

ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

(Established in 1870)

Published Every Evening Except Sunday by THE ASHLAND PRINTING CO.

Bert R. Greer Editor
OFFICIAL CITY PAPER Telephone 37
Entered 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	\$.67
Three Months	2.00
Six Months	3.85
One Year	7.60

DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES:	
Single insertion, per inch	\$.30
Yearly Contracts:	
One insertion a week	.27 1/2
Two insertions a week	.25
Daily insertion	.20
Rates for Legal and Miscellaneous Advertising	
First insertion, per 8 point line	\$.10
Each subsequent insertion, 8 point line	.05
Card of Thanks	1.00
Obituaries, per line	.02 1/2

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

APRIL 21

BUT NOW IS CHRIST RISEN FROM THE DEAD and become the first fruits of them that slept.—I Corinthians 15:20.

THE CHARTER DEFEATED

The Tidings had no belief other than that the proposed city charter would be defeated. The result was inevitable and guarantees that the city can proceed unmoled and remain free of entanglements that might have occasioned endless trouble.

Like many of those who voted against the proposed charter, the Tidings believes that there is merit in the plan and predicts that at the opportune time in the future a new form of government will be adopted by the voters of the city. It may be a commission form or it may be a managerial form, depending upon the results of painstaking investigation on the part of a committee or delegation of representative citizens. In any event, it will contain some of the principles provided for in the plan that was voted down last Friday. A number opposed the proposed charter believing a managerial form being better adapted to Ashland. There is strong similarity between the two forms and it is not at all improbable that a charter will be drawn that will meet with the approval of all.

The Tidings has no apology to make for its stand on the proposed charter providing for the commission form of government. Our opposition was due more to the fact that sufficient time was not devoted to investigating other forms of government with a view to applying them to Ashland, more than any other one thing. It is not wisdom to bring about a marked change in our plan of municipal government without thorough investigation. The result of Friday's election will serve to emphasize this statement and be a guide for the future.

WHY STUDY HISTORY

The time is coming—and the sooner the better—when the small boy's plaintive "aw, what's the use o' studying all this stuff?" will not arouse a vague query of what indeed, is the use, in the mind of his elders. In the case of history, at least, results will be extremely disciplining the mind—and keeping the same small boy out of mischief during certain hours of the day.

Since history was first recorded, nations have risen and fallen. They have risen when they have observed certain laws of growth, and they have fallen when they have disregarded them. Over and over again, in dizzy succession, wars have appeared, provoked by the same causes, and preceded by the same succession of events. Modern business is falling in to the same lines that characterized the guild system of the Middle Ages. In spite of tremendous contributions to knowledge that are constantly being made, history continues placidly and irresistibly to repeat itself, with the same successes and the same mistakes.

There must be certain elements of worth in these historical movements or they would not be recurring again and again. There must be danger signals on the paths that lead to disaster. The statesman must be quick to recognize both in a careful study of history, and hasten to apply them to the problems of the day in an eminently practical way. Then there will be no question as to why history is studied.

THE UNIVERSAL BOOK

Dr. Charles W. Eliot has lengthened his famous "Five Foot Shelf" of books by one-sixteenth of an inch. In the opinion of the president emeritus of Harvard the worth of a book cannot be measured by its thickness, for the fifty-second volume on the five-foot shelf he places on an equality with the whole original fifty-one volumes. This most diminutive volume in the diminutive Eliot library is a savings bank book with a consistently growing account.

The Harvard Classics—which is the less commercial title of the "Five Foot Shelf"—have been recommended to give the earnest reader the equivalent of a college education. Dr. Eliot guarantees the savings account book to give the earnest depositor satisfaction in early life and peace and freedom from want in old age.

The book in the public library with its corresponding index card showing the legend "withdrawn" tells a story of usefulness, but with its withdrawal column unblemished by the rubber stamp tells a story of devout thrift and laudable foresight.

Perhaps not everyone can get a thrill and material profit from the classics composing the five-foot shelf but who is the man, woman or child who is not inspired in reading the eloquent figures indited on the deposit side of the savings bank book? The banks urge the starting of savings accounts with first deposits of as low as \$1 because they know one deposit leads to another. They deprecate the first withdrawal because they have learned one

withdrawal leads to another. It is significant that Dr. Eliot at the age of ninety years has not lost sight of the good of the bank book. He could not have chosen a better book to add to his shelf. To culture it adds contentment.

FARMER, A POOR BUSINESS MAN

A great many stories were told during the discussions on rural credits preceding the enactment of the Federal Farm Loan Act about the American farmer and his attitude toward his financial obligations. This one is perhaps typical. A farmer in one of the Middle Western States owed his bank \$500 on a personal note. When it fell due, he drove to town, called at the bank, and told the cashier he wanted to pay his note. He called for a blank note, filled it out for the exact amount of the old note, plus interest, signed it, tore up his old note, and said, "Thank God, that's paid!"

The point, of course, is that the farmer is a "renewer" and not a "payer." He is notoriously a poor business man, it was contended, making no provisions for any out his immediate needs. In prosperous times, he had ignored or forgotten the narrow margin upon which his business establishment, the farm, was operated, and was inclined to over-extend himself with the inevitable result that when the margin narrowed or entirely disappeared, he was unable to meet his obligations. As he did not fully understand the reasons for his own predicament, he was inclined to blame his banker and the "prevailing system."

This was human, of course, and in a broad sense he was right. The system of banking which had been built up in this country was suitable to the needs of commerce and industry. The needs of the farmer were not provided for, nor was it contemplated that they should be. Under the prevailing law, a commercial bank can make loans for a period sufficiently long to cover the ordinary commercial transaction, but from a practical banker's point of view, ought not to make loans for a longer period.—A. C. Wiprud, former vice-president of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, in "The Nation's Business."

No self-made man ever left out the working parts.

Spring always visits a few times before coming to stay.

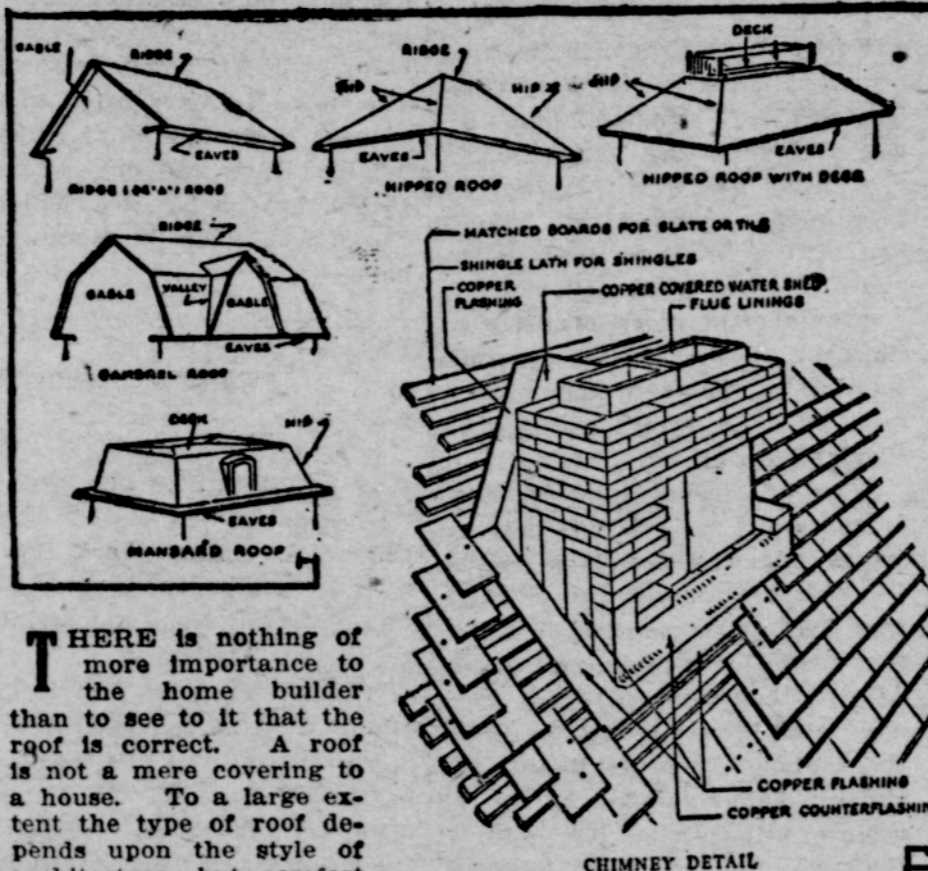
A perfect lady never chews tobacco in public nor shoots any man unless he is her husband.

A big league ball player makes more money than a burglar and nearly as much as a bootlegger.

A New Yorker says women are 99 per cent crazy. Women say that is one per cent less than he is.

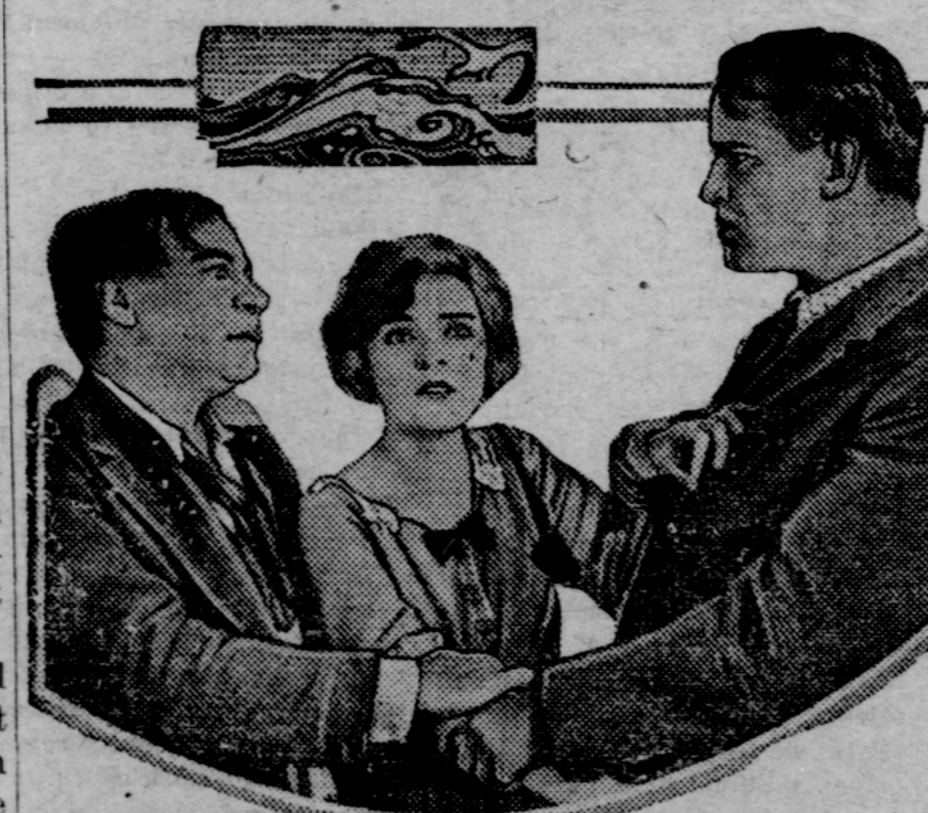
Timely Facts for the Home Owner

Roofs Should Be Beautiful and Also Durable



There is nothing of more importance to the home builder than to see to it that the roof is correct. A roof is not a mere covering to a house. To a large extent the type of roof depends upon the style of architecture, but comfort and upkeep cost is very much affected in the years to come by the material of which the roof and flashings are made. The slanting roof is the one most generally used for dwellings, and of it the gambrel, gable, and hip roof are prevailing types. The gable roof lends itself to climates where there is much snow and is easiest to build. Care should be taken that it does not extend too far over the face of the walls. It should have considerable pitch, over 25 degrees if it is to withstand rain and snow. To the gambrel roof much the same advice applies. It is much more graceful if it is slightly curved at the eaves. The hip roof should never project much beyond the eaves or it will look like a little man wearing a big hat, and to bring the roof line down near the top of the windows adds the impression of lowness and charm. It is unwise to combine the hip and gambrel, although the hip combines well with either. The smaller the house the simpler the roof. Avoid big dormers. The pitch of all roofs depends on the material. It is desirable to use as light materials as possible so that the framework holding the roof need be as light as possible. Wood shingles require at least four inches to the foot pitch. Copper shingles can be safely used with a pitch of two inches to a foot and on flat slightly pitched roofs where neither asbestos, asphalt or wood can be used they are suitable and are permanently water tight. Copper roofs have not only a delightful beauty but are expensive-proof and are so light that the supporting structure can also be light. Flashings, which are the sheet metal used on roofs at points where there are angles or valleys and where the roof comes in contact with the chimney or dormer, will quickly ruin the ceilings below once they start to rust through. The safe way is to use copper, because copper does not rust.

CLASSIFIED ADS BRING RESULTS



George Marion, Blanche Sweet and William Russett in "Anna Christie"

At The Vining Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

VOLT TELLS OF VALLEY'S RESOURCES

Monthly Publication of Copco Describes Principal Industries

FORESTS VALUABLE

Recreation, Growing Rapidly, and Is Becoming Big Brother of Other Resources.

The April number of The Volt, Copco's official publication is designed to further the aims of "Forest Protection Week," which has been proclaimed by President Coolidge to be April 21 to 28. It not only accomplishes this purpose in an interesting and effective manner but presents at the same time a comprehensive survey of the foremost industries of the Rogue River Valley.

An excellent article entitled "The Rogue River Prosperity Machine," by E. H. MacDaniels, Forest Supervisor of the Siskiyou National Forest occupies the greater part of the issue and presents many interesting side-lights on the timber industry. The following facts which are quoted from Mr. MacDaniels' article should be of interest to everyone:

Rogue River Valley has four big industries—lumbering, agriculture, water power and mining. A fifth husky youngster, recreation, is growing up and promises to be as big as any of the rest of the family. Without these, the Indians would be welcome to take the valley back at any time.

Prize fruit, fat livestock, trainloads of pine, electric power to supply great cities, and crowds of tourists are the products of the prosperity machine and they get the attention they deserve. The rest of the works, however, merits consideration. If care will keep it in running order it is only reasonable to see that it gets that care.

Timber

Take the timber industry. There is a definite amount of timber in Jackson and Josephine counties, approximately 18 billion feet, according to the best information to be had. Do your own figuring, and make your own allowances. Some of the estimates are low and some are high, and some of the timber counted can't be logged, and so on; it is impossible to get the exact figure; however, the annual cut is one hundred million feet, and we expect to see it doubled before long, and if you take 200,000,000 from any amount often enough, you finally get it all.

If we were talking about a coal mine, the outlook would be serious. Fortunately, timber land is more like an alfalfa patch, and will keep right on turning out crops if given a little encouragement. To be sure, it takes time, but not so much as you might think. There are plenty of two-inch seedlings today that will be sawed into shop and finish and box before the Savage Rapids dam has to be replaced. There is nearly time to raise a crop of Douglas fir saw timber before the bonds for the State Soldiers' loan are due.

Irrigation

The valley gave up trying to get along without irrigation long ago. In April, every tributary to Rogue River is running bankfull. Water in August is at a premium. Along about September 1st, every stream that can be coaxed into a field is running wholly in an irrigation ditch. Water has been brought from other drainages, and still there is plenty of land that goes unfarmed because it is too dry.

Everybody knows how water runs off a tin roof. It runs off a barren hillside somewhat after the same fashion. Grass holds it for a while; brush holds it longer; heavily timbered regions part with it very slowly. A shower that falls on a burned hillside in May leaves the country and is gone for good by June. If it falls on a wooded section, it is likely to be on hand to fill out the pears and help with the last crop of alfalfa. Pummies and lava rock do their share of water conservation; dams and storage reservoirs are invaluable; but the Valley's biggest reservoirs and the ones she owes most to, are the forests on the high Siskiyou and Cascades.

The entire article is replete with many attractive photographs which not only bring out the lesson of "Fire Prevention" but portray a striking picture of the recreational possibilities of the Rogue River Valley. Among these photographs are several scenes featuring local people, one of "Toggerly Bill" in the act of taking a steelhead from the Rogue and another of Harvey Fields of C. M. Kidd & Company, and his brother carrying a fine buck.

The recreational feature makes this issue a popular one from its instant appeal to the tourist and visitor from other sections of the

SENTENCED TO A LIVING DEATH

Rescued By Korex After Flu Nearly Got Him

"After having the flu four months," says Henry R. Haines of Cardin, Oklahoma, "I came out in a condition worse than death. I had no vigor, strength or courage. After taking korex, I gained 10 pounds right away and it seemed to put new life into my nerves and made my blood circulate faster. Now I am full of pep again." Today, many months later, Mr. Haines still feels as "good as new," according to his own statement.

According to enthusiastic users the benefits of korex are complete and lasting. Thousands the world over are now using this wonder compound. Weary and worn-out men and women, sufferers from muscular pain, lack of appetite, lessened vigor and low glandular activity, will be interested in learning that the American distributors of korex compound have arranged for korex compound to be sold in Ashland at East Side Pharmacy. Ask about korex compound the next time you are in this drug store.



Try This For NEURITIS

"Neuritis may be localized in a single nerve or may be general, involving a large number of nerves."

For quick and lasting relief, pharmacists have for the past few months dispensed Joint-Ease—a stainless, penetrating remedy that, when rubbed over the affected parts for about one minute, soaks right in so that not a trace is left on the skin.

Joint-Ease is for limbering up stiff joints, reducing the swelling and ceasing the pain to disappear, and for this purpose—dozens of tubes are sold daily—60 cents at all druggists everywhere.

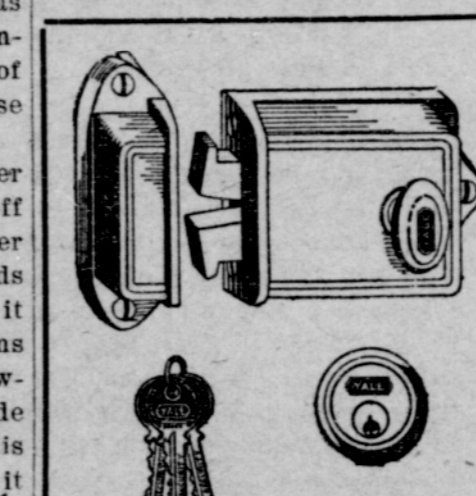
Always remember when Joint-Ease gets in joint agony gets out—Quick.

WARDENS MAKE HAULS AS WELL AS FISHERMEN

PORTLAND, April 19.—Game wardens as well as fishermen made big catches following the opening of the trout fishing season Tuesday.

O. Coffman, of Freewater, Ore., paid a \$25 fine for angling without a license and another of equal amount for taking trout less than six inches in length. The same fate befell C. B. Johnson and Byron Bradshaw of Corvallis, each of whom were fined \$50 for conviction on the two charges. Jack Hawk, convicted of fishing with more than one line, was fined \$25. Peter Cliff, of Kalama, Wash., tried to deliver a truckload of "bootleg" salmon to Portland. He was apprehended and fined \$50. A fine of \$50 was imposed on E. Burton, of Portland, for killing Chinese pheasants in the Multnomah game refuge.

Eugene—Pac. Tel. & Tel. Co. to spend \$68,000 for local improvements.



Yale Guard Locks Burglar Proof Jimmy Proof Pick Proof and Wear Proof Winchester Store Simpson's Hardware

country. It is predicted that many extra copies of this number will be mailed to local people to friends and relatives throughout the eastern states. To provide for this additional demand The California-Oregon Power Company has secured a large number of extra copies which can be obtained from the local office.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

TREASURER
I am candidate for the republican nomination for a second term as Treasurer of Jackson county, subject to the May primary. If nominated and elected I will conduct the office as in the past, in accordance with the laws of the state.
Adv. tr A. C. WALKER

FOR COUNTY CLERK
I hereby announce myself as a candidate on the republican ticket for nomination for the office of County Clerk at the May primaries.
I have for the past 5 years been a Deputy County Clerk and am familiar with every branch of the office, and if elected, I will give close attention to the duties of the office and feel confident that I will prove worthy of your support.
DELLILIA STEVENS.

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT
I am a candidate for republican nomination at the May primaries for the office of Jackson County 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

COUNTY CORONER
I am a republican candidate for reelection for Coroner of Jackson county, subject to primaries May 16.
Platform: Experience, personal attention, economic management. Being a substantial taxpayer I am interested in the economical management of all county offices.
JOHN A. PERL.

CORONER
I hereby announce myself as a candidate on the republican ticket, for nomination at the coming primary for the office of coroner of Jackson county.
By virtue of my profession as an undertaker, I feel that I have every qualification and the necessary equipment to properly handle any duties which may arise.
H. W. CONGER.

SHERIFF
As a candidate in the Republican primaries for the office of Sheriff, I desire to clearly define my position on the future conduct of that office if elected.
My experience as a deputy sheriff of Jackson County, and as a State Traffic Officer, has taught me that no peace officer can give satisfactory and efficient service to the public when his authority and responsibility are shared by another. The present unsatisfactory law enforcing conditions is largely attributable to divided authority between antagonistic peace officers, elements that are apt in to produce conflict, inefficiency and useless expense.
If elected I shall insist upon and expect to maintain the right to perform all the duties of Sheriff in this county, and it follows that I will be uncompromisingly opposed to special officers except Federal Agents, with whom I pledge full and complete cooperation. I am in thorough accord with both the letter and spirit of the prohibition laws and pledge my active and untiring efforts in their enforcement.
J. J. McMAHON.

COUNTY CLERK
I am candidate for the office of County Clerk, on the republican ticket, subject to the primary on May 16.
I elected County Clerk I will give to the office that high degree of efficiency which the people are justified in demanding of a public official.
CARL Y. TENGWALD Medord.

FOR COUNTY CLERK
I am a candidate for the republican nomination at the May primaries for the office of county clerk. If nominated and elected, I promise the people a square deal. My principles are economy and strict adherence to the duties of the office. I will endeavor to keep the office up to its present high standard.
W. H. CRANDALL.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER
I am a candidate for renomination of the office of County Commissioner subject to the Republican primary of May 16th. If nominated and elected I will endeavor to keep Jackson county on a cash basis and continue to give my best efforts to the business interests of the county.
VICTOR BURSELL.

Reduce taxes through an economic program.

ASTHMA
No cure for it, but welcome relief is often brought by VICKS VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

four MORE cigarettes 111
"ONE ELEVEN"
24 for 15¢

WRIGLEYS
After every meal
A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a 1-2-3-4-5 benefit as well.
Good for teeth, breath and digestion.
Makes the next cigar taste better.

What Other People Throw Away

GREAT industries prosper by utilizing what others would throw away. In the same way a sensible man achieves success by saving where the foolish man comes to grief by waste.

The Citizens Bank of Ashland
Ashland, Oregon