added significance when it is pointed out that approximately one-third of the money collected by the Government in taxes each year goes to pay the interest on that big debt. If the Treasury's calculations are correct, and they have been made under the direction of Secretary Mellon himself, the public debt of this country in 1953 will be very small in comparison to the present figures; and the way will be definitely opened for a considerable reduction in Federal taxation.

Before the World War the public debt totaled only about \$1,000,000,000. There were some 2 per cent bonds maturing in 1930, at a 4 per cent loan of 1930, and certain Panama Canal bonds then outstanding. The public debt jumped at the beginning of the war, and the peak was reached in August, 1919, when the figure was more than \$26,500,000,000.

The last Treasury statement put the debt at \$22,100,000,000, consisting of \$1,000,000,000 of war debt, nearly \$15,000,000,000 of 4 per cent Liberty Bonds, \$7,000,000,000 of 4 1-4 per cent Treasury Bonds of 1947-52, \$4,000,000,000 of Treasury certificate maturing in less than a year, and \$330,000,000 of Treasury savings securities.

P. R. L. & P. CO. SUE FOR \$15,000 DAMAGES

PORTLAND, Dec. 28.—Suit for the recovery of \$15,000 was filed in circuit court yesterday by Leah C. Nelson against the Portland Railway Light & Power Co. The plaintiff alleges that she was seriously injured December 29, 1921, as she was alighting from a street car at East 24th and Braze streets, when the car lurched just as she was stepping off, throwing her to the pavement.

Daily Fashion Hint



COATS FOR GIRLS AND JUNIORS

The new coats for young girls are more beautiful than ever before, with their little swinging lines and beautiful velvety-napped fabrics. To the left is a generally becoming design in dark-brown arabella, which may be closed to the neck in front or rolled with the collar to form revers. Turn-back cuffs finish the one-piece raglan sleeves, and the belt is slipped through self-straps stitched at the underarm seams. Medium size requires 1 1/2 yards 54-inch material.

Embodiment of the dashing spirit of the season, the next coat is carried out in smoke-gray fashona. It is lapped and closed in front, and the one-piece sleeves are lengthened with deep cuffs. This model could be developed in covert cloth, trimmed with lines of machine stitches. For the girl who is fortunate enough to own a coat exclusively for dress wear, the model would be effective in heavy crêpe-back satin. Medium size requires 1 1/2 yards 54-inch material. First Model: Pictorial Review Coat No. 1815. Sizes, 6 to 17 years. Price, 35 cents. Second Model: Coat No. 1804. Sizes, 6 to 17 years. Price, 35 cents.

Pendleton—Plans for big packing house here under consideration. Will increase present payroll about \$75,000 annually.

Rainier—Packing company preparing to build new unit next year.

NEWS LETTER

LONDON, Dec. 28.—English theatrical folk are holding their fingers crossed and praying for success depends upon the rate of expedition from England to America.

Andre Charlot, England's successful revue producer, is opening in New York with an all-star London revue.

The question is whether New York, blasé to big spectacle productions, will take kindly to an intimate London revue, in which success depends upon the rat of the performers and not upon the beauty of the scenery, the costumes or the chorus girls.

London's best revue artists have been selected for Charlot's venture.

Jack Buchanan, probably the best of the English dancing men, leads the male portion of the cast. Buchanan is a remarkably agile dancer and has a keen sense of humor, and while he makes no claim to being a great singer he has a voice which is not unpleasant. Incidentally, Buchanan is the author of the musical comedy, "Dancing Time," which is now playing in the United States, after having had great success in England under the name, "Battling Butler."

The feminine honors in the revue will rest between Beatrice Lillie and Gertrude Lawrence.

New York is bound to applaud Gertrude Lawrence, for her artistry is ever evident and undeniable. Not only does she sing pleasantly, but she dances beautifully, and she is regarded as one of the best light comedy actresses upon the English stage. Moreover, she is charming to look upon. St. John Ervine, the erudite writer of dramatic criticisms and plays, says Gertrude Lawrence is on of the most beautiful women of the stage today. Broadway ought to learn to love Gertrude Lawrence.

Beatrice Lillie is as great an artist as Gertrude Lawrence, but her art is subtle, and there are some doubts as to whether she will get her just recognition along Broadway. Beatrice Lillie hasn't a voice, except for a squeaky little piping voice that she uses to great advantage in collecting laughs from English audiences. But Beatrice Lillie dances well and has a personality all her own. She has a dry humor that is rich but subtle, and her imitations of the members of her own sex have made her famous. This whimsical little comedienne deserves much from Broadway, but there are doubts as to whether or not she

will get it, for her humor is intimate and deep. In private life Beatrice Lillie is the wife of Robert Peel, son of Lord Peel and descendant of England's great Peel. Herbert Mundin who accompanies the Charlot production as a comedian, is a recent discovery even to London. Three years ago he was an almost unknown player in the provinces. Now he is recognized as one of the best of the younger comedians. Mundin's comedy, like that of Miss Lillie is subtle, and one has to know the subjects he is travestying to fully appreciate it, but he is adaptable, and if Broadway gives him half a chance he will please.

Charlot has scoured England for a beauty chorus for his production and has it. Perhaps the girls won't come up to the Ziegfeld standard, but they are worth looking at. Their beauty is distinctly English, and they may start a new motif in America, a motif in favor of the tall, stately style of feminine beauty. These girls can dance, and do, like machines. If fine round, substantial legs are in favor along Broadway, instead of the more shapely thin legs, then this chorus is going to be a huge success.

It will be worth while for Americans to look Miss Bobbie Storey over, for she entered the beauty chorus from a position as barmaid. Miss Storey is a fine example of English beauty, and, though she dislikes to be called a former barmaid, it is generally

admitted that her attractiveness behind a bar has been a drawing card for one of the best theatrical inns in London.

An English revue has never succeeded in America. Charlot's effort is costing about \$100,000. Will it bring a profit or a loss?

KANTLEEK HOT WATER BOTTLE



The Kantleek Hot Water Bottle is always ready and reliable. "It Can't Leak Because It's Made in One Piece." No other brand of Rubber Goods affords you as much protection. Price \$2.50

McNair Bros. The Rexall Store

WHY BANKS?

LESSON II

By J. H. PUELICHER, Chairman, Committee of Public Education, American Bankers Association.



J. H. Puelicher

Why does Government charter banks, simply to make money for stockholders, or because banks are needed by the public? What is a bank? Text books say, "A bank is a quasi-public corporation, chartered by State or Nation, to receive deposits and make loans."

STOCKHOLDERS = owners. QUASI-PUBLIC = semi-public,—that is, owned by private stockholders, but regulated by government to see that the depositors' money is safely loaned.

STATE BANK CHARTER = privilege, grant or right to do a banking business under supervision of the State Banking Commissioner.

NATIONAL BANK CHARTER = grant to do business under supervision of the Federal Comptroller of the Currency.

SUPERVISION = the sending by government of examiners, at least once a year, into a bank without notice, to count its cash, examine its loans, bonds and mortgages, and see if its books are correct.

Banks can do only those things permitted in their charters. No business is more closely watched and regulated by State or Nation. Banks cannot, therefore, be run simply to make money for stockholders, but are chartered to meet the needs of the people and are held to that purpose by government supervision.

Vining Theatre

Matinee Evening

Thursday, Jan. 3

STETSON'S

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

THE BIG "TOM" SHOW FROM THE EASTERN COAST

HIGH-GRADE VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN ACTS

TOM'S

SOLO CONCERT BAND SUPERB ORCHESTRA STREET PARADE

OUR FIFTY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE ANNUAL TOUR THE OLDEST THEATRICAL ATTRACTION IN THE WORLD

CABIN

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

APPEALS TO THE HEARTS OF EVERY TRUE AMERICAN AND THE NAME

STETSON'S

IN CONNECTION WITH IT IS A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL SEE ONLY THE BEST

MORE MAGNIFICENT

Calcium Electrical Mechanical EFFECTS

Than Any Other COMPANY

PRICES

MATINEE: KIDDIES 25c; ADULTS 50c EVENING: 50c; 85c; \$1.10. Seat Sale open every afternoon beginning on Monday.

TAX INCLUDED

VINING THEATRE

Last Times Today

"Lawful Larceny"

All Star Cast

and

"This Way Out"

Sunday and Monday



Johnny Hines in Little Johnny Jones

Based Upon The Dramatic Co-Musical Composition by GEO. M. COHAN

A happy-spirited, exciting romance of an American jockey in England, with a thousand and one spectacular situations. Also Larry Semon in "The Gown Shop"

Do You Read?

- Murder Stories, Divorce Scandals, Love Stories, Sport Events, Business Reviews, Editorials, Political Articles, Advertising?

Most folks do. But, why? For information, education, profit, or all three? The habit of reading the advertisements of local merchants, Ashland merchants, who use space in the Tidings to tell you of their new merchandise, styles, qualities values, in clothing, food, insurance, accessories, tires for your car, shoes, meats, paints, hardware, sporting goods.—the habit of reading advertisements thoroly and completely—should be increased by business men, young men, as well as by women.

The local merchant is responsible, and is making a direct appeal to each and every reader, not only in telling you something about his goods, but indirectly supporting home industry and directly aiding in the development of this community. As a matter of civic loyalty and interest in the business side of reading, the economical side with the sport, fiction and sensational, you ought to develop the habit of reading the ads of your local merchants, in the Tidings.