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All future events, where an admission charge is made or a collection taken is Advertising.
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DONATIONS
No donations to charities or otherwise will be made in advertising or job printing—our contributions will be in cash.

NOVEMBER 13, 1925
SAFE STEPS:—The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord; and he delighteth in his way. Psalm 37:23.
PRAYER:—O God, Thou only art good. Do Thou enable us to live by faith; and then Thy goodness will extend to us, and our way be Thy way.

WHAT IS SLAVONIAN

A correspondent, who does not authorize the use of his name, writes a brief news article in The Tidings of a few days ago because it refers to the "Slavonian" society, and says that the correct name is "All-Slavonic American Benevolent Society." For which inaccuracy we duly apologize.

But this writer apparently bases his indignation on the use of the word "Slavonian," instead of "Slavonic" rather than on any inaccuracy of title. He says:

"The word Slavonian means nothing. It is true that such a word has been created in the pioneering days of '49, when a group of Jugo-Slav sailors deserted their sailing ship in the port of San Francisco. The word was never inserted in any of the Serbo-Croat or English dictionaries. Literature does not know of any such race or nation as 'Slavonians.'"

The writer, in his hurry to object to a word that he does not like, goes rather too far. Both the Webster's and the Standard dictionaries use the word "Slavonian." So does the Century dictionary. True, the word is somewhat loosely used. But so is Slavonic. And neither one can exactly cover the members of those south European racial groups that support this society, or who are locally referred to as "Slavonians." A more nearly accurate term would, perhaps, be Jugo-Slavians, but the word has not yet been coined, to our knowledge. It is hereby offered, free, to those who care to use it.

In fact, the southern Slavs, in Europe, in their vague endeavor to form a national group under one administration, are finding more differences than those merely of governmental policy. There are difficulties of religious consciousness, cultural variations, and even the matter of name is no trifling impediment to national fraternity.

DANGEROUS COMPLAISANCY

A certain human sort of "honor" is appealed to by Colonel Green of San Francisco, prohibition enforcement officer for California, in declaring for Armistice Day. He called off his detectives, to give them a well earned holiday, and asked bootleggers to observe the day equally, presumably on their by no means trifling profits.

Much the same sort of honor develops among soldiers on the firing line, who may exchange cigarettes or "eating tobacco" at certain hours of the day and proceed to slay each other at others. In the mediaeval world, when smuggling was hardly a sin, and if a sin, by no means petty, there were all sorts of extra-legal but very man-to-man relationships established between the royal officers and the coast runners. And that early monarch who proclaimed a "Truce of God" for certain days of the week relied upon popular acceptance of warfare as a business that could be taken up or laid aside according to the conveniences of the time.

This sort of easy going adjustment of controversy, however, is inconsistent with the very nature of controversy, and can not last long. Banditry or smuggling, intermittent warfare of any sort is too destructive of the purposes of law, to continue. War has come near to being outlawed through the world by making it so deadly that it can not be tolerated. Booze has become subject to worldwide prohibition because it has become so deadly that human societies can not work with it. The sort of honor that makes enemies fraternize on occasions sounds well, but does not work. It corrupts police forces, and weakens governments.

TO THE RESCUE

The industries and homes of the nation are rapidly turning to manufactured gas for fuel and heating, instead of coal, according to official announcements by the American Gas Association at its recent convention.

In a message to the convention, President Coolidge declared that the future of the gas industry depended upon the extent to which it devoted itself to public service.

It was announced that every industry where heat treating is part of the manufacturing process is represented in a large group which has relinquished coal and

other less efficient fuels for gas during the past year. The increased gas production will be from three to five billion cubic feet, it was said.

Gas house heating plants are being installed at the rate of 15,000 a year and it is predicted that within the next 15 years, two million homes in our country will use gas heating, releasing about 30,000,000 tons of coal for more useful purposes.

CITY STS. CRITERION FOR PAVED HIGHWAYS

Climatic changes are one of most important causes of failure of some types of pavement. Hot weather causes expansion and cold weather causes contraction. A pavement be able to withstand wide variations in temperature in order to be durable.

Asphaltic concrete pavements, due to elasticity of the asphalt binder, are able within themselves to care for expansion and contraction due to heat or cold, without any damage to the pavement while carrying the heaviest traffic. With so-called rigid pavements expansion caused by heat tends to result in buckling or cracking of the pavement.

Results of investigations conducted this year by New York State Bureau of Municipal Information at Albany relative to experience of various cities with construction and maintenance of street pavements show that out of 92 leading municipalities reporting, 44 use only asphaltic 8 use asphaltic and brick, 9 use asphaltic types and stone block with asphalt filler, and 8 use asphaltic types and Portland cement concrete.

Great Mothers of the World

JOHANNA ROSINA PATZ
Mother of Richard Wagner

By MARY GREER CONKLIN
When Richard Wagner was born Napoleon was waging his last desperate fight against the combined forces of reactionary Europe. Richard's mother saw the dreaded conqueror run for his life, hatless, past her window; saw her husband buried a victim of the black death in the form of typhus exactly six months after the birth of Richard; and saw herself within another

purpose, constantly encouraging him to do his best. The only tragedy connected with the Wagner-Geyer household was the fact that Ludwig Geyer did not live long enough to know the true greatness of the precocious child he had fostered and befriended.

Long after the death of both parents Richard on reading some family letters, acknowledged his debt in a letter to Caecilia, his step-sister; "The contents of these letters has not only moved me, but verily shaken me to the depths. The example of complete self-sacrifice for a noble purpose in private life has hardly ever presented itself so clearly as in this case... especially the delicate, fine, and highly cultured tone of these letters arouses me."

Despite the vast amount of detracting literature about Richard Wagner, John H. Rundman, his best biographer, says of him: "Outside his musicianship the man had interests in everything human—in painting, sculpture, drama, poetry and prose. He absorbed all the culture of all the centuries. The Greek and Latin poets were as familiar to him as were the English. Hardly a great book had been written which he did not know familiarly. There is not a great picture or a piece of sculpture in Europe he did not know. All came as spirit to his mill. I end this book by joyfully hailing him as one of the half dozen greatest minds the ages have produced—the equal of Shakespeare, Handel, Mozart, Beethoven and Michael Angelo; a man it is an honor to have known and it is a disgrace to have scorned—the one man born into the last century that one can absolutely, without reservation, praise."

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Dechutes County lands have increased 9 per cent since 1924 valuation.

STEWART'S WASHINGTON LETTER

By CHARLES P. STEWART
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON — As enthusiastically as if the weather bureau hadn't repeatedly pooch-pooched their efforts, the long-range school of weather prophets keeps plugging away at the job of finding out what the weather's going to be like two or three years in advance of its arrival with us. Director Charles G. Abbot of the Smithsonian Institution's astrophysical observatory has just left for Africa and Asia to choose a site for a new station where the sun's heat will be assured daily,

to determine what the earth's temperature will be later.

The long-range prophets' difficulty hitherto has been the lack of a sufficient number of points of vantage whence to keep tab on solar changes. They have a station north of the equator, in Arizona, and one south of it, in Chile, but they need a third in the eastern hemisphere, only until just now, they haven't had enough money to establish and maintain it. At last, however, they've converted the National Geographic Society, which agrees to equip the desired additional station and keep it running for four years at least. By that time the prophets are confident they'll have found their own financial legs and will need no more help.

This is the station Dr. Abbot intends to find a location for. The main consideration are very pure air, few clouds and lots of sunshine. The doctor thinks maybe South Africa will do. If, on investigation, it doesn't suit him, he'll go on to Baluchistan, in extreme northwestern India, where he's assured conditions are ideal for the work he's so much interested in.

FRENCH TROOPS OUT OF JUNCTION POINT

JERUSALEM, Nov. 12—(U. P.)—Unconfirmed Arab reports today asserted that the French forces have been withdrawn from Deraa, the border railway junction, south of Damascus, and that British troops had succeeded there.

FEDERAL PROJECT SOLD AT AUCTION

WILLISTON, N. D., Nov. 13—(U. P.)—A federal irrigation project goes under the hammer here today.

The plant, established in 1906 to irrigate this section and supply electric current for the town of Williston, is operated as a power plant this year under a special appropriation congress granted last spring. Decision of congress not to appropriate any more funds for the irrigation feature curtailed the sugar beet crop here last year.

Williston men are said to be prepared to bid in the property in order that the town may not be deprived of electric current.

McMinnville—Walnut Association employs 16 persons in drying and preparing walnuts. St. Helens—Steamers take 4,500,000 feet lumber for export in one week.

Portland—Wood Organ Co. making record for building fine pipe organs. St. Helens—Work begins on Gray-Voazio Building, to cost \$15,000.

Smoking Out Another One



OUT OUR WAY By Williams



MOM AND POP

