

ASHLAND DAILY TIDINGS

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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.

MARCH 5, 1926

BOUNTIFUL PROVISION—Go, and gather the wheat of Israel together and lay it into them. I will bring you out of the affliction of Egypt into a land flowing with milk and honey. Ex. 3:17-18

PRAYER—We beseege, O Lord, that Thou wilt supply our ever need, out of the riches of Thy grace by Christ Jesus.

MORE CIVIC PROGRESS

Ashland's business and professional men are to be commended for the splendid support given the golf club movement which culminated last night in the organization of a permanent golf club, with an 18-hole course to be laid out adjacent to the Pacific highway a short distance south of the city.

This city is the Oregon Gateway from the south, and visitors touring Oregon by way of California will be visibly impressed with Ashland when they see a splendid golf course just outside the city's front door.

Aside from the valued recreational facilities it will provide for the people of Ashland and their friends, its worth to the city from the standpoint of tourist travel will grow in value with each passing year.

Ashland, perhaps, was a bit slow in starting after a good golf course, but once it started, enthusiasm and co-operation put it across in record time.

GOOD WILL AS A SLOGAN

Good will was emphasized as a slogan at the National Retail Dry Goods association meeting at New York, good will between stores, employes, and customers.

Business has often been looked at as a kind of skin game, where everyone was out to do everyone else. People often felt they had to outdo each other, but every minute they did not get "caught" in some way. An atmosphere of suspicion was common in the business world.

This produced bad results, because it takes united effort to get anything done. A great deal of effort has been spent in the jealousies and controversies in business and industry, that ought to have gone into building up business and the production of greater efficiency.

But good will can exist only as people have faith in those they have dealings with. To produce that faith, people must give the impression that they are very anxious to give money's worth, and would rather cheat themselves than defraud someone else. That sentiment is certainly strong among the business people of Ashland.

MAY BE LAW BUT NOT LOGIC

Down in Kentucky a woman was convicted in a district court of possessing liquor. Appealed to a higher court the decision was set aside because, said the appellate tribunal, she didn't have a fair trial because the judge in the court of the original trial failed to charge the jury if the woman went and purchased the whiskey and brought it home at the command of her husband, it was obligatory to be assumed that she acted under compulsion and, therefore, was not guilty of any crime.

The appellate court's decision may be good law, based on the precedents of many years and of sound legal doctrine, but judging by current happenings by and large, it appears to lack somewhat in logic. Time was, it is true, when the orders of the husband had all the force of law but that time like the hoop skirt and bustle, is merely something that lives in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Husbands still issue orders, we suppose. Some of them attempt to enforce them. And the resultant legal proceedings involve more than violations of prohibition laws, while extra proceedings frequently require professional services from either physicians or undertakers as well as counsellors-at-law.

DEMAND FOR LEGISLATION

There is too much tendency for business people to rush to Congress, the legislature, or city councils, and try to obtain laws and regulations, as a substitute for hard work, according to the address of O. H. Cheney, a prominent lawyer of New York, to the National Retail Dry Goods association.

In the main, people have to work out their own problems, and make good, even if the laws and regulations of the government, enterprise and industry have always produced when times were bad and conditions discouraging. Business men built up this country under the most discouraging conditions, but they triumphed over these conditions.

This last spring weather must be invading Klamath county too; they haven't indicted a public official now for several days.

Strong rivalry but clean sportsmanship should prevail at the basketball game tonight.

Another sure sign of spring has truck Ashland. The youngsters are beginning to polish up their marbles.

Ashland's new auto tourist cottages will soon be ready to house the world.

By the way, have you bought your ticket yet for the American Legion show?

It's time to put the overcoats and furs in moth balls.

SAP AND SALT

BY BERT MOSES

Tears and gasoline soon evaporate.

Nothing is of much importance to you if you don't understand it.

It is easy to be honest when an extra dividend can be got out of it.

All cities are overgrown towns, except of course, the city you live in.

When you have a chance to do a thing twice, you do it better the second time.

It is a fine art to live without using the head, yet how many artists there are who do it!

Hez Teck says: "While Moses got along with Ten Commandments, we can't get along with nineteen amendments."

TOM SAYS

Lawyers may not make much money, but they save a lot by not having to hire lawyers.

Landladies charge big prices because they have to hire extra help for pulling off the buttons.

STEWART'S WASHINGTON LETTER

By CHARLES P. STEWART, NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON—It's a mistake to think that the prohibition investigation that Congress seems likely to vote for will settle anything.

That's evident already. For a wonder, such notable wets as Congressman John Philip Hill and such dyed-in-the-wool dries as Congressman William David Upshaw agree in favoring the inquiry.

But otherwise they're as far apart as ever they were. Hill simply believes an investigation will show prohibition up as a flat, hopeless failure. Upshaw is equally confident it will prove aridly fully as good a thing as the dries claim it is.

So next on the program will be a wet-and-dry struggle for control of the commission of investigators provided for in Congressman Emanuel Celler's bill on the subject.

That is to say, that'll be the next thing if the Celler bill passes.

Thus it will be next to impossible to get together a commission which isn't somewhat shaded one way or the other. Even if it's absolutely impartial, it won't help much, for the wets won't admit its impartiality if it makes a pro-dry report, and the dries won't admit it if it makes a pro-wet one.

And if it straddles, each side will interpret its findings according to its own ideas.

So there we'll be, just where we started.

Still, it will be an interesting investigation.

Oil conservation, which the government has been talking so much about lately—though it hasn't done any conserving—

means more to pedestrians than they realize, maybe. It means lower automobile. It means slower cars. It means a smaller size, which it won't hurt so much to be run over by.

Drastic conservation—the kind advocated at the recent conference of Secretaries of the Interior, Commerce, War and the Navy Work, Hoover, Davis and Wilbur with some of the country's leading oil men—will advance the price of gas, to a certainty.

Lots of auto owners—probably millions—couldn't stand any higher prices. They're hanging onto their cars by financial main strength now. Even a wee bit of increase in the cost of operation would be too much for 'em.

To be sure, the conservationists recommend higher test gas and less extravagant motors.

They point out that the average American wastes, on chores other than the actual task of scooting over the face of the landscape, about 95 per cent of its efficiency.

No auto can be made 100 per cent efficient, but it can be made 10 or 15 per cent, instead of only 5.

This would make a gallon of gas go two or three times as far as it does now, partly offsetting a higher price but, not altogether, if the conservationists shut down as hard on production as some of them favor.

So, in the event of some such program's adoption, the autoists' only recourse will be to go in for lighter cars, if they want to continue autoing.

HUSBAND IS ARRESTED BY WIFE'S INGENUITY

DETROIT, Mich., March 5—(U.P.)—"Drive on, Gilbert," declared Mrs. Elizabeth Goff when her efforts to have her husband arrested for operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor failed.

"I can fix that," she told a traffic officer who had refused to make the arrest. The patrolman protested, "we could arrest him if he were driving," answered the car had stopped in front of the officer.

And Mrs. Goff did "fix it" for one block from the meticulous patrolman, Gilbert was arrested. Later his license was revoked for six months, and he was placed on 15 months' probation.

SNOW AND RAIN

YREKA, Cal., March 5—Snow and rain fell here simultaneously one day recently.

Sumpter Valley Railroad shows \$16,993 operating income for 1925; Mt. Hood Railway, \$20,472.

Mom and Pop By Taylor

About Time for the Alarm

OUT OUR WAY By Williams

MOMENTS WED LIKE TO LIVE OVER—THE MOLASSES JUG