

Stunning Furry Wraps

(Written for the Unified Press.)
By
Margaret Robe.

Since I have seen this season's coats I know the reason why they say your tongue is coated. When it's furry feeling, my! For all the stunning coats this year are furry 'fur' and nigh.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—When you are all wrapped up in one of this winter's stunning new wraps you certainly are bound to be some prize package.

The loveliest ones are fashioned out of that exquisitely supple velvet fabric family which varies in name only in the length and thickness of its pile or nap, and is called respectively duvetyne, and duvedelyne with a silk finish peachbloom, and cashmerine with a wool finish. In either case—silk or wool—it is bound to be a quick finish for your bank roll to indulge too recklessly in these desirable materials. Evera and fortuna are two other soft velvety fabrics striped in corduroy fashion—the evora vertically and the fortuna diagonally. How typically true of anything pertaining to fortuna that it should go off on the bias rather than keep to the straight and vertical path.

In combination with these materials lavish adornment of mole, beaver, squirrel, sable or grey, Kolinsky caracul and Australian opossum make of each mantle a thing of beauty and a joy for the cold months of the year.

Many of the coats cling to the cape or dolman lines and wrap voluminously and drapefully about the figure.

One striking exception to this rule is a taupe duvetyne trimmed in mole. It is made in rather a basque effect with a deep cape collar of mole and narrow strips of this neutral toned fur striping it at close intervals. The skirt with huge pockets of the mole is gathered to the basque just below the natural waist line and shows a cartridge arrangement of the gathers over each hip.

Two startlingly fearless furless models in this season of our trimmed mantles is an Anzac peachbloom and a Pompeian duvetyne. The first has as sole trimming a deep cape collar reaching to the waistline. Its entire surface diamond stitched in self-toned silk. This collar, soft and supple, may be crushed up close and high about the neck and the face to meet the fury of wintry blasts and the approval of the passerby. The deep cuffs on the sleeves are stitched the same. More of a mantle than a coat is the vivid Pompeian duvetyne picked out here and there with striking oblong motifs of black chenille.

Far be it from me to give away any secrets of the trade, but owing to that strange psychology of the fickle female whereby she must needs have ever something different and 'new,' little old last year's colors have all been re-christened with a nice new set of names.

If mildly but guessed that this season's glowing Pompeian red is only last season's Henna camouflaged by an appellation, she would cast it from her like an impoverished sultor, but as long as ignorance is color blind she dons Anzac instead of khaki, dragon fly instead of peacock, victory blue instead of horizon, fasion for tobacco brown, maduro for dark brown and chandrea for mahogany and goes her way blissfully confident that she is colored right up to the very latest tint in the fashionable spectrum and everything.

Bright Breakfast Jacket



From China came this brilliant black and gold kimono-jacket, but it is a simple affair that almost anyone can make. Uncle Sam advises useful Christmas presents this year and here is one that is useful and beautiful. It is made of black satin bordered with pale yellow ribbon and embroidered with yellow butterflies.

ROSEBURG ATTORNEY GOES TO CALIF. FOR HEIRS IN \$2,000,000 ESTATE

ROSEBURG.—A suit involving nearly \$2,000,000 worth of property for which several heirs are now contending, caused C. F. Heffren, of the Perkins building, to leave for San Francisco Saturday where the case will be argued in the United States district court. That the case may eventually go to the supreme court of the United States was the statement of Attorney Heffren today.

The case arose in 1903 with the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Barnhart, who left a will leaving the most of her property to her daughter. On the death of her daughter, who left no heirs, however, the will became contested and numerous heirs are now claiming a share in the wealthy estate. The case is now known in the courts as the action of Lee vs. Mason, in which Attorney Heffren of this city represents the plaintiffs. The parties to the case are residents of California and other states and Mr. Heffren expects to be in attendance at the trial for probably a week or two.

LET DIVORCE FOLLOW LOVELESS MARRIAGES, ASSERTS PROFESSOR

BOSTON.—Compulsory divorce if the husband and wife do not love each other was recommended by Professor Earl Barnes, formerly of Leland Stanford university, speaking here at a state social work conference.

"It is a monstrous thing," he said, "for any man and woman to live in the close intimacy of marital life if they do not love each other ardently."

LEAVES PULPIT TO TRAP FOR LIVING

PENDLETON, Ore.—The Rev. N. D. Woods, who left the service of the United States biology survey to become a preacher at Tangent, Ore., today wrote the survey office that he will again forsake the pulpit to trap predatory animals in Oregon. He says that he likes to preach but the light cost of living prevents his following his calling. The Rev. Mr. Woods will trap near Redmond, his old stamping ground.

TO HAVE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL

ROSEBURG.—Ten miles above Honey creek, on the North Umpqua, in the region of homesteaders and where the inhabitants for many months in the year are practically isolated from the outside world, there has been found to be 11 healthy and brilliant children of school age, but who have no school which they can attend. The nearest school is miles away over a divide and in the winter time there is many feet of snow. John W. Fox, of that locality, visited here last week and if his plan is successful a school will eventually be established. His plan is to take advantage of the government offer of an acre of government land which is provided for school purposes in just such a case, and establish a new school district to include the several families having the children.

MEDFORD BARBER WAS LOST IN WOODS

Joe O'Brien, a barber, operating a shop in Medford, while deer hunting north of Butte Falls last week, was lost 36 hours in the woods. With B. W. Paul of Medford he left camp in the morning, and when night came, O'Brien was unable to find his way back to the camp, and after wandering around in the darkness, rain and snow, came to an old barn. He spent the night there, and with the first streak of dawn started out to find his camp. All the time he was within a mile of it, and after tramping for two miles came to a ranch house, the occupants of which directed him to his camp. He was exhausted. During the absence of O'Brien the rest of the party fired shots continually, but owing to his being hard of hearing he failed to hear the firing.

STORAGE FOR GARDEN PRODUCTS

One of these nights not far distant there will be a frost. That means, does it not, that huge baskets of pumpkins, squash, beets, onions, tomatoes, apples, and other vegetables and fruit grown in your garden and orchard must be brought in and saved for winter use?

Before that time the question of storage must be settled. If you have never had them to store before or did not have success in the methods used last year, or want to know more about the subject for general information, send for a copy of "Home

Storing of Vegetables.

Bulletin 879, United States Department of Agriculture.
Different types of inexpensive and reliable storage places, the room in the basement of the dwelling, the outdoor storage cellar or cave, the bank or pit, are described in detail. The saving in money and the additional variety in your winter menus will more than pay you for spending time in preparation for good, careful storage.

MONEY SERBIAN WORRY

BELGRADE.—Not the least of the ills that beset Jugo-Slavia is the scrambled condition of its paper currency. The paper money of half a dozen countries is in circulation in various parts of the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. In Belgrade itself the "krona" of Austrian ancestry is still the unit in which all commodities are priced.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that the ratio of exchange between the different moneys varies from day to day.

Indirectly, the chaotic currency situation has aggravated the problem of provisioning the country by impeding the movement of surplus foodstuffs from one section to another. Farmers who possess a surplus which they would willingly sell under stable money conditions, decline to barter their produce for paper whose value is one thing today and another thing tomorrow.

CATTLE GROWERS WAGE WAR ON MOUNTAIN LIONS

HELENA, Mont.—Depredations by bears, wolves and mountain lions in Montana have become so damaging that professional hunters and trappers are making good money exterminating the animals. The Meagher County Cattle Breeders' association at White Sulphur Springs, it is announced, will give \$100 for every wolf or mountain lion skin brought in.

The losses caused by the beasts, in some sections, are enormous. Especially where grazing lies in the forests, many valuable animals fall victims to the marauders. While forest guards pursue them relentlessly and a due percentage of professional and professional hunters and trappers are always on their trail, their numbers do not seem to diminish appreciably.

PRINTED SIGN CARDS

We have the following signs printed on substantial cardboard in stock for sale, 2 for 25c:
No Admittance.
Notary Public.
Dressmaking.
No Smoking.
Auto For Hire.
Please Do Not Smoke.
No Loading.
This Team For Sale.
Housekeeping Rooms For Rent.
No Trespassing.
For Sale or Rent.
For Rent.
For Sale.
Rooms and Board.
Post No Bills.
No Peddlers.
No Hitching.
Clearance Sale.
Positively No Admittance.
Any of them two for a quarter.
34-4f
ASHLAND TIDINGS.

Haberdashers the country over are asking the question these days "Do you feel dressed up in a soft collar?" They are making the inquiry because the stiff collar has come into vogue again.

Once upon a time it was the only collar that was in style. Then the French cuff and soft collars came in and masculine America abandoned stiff linens for every day use and reserved them for affairs of state.

In their present conventions, collar producers and clothiers restored the stiff collar and the stiff cuff to the good graces of Dame Fashion.

They will be "proper" and very much the vogue this season.

The International Apple Shippers' association has commenced a nation wide campaign to secure apples for the 25,000 convalescent soldiers, sailors and marines, who are now in hospitals. Through this campaign at least one apple will be delivered to each man on November 6, which has been designated as National Apple day.

Apples secured in this district will be used to supply the men who are in hospitals in southwestern Oregon, the surplus being sent to national headquarters for distribution.

All fruit growers are requested to use one or more boxes of apples toward the cause; however this campaign is not limited to fruit contributions, and any person wishing to donate cash may do so, the cash to be used for the payment of freight charges.

Contributions of all kinds can be made to the Ashland Fruit and Produce association for this city, and the Talent Orchard company for that district. All contributions should be made before November 1 in order that the committee can make a report of surplus to national headquarters in time to have the fruit distributed November 6.



Domestic Science Department

Conducted by
Mrs. Belle De Graf
Domestic Science Director
Sperry Flour Co.

How to Get Tasty Meals From Cheaper Cuts of Meat

Meat is one of the chief sources of tissue-building (protein) food. Its food value is high, so unfortunately is the price. The average American housewife serves meat at least once a day. If the amount of meat is reduced, other food equally nutritive must be substituted. The problem with most housekeepers at present is how to keep the meat bill down and still serve palatable meals. This requires careful study and should include a knowledge of the different cuts of meat, the amount of waste and quality. If these points are not understood it is not possible to purchase to the best advantage. And most important, the marketing should be "personally conducted" if the best results are to be obtained. To order by telephone often adds to the cost due to lack of details, such as the thickness, exact weight or choice of cuts, etc. which the dealer will not observe as carefully as the purchaser. Then again, the market man will probably take a personal interest in holding your trade if he finds you know what you want, that you are familiar with the different cuts of meat and understand their qualities.

Methods of Cooking Depend on Conditions

The best method of cooking the meat purchased depends entirely upon the tenderness, texture and flavor. The tenderness will depend upon the connective tissue; tender, fine grained meats are taken from the least muscular parts of the animal and tough, coarse fibered sections come from portions which are most used. One-fourth of the weight of a dressed beef consists of tender meat, and all of these cuts are expensive. The less tender cuts are just as nutritious; in fact, many of the cheaper cuts have more food value than the tender meat and are less expensive, but require more attention in their preparation. If cooked properly these cheaper cuts will be found juicy and palatable. The value of any cut of meat depends upon the quantity of waste, bone, gristle, etc. For example, the prime ribs are even higher than they seem, because the purchaser has to pay for so much bone; while some of the cheaper meats have so much waste in gristle, fat and bone that they would be equal in price to a more tender meat.

Surfaces Seared to Keep Juices in Meat

All meat cookery is governed by two general principles. For tender, fine grained meats there should be intense heat, no liquid, and the meat should be seasoned after cooking. The high temperature sears the surface and keeps the juice from escaping. The meat is cooked quickly because, being tender, it would harden and become dry if it were allowed to remain in too great a heat for a long period. It is seasoned after cooking because the salt would tend to draw out the juices, which with tender meats is not desirable. Water is not added because it would cause steam, which would effect the brown, crisp surface of the meat. Plenty of fat should be used for basting. Coarse, tough meats require quick surface searing, long, slow cooking and a small amount of water. The meat is seared to force it to retain the greater part of the juices, and then cooked slowly in a small amount of water, which may be seasoned during the cooking process. The meat when cooked should be juicy, due to searing, and tender because of the slow cooking.

Beef More Stimulating Than Veal or Poultry

To understand which method to use is the secret of economy in meat cookery.

Red meats, such as beef and mutton, are more stimulating than the white meat of poultry or veal. Beef is the most nutritious, mutton being second. Lamb and veal are less nutritious than the flesh of full-grown animals. Dried or smoked beef contains as much nutrient as the fresh meat, while corned beef loses in food values, the brine drawing out some of the juices.

Meat is too expensive a food to be thoughtlessly purchased or carelessly cooked, and the meat bill may be reduced by making more use of the less expensive cuts.

The wise man permits others to judge as to his worth. The fool praises his own.

BELGIANS TAKE OVER 400 U. S. LOCOMOTIVES

BRUSSELS.—The Belgian steel industry is greatly handicapped by lack of transportation. About 20 blast furnaces which have been repaired since the withdrawal of the German forces could start work within the next six weeks if the necessary coke could be obtained. The taking over of 400 American locomotives is being negotiated with a view to relieving the situation.

Belgium is supplying Rumania and Switzerland with coal in exchange for food and is arranging with Argentina for the shipment of 50,000 tons of coal to that country each month against returns of wheat cargoes from that territory.

GREAT BRITAIN HAS ENORMOUS DEFICIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

LONDON.—Great Britain's national deficit for the fiscal year of 1919-1920 is estimated at 473,645,000 pounds sterling under the revised budget, the main figures of which have just been announced by Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer. The revenue is put at 1,168,650,000 pounds and the expenditures at 1,642,295,000 pounds. The chancellor stated that Great Britain owes the United States \$842,000,000.

(According to the present rate of exchange the English pound sterling is worth about \$4.16 in American money. Its normal pre-war value was \$4.86.)

ROSEBURG.—That this city has been connected up with one of the most notorious murder cases on the Pacific coast, the trial of which is soon to take place at Spokane, Wash., where Miss J. Marie MacDonald and Will MacDonald, her brother, both arrested at Los Angeles and who spent one night in this city about a month ago are now facing a charge for the murder of a wealthy timberman named McNutt, in the Washington city, was the startling information given out here by Deputy Sheriff T. A. Rafferty, who had been locating the local phase of the case for several weeks.

According to Mr. Rafferty, a Stevens automobile, which is known to be the property of the murdered man, was driven to this city by the brother and sister, and was left here for some time to undergo repairs while the two occupants who reached here went on by train to Los Angeles, where they were only recently arrested. The auto was repaired and was later turned over on an order to Deputy Sheriff Rafferty by Marie MacDonald to another brother, who arrived here and took the machine. The receipt for the machine which was taken by the young lady to Los Angeles on leaving the car here, was later recovered by Mr. Rafferty and this instrument is now a bit of important evidence to be used at the trial. On a request from the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Rafferty dispatched the receipt to Spokane this morning.

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The daily letter mail service on Chas. B. Howard's auto stage line between Ashland and Klamath Falls has ceased for the season. The postal department will, on November 1, install a closed pouch service on train 16 from Weed, Ashland, Medford and Grants Pass. The main purpose is to permit the Klamath Falls mail to get to Portland in the morning, as train No. 14, their regular mail train connection, does not reach Portland until late in the evening. Train No. 54 is the regular mail train and passes Weed before the train from Klamath Falls arrives at that place. Ashland, Medford and Grants Pass people should continue to use train 54 as it arrives in Portland early in the morning and all mail completely addressed to that city should receive morning delivery.

The closed pouch mail on No. 16 arrives later in the morning and afternoon delivery only can be expected. As most places of business close early the chances of an order being filled the same afternoon is not dependable. A special delivery stamp might add those belated ones who use train No. 16. This train is not a regular mail train and the closed pouches are for Portland and beyond and are handled by the train baggage agent.

BERLIN.—(By Mail)—It is now possible in Berlin to buy a cake of soap without mortgaging the old homestead, without a birth certificate, a voucher of good character, or a "stand-in" with the authorities. Formerly, soap was so scarce and so under government control that the ordinary mortal had to content himself with a substitute for soap much akin to lye.

Now fat supplies have arrived from the outside world and the government has decided that soap can be sold without ration tickets. At the same time, it is removing restrictions on shoe rationing.

Astoria.—Lumber shipments by water for September about fifty million.

Comply With the Law AND USE

Printed Butter Wrappers

ACCORDING to the ruling of the Oregon Dairy and Food Commission all dairy butter sold or exposed for sale in this state must be wrapped in butter paper upon which is printed the words "Oregon Dairy Butter, 16 (or 32) ounces full weight," with the name and address of the maker.

To enable patrons of the Tidings to easily comply with this ruling this office has put in a supply of the standard sizes of butter paper and will print it in lots of 100 sheets and upward and deliver it by parcels post at the following prices.

100 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces	\$1.75
250 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces	\$2.75
500 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces	\$4.00

Send your orders to us by mail accompanied by the price of the paper and it will be promptly forwarded to you by parcel post, prepaid.

We use the best butter paper obtainable, and our workmanship is of the best. Let us have your order and you will not regret it.

Ashland Tidings

Ashland, Oregon