

ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

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No donations to charities or otherwise will be made in advertising or job printing—our contributions will be in cash.

MAY 26

IS NOT THIS THE FAST that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?—Isaiah 58:6.

ANTICIPATION

A little thought on this matter of taking a vacation trip leaves us not so sure that after all the planning isn't more fun than the going. We are at least convinced that the anticipation forms a large part of the pleasure afforded us by the vacation spent away from home and that if there was no trip there would be none of the fun of planning and anticipating.

Analyzing this pleasure which we derive from vacation planning, it is found that one of the foremost contributing factors is the pre-vacation shopping. Shopping is an important pre-requisite of vacationing, and pre-vacation shopping is becoming quite as much an institution as Christmas shopping.

Husbands and fathers have a vivid realization of the magnitude of vacation preparedness because of the amazingly large number of hats, dresses, gowns, coats, sports apparel, shoes and other bits of feminine wear which wives and daughters seem to find necessary annexations before setting forth upon a vacation pilgrimage. All women folks, young and old, dearly love to buy vacation clothes. And the affection is not foreign to the men, it is to be noted in passing.

What an important part newspaper advertisements play in the American's preparations for the summer vacation? If it is to be a railroad journey the papers are scanned for trunks, hat cases, luggage bags, week-end bags or suitcases of a particularly desired variety or size, or perhaps at especially attractive prices. If it is to be a motor trip all of the family will be watching the ads for touring togs, camp equipment and suggestions, but the member of the family who is to do the driving will be scouring the advertising for those little inexpensive additions to the car which will make the vacation driving easier and more pleasurable. Other vacationists are now reading the advertisements of canoe makers and dealers, still others read every paper and magazine which comes into their hands in the hope of finding those things advertised that will make the cottage or the camp more comfortable.

The one cloud in all this sunshine of vacation planning is that the advertisements offer so many things which every vacationist covets that if every wish were gratified there would be a danger of spending the entire vacation appropriation on the preparations.

PRICE OF CLOTHING STEADILY INCREASES

Clothing for men and women has steadily increased in cost within the last two years, and during last March prices on the average were 76 per cent over the level of 1914, according to a report made by the National Industrial Conference Board, following a nation-wide survey it recently conducted. There is a heavy tariff on every sort of clothing and material for its manufacture.

Taking the prices of 1922 as a basis for comparison, the Conference Board found that a year's supply of clothing in the average family is more than 14 per cent higher than it was at that time. Even since last November, with food and some other items showing slight recessions, the average increase in the price of clothing has been 1 per cent.

Increases, which since last November have averaged more than 100 per cent compared with 1914, were maintained at this high level during March, 1924, for percale, gingham, men's knit union suits, women's knit vests, men's work shirts, overalls, etc. It was ascertained that the cost of men's clothing last November was 83 per cent above the level of 1914.

Manufacturers of cotton textiles are now preparing to request an increase in the present tariff on imports of cotton goods.

EXCLUSION A HUMILIATION TO HUGHES

Humiliation for Secretary Hughes has been one of definite outcome of the fight for Japanese exclusion in the immigration bill, no matter what the consequences may have been to any other member of the Coolidge administration. The decision of Congress not to let the question of immigration become a subject of diplomatic negotiation has been taken in spite of the views, if not the recommendations of Mr. Hughes that the problem should be adjusted by treaty.

There recurs in Washington as an explanation of the position occupied by Secretary Hughes the story that he was eager for a triumph for himself in the settlement of the controversy with Japan by diplomatic exchanges rather than by Congressional legislation even though this would have countered and offended public opinion in California. California is not a name that summons pleasant recollections for Mr. Hughes, for it is recalled that it was

in that State that his hopes of the presidency were trampled in 1916.

One of the trampers was Senator Hiram Johnson, the champion of Japanese exclusion. It would have hurt Johnson personally and politically if Japanese exclusion had failed of ratification by Congress. It would have been equally painful to thousands of Californians who rejected Mr. Hughes in 1916. There are many who have seen in Mr. Hughes the diplomat also Mr. Hughes the disappointed politician.

Nothing indicates how time flies like the way Chauncey Depew's birthdays are piling up.

When he gets it back out of the ring, Hiram should have no difficulty in getting his hat down over his ears.

The woes of the fellow with a lot of dandelions in his yard are added to by the suspicion of the neighbors that he planted them.

Party platforms with wet planks are soon waterlogged and sunk.

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.

JOHN W. DAVIS

John W. Davis, Democrat, is characterized by his friends—and among them are hosts of men and women of opposing political faiths—as one of the most brilliant men in public life.

They point to his legal achievements, his oratorical ability and his intellectual attainments. Yet until some fourteen years ago, John W. Davis was a country lawyer in Clarksburg, W. Va., and was little known outside the confines of his native state.

From then on his rise was rapid. Congressman, Solicitor General to the Department of Justice, Ambassador to England, President of the American Bar Association were among his successive steps up the ladder of public life.

The former Ambassador's entry to public life is ascribed by his family to chance. In the summer of 1919, they explain, Democrats of the First West Virginia Congressional District assembled in Wheeling to select a candidate for Congress. A poll of arriving delegates indicated the almost-unanimous choice of John W. Davis, Clarksburg lawyer, for the place.

News that Davis was almost certain to be nominated reached the ears of his father, John J. Davis, a former member of Congress, at his home in Clarksburg. He immediately sent his son two telegrams advising him not to accept the nomination under any circumstances.

Pocketed Wire

A friend, a business man of Wheeling, intercepted the wires and fearing that if the younger Davis saw them he would obey his father's instructions, pocketed them.

The country lawyer, who was later to be American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, accepted the nomination and was elected by a big majority in what the Democrats conceded to be a Republican district.

Re-elected to Congress in 1912, Davis had scarcely been seated when President Wilson appointed him Solicitor General to the Department of Justice. His associates declared Davis made the best record of all the men who have appeared in the Supreme Court for the Department.

A tall, slender man with a shock of almost snow white hair, a slow and gentle smile, and the general air of a student listened gravely while two assistants to the U. S. Attorney General outlined their views on a legal point which was the crux of a case pending in the Supreme Court.

Finally they paused. The Solicitor General of the United

States smiled, then rendered his decision.

"That sounds mighty fine, gentlemen; now if one of you will loan me a pipeline of tobacco, both your lengthy arguments will be forgiven."

This incident happened when Davis was forty-five years old, and at the time he had had more experience with big law cases than most lawyers of seventy can point to.

Won Noted Cases

Celebrated cases he won were what was known as "The Pipe Line Case," a decision which compelled oil companies to post their schedules and to adhere to them with respect to all well owners, the income tax law of 1913, the ship subsidy case, the Adamson eight-hour law, the Selective Draft Act of 1917, and many others.

The long-suffering justices are said to have found him a joy which they hoped in vain would endure forever. One trait appealed to them. Davis would consent to long speeches by the opposition, but he could not tolerate the thought of one by himself.

One of his practices was to let his opponents lull the court to sleep under a blanket of verbiage. Then, with a short, concise definition of the issue, delivered in the rapid, searching style for which he will always be remembered in the Supreme Court, he would rouse the justices to wide-eyed wakefulness.

During his term as Ambassador, which began in London, Davis was one of the most popular and highly esteemed diplomats who had represented the United States in many years.

On the eve of his departure he was the guest of honor of the Pilgrims' Society and London newspapers characterized the gathering as among the most notable ever assembled for the purpose of bidding farewell to an American diplomat in England. The Prince of Wales and Lords Curzon, Reading and Desbrough paid tribute to Davis as "one of the most illustrious in the line of American Ambassadors in the last quarter century."

Attacks Reels

Replying to the eulogistic speeches, Davis thanked the speakers and then declared that "recent events had proved militarism to be a danger and not a safeguard." Branding Communism as "an ignoble fraud," the Ambassador devoted most of his speech to Anglo-American relations.

Davis is a "good mixer." He has had enough of the rough-and-tumble of politics to keep him out of the exquisite class, despite a

certain perfection in dress and distinction in appearance.

His first laurels in Congress were won as prosecutor of Judge Archibald, of Pennsylvania, who was impeached in the Senate.

He framed the principal provision in the Webb-Kenyon Act to prohibit shipments of liquor in interstate commerce to dry territory.

When he was twelve he was urged by school officials to take the examination for teacher in the Clarksburg public schools, but declined on advice of his father.

When he was twenty-one he was offered the presidency of the Washington and Lee University, from which he had just graduated.

When he was thirty-three he was elected president of the West Virginia Bar Association.

Taught by Mother

His mother was a native of Baltimore, and she has told how, when she undertook his education, he used to roll on the floor at night, reciting his lessons as he rolled.

He was born in Clarksburg, April 13, 1873, where his father was eminent as a churchman and lawyer. After "graduating" from his mother's "school" he attended two boarding schools, in one of which he was one of two male students in a large class of girls.

Noted for his studiousness and bashfulness, he devoted most of his time to books. Members of his family credit him with saying he would rather walk three blocks out of his way than meet a girl acquaintance. They declare that at George Young's boarding school—where the students were all girls except Davis and another boy—he was cured of his bashfulness.

At the age of thirteen he entered Pantops Academy, a preparatory school at Charlottesville, Va. At sixteen he graduated and entered Washington and Lee University.

He was graduated from the University in 1892 with the degree of bachelor of arts. In 1905 the institution conferred the degree of bachelor of law upon him. He then returned to Clarksburg and was admitted to the bar. The following year Washington and Lee called him back to serve as an assistant professor of law, a position he filled for one year.

Father Law Partner

Returning to Clarksburg, he formed a law partnership with his father and practiced his profession until he made his first venture into public life in 1899, when he was elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket. As an immediate recognition of his legal knowledge he was made chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

After serving one term Mr. Davis retired from politics and, in accordance with the expressed wishes of his father, who was, to quote him, "sick of politics" and determined to keep his son in a law office, refused the importunities of party leaders to re-enter the political field.

He did, however, represent West Virginia as a delegate to the National Democratic conventions in 1904 and 1908.

President Wilson in the summer of 1918 selected Mr. Davis to represent the United States on a commission to negotiate with Germany the treatment and exchange of war prisoners. When the armistice was signed the commission was sitting at Berne, Switzerland. About to return to American, announcement of the resignation of Walter Hines Page as Ambassador to the Court of St. James's was made, and President Wilson cabled him a proffer of the post, which he accepted.

Mr. Davis is a former president of the American Bar Association, a member of college fraternities, the Masons, Elks and Woodmen. His first wife was Julia T. McDonald, who died in 1906, leaving

OBSTINATE CASE
RELIEVED QUICKLYSays Korex Did More Than
Everything Else Tried
In 5 Years.

"For five years I suffered from gland troubles," says Mr. J. Johnson of Dundee, Mississippi, "and could not get much relief, although I underwent three X-Ray examinations. Then I tried Korex compound and it did me more good than all the treatments I had tried in the 5 years. I cannot say too much in praise of it. Although I am now 50 years old, I feel I am only 25."

Many remarkable restorations to vigorous health and normal activity are being credited to Korex compound almost daily by enthusiastic users. Sufferers from weakness after the flu, low vitality, lack of appetite, aching muscles, glandular inactivity, and premature old age, 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. Just ask for Korex compound.

KOREX Compound
an
Invigorating Tonic
in Tablet Form

BERNARD MACFADDEN

Appendicitis usually has two causes: overeating and constipation. The idea that it was caused by seeds, fruit-stones and bits of hard, indigestible substances that might be swallowed, has been proved erroneous. When the bowels are loaded excessively with faecal matter in the region of the appendix, and it cannot find a satisfactory outlet, it is easy to understand how the pressure may become so great as to force this matter into the appendix. The neglect regularly to empty the colon, therefore, makes this disease easily possible, especially when continued for a very prolonged period.

Appendicitis rarely occurs with moderate eaters. Several big meals, one following the other, usually precede the serious symptoms. Of course, the want of muscular tone of the bowels, induced by inactive habits, is often a contributory cause.

The very first move toward remedying a disease of this character should be the copious flushing of the lower bowels, that they may be cleansed absolutely of faecal matter. This flushing should be taken while reclining on the left side, with the knees partly drawn up. The water should be introduced very slowly, and the bowels may be emptied on the first occasion after having used from two to four pints of water, or when the pain becomes too severe. After this has been discharged, it would be well to introduce as much water as you can, and this should be retained until the strain becomes too severe. Some can retain as much as three or four quarts for a few minutes.

After this a very thorough kneading of the affected parts should be given. If there is very great tenderness and soreness, the kneading process should begin very mildly and should be preceded by the application of very hot cloths. The abdomen near the affected part might be rubbed very gently at first. The rubbing should very gradually grow more vigorous. If necessary spend ten minutes to an hour in order to vigorously knead the part without unbearable pain. Following this, cold or ice wet cloths should be kept on the affected part.

The patient should be encouraged to drink as much water as possible.

Salem Christian Scientists lets contract for \$45,000.

ing one daughter, Julia McDonald Davis. In 1912 he married Miss Ellen G. Bassel, and to this union one daughter, Ruth, was born.

WRIGLEYS

Chew it after every meal

It stimulates appetite and aids digestion. It makes your food do you more good. Note how it relieves that stuffy feeling after hearty eating.

Whitens teeth, sweetens breath and it's the goodie that

SEALED in its Purity Package

WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMENT CHWING GUM

Daily Fashion Hint

REAL FEAT TO LAUNCH
BOAT ON CRATER LAKE

KLAMATH FALLS, May 26.—A new boat to be put into service on Crater Lake for sight-seeing trips during the coming Summer has been completed here and probably will be ready for operation about June 15th.

The craft will have accommodations for thirty-five passengers, has a length of thirty-four feet and a beam of four feet. A thirty-horsepower gas engine provides power and a speed of about twelve miles an hour is expected.

The launching of the craft in the waters of Crater Lake will be quite a feat, as the boat will have to be lowered by cables from the rim to the shore line down the precipitous cliff. The boat has a weight of about four tons.

The completed boat will be sent to Crater Lake on a truck and a trailer.

S. P. IS USING BIG
FILL IN BIG CANYONSAUCIEST OF CREPES
In keeping with the spirit of the season is this piquant frock in silk crepe de Chine. The front view is quite as interesting as the back, showing a neckline that may be finished with a regulation or draped collar. It preferred, the kimono sleeves may be cut away and the armholes finished with cap sleeves of lace. The three-piece blouse is attached to an under-slip, and the extensions on the front of the waist have attached sash ends. Medium size requires 5 1/2 yards 36-inch crepe and 2 1/2 yards 36-inch lining. Fictorial Review Dress No. 2181. Size, 34 to 42 inches bust and 16 to 20 years. Price, 45 cents.

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Northwest furniture industry paid \$5,575,000 in wages during 1923 and \$4,000,000 was spent for materials purchased in the Northwest. Number of pieces of furniture made totaled 1,751,280, which it took 13,000 freight cars to move.

Bandon—Oil drilling machinery being rushed to Two Mile.

Camp Chairs
Camp Stools
Camp Beds
Camp Stoves
Camp TentsASHLAND FURNITURE
COMPANY
94 N. MainThe most
Used Room

The bathroom is really the most used room in the house. It is also the most important.

With its clean, white fixtures, the modern bathroom protects health—a tiled bathroom fixtures or none at all means a home lacking much of the comfort it should possess. Let us plan improvements for you, economically.

Winchester Store
Simpson's
Hardware

Congratulation Cards

Aside from the practical gift—Stationery, Cameras, Books, Toilet Articles, and Perfumes

We suggest nothing could be better for the graduates you know than:

Gibson Congratulation Cards
"Say it with Cards"

5c — 50c each

Books and Stationery ELHART'S Drug Sundries Toilet Goods

from
Australia
to you

The Australian Artists Trio, prominent musical organization from that musically critical Island Continent of Fifth Day of Chautauqua.

6 — SIX BIG DAYS — 6

13 — ATTRACTIONS — 13

A few of the other Attraction:

Two Comedy Successes:

"Six Cylinder Love"
"The Mollusc"Frank L. Cowan, Tenor
Vernon Symphonic Quintet
McDonald Birch—Artistic Magic

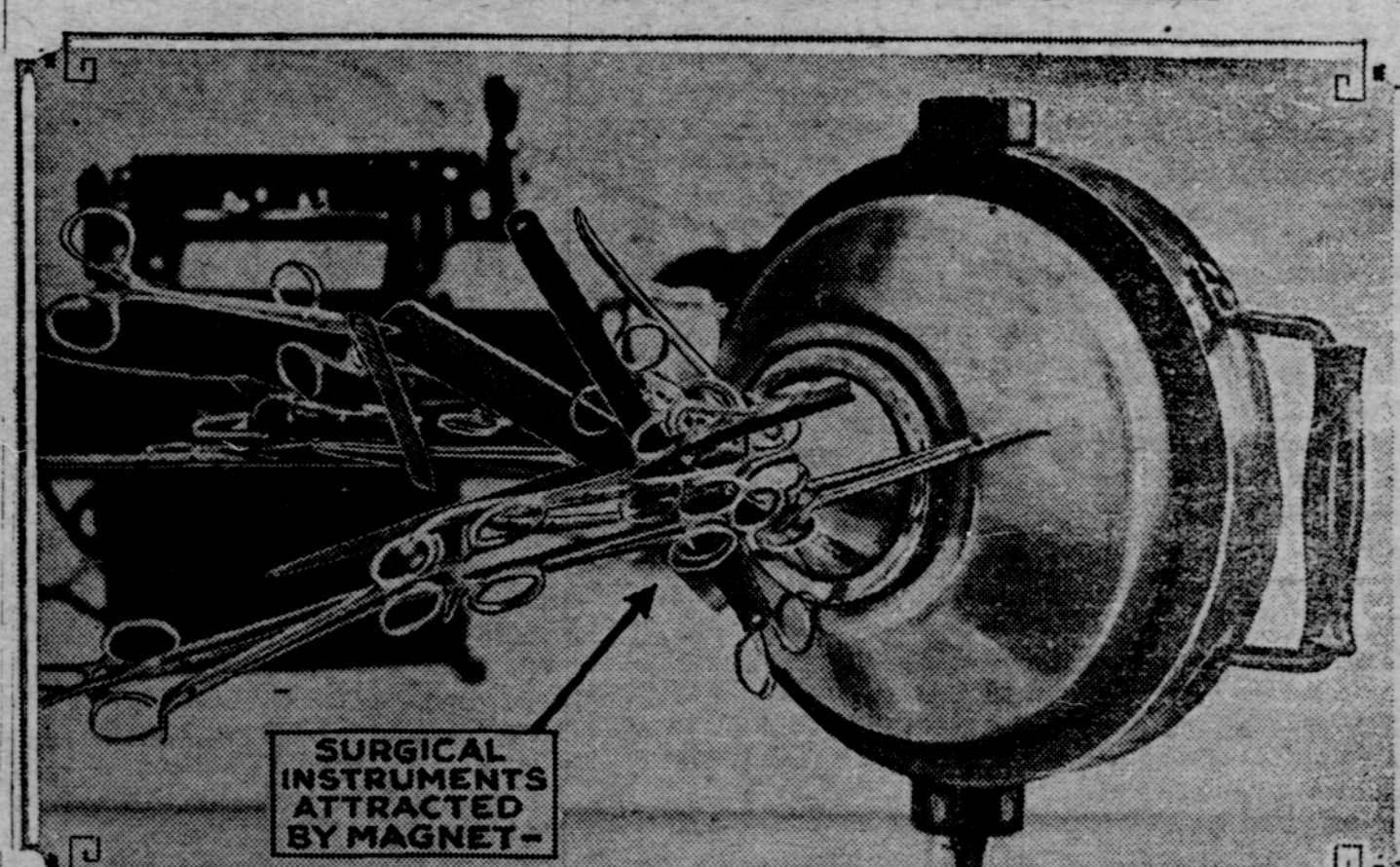
It's CHEAPER TO BUY A SEASON TICKET

Chatauqua

6 — SIX DAYS — 6

Ashland, May 30 - June 4

NEW INSTRUMENT FOR HOSPITAL



The doctors at the Cumberland Street Hospital, in Brooklyn, have installed a gigantic surgical magnet which they intend using to extract needles and pieces of metal which happen to get into parts of the human body of patients who are brought into the hospital for treatment.

It is the only magnet of its kind in the borough and is so powerful that, they claim, it can draw a needle from a finger. This treatment for extracting needles has been adopted by the medical profession instead of the old method of slicing part of a finger to get a needle out.

The magnet is attached to any part of the body that a foreign substance is lodged in and then the current is turned on. It is so powerful that a hammer once attached to the magnet and the current turned on cannot be pulled off by an extraordinary powerful man.