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SYMBOL OF THE WEST

"Camping de Luxe," the lead article in the July issue of Sunset, makes us more than ever impatient for the arrival of our annual two weeks' vacation. We are eager to sample for ourselves the delights of those modern roadside caravansaries, the municipal automobile camps, so entertainingly described by the author of the article, D. R. Lane. In these wellplanned and perfectly appointed camps Mr. Lane perceives a symbol of the new West, wherein the hardships that once accompanied travel on the open road are no more.

"For the day is past," says Mr. Lane, "when a motorist, stopping to spend the night, need put up with the rough ground for a mattress, two boulders for a fireplace and a brook half a mile away for a water supply. The camper does not have to rough it any more. He does not have to make light of hardships. He does not have to endure dirt and smells and grimy clothing.

"Cities everywhere in the West have provided him with facilities for decent comfort whenever and wherever he stops. More than that, they have found that giving the motor traveler decency and comfort, and even luxury, is a sound business proposition. It pays.

"Nowadays the camp which does not provide good, serviceable cooking facilities, tables and seats, shower baths with hot water and laundries with modern stationary tubs is an exception, almost a back number. Many of them provide tub baths as well as showers, and washing machines as well as porcelain tubs, for the free use of their guests. Electric irons are not an unusual provision, and gas ranges for cooking are the rule rather than the exception.

"The idea that everybody who could afford to drive an automobile could afford to be robbed by the local tradesmen is as dead as the dodo. Stores and supply stations have grown up around the camps, or are operated as part of the facilities which make the place attractive to campers, and in almost every instance the prices are kept down to the level set by similar enterprises in that city."

LAUNDRY ONCE A YEAR

A Hartford laundry has among its clientele a man who sends his collars in but once a year. When he sends 'em, he sends 'em all. His last list contained this item: collars, 378. The laundry says that he has done this for the past three years.

The system has its advantages. The worry over service would be removed. If one became a little soiled while wrestling with a recalcitrant collar button, there would always be another. Then, too, simply looking at almost four hundred collars of his own must give a man a pride of possession.

Perhaps we'd all have a livelier sense of our importance in this world of manufacturing and distribution if we saw all at once a year's supply of what we consume.

Many men have had the sensation of seeing a month's output of news piled up on their front steps upon returning from a vacation, and thinking then that the circulation department should have been notified. A formidable array of milk bottles, standing like sentinels, is also a not unknown sight to some of our best citizens who have rushed off to the mountains without telling the dairy about it.

A year's supply of the "average smoker's" tobacco would very likely be a surprising sight to the smoker himself. And how odd it would be to see a row of eggs, two for every day in the year. We might go further, and suggest a picture of worn shoes, neatly arranged in a long row—a lifetime of shoes, and what a story they would tell.

Senate has shelved all prohibition modification measures, which means prohibition modification is returned to the cellar.

A farmer tells us the greatest farm relief measure would be to relieve him of his farm.

Make a mousetrap better than thy neighbor and you will catch all of thy neighbor's rats.

Pa Says the Old Swimm' Hole Ain't What She Used to Be



Salem—\$250,000 Elsinore Theatre opens. Medford—Oak Grove district to build new school house.

SAP AND SALT
BY BERT MOSES

Thirst and hunger give no thought of the Ten Commandments.

No man ever rose superior to another man by simply imitating him.

A good set of natural teeth goes a long way toward connecting up with a good job.

If Sense were as common as Cents, what an improvement could be made in Congress!

If your ancestors look big to you, it must be that you don't amount to much yourself.

The smaller the town, the more people you will find who are eternally allin', complatin' and doctorin'.

Hex Hock says: "Softenin' is a blamed sight worse when it attacks the backbone than when it attacks the brain."

Stewart's WASHINGTON LETTER
BY CHARLES P. STEWART
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON—That was a terrible break you made at the Bruce-Mellon wedding," one of his fellow congressmen remarked the other day to Representative John Philip Hill of Baltimore.

"Was what b-b-break?" stammered Hill, turning pale.

"You had on the wrong kind of collar and tie to go with a cut-away coat," his friend informed him.

"I did not," cried the Marylander hotly. "I had on exactly the right kind."

The other produced a newspaper clipping.

It was a picture of Hill, in elegantly cut morning coat, high standing collar, with turnover corners, a black string tie, and, of course, all the accessories.

"What's the matter with that?" the portrait's original demanded.

The friend produced another clipping.

It was a picture of David E. Bruce the bridegroom, in tail coat, turndown double collar and a light four-in-hand.

At this point Representative Cooper of Wisconsin passed.

Cooper has worn a cutaway for nobody knows how many years. He doesn't know how to dress and looks a fool.

He had on Hill's kind of a collar and Bruce's kind of tie.

WORLD ECONOMISTS TO PLAN AN IDEAL EUROPEAN ALLIANCE

Industrial Reconstruction of Continent to be Main Topic of Meeting

BY HENRY WOOD
(U. P. Staff Correspondent)

GENEVA, June 15.—(UP)—Under the auspices of 32 of the world's leading economic, financial and industrial experts representing different countries and five different continents the League of Nations has just begun the preparation of a series of international economic studies.

The conference itself will not be held before 1937, but during the year intervening, the League will conduct a profound examination into the economic conditions as it prevails at the present time.

While the conference is to be world-wide in its scope, no secret is made of the fact that the fundamental object to be primarily attained is that of the financial, economic and industrial reconstruction of Europe.

Once Europe is thoroughly on its feet again, the economic situation of the whole world will benefit thereby.

While it is yet too early to predict just what the conference may attain at least two of the principal ends were clearly defined during the recent meeting at Geneva of the experts who have fixed the program along which the conference is to be prepared.

The first one of these is that of the creation of the United

States of Europe—at least from the economic point of view.

According to many European statesmen and economists the cause of Europe at the present time is that it is divided into a score or more of competing national units. As a consequence Europe does not present a solid economic whole in the competition with other continents to say nothing of what she suffers herself from her own internal rivalry and competition.

Europe therefore is out to organize an industrial peace as well as a political peace.

By breaking down the customs barriers, import and export restrictions and other obstacles by which the industry of every European country is surrounded, Europe hopes to create a state of economic collaboration such as may be said to exist between the individual commonwealths in the United States.

In the second place the leading European industrialists are hoping to arrive at interstate agreements in each line of industry—such as metals, textiles, chemicals, transportation, etc., whereby instead of each group in one state cutting the throats of similar groups in the other European states all may work together.

In plain American English this is virtually the American trust idea applied to all of the leading industries in the European countries. By creation of trusts Europe hopes to be able to meet the competition of other continents to say nothing of helping out her own local economic situation.

Another important end which Europe also, hopes to attain by the above process is that of controlling production in all industries so that no country nor any industry may suffer from over-



Things are looking up a bit in Washington. The Senate has authorized 1914 now explained.

Perhaps the Prince of Wales has quit smoking. Anyway, he says he has.

Summer has its advantages. The radio doesn't work so well.

In New York a man who was hit on the head with a hammer lost his voice. Singers beware.

Isn't it strange how people with less sense than we seem to get along much better?

Tokyo's fish market covers 450,000 square feet, and they sell lots of American tourists.

Linn county has large force working on Santiam Highway to Lebanon.

Reedsport—Carload shad, 20,000 pounds, shipped to New York, production.

In the meantime, the preparation for the conference is being carried on along three general lines.

First—Agriculture, finance and population—the latter touching on the thorny question of emigration.

Second—Industrial production, including raw materials, control of production, distribution and customs.

Third—Trade and markets including freedom of trade, import and export restrictions, monopolies, and state trading.

I've signed up with P.A. for life



TWO months ago, I would have told you that I was pretty well satisfied with my smoking tobacco. I didn't know Prince Albert then! Gee, what a lot of tricks I missed without even knowing it. Never mind. I'm making up for lost time now. My jimmy-pipe is working double shifts.

I load up the minute breakfast is cleared away and hit it up from then until "lights out." That's one of the fine things about Prince Albert. You never tire of it. Each pipe-load tastes better than the last, if such a thing is possible. I know I'm set for life now.

Prince Albert is cool as a dip in the lake. No matter how hard you drive it, you never burn out a bearing. It is sweet as a check in the morning's mail. Fragrant, too, like fresh-picked flowers. Fragrant in the tin, and fragrant as you smoke it. Real tobacco, I tell you.

Maybe you think you are all set in the matter of smoking. I wouldn't stop there. Because, if you haven't smoked P. A., your best bet's still to be collected. On my say-so, and that of millions like me, why don't you try Prince Albert? I'll guarantee you'll be glad you did.

PRINCE ALBERT

