

## ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

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## JANUARY 26

THE LORD is the portion of mine inheritance and of my cup: thou maintainest my lot. The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places: yea, I have a goodly heritage.—Psalms 16:5, 6.

## "WITH FAINT PRAISE"

Here is a point we would like to drive home to every man woman and child in this community. "If you can't say anything good about the town or community in which you live, don't say anything." Here is how the proposition works out. An editorial in the Wandena Pioneer-Journal explains it thoroughly: A young man from Iowa who was thinking of investing in farm property dropped off in a town not far from Wandena last month. Being a cautious young man, he did not immediately make his errand public. On the contrary, he put up at a boarding house and went about town getting acquainted. At the end of the week he packed his telescope and went away without buying. He said that every man he met told him that farming did not pay, that he could buy land cheap, but that it was not worth much anyway. That the farmers thereabouts were practically all broke—the business men also. The town man was shot so full of pessimism that he doubtless became a pessimist and went back to Iowa and re-rented the old farm for another year or two. No, this is not a fairy tale. It is absolutely true. The moral should be that every man and woman should be a booster for his own town and community. That young man would have been a good asset to any community and the "knockers" scared him away. It is an old saying that "if you cannot speak a good word for another person, do not speak at all." The same rule should be applied in community affairs if the community wishes to prosper.

## THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE AND BOOTLEGGING

The operator of a still for the manufacturing of moonshine was sentenced yesterday to a year in the state penitentiary. It was the guilty man's first offense. He waived preliminary examination and pleaded guilty to the charges preferred against him. If ever a judge is inclined to leniency in the crime of average proportions it is when the first offender is brought in and pleads guilty, thereby saving the state the expense of a trial, but precedent played no part in the case at Jacksonville. More: the judge had no sooner completed the words that deprived the guilty man of his liberty for a year, than he issued a warning to all future violators of prohibition laws, notifying them that jail sentences will be meted out without exception.

Action and announcement, such as that of Judge Thomas yesterday, is needed in every judicial district in Oregon, and in every district in the United States, if prohibition is to succeed in the state and in the nation. Fines and suspended jail sentences, or even a brief jail sentence, have little effect in deterring or prohibiting violations of the dry laws. The bootlegger cares nothing for a fine of \$200 or \$300. It requires only the profits from operations of a week or two to make the amount of the fine, which is of little moment in the year's activities and profits of the moonshiner and peddler. With but a few exceptions, where aggressive and efficient officials, backed by a public in sympathy with the law, prohibition has been little more than a farce. There have been too many unsympathetic officials, too many weak-kneed jurymen, and over-sympathetic judges.

The stand by Judge Thomas is commendable and deserves the backing and loyalty of the general public. There are doubtless a comparative large number of people who are not in sympathy with prohibition laws, but their consideration for the expressed will of the majority and for law observance should prompt them to back the law to the limit. We do not want the reputation as a nation of law breakers. Governor Pierce, recently speaking before a convention of officials characteristically expressed the situation when he said: "Dam it, boys, it's the law, and damn it we have got to enforce it."

## THE PEACE PLAN

As was to be expected, there has been much "snap judgement" of the peace plan selected to receive the Bok prize. Those who believe in the League of Nations think it wonderful; those against the League of Nations call it nonsense.

But it would seem that fair-minded consideration of the prize plan would not begin with the statement that "it is good" or "it is poor;" would not consider "this is propaganda" or "this is the start of the millennium." To many thinking people the substance of the winning plan is of small account. Students of history know mankind has sought for peace for thousands of years, and never yet found the road; that a plan offered as the result of a prize, should immediately succeed where humanity has failed, would be miraculous. Only the credible expected any such marvel to occur.

What the peace plan has done, is doing, and will do, is to focus the thoughts of many people on the prob-

lem of peace. No enduring institution is the handiwork of one man; war itself is not the product of one man or group of men, but the result of centuries of experience. Peace is then as difficult to practice as war; as difficult to attain as war is easy to get into; that a fair highway to its permanent adoption by a war-weary world could be found by one man or one group of men in one lifetime is not to be expected.

But the peace plan offer, the peace plan prize, the winning plan itself, make us think peace, talk peace, argue peace. Let the whole world argue peace, instead of war; let all nations question war instead of embracing it when it comes, and we will have peace, just as we have learned how to have and live with liberty, equality, humane justice and civil law, all at one time, things sought as earnestly and as hopelessly as we today seek for permanent and lasting guarantees of peace.

## POLITICS ON THE HIGH SEAS

The American people, in the past seven years, have spent \$3,538,543,318 in constructing and maintaining a merchant marine. This is about quadruple the federal public debt prior to the great war and about 1-6 that debt at the present time.

Writing in "The Nation's Business," John Callan O'Loughlin, former assistant to the Chairman of the Shipping Board, asks the question, "What have the people gained by this colossal expenditure?" and then proceeds to answer it by pointing out that government ownership and operation cannot be successful because of political interference.

Mr. O'Loughlin cites some trifling interferences that act as a handicap to successful government operation. "We have," he writes, "the spectacle of a United States senator writing to the Shipping Board and asking for an invitation for his wife and himself as guests on the trial trip of the Leviathan, and when advised that his request, so far as his wife was concerned, could not be granted, denouncing the Shipping Board for the expense incurred in reconditioning the steamer."

"Another senator wrote to the board, expressing his gratification as its wisdom in putting the Leviathan in condition for service. He went on the trial trip and as an excuse for his action, explained publicly that his purpose was to act as a watchdog of the Treasury. A member of Congress arose on the floor of the House and went into details to show the extravagance of the board in employing too large a clerical force, and this same congressman applied to the board a day or two later for an appointment."

Several of our latest books were not late enough.

The world makes things hot for the man with cold feet.

Those who have money to earn never have money to burn.

The most dangerous crossing in the world is double crossing.

Some homes have so much jazz the baby cries like a saxophone.

Our idea of a good time is sitting around wondering how tired we would get if we were not too lazy.

In former days a fastidious man used to sniff his liquor appreciatively before drinking it in order to get its bouquet. Now he holds his nose and prays no bouquets will follow it.

The only man who will work to get in a hole is a golfer.

Health Hint: Always laugh when the boss tells a joke.

When a poor man gets married he knows it is for love.

## TO SAVE SACRED SHRINES



Church of the Holy Sepulchre. (In oval) Damianos, 132nd Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem.

THROUGHOUT the United States the Christian religions are co-operating to free the Mother Church of Christendom in the Holy Land, birthplace of Christ and scene of his human ministrations and martyrdom, from the crisis it is now facing. The Holy Sepulchre, the Grotto of the Nativity in Bethlehem, Gethsemane, the Mount of Olives, Nazareth, all are in danger of being lost to the Church of Palestine because of the misfortune which have come as a result of the world war to the Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem. Bishop William T. Manning, Bishop Charles H. Brent, Rev. Charles S. Macfarland, of the Federal Council of Churches, Rev. William L. Chamberlain, of the Reformed Church, Rev. William E. Barton, of the Congregational Church, Rev. John M. Moore, of the Baptist Church, Rev. Frank Mason North, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Dr. Robert E. Speer, of the Presbyterian Church, Dr. John R. Mott, of the Y.M.C.A., Rev. F. H. Knobel, of the Lutheran Church, Rev. Finis S. Idleman, of the Church of the Disciples, and Dr. Samuel A. Eliot, of the Unitarian Church, are some of the leaders active in enlisting the aid of the people of this country. They are being assisted by prominent laymen of all denominations. The Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem, now under Patriarch Damianos, has exercised stewardship over the Holy Places through the centuries. Previous to the world war, 64 per cent of the income of the Patriarchate was from Russian sources, and now this has been cut off, as has the income from Roumanian lands seized under agrarian laws. As a result the Patriarchate is heavily in debt, and the shrines must pass from the hands of the Mother Church of Christendom unless aid is given.

## NEWS LETTER

SOFIA, Jan. 22.—American capital is showing renewed interest in the commercial possibilities of Bulgaria. Indications are that numerous development projects in Sofia and other Bulgarian cities will be launched, with the active co-operation, financial and technical, of American industrial interests.

Thomas Sheppard, vice-president of the Ulen Company, of New York, and Addison Ruan, an engineer of the same company, are now in Sofia negotiating with national and municipal authorities. They are discussing a plan for the reconstruction and modernization of the city's public utilities. The scheme includes the water system, street railway system, paving, sewerage and other utilities, including the construction of adequate electric power houses.

If the negotiations are successful it is expected the Ulen Company will soon begin the work of rebuilding the city's water supply. Successful completion of this will be followed by development of other utilities.

That Bulgaria cordially welcomes the incursion of American capital and enterprise was demonstrated by the impressive reception given Sheppard and Ruan.

They were received by Premier Tsankoff, and it is expected they will be formally presented to King Boris.

Greece's attempt to solve her refugees' problem by colonizing them in her Macedonian districts has caused much dissatisfaction and unrest among Russians and other nationalities which now inhabit the districts to which the refugees are sent. The Rumanians, Macedonians and others declare the influx of refugees is crowding out the original inhabitants and causing great hardship among them.

It is openly charged by the residents of the districts to which refugees are flocking that the Greek colonization scheme is a deliberate attempt to persecute and harass the Rumanian people. Greece, it is alleged, has instituted a reign of terror designed to exterminate the Rumanian element in the colonized regions.

This policy of the Greek Government has resulted in strong protests from Rumanian nationals. One of the latest protests came from the Macedonian students of Bucharest and other universities and was sent to the League of Nations. This protest said:

"The Macedonian-Rumanian Student Association has been the recipient of repeated appeals from our oppressed brethren in Macedonia in which it is stated that the Greek authorities, after they had closed all Rumanian schools and other institutions, after they had driven away the entire Rumanian intelligentsia and after they had imprisoned, maltreated or killed a large number of the wealthier class of the Rumanian inhabitants in those regions—in a word, after the Greek authorities had done all possible to stifle and destroy every vestige of Rumanian race feeling by the introduction of a veritable reign of terror, the aim of which was to exterminate the Rumanian element there, now the Greek Government has resorted to another equally disastrous measure, namely the settlement of thousands of Greek refugees in the districts and homes of the Rumanian population, thus crowding out, plundering, dispossessing and murdering the original inhabitants. We, representatives of four Rumanian universities, raise our voice and protest against this inhuman and barbarous policy of the Greek Government, which is employing all sorts of means and methods for the suppression and annihilation of all Rumanian schools, churches and other legitimate institutions in Macedonia. In this we know the entire Rumanian people, 17,000,000 strong, is one with us in our appeal to the Powers to interest themselves in the sad plight of our co-nationals there. A stop should be put to the systematic persecution of our brethren by the Greek authorities in Macedonia, and their rights, property and lives guaranteed against any unbridled administration directed from Athens."

Health Hint: Always laugh when the boss tells a joke.

When a poor man gets married he knows it is for love.

## RADIO MOVIES COMING SOON, SAYS SCIENCE

Noted British Inventor Sure Television Will Achieve This in Few Years.

TO BROADCAST EVENTS Can Sit in Theatre and See Events Occurring in Remote Places

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Ten years from now, perhaps years before that, people may sit in a hall in London and watch the inauguration of a new President in Washington, or folks in Washington or New York may assemble and witness on the screen the coronation of an English King simultaneously with the progress of the ceremony.

That is just one of the wonders of television which Dr. Fournier D'Albe, noted British scientist and inventor, is willing to stake his professional reputation will be as common in the next decade as broadcasting by wireless has become in the present day. Television, he predicts, will make it possible to display on a screen thousand of miles away events that happen in any part of the globe.

"Within five to ten years from now," Dr. D'Albe declared, "it is highly probable that we shall be able to sit in a hall in London and actually watch the Derby or the Varsity boat race, or a naval review or a prize fight in America; or, for that matter, a battle, I mean watch a moving picture of any of these things on the screen at the moment they are happening."

"Then, perhaps a little later, will come exploration pictures. Explorers will carry television cameras with them. They will climb Mount Everest, or penetrate to the North Pole, or stalk big game in Central Africa, or examine the floor of the ocean in submarines, and we—sitting in ordinary picture theatres hundreds of miles away—will accompany them step by step so far as vision goes."

Dr. D'Albe, who is the inventor of the optophone, which enables the blind to read thru their ears and of the tonoscope, which renders speech legible to the deaf, is convinced that television will be accomplished during 1924. Early developments may be crude, he admits, but the fact of television—which means seeing by wireless—will be established.

"As we know that wireless waves can be relayed almost indefinitely I see no reason why in ten years' time we should not be able to see what is happening on the other side of the globe," Dr. D'Albe continued. "It is only a matter of effort in research, and if the public interest is there the effort will be there."

The advent of television has been brought appreciably nearer, according to Dr. D'Albe, by the progress made in the development of wireless receiving sets. The chief aspect of the problem, he asserted, is not the sending, but the receiving of the wireless waves necessary to instantaneous photographic reproduction of distant events. Dr. D'Albe estimates that it is necessary to send 200,000 wireless signals per second in order to reproduce a good wireless picture. "The trouble begins," he said, "when you try to disentangle these signals as they pour in at the receiving end."

"Many methods have been devised, but up till quite recently all were clumsy or costly. Simplification there must be, and simplification is proceeding at a great pace."

"Remember, every successive picture has to be completed in one-twentieth of a second. This means that the synchronization of

## ACQUITTED SLAYER GOES TO HOSPITAL

PENDLETON, Jan. 26.—Miss Nora Ellis, found not guilty of a charge of murder in the first degree Wednesday evening by reason of insanity, was committed to the eastern Oregon hospital for the insane yesterday afternoon by Judge Phelps.

aware of the possibilities of a first class hotel at Hornbrook—and we've succeeded in interesting men of means in our location."

Jacquette recently returned from Corning, where he inspected the new tourist hotel in that city, and from Sacramento and San Francisco. While away he visited the headquarters of the California Development Association and other booster organizations with a view of stimulating interest in Hornbrook as a tourist hotel location.

Will Crowl Yreka  
"I am pleased with the results of my visit," said Jacquette. "There is need for a first class hotel in this part of Siskiyou county, and if Hornbrook doesn't beat Yreka to it, it won't be because we are overlooking any opportunities."

sender and receiver must be perfect. If the feeder, or tracer, at one end is a thousandth of a second out in following the movements at the other end the consequences to the picture are fatal."

Despite the difficulties presented in working out so elaborate a problem Dr. D'Albe is certain it will be accomplished within the next few months. He refused to predict that he would be the one to do it, declaring that "there are

many competitors, and the race is keen."

## NOTICE

Forget Your Feet Troubles  
Dr. B. A. Mallin  
Surgeon Chiropractor, Is Here  
at  
THE HOTEL ASHLAND  
Arches Fitted for Flat Feet.  
Free Examination

## Hard Luck?

An automobilist parked his car on a hill.

Some kids fooled with the brakes—and a big plate glass window at the bottom stopped the runaway.

The merchant demanded \$1.00 for the broken glass and damaged stock, and the automobile owner had to pay.

Hard Luck?

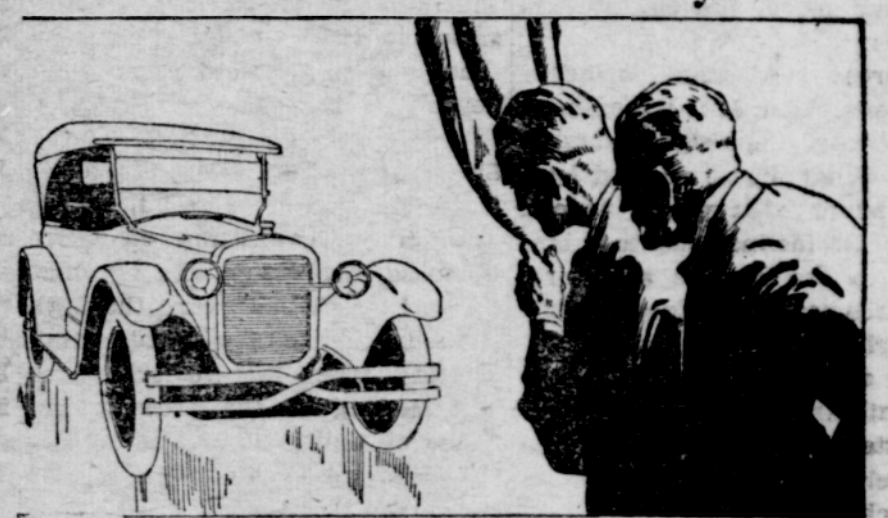
No—lack of foresight.

He should have realized that accidents do happen, and protected himself with a Travelers Automobile Policy.

## Billings Agency

Real Estate and Real Insurance, (Estab. 1882)  
Phone 211 41 East Main

## One Glance Tells Why



Good Paint and Finished With

## Superlite Varnish

If you want an example of what we can do in painting automobiles, see Claude Saunders' fine looking Essex.

Now is the time to have your auto painted, before spring's heavier demand for its use. We use only the best of paints and Superlite.

Our experience assures you a car that looks as tho it had just come from factory paint shops

## J. M. Hughes

Auto Painter, shop is opposite Lithia Park

## The Day of the Knight is here!

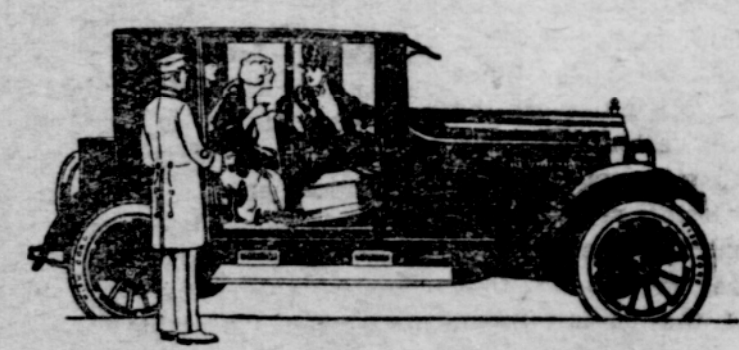
238% Sales Increase!

One thing sure—it takes a wonderful motor car to make the brilliant record Willys-Knight made in 1923.

People are turning to the Knight for its beautiful coachwork, its luxurious comfort, its distinction, its great strength—but mainly and mostly for the many incomparable benefits of the wonderful Willys-Knight sleeve-valve engine. The engine that grows quieter, smoother and more powerful in use!

## Overland Garage

Dix & Son, Prop.



## WILLYS-KNIGHT