

ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

(Established in 1876)

Published Every Evening Except Sunday by THE ASHLAND PRINTING CO.

Dert R. Greer Editor Telephone 39 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 line .30. Daily insertion .25. Two insertions a week .27 1/2. Daily insertion .20. Rates for Legal and Miscellaneous Advertising: First insertion, per 8 point line \$ .10, Subsequent insertion, 8 point line .05, Thanks 1.00, Obtains, per line .02 1/2.

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JANUARY 31

BEHOLD AT EVENINGTIDE trouble; and before the morning he is not. This is the portion of them that spoil us, and the lot of them that rob us.—Isaiah 17:14.

THE GOVERNOR AND THE PROSECUTORS

It seems that the recent speech of Governor Pierce before the convention of the district attorneys of Oregon created a regular hullabaloo, and has resulted in deluging the governor with criticism and unfavorable remarks and complaints, all of which are probably being shed by the governor's official armor as water is diverted from the back of a duck.

According to the reports of the address the governor made the statement that time has changed the age-old adage that "a man's house is his castle," and he warned all citizens to keep their homes in such condition that they would welcome a visit from dry law officers at any time. In a sense the advice of the executive is good. The homes of Oregon ought to remain free of suspicion and be maintained in such condition that search by prohibition sleuths would net them nothing. On the other hand, there is a law, handed down through the ages, that "a man's home is his castle," and an institution not to be thrown open to the law merely on suspicion and through information originating from unreliable sources.

In fairness, it must be granted that underhand, unseen and insidious forces are continually waging a war against prohibition and those who would enforce it. They are ever alert to find a loophole. They are always ready, upon the least provocations to discredit any official act. There is no denying but that the war against the enforcement of the dry laws is unrelenting and uncompromising. With this in view, and if the laws are to be enforced, public officials must not only be aggressive but uncompromising, and it is the duty of the public to lend all possible moral support and co-operation in their fight for law enforcement.

There is, however, connected with the prohibition enforcement forces of Oregon a number of men who, because of their past records and their low moral standards, are unfit to represent law and order. This statement is made with reference to the force employed under the personal direction of George L. Cleaver, head of the dry forces of the state. Even the citizen who is a radical prohibitionist does not relish the employment of ex-convicts and immoral stool pigeons on the forces representing law.

IS IT TREASON?

Senator Caraway charged those responsible for the leasing of Naval oil reserve lands to the Sinclair and Dohney interests with treason, and as a basis for his accusation said that in leasing the lands they had deprived the nation's first line of defense of a prime necessity.

The charge of treason is serious, and is the most reprehensible that can be directed at an American citizen. Applying it to leading officials of the national government only adds to the stigma and the gravity of the crime. The fair minded, patriotic citizen regrets that some of the nation's leading men are even suspected of having committed treason. It indicates that even those in whom we place public confidence and trust, would sell their souls, their patriotism, their country, for greed.

Time and investigation may determine whether or not Ex-Secretary of the Interior Fall, and others high up in the administration, are guilty of treason, but in all probability they will not be made defendants against the charge of treason. But if those who are accused did dispose of the last available oil reserves of the nation for personal remuneration they are guilty of all the charges that have been hurled, and deserve to be treated accordingly. The minds that conceived the idea of setting aside certain oil lands into reserves to supply necessary fuel to our battleships and cruisers were prompted by a love of country and a desire to place their nation in a position of security against those who would seek to destroy it. They were carrying out principles of conservation that meant much to the future security of the nation. This having been done, it is all but inconceivable that their successors would destroy, under pressure of financial gain, all the precaution adopted for the safety of the nation and its people. It is reprehensible, and irrespective of their positions, past and present, they deserve to be dealt with to a degree commensurate with the gravity of their crimes.

OUR BACK-BREAKING TAX BREEDER

It is estimated that the national income, the combined earnings of the entire country, amount to about \$58,000,

000,000 a year.

Out of that 58-billion-dollar income the American public is being asked to contribute more than seven billion dollars to maintain its national, state, and local governments.

Out of every hundred dollars that an American earns, he must, therefore, pay 12 dollars to some government official before he can buy anything for himself or for his family.

According to official figures, there are 41,000,000 people in the United States above the age of 16, who are employed in some gainful occupation. They represent the nation's earning power.

Since the year 1913 the federal, state, and local governments have added \$27,000,000,000 to their debt, making a total government debt in the United States of \$32,000,000,000.

This means—assuming that the burden of debt and taxation can be evenly distributed—that every workman, every stenographer, every clerk, and every mechanic in the country is in debt for his government to the extent of \$787. This debt must be paid through taxes.

Thus far the people of the United States have been able to pay their taxes, and to pay the interest on their government debts, without damaging their industries, and without imposing undue hardships upon themselves.

The thought, however, which we must keep in mind as a nation is that conditions may not always be favorable, that we must not presume too far on our past good fortune and that the tax burden which we shoulder during prosperous times may prove a dangerous load to carry should we be forced into a lengthy period of depression.—The Nation's Business.

The best place to make money is always some other place.

If a woman's place is in the home, lots of them are out of place.

These millionaire movie directors can thank their lucky stars.

So live that when the time comes you can retire instead of give up.

The difference between a brunette and a blonde is \$10.00 in a hair dressing parlor.

A woman in Boston went crazy when her new hat arrived. It is usually the husband who does.

Over in Paris sealskin coats are being made of rabbit skins, much to the disgust of the rabbits.

NEWS LETTER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—

Those people who think that the halls of Congress are stately pillared chambers wherein solemn-visaged men stalk about in frock coats and discourse learnedly and politely about the great issues of the hour should drop into the rollicking House of Representatives one of these January afternoons—say about the time the daily exchange of plasantries regarding prohibition takes place between the distinguished members.

There aren't many town halls in the sage brush and backwoods sections that have anything on the great House of Representatives once it gets going good on some controversial topic. Prohibition is a favorite subject. When it is engaging the attention of the legislators no holds are barred, parliamentary rules of procedure fly up through the dome of the Capitol, and the ordinary amenities of parliamentary discourse sneak ogle through the cellar door.

The favorite gladiators who entertain the House on the subject of prohibition are Representative William D. Upshaw (D.), of Georgia, and Representative John Phillip Hill (R.), of Maryland. Wives of members usually ascertain whether Hill and Upshaw are going to "do their stuff" in the House each afternoon before buying tickets to the local matinees.

Mr. Hill is very, very wet. Mr. Upshaw is very, very dry. Both make numerous speeches on their favorite topics elsewhere than in Washington.

Some time ago Mr. Hill made a speech in Buffalo in which he spoke his contempt for the Volstead Act and all its relations.

Whereupon Mr. Upshaw seizes the first opportunity to take a fall out of Mr. Hill on the floor. The passages quoted are from the Congressional Record:

"The gentleman from Maryland," politely remarks Mr. Upshaw "has barked one time too many, whatever end it comes from.

"Everybody knows he is still smarting under the charge I made against him a year ago when he sought to have me called before the Congress, for some members had been drinking the devilish stuff the sale of which he champions every day.

"He is now resting under the fadeless name of being the self-appointed wet-nurse of this legislative body."

Then a lapse into poetry: "Alas and alack! John Phillip sees red— The word prohibition has gone to his head."

Then it becomes Hill's turn: "Mr. Upshaw is such a great and devout believer in the Constitution; why does he not see to it that the Constitution is enforced in his own State? I have refer-

ence to the Fourteenth Amendment, guaranteeing the right of suffrage to all men, whether white or black."

Thousands of "words fill pages in the Record on the right of Representative Upshaw to hold his seat, in view of Mr. Hill's contention that suffrage is denied half of Mr. Upshaw's constituents.

The Speaker interrupts with the observation that the time of the gentleman from Maryland has expired, whereupon Mr. Hill asks for a little more time.

"I need only a quarter of a minute," says Mr. Hill.

Voice in the rear, identified as that of Representative John Langley (D), of Kentucky:

Did the gentleman say he wanted a quart for a minute or a quarter of a minute?"

Shouts of laughter. Mr. Upshaw gets the floor again and in the midst of his remarks an innocent page boy hands him a pledge card to sign. The pledge is that he shall never taste liquor. He signs it.

"Mr. Hill makes me think," continues Mr. Upshaw, "of the ride we had on the bosom of Lake Geneva last Summer, when we suddenly became aware of the fact we were not riding on Lake Geneva but on Lake Lemana."

"What kind of hootch did you have?" interrupts Mr. Hill, apparently unmindful of the pledge card just signed by the member from Georgia.

Mr. Upshaw finally succeeds in finishing, and with a grandiloquent gesture challenges Mr. Hill to join him in signing a pledge card.

"I will if the Georgia delegation in this House will sign, too," replies Mr. Hill, with some appropriate remarks about the moonshine industry in Mr. Upshaw's State.

The Georgians apparently are not enthusiastic over the proposition, and the discussion lags.

FOR FATHER'S COUGH January is usually one of the coldest months, and brings its share of coughs, colds and hoarseness. Take POLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND at the first sign of a cough or cold, as it loosens the phlegm and quickly brings relief to the inflamed membranes of the throat. "Your HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND has done wonders for my father, who had an awful cough. He is feeling fine now," writes Niclasa Gonzales, Cuero, Texas. Sold Everywhere.

Bates-Unity unit of John Day highway to be graded.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by Druggists for over 40 years. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

If Mixed with Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound."

It is very popular because nobody can discover it, has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive. No. 65

Portland—Plans completed for new 10-story \$500,000 office building.

(Continued From Page 1)

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST APPENDICITIS

The best way to guard against appendicitis is to flush both upper and lower bowel once a week with simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adlerika. Most medicines act only on lower bowel but Adlerika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and removes all poisons. Helps any case gas on stomach in TEN minutes. Excellent for obstinate constipation. J. K. Bolton, druggist, No. 8.

NOTICE OF BOND SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of TALENT IRRIGATION DISTRICT of Jackson County, State of Oregon, on the 26th day of February, 1924, at the hour of 2:00 o'clock P. M., at the office of said board of directors, at Talent in Jackson County, Oregon, will offer for sale \$440,000.00 of the bonds of said district, being all the unsold and heretofore duly authorized bonds of said district.

Said bonds are to be dated January 1, 1924, and are to be numbered in numerical order from 1 to 440, both inclusive, and each to be of the denomination of \$1000.00 and to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually and to be represented by proper interest coupons annexed thereto, said bonds to be payable at the office of the County Treasurer of Jackson County, Oregon, as the ex-officio treasurer of said district, or at the fiscal agency of the State of Oregon in the City of New York, New York, and shall mature serially in annual amounts so as to be approximately equal, principal and interest, in not less than five nor more than forty years after the date of issue.

Sealed bids for the purchase of said bonds will be received by said board at its office aforesaid up to the time of said sale as herein fixed and each bid must be accompanied with a certified check payable to the district in the sum of \$10,000.00.

The right is hereby reserved to reject any and all bids.

TALENT IRRIGATION DISTRICT W. J. HARTZELL, President F. W. HERRIN, Director E. T. NEWBRY, Director O. ARNSPIGER, Secretary. 121-5 Thurst.

TELLS SUFFERERS HOW TO END PILES FOREVER

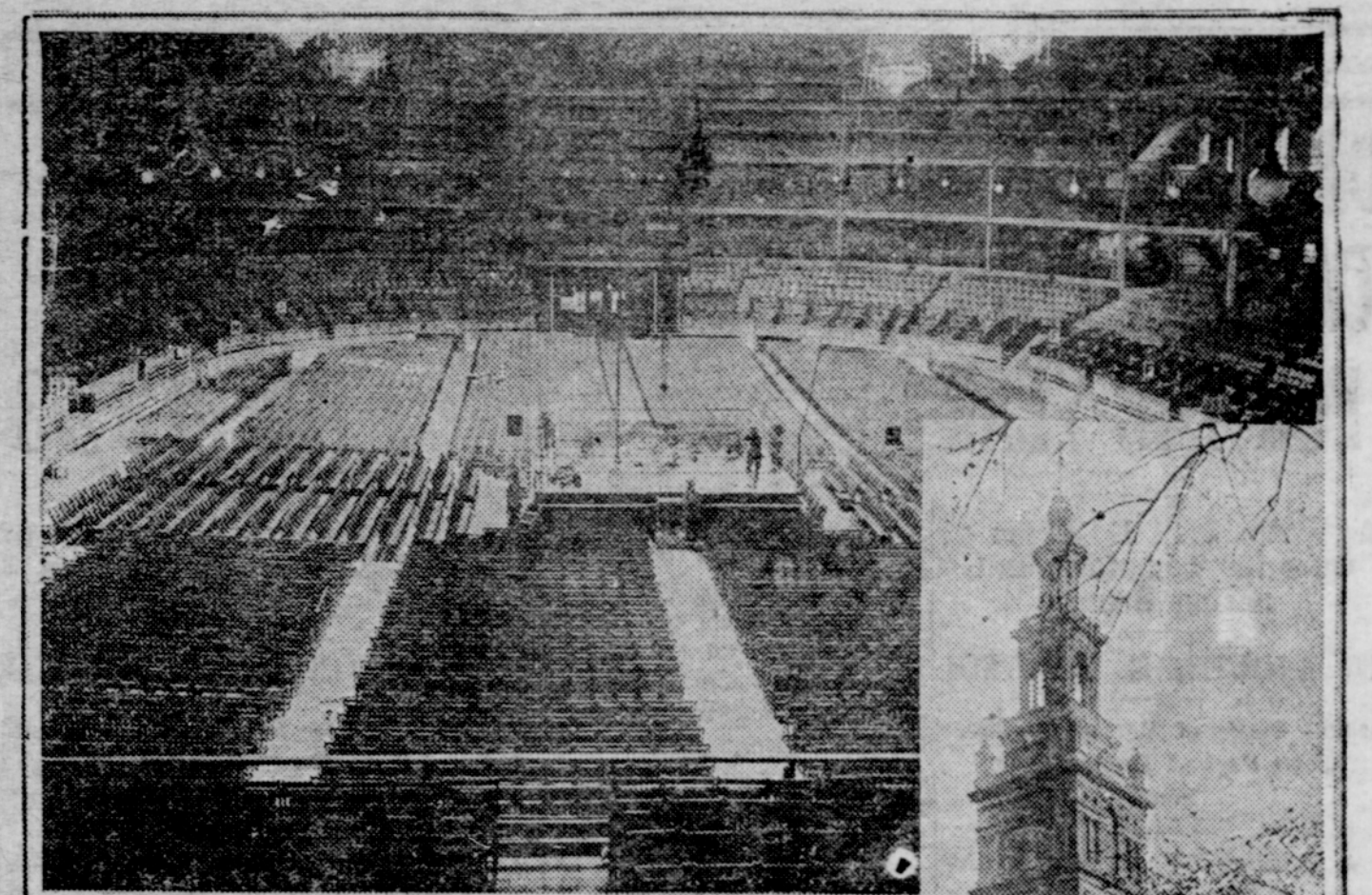
Rochester Doctor Achieves Remarkable Success with New Prescription. Must Give Absolute Relief or Money Back.

It has remained for a well known Rochester doctor to find a real remedy for Piles. Years of patient, painstaking effort on his part has resulted in a prescription that will actually heal Piles and absorb them never to return.

This doctor says no man or woman need suffer another hour from any pain arising from Hemorrhoids or Piles now that he has made arrangements with East Side Pharmacy to dispense this wonderful prescription known as MOAVA SUPPOSITORIES for a moderate price on the money back if dissatisfied plan.

You'll be amazed to see how quickly it acts. Blessed relief often comes in an hour; even in cases of long standing with profuse bleeding really wonderful results have been accomplished. East Side Pharmacy will supply you; mail orders accepted. No. 4.

Historic Madison Square Garden to Be Scene of Democratic Convention



N. Y. CHANGED SINCE 1918 CONVENTION

'Great Influx' Then Scarcely a Handful Compared to This Year's Hosts.

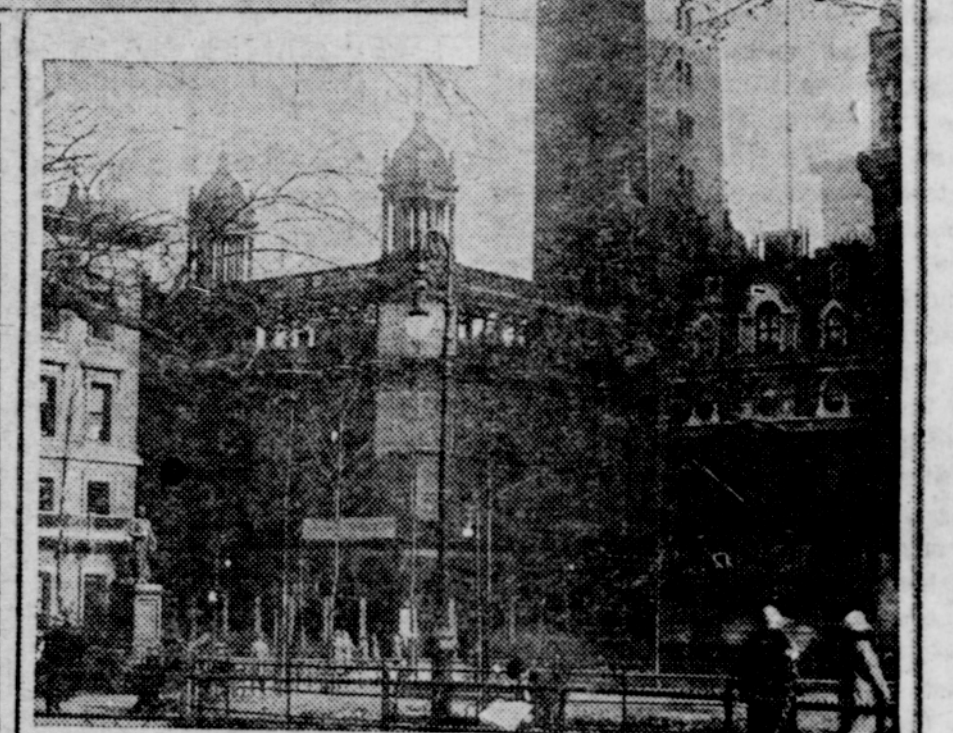
HORSE CARS VOGUE

Trinity Tower was the Highest in Lower Manhattan; Overshadowed Now.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Madison Square Garden, where the Democratic National Convention will be held next June, conjures up in the mind of native New Yorkers a train of hallowed memories. Long the center of all sorts of civic activities, not only the Garden but the surrounding neighborhood and the various odd structures which preceded it are closely allied with the emotional side of New York history.

Within the spacious arena, its handsome concert hall, the beautiful Garden Theatre and on its cool roof garden New Yorkers past and present have seen revealed the whole scale of human passion; from the antics of painted circus clowns to grim tragedy, the most sensational of which was the shooting to death by Harry Thaw of Stanford White, the architect who designed the famous structure.

The dim past echoes the voices of thousands of children who marveled as daring trapeze performers clung perilously to their lofty perches and wild animals roared in their cages. The divine Patti here held spellbound vast audiences as her voice reverberated thru



the concert hall. Athletes have died from over-exertion as they defied nature in their quest for new records. Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, his breast laden with medals, here led the famous band, immortal in the memories of the passing generation. Edward Payson Weston, the indomitable hiker, surprised the world by walking for six consecutive days in Madison Square Garden, and it was here that John L. Sullivan first fought under the Marquis of Queensbury rules, after having defeated Paddy Ryan under the London prize regulations.

N. Y.'s "Civic Center"

Many an equine aristocrat has bowed his crest and tossed his head, proud of his blue ribbon petted and pampered by society, in the annual horse shows held here, while dogs with lengthy pedigrees have held forth in their canine glory in many a dog show.

Innumerable prize fights, six-day bike races and every other kind of sport, exhibition which can be held in a great arena have been presented in the Garden.

The voices of the nation's greatest orators—David B. Hill, Henry

George, Tom Johnson, William Jennings Bryan, Bourke Cochran, Augustus Thomas, the silver-tongued Grady, Theodore Roosevelt and Samuel Gompers—have resounded through its corridors, heard by great throngs.

Madison Square Garden came into being more through a process of evolution than as a creation.

The site on which the present building is located was recognized as a center of sports activities and public assemblages shortly after the war for independence.

Long before any of the ramshackle wicki-ups which immediately preceded construction of the Garden were built, the entire neighborhood of what is now Madison Square and before that the intersection of Broadway and Twenty-third street, was dedicated to cock fights, dog fights and athletic contests of various sorts. More than seven score years ago the city reserved four acres in this district known as the Casper Sandler estate at Bloomingdale road and the Old Boston Post road, as a sort of public playground for men, women and children.

"MAMA" DOLLS FILLED WITH WINE

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 31.—Genuine h'sque dolls, with eyes that open and close—the kind that call "Mama"—have assumed an unusual fascination for grown-ups in this city.

The reason for this unusual fascination was revealed here the other day when prohibition sleuths confiscated a large number of them in a raid on a local "speak-easy."

The dolls, which would have delighted most any little girl, were intended to delight daddy instead, it was revealed.

An investigation proved that in the absence of the regulation excelsior stuffing each doll contained about a pint of real Spanish wine. The bottles were skillfully concealed under the dresses in the body, and only the weight of the toy would arouse suspicion.

And thus it became known why these dolls were so popular here during the holidays, when scores of them were sold as toys.

BRIDGES TO HONOR FAMED AMERICANS

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Three new bridges, to bear the names of Coolidge, Eliot and Longfellow, across the Charles River were proposed in three bills filed at the State House here.

An interesting coincidence is pointed out in regard to Coolidge Bridge by its proponents in that the Cambridge end is at Amherst street and the Boston end at Gov-



COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

I am a candidate for republican nomination at the May primaries for the office of County School Superintendent of Jackson County. I have served the county for three and a half years as county superintendent, and will, if again elected, work as earnestly for the cause of education as heretofore.

SUSANNE HOMES CARTER, Jacksonville.

A Pullman for Prize Winners



[National Crop Improvement Service.]

A NOVEL but efficient method of conveying prize-winning animals to county and state fairs has been put into practical use by the Willow Grove farm, C. J. Gustafson, president, Aberdeen, S. Dak. The truck is arranged for several kinds of crates, the one shown being an upper and lower berth for hogs and sheep," says Mr. D. A. Merriman, American Steel and Wire company.

"The loading and unloading of this highly-bred stock for railroad transportation and the consequent shipping delay and lack of attention has made the exhibiting of fine animals a great problem, but in this day of reinforced concrete roads extending from county to county, it is a very simple matter for the proprietor to load his animals, drive them carefully and deliver them safe and sound without any danger from rough handling or improper feeding."