

Classified Column

Classified Column Rates One cent the word each time. To run every issue for one month or more, 1/2c the word each time.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished apt., near Jr. High, 323 Almond St. 16-17

FOR RENT—Splendid furnished apartment, two room with kitchenette and bath. Adults only. Phone 122. 16-2

FOR RENT—Four-room furnished apartment, with garage. Adults only. 1101 Boulevard. 12-17

FOR RENT—Modern well located furnace heated apartments and sleeping rooms, furnished and unfurnished. 316 Hargadine. 1-17

FOR SALE

PIANO BARGAINS! In this vicinity we have a slightly used Piano and Player piano. Rather than incur the expense of freight, boxing, etc., we offer these pianos at a fraction of their original price.

FOR SALE or trade—A Jersey cow and a good U. S. Separator. 563 North Main. 17-2*

FOR SALE—Very Cheap. A small pasture lot on Oberlin St. Inquire 151 Cooldidge St. 17-2

FOR SALE—15 ton alfalfa in stack 1-2 mile from Talent on Wagner Creek. F. A. Daugherty. Phone 468R3. 17-5*

FOR SALE—A home, 5-rooms, bath, wood house, chicken house, garage. Terms. Near high school. 263 Mountain Ave. 17-4*

FOR SALE—Maxwell Touring car. Engine and tires in fine shape. 1924 license and car tools. A good bargain at \$50. Inquire 244 Grand St. 17-3*

Bargain Extraordinary A magnificent family home, admirably situated, paved street, lots of shade, grounds about 60x200, splendid surroundings. UNUSUALLY WELL BUILT AND WELL FINISHED NINE ROOM HOUSE in the pink of condition inside and out, built of the very best material, with all modern conveniences.

The owners are non-residents and are bound to sell. You can have this place for one third of what it would cost to duplicate the property and you can conduct your own appraisal. This is absolutely an unparalleled bargain for a large family or a small family who would like to rent out bedrooms of which there are six very large and airy.

Will be glad to show this property to anyone interested if they will call in person. STAPLES REALTY AGENCY

FOR SALE 6 room modern house on North Main St. Large lot, all kinds of fruit. A Real Bargain. Price \$3500 on good terms at 6 per cent.

6 room modern house close in. Price \$2100, on easy terms. Red Crown Service Station on Main Highway to trade for house in Ashland

Good 18 acre ranch on highway. 6 room house, good new barn, garage, nice lawn, 6 cows, good team, sow and 12 pigs, 2 dozen chickens and all farm machinery. 12 ton hay. Price \$6500 on good terms. See W. W. ROBISON, 63 North Main St. 8-17

FOR SALE or TRADE—160 acre ranch, Missouri River bottom land, within 8 miles Minot, North Dakota. If interested call or write G. S. Butler. 300-1mo

FOR SALE—Tomatoes for canning, 2 cents per pound. Mrs. Josselyn, upper end of Ashland St. 14-6*

MISCELLANEOUS GET YOU STOVE repaired at Eagle Foundry. Both Magneto Radiator and Stoves for sale. 140 Oberlin St. 306-1mo.*

WANTED:—Used flat top office desk and swivel chair. See Greer at the Tidings office. 1-4

PIANO instruction, by experienced teacher. Beginners preferred. Mrs. H. S. Atkins. Phone 441J. 3-1mo

Goats Bred by registered buck, with 8 1-2 qts. milk strain, low charges. Goat Farm 2 1-2 miles south on Pacific Highway. 14-1mo.*

WANTED—Second cook and dishwasher at the Ashland Hotel. 17-17

Classified ads bring results.

PROFESSIONAL

PHYSICIANS

DR. HAWLEY—Above Tidings office. Phone 91.

DR. C. W. HANSON—Dentist Special attention given to pyorrhea. Office upstairs in Beaver Block. Phone 178-J. 233-17.

DR. ERNEST A. WOODS—Practice limited to eye, ear, nose and throat—X-ray including teeth. Office hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5, Swedenburg Bldg., Ashland, Ore.

DR. MATTIE B. SHAW—Residence and office, 103 Pioneer avenue. Telephone 28. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. only.

DR. E. B. ANGELL—Chiropractic and Electro-Therapy. Office phone 48; residence 142. First National Bank building.

MONUMENTS

ASHLAND GRANITE MONUMENTS Blair Granite Co. S. PENNISTON, Manager Office 175 E. Main Res. Phone 44-Y

ANY GIRL IN TROUBLE—May communicate with Ensign Lee of the Salvation Army at the WhiteShield Home, 565 May-fair Ave., Portland, Oregon.

PLANING MILL

JORDON'S SASH AND CABINET WORKS, Cor. Helman and Van Ness. 194-17

TRANSFER AND EXPRESS White Transfer & Storage Co. for SERVICE. Experienced movers and packers of household goods. Dealers in coal and wood. Phone 117. Office 89 Oak St. near Hotel Ashland

F. L. POWELL—General Transfer—Good team and motor trucks. Good service at a reasonable price. Phone 83.

FEHIGE-ROACH Transfer—Express—Storage Hauling—Dry work of all kinds. Quick motor service. Dry wood of all kinds. Phone 410-R-375 B. St. 112-17

FLORIST

SAY IT WITH FLOWERS From Hatcher & Benson, Floral & Seed Co., temporary location 399 Mountain Ave. Cut flowers and floral designing. Phone 118, 9-mo

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

G. W. Milam Independent Candidate for County School Superintendent of Jackson County, Oregon.

For a smooth shave and quick service go to the Shell Barber Shop. Ladies and children get your hair bobbed and Marcelled.

W. A. SHELL, Prop. 132 A. St. Ashland, Ore

WEATHER OUTLOOK

Pacific Coast States: Fair weather and normal temperature in California; considerable cloudiness and occasional rain with temperature below normal in Washington and Oregon. The fire weather hazard will remain high in California and relatively in the north Pacific States.

Northern Rocky Mountain and Plateau Regions: Scattered showers toward middle of week. Cool beginning and again toward end of week.

Let heads, statements, to your order at the Tidings Office.

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 is the goodie that lasts.

SEALED in its Purity Package

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

Use Your Credit Heating stoves \$5 down and weekly payments.

Swenson & Pebler Furniture Co.

Use Your Credit Heating stoves \$5 down and weekly payments.

Swenson & Pebler Furniture Co.

Use Your Credit Heating stoves \$5 down and weekly payments.

Swenson & Pebler Furniture Co.

Use Your Credit Heating stoves \$5 down and weekly payments.

Swenson & Pebler Furniture Co.

SOCIETY

MISS EDITH DODGE, Editor

Phone items to her at 39, between 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.

PARIS STYLE HINTS

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The shawl has not said its last word to the fashionable public. Smart designers are showing it in new patterns to be worn with Autumn models, and fashionable resorts are not without quantities of them.

Huge shawls of brocaded gold and silver are a feature of one of the grande couturiers, who copied them after a very ancient one. It is reproduced, with marvelous precision, in color and has all the grace and splendor of modern fabrics.

Another designer is making a specialty of brocaded shawls of silk, deeply fringed. They are not exactly "modernist" in design, although they are the most modern things to put on these days.

They have a curious history, silk weavers coming from Venice (where brocades are made and have been made for a long time) to the fair at Lyons to buy silks from French manufacturers, many of whom devote their whole product to designs which will please the east of the Bosphorus.

Conditions in France are good. So far as I could learn the average Frenchman, who has earning power, is as well off as before the war and the industrial classes work shorter hours. Of course, the depreciation of the franc has wiped out about three-fourths of the purchasing power of those who lived from fixed incomes.

The enormous internal debt of France, popular thinking to the contrary, notwithstanding, has no effect upon the real wealth of France nor its prosperity. The principal and interest paid on this debt out of taxation, is merely a transfer of money from the pockets of the taxpayers to the pockets of the bondholders. These classes are more nearly identical than in any other country in the world.

Of course, if France should commence the payment of her external debt to England and the United States, when the average Frenchman believes those debts ought to be cancelled, is not a good platform on which to become a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

UPPER VALLEY

Wednesday, Sept. 24, the Upper Valley Community Club will have a preliminary meeting at the home of Mrs. C. A. Brown on the Boulevard. This will be a Millinery meeting and all ladies are instructed to be sure and bring old velvets and hat frames and anything to be used in making a hat, so that they can be shown how to renovate the material. It is very important that they do this as nothing can be done until the material and frames are in shape.

SHOWERS

Mrs. Louis Schwein entertained with a delightful shower in honor of Miss Bernice Flackus at her home on Church street, Friday evening. A delightful evening was spent in playing games and telling stories. At the close of the evening a two-course luncheon was served by the charming hostess. The tables were charmingly decorated.

Miss Flackus received many beautiful gifts from her many friends.

Those present were Misses Allene Walker, Marjorie and Louise Gillette, Alice Brown, Mabel Trot, Grace and Louise Ridley, Hazel Erickson, Besale McMillan, Bertha Borall, Romona Wise, Mesdames Gerald Gunter, Norma Reeder, J. Z. Wing, Elton Ramsey, Jewel Lockhart, Eric Weren, Roy Clary, Mrs. Schwein, the hostess and the guest of honor, Miss Bernice Flackus.

D. A. R. Meeting

The Daughters of the American Revolution met at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Van Sant on Oak street, Friday afternoon. The meeting was an unusually splendid one. The regular business meeting was held with Miss Blanche Hicks, Regent, presiding. Following the business meeting Rev. J. C. Mergler gave a fine address on "Freedom Under the Law." He brought out the point that we can only maintain freedom by the maintenance of law.

Mrs. Gordon McCracken gave an interesting review of one of the lectures given at the state conference in Eugene.

A social hour followed with Mesdames Anderson, Mitchell and Grace Andrews in charge. Due to the fact that Miss Mitchell was away Mrs. Mitchell took her place in addition to her own. As Mrs. L. N. Woodside, who was scheduled to furnish the music, is ill, it was omitted.

Delicious refreshments of tea and cakes were served. The cakes caused much comment as they were each decorated with the letters of the organization.

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

of underpopulation are as nothing compared to the evils of overpopulation. The rather blunt statement attributed to Clemenceau that the trouble with Germany is that there are twenty million too many Germans is supported in more scientific fashion by Professor Gustav Cassel, of the University of Stockholm, and J. M. Keynes of Cambridge University, two of the leading economists of Europe.

"The two months I spent in Germany was prior to the introduction of the comparatively stable Renten mark, and Germany, as in fact all Europe was stunned and business life largely paralyzed by the constant and bewilderingly rapid fall of the Reichbank notes. The day in Wurzburg when the dollar reached 1,000,000 marks is quite clear in my mind, and even at that late date many were insisting that the mark could not fall further and 'must rise someday.' After all, to insist that because the mark was down it must come up is but another form of the economic fallacy so widely expressed in this country, that because prices are up they must come down.

Conditions in France are good. So far as I could learn the average Frenchman, who has earning power, is as well off as before the war and the industrial classes work shorter hours. Of course, the depreciation of the franc has wiped out about three-fourths of the purchasing power of those who lived from fixed incomes.

The enormous internal debt of France, popular thinking to the contrary, notwithstanding, has no effect upon the real wealth of France nor its prosperity. The principal and interest paid on this debt out of taxation, is merely a transfer of money from the pockets of the taxpayers to the pockets of the bondholders. These classes are more nearly identical than in any other country in the world.

Of course, if France should commence the payment of her external debt to England and the United States, when the average Frenchman believes those debts ought to be cancelled, is not a good platform on which to become a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies.

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Sept. 22.—Of the three separate "peace projects" which have been applied to war-stricken Europe since the war, the most realistic and workable was that prepared by the economists, says Dr. Glenn E. Hoover, newly appointed professor of political science and economics, who arrived on the campus this week after two years of study and travel in Europe, during which time he took his doctor's degree at the University of Strasbourg, France.

"The soldiers established a military peace by enforcing upon the Central Powers the armistice terms of November, 1918," said Dr. Hoover. "The politicians later established a political peace by compelling these powers to sign the Treaty of Versailles. These first two attempts have been inadequate to restore the complete peace which is essential to European life, and the economists were at last called in to accomplish through the Dawes report a task for which soldiers and politicians, let us say, are unable to accomplish. The expert knowledge of the economist was necessary for a settlement."

"The adoption of the Dawes report seems likely to give Germany some financial stability, but I see little likelihood of Germany, any more than England, being as prosperous as it was before the war. The fundamental fact in both these countries is that they are so thickly populated and so highly industrialized that the international division of labor and exchange of commodities must be carried on to the highest degree or their business life breaks down. Oregon and other western states which feel they need an influx of settlers should take comfort in the fact that the evils

DAWES PLAN TO BRING GREATEST RELIEF TO ALL

Lowell H. Smith, Erick Nelson and their companions, "that the next time we attempt such a hazardous test in flying we shall see how fast we can fly around the world. That would be accomplished by establishing relay depots around the world with machines and pilots and mechanics to fly each leg of the journey. It would be a revelation in speed and far out even the most far-fetched dreams of a few years ago."

In the world flight the flyers made no effort at speed and simply attempted to circumnavigate the globe in less than six months because of the ice and impossible flying conditions that prevail through the Northern Atlantic, the last part of their