

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 Matter

Subscription Price, Delivered in City. One Month \$1.95, Three Months 5.75, Six Months 10.50, One Year 20.00. By Mail and Rural Routes: One Month \$2.50, Three Months 7.50, Six Months 13.50, One Year 25.00.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES: Single insertion, per inch \$3.00. 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 1/2 point line \$1.10, 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 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.

JUNE 28

SEEK YE THE LORD while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near: lest the wicked forsake his way, and the uprighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon.—Isaiah 55:6, 7.

IMMIGRATION BILL GETS RESULTS

It works! The new immigration law has made its influence felt abroad to such an extent that the tide of immigration to this continent has changed its direction to the south. According to news dispatches, the tide of continental emigration has come up against the breakwater of the new United States alien restrictions, and is making a sweep southward to South America. The first effect of the new American immigration bill is being felt by the transatlantic passenger liner companies operating to South American ports, who already have booked their third class lists for the next two months and have announced their intention to place more ships in the passenger service.

Most of the bookings come from steamship agents in the Latin countries, where emigration to the United States is so restricted that American consuls are refusing to grant visas until Washington authorities issue the new quotas and regulations.

This is all as it should be. Our melting pot has filled to the overflow point and until we can ladle off some of the scum, or transmute it from the base metal of the Red, the Bolshevik and the ignorant, into the tested steel of true Americanism, we don't want to put any more Europeans into it to melt up!

The Monroe Doctrine has held the Americas for Americans. The immigration laws, which reduce to a minimum the influx of unassimilated and unassimilable human material, will keep this America American. What less restricted immigration may do for South American countries is, of course, their affair, but it must be noted that many South American nations have large undeveloped resources, huge areas to cultivate, wildernesses yet to be won; such conditions may, probably will, operate upon their immigrants as similar conditions did upon immigrants to this nation in its earlier days.

At any rate, we haven't so much metal to melt for a while!

FIELD FOR AN INVENTOR

All the world loves a game and on the basis of mah jongg the oldest games are the most beloved. The "yellow peril" to the serenity and conservativeness of the American living room illustrates once more that games unlike their players, grow in fascination as they increase in age. Confucius, China's religious sage, may have whiled away many philosophic hours over the racks and counters although to be sure there has been found nowhere in his writings any reference to precious hours mispent in becoming too expert at his national game.

Novelty counts for so much in the launching of a fad that newer and better games, displacing the old ones would be welcomed. If any one could invent a totally new and highly absorbing way of extracting diversion from a pack of cards, he would become mightier than the most revered of chess experts. Keen minds, well aware of this, have spent years in the attempt. Yet we go on playing a variant of the old game of whist. Innumerable efforts to launch games of the backgammon type have been made, yet the dealers still do a fair business in selling boards for parchesi, of supposedly ancient Hindoo origin. Even that momentary competitor, ping pong, was less a new game than a parlor adaption of tennis. Watt Pasteur and Edison have performed tasks more difficult seemingly, than the creation of a new pastime. Yet the old games hold their own.

Chess, now more popular perhaps than at any time in its history, was supposedly borrowed by the Crusaders from the Saracens. They in turn must have learned it from still earlier Asiatic or Egyptian players.

If mah jongg owes its first welcome here to its novelty, it will gain whatever permanent hold it can get by merits that have come with age and slow development. For in our amusements, as sometimes in our politics, we are innovators by appetite but conservatives by need.

CRIME WAVE WANING

All over the country are now decided evidences that the majesty of the law has overtaken the crime wave. The jails and penitentiaries are rapidly filling up with bank bandits, highwaymen, automobile thieves and bootleggers. It is really surprising how many young men have thought that they could pursue a crime course without paying the penalty. The automobile has proved a means of encouraging crime, affording an opportunity of quick getaway but the peace officers have found ways to circumvent this menace and criminals will soon find they must pay the penalty.

At any rate New York will have no occasion to complain of the Democratic national convention because of its brevity or lack of interest.

The prevailing question: "Have you bought your hotel stock today?"

Did the Democratic convention get its fighting hunch from members of the Oregon delegation, and of which Mrs. Alexander Thompson is not the least pugnacious?

It is a settled fact that a new crown of glory will have to be found for women, for they are all shorn of that which has long been considered that habiliment.

It was somewhat uncomplimentary to the democrats for W. J. Bryan to wire the Presbyterian General Assembly that he could accomplish more for Christianity by remaining at the convention than in attending the assembly.

STRAIGHT TALKS WITH AUNT EMMY

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN

"Aunt Emmy," said Jane, "I wish you would make something clear to me. Last night Mr. Wilkins and Ted were talking about bonds. Mr. Wilkins said a lot about 'public utility bonds,' whatever that means, and seemed to think that they are the greatest things ever, so I thought maybe Ted and I might buy one with that \$1,000 Daddy gave us for a wedding present, but I'd like to know more about them first."

"You have the makings of a financier, Jane," laughed Aunt Emmy, "since you have sense enough to stop, look and listen before you buy. I like public utility bonds, too—that is, good ones. They are bonds issued by corporations that serve the public with something useful, hence the name public utility. The gas company, the electric light and power company, the telephone and similar companies are public utility corporations. Their business is based on real public needs. But it is also essential that they be well managed to be a good investment."

"Of course there are other bonds equally good. Always bear in mind that when you buy a bond you loan money to the corporation whose bond you buy. You do not buy a share of the business, as you do when you buy stock. The bond you buy bears interest, and this interest must be paid to you before the company can pay out a single cent in dividends. Nevertheless bonds must be carefully selected with the advice of someone who knows."

"How do you think one can know if a company is safe or not, Aunt?" asked Jane.

"Well, that is difficult. But I should say that if a company whose bonds you fancy has been doing a good business for ten years and has not failed to pay a dividend during that time the chances

Oakridge has an newspaper, the Weekly Herald, published first on June 7. Hood River strawberry crop 26 carloads; reach 78 in 1923, and 115 in 1922.

TRADE RECORD

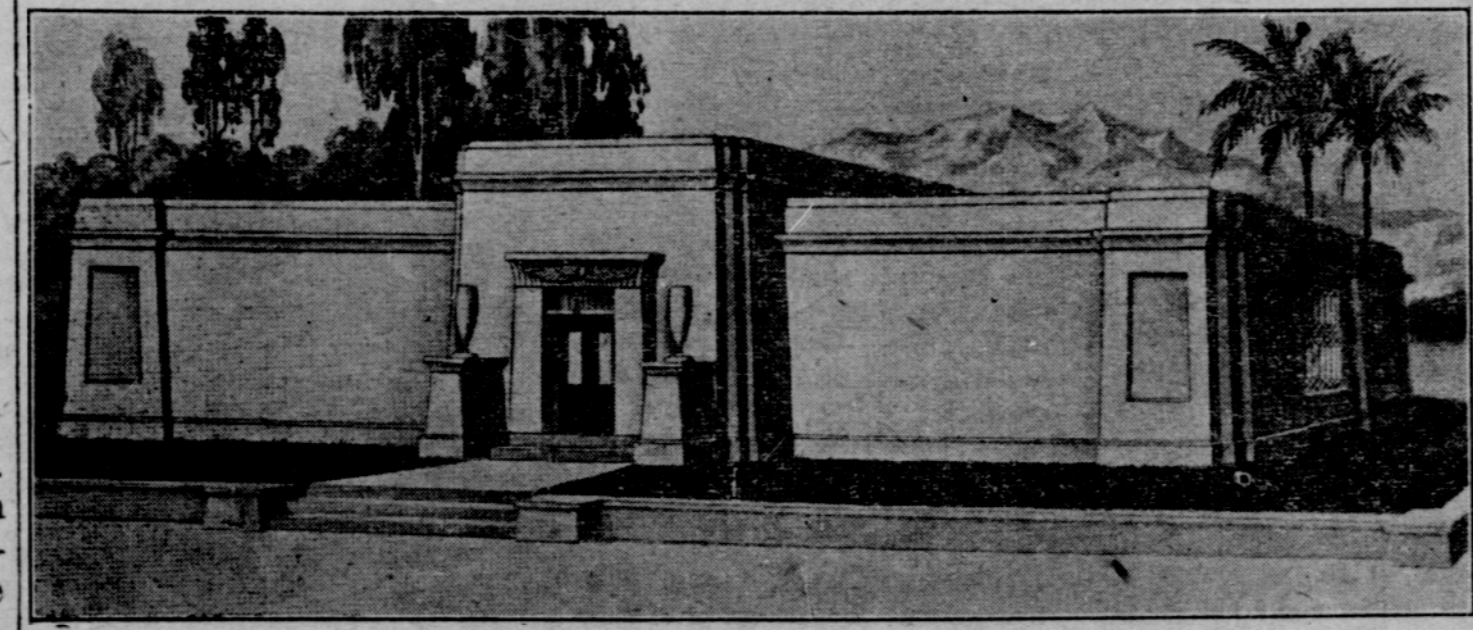
OUR CENTRAL AMERICAN NEIGHBORS

They are steadily increasing their purchases of our manufactures and paying for them in their natural products. Since 1910 the interchanges have aggregated \$1,000,000,000. Honduras and details of its trade with the United States.

Honduras, our nearest Central American neighbor and just now the centre of attention in that section of North America, is a considerable and growing factor in the foreign trade of the United States. With a population of less than one million, it took from us last year over 11 million dollars worth of our products, and has averaged about 11 million dollars per annum during the past 5 years. About 84% of its imports are drawn from the United States and it sends us 90% of its exports. The total trade between Honduras and the United States in the past dozen years has approximated 150 million dollars.

Manufactures, says the Trade Record of the National City Bank of New York, formed the bulk of the 35 million dollars worth of merchandise which we have sent to Honduras in the past 5 years, and

BREAK GROUND FOR NEW MEMORIAL MAUSOLEUM



Ground breaking ceremonies for Ashland's Memorial Mausoleum, to be erected in Mountain View cemetery will be held at the cemetery at 5:30 Sunday, and will include dedicating and sealing of a crypt for historical records. The general public is invited to attend the impressive services. The following program will be rendered:

- Hymn—Audience
Invocation—Rev. J. C. Mergler
Music—Quartette, Mrs. Edna Smith, Miss Jean Anderson, A. C. Crews, G. H. Yeo.
Poem—"Hall of Memories"—Rev. V. K. Allison
Address—"Mausoleum Idea"—Rev. Judson Oldfield
Song—Rev. V. K. Allison
Turning of Consecrated Soil—Rev. B. C. Miller, Rev. W. Judson Oldfield, Rev. J. C. Mergler, Rev. V. K. Allison.
Receiving of Historical Records—Mayor C. L. Loomis, assisted by Mrs. W. M. Barber.
Music by the Audience.
Rev. S. J. Chaney, Master of Ceremonies
Committee:—The Reverends W. Judson Oldfield, J. C. Mergler, B. C. Miller, V. K. Allison.

NEWS LETTER

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—Hundreds of Americans, though they may not be aware of it, have lost their appetites for wheat. Hundred of others are eating much less wheat and products of this cereal than they did before the World War.

And thus do rural economists at Ohio State University here account, in part, for the huge wheat surplus which is taxing the capacity of the country's granaries and the patience of no small number of farmers in the great wheat belt.

Figures compiled by the Government disclose that, during the three years from 1920 to 1922, each person in the United States consumed an average of 4.22 bushels of wheat annually. But in pre-war times, from 1909 to 1913, each person consumed an average of 5.06 bushels a year.

Thus it follows that, through the changing American appetite, approximately 90,000,000 bushels of wheat less than were consumed before the great conflict meet the present demand. The current surplus is said to be in the neighborhood of 200,000,000 bushels.

This stupendous decrease in wheat consumption, generally overlooked, had much to do with creating the surplus, Ohio State economists believe.

"If our pre-war appetite for wheat products should return," C. R. Arnold, an Ohio State economist, points out, "we would consume annually about 90,000,000 bushels of wheat more than we do now. That would reduce materially the 200,000,000-bushel surplus over domestic consumption."

The university economists do not attempt to definitely place the responsibility for the great wheat surplus, although they admit the introduction of wheat substitutes and "wheatless days" during the war probably had much to do with the decline in the use of the cereal after the war.

With dairy products, however, the reverse has been true. According to the university economists, the per capita consumption of dairy products during 1919 averaged the equivalent of 831 pounds of whole milk. In 1920, they say, it rose to 841 pounds; in 1921 to 923 pounds and in 1922 to 950 pounds. Hence, while the average American was turning away from wheat, he was increasing the demand for dairy products more than 14 per cent during the last

four years.

Fond mothers may be averse to comparing the physical peculiarities of their babies with those of a baby chick, but children's specialists and chick specialists, nevertheless, seem to be taking leaves from each other's books.

A prominent New York physician is reported to have recommended feeding egg yolks to babies with a view of strengthening their bones. For the same reason, though, they call it "leg weakness," Ohio State University poultry specialists have been feeding egg yolks to baby chicks at the university farm.

The physician is said to have prescribed half a yolk a day, mixed in the milk supply of infants not yet two months old. From that age on the recommendation was for a whole yolk a day.

Measurement of the yolks for chickens is not so exact. University poultrymen say from two to six eggs in a gallon of milk will suffice to produce desired results. Here the eggs may be infertile.

Cod liver oil, also, has met the requirements of both physician and poultryman for preventing leg weakness, according to the University Agriculture Department.

Klamath Falls News to be issued three times a week hereafter and will be delivered by carrier.

BUFORD CRUISE TO BE REPEATED THIS YEAR

Announcement has been made by the Alaskan-Siberian Navigation Company that the S. S. Buford will make another excursion trip to Arctic points this summer, leaving San Francisco July 23rd.

The cruise will be practically identical to the cruise made in previous years and the one that the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and Islam Temple of the Mystic Shrine made last year. The trip northward will be made via the now famous Inside Passage, where the Buford and passengers last year received salutations from the late Pres. Harding.

Call will be made at Nome, East Cape in Siberia, and St. Lawrence Island where the government maintains the reindeer station. Going north the Buford will make stops at Ketchikan, Juneau, Cordova, Taku Glacier, Seward, Akutan, Dutch Harbor, St. Michaels. The Buford is becoming famous for its personally

conducted tours to Alaskan points and its cruises to the South Sea Islands during the winter months.

Gross Neglect Fire Cause also, reason for Being Without Insurance

Good Insurance—Phone 53

Carter & Mills Office Hotel Ashland

Cruise Extraordinary

San Francisco and Seattle to ALASKA and SIBERIA via beautiful Inside Passage. Visit Ketchikan, Taku Glacier, Juneau, Cordova, Seward, Akutan, Dutch Harbor, St. Michaels, Nome, Arctic Ocean, East Cape (Siberia), St. Lawrence Island. Wonderful 40-day Cruise, \$425 and Up. S. S. "Buford" From San Francisco July 23 From Seattle July 26 110 11 Market St. San Francisco Room 809 Alaska Bldg. Seattle

Get Our NEW LOW PRICES on TIRES Before You Buy

Have You Tried Our Sudden Service

LEEDOM'S TIRE HOUSE

Beaver Block Drop In For Chat

J-O-I-N I-N Big Boosters Caravan

July 1 for Grants Pass

Ashland expects to make the coming two days' celebration, July 3 and 4 the biggest celebration ever staged in Southern Oregon

Join in With Your Car

The Lithians invite all Southern Pacific employees, who possibly can, to make the trip Tuesday, July 1, and bring some neighbors along, to make a big success of the caravan, and show the Rogue River valley folks Ashland is up and coming, celebration, new hotel, and Southern Oregon hospitality.

Caravan leaves Plaza at 7 a. m., July 1

The Ashland Band, Entertainers, and Lithian Singers, with lots of advertising to be distributed by boys, and lots of noise makers, will make the trip to Grants Pass, with stops at Talent, Phoenix, Medford, Jacksonville, Gold Hill.

A Big Caravan—A Bigger Celebration Join Us in a Big Booster Trip