

# ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

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Bert R. Greer ..... Editor  
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### CONGRESS SHOULD TAKE OFFICE SOONER

On October 29th, the British electors went to the polls and elected a house of commons with an overwhelming Conservative majority.

Next month this house of commons will meet to take up its work of legislation, of carrying out the mandate of the People.

The newly-installed government will be in full charge of the ship of state in less than six weeks from the date of election.

That is a sensible and democratic method of procedure.

But in America, what happens?

Congress also will meet in December, but it will not be the congress chosen last week, but the congress chosen in November, 1922.

It will represent, not the wishes and desires of The People now, but the wishes and desires of The People two years ago.

The congress elected this November, unless President Coolidge should unexpectedly call it in special session after March 4th next, will not be even organized until December, 1925.

This can be considered in no way helpful to efficient administration of the nation's affairs; nor to making the government reflective of popular sentiment.

The inauguration of the new administration and the new congress should follow closely on the election as in England.

An amendment to this effect is now before congress. It has received the approval of the house and should also be passed by the senate. It provides for the inauguration of the new president and the meeting of the new congress simultaneously in January immediately after the election, thus doing away not only with the long delay, but also with the anomalous situation of a legislative body, already voted out of office, continuing to legislate for the country.

### NO COMFORT FOR OREGON WETS

Manufacture of home fermented wine or cider with a kick will not be any safer in Oregon than it has been. Acquittal at Baltimore of Representative John P. Hill, who was charged with violation of the Volstead law, does not help the wets of this state. Here in Oregon we have a bone-dry state prohibition law with teeth. Its enforcement is in the hands of state and county officials and the federal government has nothing to do with it.

Wets generally will gain some degree of comfort from the Hill verdict. Judge Soper, before whom Hill was tried, held that home-made wine or cider made for home consumption were not limited in alcoholic content to the one half of one per cent provided by the Volstead act. That provision he held to be illegal, so far as it concerned effort to apply it to drinkables made at home. But he made it equally clear that such drinkables must not be actually intoxicating. The jury was to be the judge, he said, as to whether the Hill cellar products were intoxicating. The jury decided that they were not. Hill's cider, we gather from the dispatches, contained 2.70 per cent alcohol and his wine 11.64 per cent alcohol—pretty stiff non-intoxicants.

The Volstead act has been weakened by the Soper rulings and the Hill verdict. They will have a tendency to "lift the lid" in states which have no prohibition laws of their own. Oregon is not one of these. And neither in Oregon nor in the country at large is there any general weakening of the sound determination both to keep prohibition and to enforce it. Prohibition is here to stay.

### GASOLINE SETTLES IT

A writer in a metropolitan newspaper takes the position that gasoline has forever settled the prohibition amendment, including the Volstead act.

His logic is good, in the light of the facts. There are more than fifteen million registered automobiles and motor trucks in the United States, one for every seven persons.

Is there any sensible person who will admit that any one of these fifteen million drivers should be permitted to drink? We scarcely think so.

The locomotive engineer, who under railroad rules and discipline of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is not allowed to drink intoxicating liquor, was never under any greater strain than the man driving an automobile in city traffic or on crowded country highway.

Hee needs a cool head, a clear eye and a steady hand to protect not alone his own life, but the lives of those who ride with him.

The power of the influence of public opinion is beginning to have its effect because at least half of the people ride in automobiles and they are demanding that drivers of machines shall abstain from strong drink.

The influence for sobriety will grow with the de-

velopment of the automobile and it is already expressing itself in more stringent laws to punish drunken drivers. More and more judges are sending to jail men who are caught driving automobiles while intoxicated.

Gasoline is undoubtedly going to settle the prohibition question for all time.

### GOMPERS AND CONGRESS

Samuel Gompers' pleasure, expressed Friday at the El Paso convention, in the personnel of the coming Congress may be spontaneous or it may be born of a yearning for contrasts. He has been beaten in the election of a President—what more natural than to find satisfaction at least in a Congress whose future acts as well as opinions are swathed in a cloud of uncertainties.

But the basic fact that men like Gompers put a value upon the work of each individual congressman and express that estimate is very praiseworthy. It will be better for the United States when there is more of it. We do not believe in the American Federation of Labor going into politics. But we do believe in Gompers going into politics, whether, as in the past, he happened to work for Woodrow Wilson, or as more recently when he was for La Follette. All that is asked is that Mr. Gompers state plainly why is he for La Follette or some one else, and then let his fellow members in the federation judge for themselves. But when he uses his political position to get his fellow officials to line up for La Follette, and then uses the force of the organization for La Follette—he is not injuring either the Republican party, as was shown in the election, nor is he hurting the country. He is just doing one of those futile things that may injure the American Federation of Labor. And we say in all sincerity that the American Federation of Labor is a valuable institution whose injury might delight certain foolish anti-labor personages, but would be a sad blow to industry and to social happiness in the United States.

Mr. Gompers might, to be sure, change his opinion of Congress overnight, if that body were misguided enough to pass a statute that did not foursquare with his judgements.

On the whole, there is more political wholesomeness for Mr. Gompers, or anyone else, to express a mature judgment upon what Congress has done, and then leave to the rank and file of us as citizens to judge of the vote of each congressman, as well as the vote as a whole.

This policy of getting experts—men like Gompers in his way, the president of the United States Chamber of Commerce in his way, and men of standing and attainment in their several ways—to give opinions about the effect of official and legislative acts, and to apply these as tests to the aspirations of office seekers is good. We should have more of it.

The theory seems to be that the higher the tariff the quicker we can get rich soaking one another.

An efficient man is one who can take time to do things necessary to health, and yet not starve.

Highways are safe in the days of horse sense. Apparently the sense was credited to the right party.

The real housing problem is to make a neighborhood seem desirable, even though people can afford it.

It is fine to have knowledge, but there is so little of it you can work into an ordinary conversation.

### EFFORT TO MAKE NEW GAS RESULTS IN MANY DEATHS

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Picture yourself being slowly poisoned by a gas so deadly that physicians cannot combat it — and faced with the fact that you will be gradually driven insane, until at last seized with a raving madness from which the only relief is suicide!

Then you will realize the awful fate which waits for victims here of tetra-ethyl lead gas poisoning, contracted by workers who handle the dread chemical compound in the manufacture of a type of gasoline that prevents "knocking" of engines.

Scientists and manufacturers, have known for some time of the

danger in handling the compound but public attention was first attracted to the subject when thirty-five workers were stricken last month in the development plant of the Standard Oil Company at Bayway, N. J. Five were driven insane and died within a short time.

The others are under observation at the Reconstruction Hospital here. They have seen the victims die one by one, and, with terror clutching at their hearts, they lie on their cots waiting, waiting, waiting — never knowing when they will become madmen — placed in straitjackets until death ends their sufferings.

The victims' only hope of recovery lies in Dr. Maximin Touart, who has discovered a form of treatment which he believes will save them. By giving them sodium bromide as a laxative with injections of hyposulphite of soda to dissolve the lead in their systems, he hopes to prevent further deaths.

Tetra-ethyl lead was invented to take the "knock" out of gasoline. Normally gasoline tends to explode too violently in a cylinder. Mixing the chemical compound with the gasoline makes the explosion less violent and applies the force against the piston more evenly. It is used where gasoline is manufactured and wherever gasoline is exploded in an

engine.

For a time it was feared that garage mechanics and motorists who handled gasoline might be poisoned, but scientists disproved the idea. The compound was dangerous only when handled in concentrated form they said.

When tetra-ethyl lead is absorbed into the nervous system it passes rapidly into the nervous tissues and is taken up by the cells of the nerve centres. Insanity is a form of disorder of the nervous system in which the cells involved are those in thought and reasoning. Thus a victim is driven slowly insane as the lead poisoning gains headway.

The poisoning is hard to combat, because it cannot be discovered until the danger point has been reached. A workman who has appeared to be in perfect health may be stricken suddenly and die before a remedy can be given him.

Thomas Midgely, Jr., the inventor of ethyl gas, said the compound had caused two deaths in the plant of the General Motors Chemical Company at Dayton, Ohio, within the last year. He said forty others had been stricken there, and that workmen in the Du Pont plants had been poisoned to a lesser degree from handling the compound.

Scientists believe, however, that no fatalities will result if the gas is handled carefully. They urge that the greatest precautions be taken wherever it is used.

### U.S. WAR DEPT SELLS \$1,000,000,000 IN SURPLUS GOODS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Just to what extent the War Department is in business in the sale of surplus army supplies, and the gigantic amounts of such goods held by the Government still for sale, is revealed in figures made public today showing that surplus stocks have been sold for \$974,993,671. In addition, goods valued at \$359,069,467 have been transferred to other departments making the grand total of \$1,334,063,138.

Sales of wool and woolen goods have brought the largest returns, \$252,954,670 worth having been sold up to September 30. That amount is 25.9 per cent of the total still on hand, indicating that such supplies will be sold by bid for several years still to come. Sales of other supplies have

### FOLEY PILLS REACH ED THE SORE SPOT

Mrs. Ellen Reighard, South Fork, Pa., writes: "I had been suffering with my kidneys and nothing seemed to touch the aching spot until I procured FOLEY PILLS, with wonderful results." FOLEY PILLS, a diuretic stimulant for the kidneys, gently and thoroughly flush and cleanse the kidneys and help to eliminate poisonous waste matter. Try a bottle today and you will be well pleased with the relief obtained. The use of FOLEY PILLS increases kidney activity. Sold everywhere.

W. L. Douglas SHOES for the men who want quality and wear OVERLAND Shoe Shop



### USED CAR BARGAINS

Two Dodge Tourings  
1922 Maxwell Touring  
Ford Coupe  
Reo Truck  
Chevrolet Sedan  
Chevrolet Coupe

Instant Service on Raybestos Brake Lining

Automotive Shop  
Chevrolet and Dodge Sales and Service  
41 E. Main St. Phone 211

been made in the following amounts:  
Textiles, \$100,347,715.  
Rolling stock, \$98,488,618.  
Clothing, \$88,008,682.  
Subsistence, \$62,241,236.  
Non-ferrous metals, \$60,908,846.  
Chemicals (acids and explosives) \$45,884,468.  
Machine tools, \$16,541,504.  
Machinery and equipment, \$15,562,079.  
Sales of surplus hardware, small arms and small arms ammunition, airplanes, leather, building material, motor and motor supplies, railway materials, lumber, nonmetallic scrap, medical, hospital and laboratory supplies, artillery and artillery ammunition, ships, barges, electrical equipment, packing containers, oils, greases, office and household equipment, fuel, tractors and trench warfare material, each amounting to several million dollars, have also been made.

During the first quarter of the current year the largest sales have been made of land and

buildings (\$1,164,534), clothing (\$351,517), non-ferrous metals (\$256,061), and textiles (\$240,228).

The total of goods sold during the first quarter of the current year is \$2,577,725.

Sheridan — North Pacific Company already has 10,000 pounds cured walnuts from 300 acres.

The Tidings Ads Bring Results

**Kalsomine**  
will drive out the dinginess in your house  
**J. O. RIGG**

There is wisdom in reading ads.

**BATTERIES**  
BUILT FOR  
Fords, Chevrolets  
AND  
Smaller Cars  
\$13.00  
**Murphy Elec. Co.**  
Our Phone 82  
Main - Plaza Ashland

### OUR PART

in helping you to keep house and enjoy life in taking the

### Washing problems

off your hands. The old day of "Blue Monday" and back-breaking Tuesday can be wiped off the calendar of toil at your home. Do something else more enjoyable on these days, and let us worry about keeping the family's wearing apparel clean.

Our modern methods and quick service assure complete satisfaction and economy.

Phone 165  
**Ashland Laundry**

"Tom Mix"  
The very latest in men's shirts—elephant gray broadcloth, stand-up collar, snappy, dressy, warm, serviceable. See them in our window.

**The Army Goods Store**  
Biggest Little Store in Town

### BOOST ASHLAND TRADE IN ASHLAND

Every Dollar spent here helps to make Ashland a greater and better city in which to live.

Every Dollar spent here helps you or your neighbor some day.

Every Dollar spent here makes a better store—better stores mean better stocks and lower prices because of increased volume of business.

**First National Bank**  
Ashland, Oregon

### Nurses Stop for No Barrier in Waging Unrelenting Warfare Against Disease



THE RED CROSS NURSE TYPIFIES THE HUMANITARIAN WORK OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS THROUGHOUT THE NATION.

IN the welter of battered communities struggling to emerge from disaster: in the back reaches of isolated settlements among people denied the simplest facilities for ordered existence; in the rural settlements, as in the great cities, the Red Cross nurse is ever in service. It is not strange, therefore, that probably 75 per cent of Americans, when they think of Red Cross, visualize the great humanitarian organization in the figure of the Red Cross nurse.

For forty years she has gone about her self-sacrificing tasks without thought of material reward—doing all for others, in war and in peace. She is always on active duty in the battle against disease and to establish preventive measures whose goal is the making of a healthy, stalwart citizenship. In thousands of communities the Red Cross nurse is striving for public enlightenment in health, is taking into schools and homes the lessons of hygiene and the simple though effective means of caring for the sick, while under the government she is on duty with the Army, Navy, U. S. Veterans Bureau and the U. S. Public Health Service.

The Red Cross roll carries the names of 40,630 nurses, 900 having enrolled during the last year. The work of the Red Cross nurse is in intimate contact with the people as individuals, yet that work is rarely spectacular although it forms the vivid background of

health advancement. In the United States she has carried the gospel of health to the far corners and has given tremendous impetus to health education especially in the rural areas. In more than 2,000 counties the Red Cross nurse has been engaged to establish public health nursing services, a work which has required more than 4,000 nurses and resulted in the permanent foundation of such nursing services and the absorption of them by municipal and county authorities in hundreds of places, 75 of these services being taken over by the taxpayers during the last year.

The policy of the American Red Cross is opposed to duplication of services rendered by any other organization, but it has found in the rural field that cultivation along public health lines is still very meagre. An adequate service of one public health nurse for every 2,000 population indicates the vast extent of this field throughout the entire country. This is a development work not of a year or two years, but of a decade through the combined effort of both official and voluntary agencies having an interest in health.

For the long haul up the grade to a nation-wide and permanently supported service for the public health the Red Cross has set a high standard for urban and rural nursing. The "training power" of more than 3,500 Red Cross Chapters is being exerted everywhere with greater spirit in the realization

that the Red Cross nurse has a usefulness and an influence in this work now well understood, and that ahead lie years of creative industry of inestimable value to the community.

Through teaching in the schools, in classes of mothers, by practical demonstrations, talks and home visiting, and the introduction of hot lunches for school children, the Red Cross nurse as nutrition instructor opens new fields for the organized Chapter forces to promote this important program. The nurse instructor spreads understanding of the fundamentals of nutrition as well as of the dietary values of food materials. In the past year 135,500 children and 13,200 adults were taught nutrition in classes of mothers, 35,600 homes were visited, and in 1,160 schools hot lunches were adopted as a stimulus to physical and mental fitness.

Educators Warmly Praise the Work in inviting the people to join the American Red Cross during the enrollment period from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 11-27, or to renew their memberships, the Red Cross places before the country this nursing service as but one of its unceasing endeavors in behalf of humanity. The healthiest individual, as well as every individual who knows from experience the gradations down from a perfect health equipment, is urged to support by his allegiance the American Red Cross as a simple duty to himself and his fellow man.