

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
Entered at the Ashland, Oregon Postoffice as Second Class Mail MatterSubscription Price, Delivered in City
One Month \$1.95
Three Months 5.75
Six Months 10.50
One Year 20.00By Mail and Rural Routes:
One Month \$2.65
Three Months 7.95
Six Months 15.00
One Year 28.00DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES:
Single insertion, per inch \$3.00Yearly Contracts:
One insertion a week .27 1/2
Two insertions a week .25
Daily insertion .20Rates for Legal and Miscellaneous Advertising
First insertion, per 8 point line \$1.10
Each subsequent insertion, 8 point line .05
Card of Thanks 1.00
Obituaries, per line .02 1/2WHAT CONSTITUTES ADVERTISING
"All future events, where an admission charge is made or a 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.MAY 23
HEAR, O ISRAEL: THE LORD OUR GOD IS ONE LORD.—
Deuteronomy 6:4.

"DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP"

Friends of education, disappointed and disturbed because of failure to gain immediate consideration by Congress for the Education Bill, creating a department of Education with a Secretary in the President's cabinet, must not be discouraged because of lack of immediate action. No great reform was ever accomplished permanently and peacefully, in a hurry. Great bodies move slowly.

There is no question but that the Education Bill will eventually be passed, if its millions of friends stick to it and do not become disheartened because success is not immediate. Congress invariably responds to the will of the majority, given time enough to make it plain that it is the will of the majority. After all, Congress is the servant, not the master, of the free people of this nation. What we really want, we will assuredly get in the end.

The proposed legislation is, in some ways, revolutionary, since it gives governmental recognition to the fundamental character of education, which recognition is now withheld. We have a great department devoted to Agriculture; a great department devoted to Labor, to Commerce—we have a small bureau devoted to education. Yet without proper education the farmer may not prosper, the laborer receives small reward and commerce languishes. Without education there is neither patriotism nor progress. That this government shall foster and further education, and make it officially what it already is actually, the most important development of the body and soul of the nation, is absolutely inevitable.

"Don't give up the ship!" Immortal words spoken when all was ended for the speaker. Let us not give up the ship of education, the hope of knowledge, the intention to make this great nation governmentally responsible for the aid and spread of knowledge among its people. The Education Bill will pass; sooner or later it must be law. Its friends can afford to be patient, to hold their enthusiasm and to keep up their courage in the fight waged against it and true progress, by those implacable enemies who have so far delayed its passage.

BONUS PASSAGE NEED NOT KILL REVENUE BILL

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington indicates that President Coolidge may veto the revenue bill ostensibly because congress has approved of the bonus.

Should he do so, however, that will not be his real reason.

Rather it will be because congress has not signed on the dotted line prepared for it by Secretary Mellon, but has so modified the measure as to make it less favorable to big business and more favorable to little business and those with moderate incomes generally.

As for the bonus actually preventing some measure of tax reduction, that is nonsense.

For treasury officials themselves estimate that the maximum annual payments called for under the law, including the expenses of administration, will amount to only \$150,000,000.

Secretary Mellon, in his report to the president last December, showed that the present tax rates would produce an estimated surplus of \$395,000,000, in addition to reducing the war debt \$613,000,000.

And business on the whole has been better this year than last, assuring a corresponding increase in the national revenues.

Also, instead of making such a terrible hullabaloo about a moderate adjustment of the claims of the ex-service men, why does not the national administration bring an equal pressure to bear on the foreign debtors of the United States?

It takes more than \$20,000,000 a year to pay the interest on this foreign debt.

Admit that some of these debtors are not financially capable of refunding the principal at the present time. Does that excuse defaulting on their interest payments, especially as such would more than cover the cost of the bonus?—Sacramento Bee.

Bobbed hair, some women say, has come to stay. But not to stay curled.

In the matter of remembering her war debts to Uncle Sam, Europe has a fine attack of amnesia.

Experience is the bonus that is thrown in with every hundred shares or so of blue sky mining stock.

The Biblical exhortation to "so let your light shine before men" is not interpreted by the flapper to include the nose.

PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES

EDITOR'S NOTE—A series of articles, of which this is the first, will appear every other day in the Tidings, giving pertinent information relative to those who are considered presidential possibilities; and any two of whom may receive the republican and democratic nominations for standard bearers.

WILLIAM GIBBS M'ADOO

William Gibbs McAdoo has had a career of business experience more varied perhaps than any man who ever stood high in the list of Presidential possibilities. He is one of the outstanding men of his time, and for a period during the World War occupied a position of power and responsibility second perhaps only to that of the Presidency itself.

A lawyer, an engineer, a financier, a politician, a director of great railroad enterprises—there has seemed no limit to McAdoo's field of endeavor, and always the light of publicity has been about him. Some of it was favorable, much of it—from a political standpoint—was unfavorable, but as a human dynamo he has had few equals in public life. Strangely enough, it was not until McAdoo was well along toward the half century mark that he broke into politics. At that late date most men are beginning to figure on retirement and an old age of golf and leisure. For McAdoo it was the beginning of greatest era of his career.

A native Georgian, McAdoo has lived in many places. From Georgia, where he was born on October 31, 1863, the son of a local judge, he went to Chattanooga, where he graduated from the University of Tennessee and gained his law degree.

Promoted Subway

From Chattanooga he went to New York, became a prominent lawyer and later president and director of the Hudson & Manhattan Railway Company, promoting and operating the first tunnels beneath the Hudson River that now carry their thousands from New Jersey to New York each day.

It was not until 1912 that McAdoo became actively identified with Democratic politics. A Democrat by his birth and training, for his early life had been spent south of the Mason-Dixon line. But before 1912 he was too busy at other things to bother much with politics. That year, however, the year of the great Republican split, found him a delegate to the great Baltimore convention that nominated Woodrow Wilson. He had watched Wilson's career with great interest.

McAdoo's personality and his admittedly great executive ability impressed themselves on Governor Wilson, and after his nomination Wilson was instrumental in having him made vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee. McAdoo had means, he was eager for the work, and William F. McCombs, the chairman at that time, was in ill health, and of a somewhat difficult temperament for a job that required above all things tact and the ability to handle men.

Wilson Saw Ability

As the campaign progressed Wilson became more and more impressed with the tall dynamo that moved things with such celerity around headquarters. McCombs retired further and further into the background, and by the time Wilson was elected in November McAdoo was really running the committee. It was afterward said by McCombs' friends that McAdoo undermined him, but if he did so it was apparently with Mr. Wilson's knowledge and consent.

There was considerable surprise when President Wilson named him Secretary of the Treasury. There was also considerable criticism of the appointment. Democrats thought the post should have gone to a recognized financier, and not a lawyer and railroad promoter. But Mr. McAdoo became Secretary of the Treasury, regardless. Mr. Wilson had a way of being disdainful of opposition.

As a youth of twenty-two McAdoo had married Sarah Hazelhurst Fleming of Chattanooga. She died in February of 1912, leaving him a widower, his children grown and scattered.

Two years later he married in the White House the second daughter of the President, Eleanor Randolph Wilson, many years his junior. The match, however, was described by mutual friends as a love match. They were married just as the clouds of the World War were gathering unrecognized on the horizon.

The war and its enormous expansion of Government activities provided McAdoo with an outlet for the tremendous vitality and energy that had always been his. He threw himself headlong into the turmoil of activity. His executive powers were never more fully extended.

Floated Liberty Bonds

Under his direction as Secretary of the Treasury there were floated the five great Liberty Bond issues, totalling some \$27,000,000,000, an exploit of high financing that has never been equalled in the world's history. It has been said that McAdoo should receive no particular credit

for this as the country poured it out voluntarily without stint. Yet history will record that the raising of these stupendous sums, and the administrative machinery necessary for their collection, came under his direction and control.

Wilson leaned heavily on his son-in-law during the war period. When the railroads of the country faltered under the terrific strain put on them by the war movements, and the Government took them over, it was McAdoo that Wilson chose to be Director-General.

It was this phase of McAdoo's activity that drew upon his head probably the greatest criticism he met during his long and varied career. Railroad wages were raised to the highest peak in history, and the executives charged bitterly that when they got the roads back at the end of the war conditions of equipment and labor were so chaotic that it would take them fifty years to recover. This was just as bitterly disputed, and a controversy was thus engendered that will echo for years to come. His friends charged that the railroad executives sought to discredit Government control by throwing stones at McAdoo's administration of the roads.

Wanted to Retire

The end of the war found McAdoo tired and longing to retire from public life. He did so six weeks after the armistice was signed. It has always been rumored in political quarters that there was some disagreement between President Wilson and his son-in-law, but if there was the details or character of it never became known.

McAdoo said he wanted to retire in order to "make a living for his family," and recon his private fortune, dissipated by his years in Government service at \$12,000 a year.

After his retirement he went to California and became counsel for a moving picture combine at a reputed salary of \$100,000 a year. He also represented many other clients that paid him huge fees, and it was not long before he was financially independent again.

In 1920, he was a candidate for the nomination. His contest with James M. Cox at the San Francisco Convention, through forty-four ballots, is memorable. McAdoo did not himself campaign for the nomination, at least openly. But his friends did, and they came near nominating him. It has ever been a matter of political dispute as to whether the ex-Treasurer head really wanted the nomination at San Francisco.

Sought Nomination

After the smashing defeat suffered by the Democrats in that year, however, McAdoo started for the Presidency with grim earnestness. A nation-wide organization was built up with great care, and he spoke in many states whenever the opportunity offered.

His campaign seemed to have moved along swimmingly until the Teapot Dome oil investigation in Washington brought out the fact that he had been retained for some years as a lawyer for E. L. Doheny, lessee of the Elk Hills Reserve.

That this affected his candidacy even his friends did not deny. The country was aroused by the oil disclosures and there was a general smearing of everyone whose name had been brought out, almost regardless of the circumstances surrounding it.

McAdoo determined upon a spectacular stroke. He summoned to a great meeting in Chicago all of the managers and sectional directors of his campaign. He laid his case before them and asked their opinion as to whether he should continue as a candidate. The verdict was favorable and he plunged into the campaign with renewed vigor, determined to make up the ground lost.

It has long been a matter of dispute as to whether McAdoo's relationship with the late President Wilson has been a political advantage or handicap. It endeared him to the Wilson supporters to some extent, yet at the same time it gave his enemies a chance to cry "Crown Prince" at him.

Few Democrats of his day, however, have had a more varied and spectacular career or a greater opportunity for the Presidency than William Gibbs McAdoo.

Farmers Attention

Fly season will soon be on. Get your Shoo Fly and E. Z. Bos. fly spray for your cow's the best fly killer made. Garden Hose, and garden tools, fencing and binder twine, mowers and repairs always on hand.

PEIL'S CORNER

World Flight Fire Hazards Reduced by Flashlight Use



Lieutenant Leigh Wade, pilot of No. 3 plane, examines the motor before taking off from Sand Point Aviation Field, near Seattle.

THE eight United States Army flyers, who are blazing an air trail around the world, will keep the fire hazard at a minimum during the long flight across three continents and two oceans.

At Sand Point Aviation Field, near Seattle, just before the four "anes took off for the series of hazardous "hops," via Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, for Japan, Major Frederick L. Martin, flight commander, explained how the "ships" will be safe-guarded against fire.

"Hanging close at hand in the cockpit of each of the Army round-the-world flight planes is a flashlight, tested and ready for use at all times," Major Martin said. "While back in the baggage compartment in the fuselage are extra batteries. Each one of the four

pilots and four mechanics is equipped with a flashlight.

Can't Use Matches

"Often, during the long journey, the crews will find it necessary to inspect their 'ships' after dark and it is then the flashlights will come in for their share of the work. The bright rays from the tiny lamps will light up the dark corners of the big Liberty motors while the mechanics go over their engines for the next day's 'hop,' or illuminate the dark recesses of the baggage compartment while they search for some needed tool.

"We will find occasion to use them many times before the flight is over. We are taking plenty of extra batteries and lamps, so that the lights always will be in condition, for we will have use for them every night. You can't use matches around a plane and the flashlights solve the problem."

Wedding Stationery for June Brides Ashland Tidings



WILLIAM S. HART "Wild Bill Hickok"

BILL'S on the firing line again! All set to greet you with a full-lade of old-time thrills. In the same man's man type of story that made him famous.

also
"Flying Finance"

VETERAN JUDGE GIVES FACTS IN HIS CASE

Hon. A. P. Tarbox Tells How He Overcame Stomach Trouble of Long Standing By Taking Tanlac.

Honorable A. P. Tarbox, distinguished lawyer and judge, residing at 217 West 23rd St., University Place, Neb., lends his name to further the cause of Tanlac, the famous treatment that has proved of such great benefit to him.

"If anybody knows what Tanlac will do," recently said Judge Tarbox, "it is me, for the medicine has kept me on my feet and able to work for the past two years."

Judge Tarbox has been a member of the bar since early manhood and has practiced law in Illinois, Nebraska and Oklahoma for more than a half century. He is a charter member of Farragut Post, Lincoln G. A. R., and also prominent in fraternal order circles. Speaking further of his experience with Tanlac, Judge Tarbox said:

"Stomach trouble had been the bane of my existence even before the Civil War. Indigestion such as I had is about the worst enemy a person could have, and it kept getting worse all the time. 'I simply could not have kept

going the past two years if it had not been for Tanlac. It made my weak stomach sound and wholesome, did away with all signs of indigestion and built me up in a way I had thought impossible.

"In fact, Tanlac has brought me health, strength and happiness when I was sick and suffering, so I have every reason to give it my unqualified endorsement and praise."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Man of 74 Made Young in Three Weeks by Simple Method

Former Kansas Contractor Tells of Wonderful Results From Testing Korex Compound



THOMAS J. GLASCOCK

Thomas J. Glascock, 74, well-known old time Kansas contractor, declares he has virtually been made young again by the recently discovered korex compound, which by many users is pronounced superior to "gland treatments," as an invigorator and revitalizer.

"I feel like I did at 35," says Mr. Glascock, "and seem to be getting stronger every day. During my three weeks' use of the new discovery, pains and weaknesses of many years' standing disappeared almost magically. Today I am as vigorous and supple as I was in the prime of life. Furthermore, when I began using the compound, my memory was virtually gone and I was almost blind. Now my mind is clear and active and I can read the finest print without difficulty."

In order to find out whether the results were lasting, Mr. Glascock waited six months before reporting on his test of the discovery. On this point he says: "Every passing day strengthens my conviction that my restoration is not only complete but permanent. I can't express the happiness this great discovery has brought to me. It has made me 'young' again."

Similar reports are being made almost daily. For instance, D. W. Wood, of New Orleans, past 60 years of age, says: "The compound has brought me back to as good, healthy condition as I enjoyed at 35. I am apparently as supple as at 25 and my eyesight is better than for years. I would not take \$5,000 for what the discovery has done for me."

Prepared especially for acting directly on lower spinal nerve-centers and blood vessels, gratifying benefits are shown usually in a few days, according to thousands who have used it. Enthusiastic reports from users acclaim the compound as giving speedy satisfaction in obstinate cases that had defied all other treatments previously used.

Realizing that thousands of enfeebled, half-alive folks may consider such news "too good to be true," the American distributors of korex compound have arranged for korex compound to be placed on sale in Ashland at East Side Pharmacy. Just ask for korex.

KOREX COMPOUND

The invigorating force in tablet form

The Fool's Paradise

WHOEVER is not saving money is living in a fool's paradise. Happiness needs foundations. Prosperity without thrift is a pink cloud.

The Citizens Bank of Ashland
Ashland, Oregon

What Makes the MODEL KITCHEN?

For Summer—Sellers Mastercraft Kitchen Cabinet, Alcazar Oil Stove and

Armstrong's Linoleum

ALCAZAR is an oil stove with a quick heat producing flame easy to operate, absolutely safe and made of durable materials, a bright spot in any kitchen.

There are a large number of things about different rooms in the home which we would like to talk about with the coming June Brides.

Swenson & Peebler

Biggest Home Furnishers in Ashland

CONVALESCENT HOME

Facing Park

WHERE THE SICK GET WELL

Good Cheer—Good practical nursing—Best of food. Everybody Welcome

Maternity Dept.

Terms Reasonable

Phone 153