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WITHHOLD NOT THOU THY TENDER MERCIES FROM ME, O LORD: LET THY LOVINGKINDNESS AND THY TRUTH CON-TINUALLY PRESERVE ME.—Psalm 40:11.

GREED AND THE GOLDEN RULE

man misery that there are in the world. The rest is caused talk. by fear. If these could be effaced from human conscious-Less we should have a condition approximating perfection.

In each of us and all there is, couchant or rampant, greed in greater degree or lesser. In whatever measure we keep it, through our strivings, throttled and cowed tional inheritance and estate tax conference that the Govand in whatever degree we succeed in casting it out, in that very great precept of the greatest teacher, the Golden a great deal of discussion. Rule, for the Golden Rule is the antithesis of the whole code of greed and all its manifestations.

in over-acquisitiveness, prompted by fear. There is fear question of whether such taxation is a fair taxation seems | Spiess's narrative of the out that not enough profit will be made to provide next year's to have been given little consideration. In some instances needs. There is fear that a competitor will get a greater share of business than is rightfully his. There is fear that an insufficient reserve is provided against possible unproperous conditions of the future. And so there is some hardship on beneficiaries, whom the law recognizes as the Jade Bight, because of Com- described recently by Secretary of times manifestation of effort to acquire now as much as possible and as rapidly, no matter at what cost of business ethics

COST OF GOVERNMENT

We are spending a lot of money or governmentand in round numbers can be allocated as follows:

Spent by the federal government\$3,459,000,000 it is already having that effect. Spent for local government 5,136,000,000

You will see by the above that practically half of this amount is spent on local government. President Coolidge is setting a splendid example, but not as far-reaching as local economy. The economy outlined by President Coolidge affects only \$45 of the \$91. We must find some way of affecting the entire amount. We are getting too much government It is good, but it is more than we have money to pay for.

A NEW ALIGNMENT

It is true that Secretary Hoover is the most active man in America today, and so far as we can see there is no man in the country doing more good than he is, but it must be admitted that the farmers are resenting his attitude on many questions and are challenging his conclusions. However, it looks to us as though Hoover was right. State? He is insisting on the marketing end, and certainly no matter how much cooperation we have or how effective farm- Kuzulis, of Detroit, Mich., who aping may be from the production end, unless there is a marketing end there will be hard times.

Secretary Hoover did not approve of the McNary- Stella Haugen act. He believed there were other ways of helping the farmers. His idea prevailed in the selection of a sceretary of agriculture, and William M. Jardine, who has just been appointed to that position, is a man who bitterly saugus farmer, present "father" ion. opposed this act, even in the face of its almost solid support by the farmers of his state. Mr. Hoover's idea is practical. He believes the farmers' market should be protected precisely as the manufacturers' market has been rotected. We must cut down our imports and increase our exports. He has an idea that it is possible by a tariff regulation to have a better balanced agricultural production and at the same time give us a market abroad for any carplus we may have. That raises an issue, as yet nebuous, but likely to crystallize into a new alignment in American politics. The Hoover policy, when understood, will be resisted by influences in the great consuming cities. The clamor there is for cheaper food products. Artful politicians have tried to make the farmer and the wage earner believe that they can give the farmers high prices for his products and the city consumer low cost of living and cheap farm products. That ideal state of affairs, they have been saying, can be attained by eliminatmg the middleman and by a substantial reduction of the freight rates. Some measure of relief may be hoped for in lower freight rates, but many of the attacks on the middleman is pure demagogy and nothing helpful can come of it.

The middleman is on his job because there is a demand for his services. Of course he is self-appointed, but he is an instrument in transportation. Any transportation cystem devised that does away with the middleman must facilitate the handling by the production and get it quickly to the consumption end. Anything that causes delay will not be accepted, even if it crowds out a whole lot of middlemen. The Hoover idea is one for permanent benefit and not for temporary relief, as was the McNary-Haugen bill. Many people will understand this if they

ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS study it, while others will deliberately misrepresent it to the people and cause dissension.

UP TO WAR DEPARTMENT

Brigadier General William Mitchell's out-spoken crit icism of the Covernment's air policy may cost him a promotion that otherwise he might have had, but it at least will have awakened the nation to a realization of some of the things that are going on in our defense moves.

As assistant chief of the air service, General Mitchell cught to be in a position to know something about the val weapon, the U-boats, had subject he is now discussing. His fearlessness in discuss- reached a stage of technical pering it, in the face of what seems to be almost certain "pun- fection in the eleventh hour. when ishment" indicates that he may not be altogether wrong - in many of his presumptions.

It will be a rather unusual state of affairs if men are Johannes Spiess, submarine vetto be "punished" for trying to correct defects in governmental affairs. It seems that the war department ought to defer action in General Mitchell's case until it is sure that General Mitchel is not a least partially right. To re- pitz Spiess condemns early refuse him a promotion simply because he has dared to open stricted submarine warfare as his mouth will reflect no credit on Secretary Weeks, if later developments show that the air service is in the de- ligence and unpreparedness conplorable condition that General Mitchell describes. The cerning the Eastern theatre of secretary of war ought to be certain beyond any reason- naval war. He gives a thrilling able doubt that his own house is clean before he starts cleaning another.

General Mitchell has given the public the feeling that stead of German maps that were he is sincere and that his interest is not personal glory or personal revenge, but for the betterment of the American war service. He is deserving of compliment for the showing of sincerity he has made. If it can be shown that all of the criticisms he has made are without foundation he Greed in one or another of its differing manifesta- should not be retained in a position of responsibility. Let late. By this time England had tions and under one or another of its varying names is us find out whether they are without foundation first already devised defensive measthe cause of most of the human strife and consequent hu- before we hear ugly threats of "punishment" and like ures, such as convoys and special-

SOCIALISM OR REVENUE

The declaration by President Coolidge before the naernment should gradually withdraw from this field unless that measure do we bring ourselves into conformity with it formally adopts Socialism, will undoubtedly provoke the Deutschland signaled. "We

There is no question but that both state and nation have seized upon estates as legitimate prey for all sorts of had not informed the "front com-In the world of business greed is manifested largely taxes. Everyone wants a hand in their distribution. The mand" at Wilhelmshaven. estate taxation has forced the breaking up of large interests that hindered general development; in other instances, estate txation has really worked an injustice and unfair squadrons were simply rotting in coal industry of the United States, entitled to estate benefits.

President Coolidge has suggested that there be a clear Grand Fleet in an action which cial fabric, is in infinitely betoutline of public policy. It is a proper suggestion and might have turned out a serious ter condition than the same insteps should be taken to make clear just what the Government policy is to be. If the purpose of taxation is to of the revolution," says the comcollect revenue, inheritance taxation at the present time mander. is excessive and in many instances almost confiscatory. about ten billion dollars a year, which is \$91 per capita, If it is a form of socialism to force the breaking up of estates into smaller units that should be made apparent.

> Yet there are numerous swell restaurants that never charge the torpedo. erve hooch unless patrons ask for it.

An Arkansas man kept both a wife and a sweetie happy. And yet they say we have no great diplomats,

Correct this sentence: "He's getting ready to cry again," said the young dad, "let me hold him."

CLAIMS CHILD

mother love above the laws of the again, she said.

This is the question to be decided in the case of Mrs. Mary her daugheer nine years ago. peared in Probate Court here before Judge Dowd and asked for the return of her little daughter

All during court procedure Stella, now eleven years old and does not remember her

of the child.

his claim on a document dated people March 7, 1916, by which Mrs. chance to help in winning the Kuzulis placed the child in his freedom of the seas for the rest custody. Mrs. Kuzulis longs to of the world after the military SALEM, Mass., Feb. 23. - Is have her little daughter with her leaders of this nation had missed

Mrs. Kuzulis says, she parted with ine warfare," is the summary of

Both the mother and Morz have married since then, and Mrs. Kuzuslis is now in comfortable only give us a new depot we don't circumstances. Stella was but two care what color they paint it .years old when her mother was Red Bluff News obliged to part with her.

Pending further investigation,

ITALIAN PREMIER IN LION'S DEN

ENDED GERMANY'S SCHMARINE HOPES

lacking, and praise the Russians

Once more in agreement with

Spiess gives a vivid description of how his own boat, in the North Seat, was on the point of torpedoing the U-Deutschland, the famous submarine cruiser which made two trips to the United States, when, at the last moment are German!" The Deutschland was making a trial cruise upon

the most powerful U-boats, was E. Lyon, of London, who said that ordered to sink the battleship the "British coal industry was They did surrender a few minutes before Spiess was ready to dis-

"Order could have been restored by energetic measures, by executing some dozens of mutineers on the spot. But the commander-in-chief decided differently and sent the battle fleet to Keil, where, in the meantime, the revolutionaries had gained the upper hand on land.

"A powerful navy, undoubtedly the second-best in the world Morz claims the child, basing was thus knocked out by its own the charge to deliver such a de-Because of extreme poverty, cirive blow by ruthless submarthe last chapter of Spiess's book

If the Southern Pacific will



Here is an unusual photograph of Benito Mussolini, Fascist Premier of Italy, pictured literally in a lion's den, his enemies declaring they have him figuratively in a political lion's den. The lion was presented as a cub to Premier Mussolini, but it has now grown too large to keep in his home, so the Premier pays it a daily visit in the Zoo in Rome and plays for some time with his jungle pet.

BERLIN, Feb. 22. - "By a hair's breadth Germany would have won everlasting freedom of the Revolution suddenly shattered all hopes of fulfilling this world mission," . claims Commander eran of the German Navy in his

Tirpitz, Spiess holds that the proclamation of "unrestricted subly constructed auxiliary craft like the so-called "Mystery Boats."

blow to England's supremacy. Great Britain, one of the other was the innermost cause

Spiess, in command of one of

Judge Dowd reserved his decis- misses, but not every Miss makes

MEN AND WOMEN IN NEWS SPOTLIGHT





ABOVE AROADD, AMUNDSEN & MARY PICKFORD Below THERDERT ASQUITH & DE SUN YAT SEN

Herbert H. Asquith, leader of the Liberal Party in England and former Premier, has been created an Earl by King George. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, head of the so-called South China Government, and one of the leaders in the formation of the Chinese Republic, is seriously ill in Pekin. Captain Roald Amundsen has asked the Norwegian Government to send the transport Fram to Spitzbergen in May, to act as a relief ship for his proposed sirplane flight over the North Pole. Mary Pickford, screen actress, has retained Patrick Carrigan, former Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court, to defend Dorothy Ellingson, sixteenyear-old San Francisco girl who killed her mother when reproved for

great coal producing nations.

This information was conveyed to the Department of Commerce by Trade Commissioner Charles much depressed in 1924, suffering not surrender. from a number of adverse conditions which seemed to grow progressively worse."

Miners, producers and the publie in England are not looking forward with anticipation to the wage controversy of 1924 had two phases, one leading up to the settlement in May and the other covering the concluding months of the year when the effects of th settlement became clear, according to Lyon.

"As the new agreement runs until June 30, 1925, it was inevitable that preliminary discus-

sions regarding its renewal or amendment would begin before the end of 1924," Lyon said.

"Accordingly the industry has been in a continuous state of unreact unfavorably upon the general morale. Wage disputes are a sort of recurrent fever, with at-

plies, with resultant overstock is Financing plans are disarranged and the peak conditions are no

Lyon, however, feels that close and unbiased examination of that the trade probably will re-

Now is the time to buy spray pumps, plows and harrows. drills and all kinds of farm implements. Fencing in every style. Harness, collars, snaps, and pads. New and used Sewing Machines. Auto Robes, etc.

PEIL'S CORNER

The president of the British Mining Association declared that wages constitute over 63 per cent of the pit-mouth price and over two-thirds of the selling price. He held that average earnings in 1923 were 63 per cent higher than in 1913, out of line with other industries, according to By the May agreement the miners received an increased share of the net proceeds, the minimum wage was increased and lower grades of labor were given improved position.

"The concluding months of 1924 shifted the burden to the owners when one coal audit after another showed that they were operating at a loss," Lyon said.

"At the very end of the year came the first tentative approach to a new conference between workers and owners to study the causes of the distress in the industry,' and as the date of expiration of the present agreement approaches, to formulate a more equitable agreement to take its place."

The year of 1925 opens with a prospect much like that a year ago, except that Continental Europe holds out much brighter promise, according to the trade commissioner. If trade on the Continent revives, better demand for British coal will result.

Cost of production is regarded the crux of the whole situation. Owners say costs are forced up to an uneconomic height by the agreement now in force. The trouble is not with the demand. but the margin of profit.

Canadian Provinces Have Great Wealth

WINNIPEG. Man., Feb. 22. The value of all forms of farm products in 1924 in the prairie provinces of Manitoba Saskatchewan and Alberta totalled \$384,-019,138, according to the annual report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Total value of grain crops was \$263,583,438, of this, wheat was valued at \$215,450,123; oats. \$11,093,146; barley \$19,275,-598; flax \$12,171,925; and rye, \$4,911,138.

Value of livestock passing through stockyards was \$36,728,-595 compared with \$31,757,104



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