

ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

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

JANUARY 18

THOU SHALT LOVE THE LORD thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself.—Luke 10:27.

HABIT

Among the old year's ubiquitous habits of which we must rid ourselves in 1924 is that of indicating the year in our correspondence with the numerals "1923." The rubber and ink used since January 1 in erasing and re-erasing threes and supplanting them with fours will be measured in tons or carloads by the greatest American efficiency experts.

Ink and erasers are cheap and Americans are too extravagant to concern themselves over stenographic supplies, but this annual struggle with the new year's numeral exposes a multitude of habits of the old year's accumulation. A little retrospection brings into mind a number of "ruts," and deep ones, into which mankind individually and collectively has run itself in the just completed twelve-month. The habit of writing 1923 is exemplary of the new collection.

Looking over the list of possibilities and probabilities, there is recalled the thousands, young and old and of both sexes, who acquired the smoking habit in 1923. Many are those who acquired it, but few have broken it. Then there is the fast driving habit contracted by thousands and, if "accident experience is the best teacher," probably broken by as many more. These are only two of the "bad" habits of which there are legion more, yet if the old year brought its bad habits it must also have brought some good among the bad. Perhaps some fortunate or wise ones in 1923 acquired the enviable habit of being cheerful and contented, others must have cultivated the habit of health and work, increased Christmas business was concrete evidence of the spread of the habit of cheerful giving.

Good habits are just as easily contracted as bad habits and just as hard to break. Habits decide the destiny of man. Its well to make habits of life's duties and toil for as habits they become easier of execution. Successful men and women are those who have made a habit of hard work.

A PARABLE

(From the New York Commercial—December 13th, 1923)

Once there was a man who bought a block in a city and paid for it \$20,000. As it increased in value he advanced his rents. At last he was getting returns from the property based on a valuation of \$200,000 and his neighbors called him a good citizen and nobody proposed to take from him either his property or his returns from the same, neither did any man say that a law should be passed to give the control of his block to a group of politicians. He stood high in the esteem of his community. His fellow men paid him homage.

Now, it so happened that the same man built a railroad that ran from his home town to another city in an adjoining state. The property cost him a million dollars and yielded no return in net earnings for a period of years, although it greatly helped both cities and all their inhabitants.

At last it began to pay modestly. At once the inhabitants of the cities connected by the railroad petitioned the Government to pass a law giving the politicians the right to arbitrarily control the management of the railroad. At the same time they began to berate the owner and called him an enemy of society.

The result was that the Government did take over the man's railroad and did manage the property after a manner to make it more expensive to those who used it and less value to the communities it served than it had been when it was controlled absolutely by its owner. As a consequence of this both the owner of the road and the communities served by it suffered.

Finally it came about that a queer and eccentric man who lived in one of the cities asked if anybody could explain to him why the owner of the railroad was berated for building, owning and operating that piece of property and praised for getting rich from the business block that cost him but \$20,000.

And after he had asked the question no man answered, but publicly he was branded as a fool and one without sense. Furthermore, it was pointed out that when in his presence somebody had been heard to refer to the "intelligent public" the man had laughed derisively and after the manner of one who had heard somebody say something that was excruciatingly funny.

AN APPALLING TOTAL

Industrial accidents numbering 200,435 were reported in the past year by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry. That number represented an increase of 54,180 over 1922, and a total of 2412 fatalities.

These statistics are especially appalling when it is realized that every precaution to protect the industrial

worker has been exerted and that there are forty-seven other states contributing to the nation's industrial accidents. Its mines and steel mills and ever growing industrialism make Pennsylvania lead in industrial accidents but do not make it incumbent upon that state alone to protect its workers against injury and violent death and the families of those workers against the loss of their earning power.

The United States and its component parts have long been solicitous of the welfare of its labor. Its labor is the greatest heritage of the New World. Accidents are inevitable. Fewer accidents through new safety appliances and educational campaigns are also inevitable. By conserving its labor the United States is increasing its power and diminishing economic loss and human suffering.

Nice thing about winter is you keep your hands in your pockets and can't lose your money so easily.

A poet tells us the music of bells lightens our hearts. This is especially true of the little bell on the cash register.

They laugh at scars who never felt a wound, and that explains why all the paragraphs about the income tax are flippant.

Another comet has appeared, making three, none of which is as high as fried chicken in Russia.

A woman will treat her husband like thirty cents and demand \$90,000 when another woman gets him.

A Tennessee hunter who wore a red cap and met a bull will buy another kind of cap when he gets out.

Fruit & Produce Association Handled 27,936 Boxes Peaches; Value \$17,755.51

One of the gratifying conditions revealed by the report of the Ashland Fruit & Produce Association for 1923 was that of the peaches handled and the prices received. Due to the business ability and initiative of the management the prices obtained for peaches during the year were in excess of those in 1922, despite the fact the market conditions were less favorable. It is only due to the association and management to say that Ashland grown peaches were quite extensively marketed in California, while peaches were decaying on the trees and in the fields of California orchards.

Following is the detailed statement covering the volume, varieties, average prices, and total sales:

Table with 4 columns: Boxes, Kind, Av. Price, Amount. Lists various peach varieties like Alexander, Hales, Wheelers, Triumph, Dewey, Carmel, Strawberry, Crawford, Champion, Globe, Mountain Rose, Muir, Ray, Lovell, Crosby, Wonderl, Cooldridge, Foster, Ladies Choice, Wheatland, Imperial, Smoek, Nonesuch, Elbertas, Salways, Krummels.

27,936 Total Boxes Total Sales.....\$17,755.51
Grand Average, all Kinds, Grades, and Sizes 6355

NEWS LETTER

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Jan. 17—Are Filipinos, though "subjects" of the United States, ineligible for citizenship along with Japanese and Chinese?

Attorney General John A. Matthewman, of the Territory of Hawaii, holds, in a formal opinion delivered to the Governor, that they are ineligible for citizenship; that the decision of the United States Supreme Court denying citizenship to Japanese in the noted Takao Ozawa case except similarly affects all Filipinos, except such as are entitled to citizenship privileges through serving in the United States army or navy.

The importance of the opinion to Hawaii is twofold: The Territory has a large and growing Filipino population, and a large number of Filipinos here hold citizenship papers granted by the local United States court, under the late Judge Horace W. Vaughan.

While the Attorney General's opinion does not, of course, act to nullify any citizenship papers issued it will in all probability lead to a test case in the local courts to determine whether or not these persons are entitled to vote.

The Federal courts have held uniformly that "native inhabitants of the Philippine Islands did not become citizens of the United States by virtue of the cession of the islands by means of the Treaty of Paris," but there has been conflict among the adjudicated cases as to whether or not a Filipino may become such a citizen, and until the Ozawa decision the precedents were about equally divided.

Judge C. F. Clemons, former judge of the United States Court in Hawaii, held that, by virtue of the act of Congress of June 29, 1906, Filipinos were eligible for citizenship. This act authorized the naturalization of all persons who owe permanent allegiance to the United States and become residents of any State or organized territory of the United States, on certain conditions.

Judge Vaughan later overruled Judge Clemons in what Attorney General Matthewman calls a "well considered decision." Then came the act of Congress of July 19, 1919, concerning the naturalization of "any person of foreign birth" who served in the forces of the great United States during the great war. Judge Vaughan held that this act made it mandatory upon him to naturalize Japanese, Chinese, Koreans and others excluded from citizenship by the restrictions imposed by Congress in 1790 and 1870, which limited naturalization to "free white persons, to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent." No other Federal court agreed with Judge Vaughan, and since his death has come down the Ozawa decision, which, the Attorney General believes, determines the matter once and for all.

"It appears, says the opinion, "that the Ozawa case has not only determined specifically that the Japanese are not 'white persons,' but that it has also determined that, although some Filipinos may now be naturalized, Congress has not shown any purpose to depart from the racial restrictions of Section 2169 of the Revised Statutes. A Filipino is no more a white person than is a Japanese."

Auto accident policy for \$5.00 a year. Yes, of Course. 115-11

For a smooth shave, and quick service, go to the Shell Barber Shop, across from Depot. Grinding of all kinds. Children's work a specialty.

W. A. SHELL, Prop. 532 A. St. Ashland, Ore

The Rudder

THE rudder is what steers the ship. Without it the ship is helpless and drifts to wreckage. Your savings account is what will steer you on a true course in the troubled sea of business.

The Citizens Bank of Ashland Ashland, Oregon

Tidings classified do the business

THE PLAN IN BRIEF

- Proposes
1. That the United States shall immediately enter the Permanent Court of International Justice, under the conditions stated by Secretary Hughes and President Harding in February, 1923.
II. That without becoming a member of the League of Nations as at present constituted, the United States shall offer to extend its present cooperation with the League and participate in the work of the League as a body of mutual counsel under conditions which
1. Substitute moral force and public opinion for the military and economic force originally implied in Articles X and XVI.
2. Safeguard the Monroe Doctrine.
3. Accept the fact that the United States will assume no obligations under the Treat of Versailles except by Act of Congress.
4. Propose that membership in the League should be opened to all nations.
5. Provide for the continuing development of international law.

Ashland Daily Tidings Ashland, Oregon

Do you approve the winning plan Yes
in substance? No
(Put an X inside the proper box.)

Name Please print

Address

City

City State

Are you a voter?

THE AMERICAN PEACE AWARD

342 Madison Avenue, New York City
If you wish to express a fuller opinion also please write to the American Peace Award.



February first this new 20th Century warehouse will be ready for business. It is located on the block bounded by East Third and East Second, and Pine and Ash Streets.

The main floor covers 20,000 square feet, is 130 feet by 150 feet with annex 30 by 50 ft. It has railroad trackage both on Second and Third Streets. Doors are large enough to admit two of the largest trucks to drive in at the same time side by side. In fact every possible economy has been or will be installed to handle foot stuffs. The building is of solid concrete, well lighted so that in the matter of sanitation it is the latest, best, thought.

Our large stock of merchandise, around \$100,000 on the West side must be moved, and it is our thought that at this time, rather than move his from one warehouse to the other, we will hold in all—20th CENTURY STORES—a

Warehouse Removal Sale

We will not attempt to quote but a few prices, as this stock consists of hundreds of items. We firmly believe that it will be to the greatest advantage of every food buyer in the neighborhoods of one of these stores to make very liberal purchases at this time.

Large Cans 12 ounce Royal Baking Powder 37 cents

Bon Ami Ivory Soap Corn Meal
3 Cakes 25c Guest Size 55c Yellow or White 29c
for 12 Bars 9 lb sack

Solid Pack Tomatoes—No. 2 1-2 Cans—Royal Red Brand

Can 14 cents—3 cans 40 cents—dozen cans \$1.55
Case of two dozen \$3.05

Our bulk Teas are all the latest and best pickings

Ceylon & India Pin Head Gun Powder Spider Leg Tea
1-2 Pound 27c 1-2 Pound 27c 1-2 Pound 27c
1 Pound 50c 1 Pound 50c 1 Pound 50c

Pure (not imitation) Lemon and Vanilla Extract—Carnation Brand 4 ounce bottle 35 cents

This is the same price you pay at ordinary stores for a 2 ounce bottle of pure extract

BACK BACON—Streaked just right—cured right from best fresh pork. By the piece or half piece 23c Pound.

Pineapple—No 1 tall cans—best sliced—each 20 cents

6 Cans \$1.15
No. 2 1-2 Cans Broken sliced—each 29c
6 Cans \$1.70
No. 2 1-2 Cans Grated—each 23c

FLOUR—Extraordinary low prices on high grade Flours

Advertisement for Rose City Flour Mills featuring 'Blend' flour for \$1.83 and 'Crown Olympic' flour for \$1.75. Includes an image of a flour sack.

CORN—Iowa Corn—Empress Brand—each 12 1-2 cents

12 Cans \$1.45—24 Cans \$2.85

Preferred Stock or Del Monte each 19 cents

12 Cans \$2.20—24 Cans \$4.35

Large Packages Seedless Raisins—Sun Maid Brand 15 ounce net, 2 packages 25c

Pure Cocoa Common Clothes Pins P. & G. Soaps
In Bulk 25c 5 Dozen 10c 9 Bars Lennox, 50c
4 Pounds For 3 Bars Ivory... (Regular 10c Size)

You will find each 20th Century Store has dozens of other equally as good money savers as are quoted here.

This Sale Will Begin—

Saturday morning—lasting one week—from and including January 19th to and including January 25th.

Stores Conveniently Located

Ashland Medford Grants Pass