

ASHLAND WEEKLY TIDINGS

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BERT R. GREER, Editor

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ADVERTISING RATES

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The Tidings has a larger circulation in Ashland and its trade territory than all other newspapers combined. Entered at the Ashland, Oregon, Postoffice as second class mail matter.

QUALITY IN MEAT

A porterhouse or a sirloin steak in one shop may be 20 cents a pound higher than in another locality. The difference in price is based upon demand, location, overhead expense, volume of business and quality. The most important element is quality. There is as much difference between a first quality steak and one of inferior grade as is found between a thoroughbred horse and a calico cayuse on the western plains. Carcass beef is divided into steers, heifers and cows, and the cuts of meat from these carcasses depend upon the age, kind and quality of the animal. Sides of beef again are divided into prime, choice, good, medium and common grades. The various cuts in turn are graded according to their form, thickness, finish and quality.

The grain and firmness of the lean meat, the marbling (distribution of fat through the lean) and the proportion of bone and other waste in the cuts are factors in the quality of beef. Fineness of texture will be noted by the good judge of meat. The cut surface should be glossy, smooth or "velvety" in appearance and touch, as opposed to stringiness and toughness. A good steak will be firm in substance or body as distinguished from a soft, gluey or waxy consistency of the flesh. This is an indication of tenderness, juiciness and maturity. On the other hand, firmness due to a dry, stringy condition of the flesh is objectionable. Ripening or ageing in the cooler improves the firmness, tenderness and flavor of meat provided it is sufficiently fat. The fresh cut surface of the lean meat on a good grade of beef cut will be a bright, rich red and will turn brighter rather than darker after exposure to the air at refrigerator temperature.

Beef loins are graded into No. 1's, which must have a complete covering of white fat, the thickness of which is in proportion to the lean, and bright, firm fine-grained, well-marbled flesh; No. 2's, with insufficient, excessive or uneven covering of fat and a slight deficiency in grain, marbling or color of flesh, and No. 3's, which are more flat in shape, nearly or entirely lacking in covering of fat, and deficient in thickness and quality of flesh but sufficiently developed to be cut into porterhouse and sirloin steaks for cheap trade. No. 1 and 2 loins can be distinguished by their full, well-rounded shape. The various grades of ribs of beef differ in thickness, covering and quality to the same relative extent as the corresponding grades of loin. The covering of fat on No. 1 ribs should be about one-half an inch in depth. A meat dealer who can tell his customers the good points of the various grades of meat will not be bothered much by complaints about the cost of the product.

INTERIM RAILROAD BILL IS PLANNED TO PROTECT ROADS

What has been troubling railroad officials chiefly since the president's announcement that he intended to effect the return of the railroads to private ownership beginning January 1 is the fact that, since the pending railroad legislation would not be passed until some time in 1920, the standing return would not be assured the roads. It is now announced that the Interstate Commerce Committee of the House and Senate have agreed on a tentative program which calls for the passing of temporary legislation which would insure the railroads the standing return after January 1, pending the enactment of permanent legislation. Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration, in a conference with Senator Cummins, chairman of the Senate committee, declared that the president would without doubt return the roads to private ownership on January 1 whether the interim protective legislation had been passed or not. The government's deficit in operating expense is piling up, the director-general said, and the personnel of the operating forces, which the government has gathered from many quarters into the railroad administration, is going to pieces be-

cause many of these operating managers are returning to their former railroads. The director-general expressed himself as in favor of legislation which would ensure the roads a continuance of the standing return, covering the period from January 1 until permanent legislation has been enacted. Senator Cummins made the following statement, following his conference with the director-general, which reads in part as follows: "It is not true that the effort to pass permanent railroad legislation at this session has been abandoned. Quite the contrary. The House will undoubtedly pass a bill. Though it is not yet out of the committee it will be reported very soon. I shall make every effort to pass it at this session, and if that is not possible then before January 1. * * *

"There was complete agreement as to the necessity for getting legislation passed before the roads go back, but realizing the difficulties that will confront it in the Senate I have begun to doubt whether we could pass it at this session, or even before the beginning of the new year."

WHY TOLERATE THEM? The I. W. W. is again invading the lumber industry and has made its way into the merchant fleet, damaging engines and inciting crews to mutiny.

After the Centralia tragedy, every community knowing of the existence of criminals should root it out and turn the men over to the authorities.

Why should industry and the public suffer by allowing such an element to stay in the community?

Men familiar with conditions have long seen the danger but their warnings and advice were not heeded.

The cold-blooded murder of ex-service men in Centralia proves that warnings of industrial leaders were well grounded. We should rid the community of this element before more crimes are committed.

PUBLIC FORUM

THANKSGIVING MESSAGE

My Dear Mr. Editor: I have a message for all the men and women, the boys and girls of Ashland, as we are coming near the annual Thanksgiving day services to be held in the Christian church on the 27th. I am an old New England boy, born almost 86 years ago in Maine, where the people know how to have the best kind of Thanksgiving day. Our cross roads country church or meeting house was the only church within six miles each way. Thanksgiving proclamations were issued every year at that time by the governor and were read two weeks before the day in the weekly newspaper and announced by the minister at every service, and attendance of everybody was urged. It was a great occasion to look forward to by us youngsters. The minister spent hard study and wide reading to prepare the greatest sermon of the year. The singers selected and practiced the finest anthems of praise and thanksgiving; the players on instruments were ready with base viol, flutes, horns and violins, and these preparations were known all over four townships, and no one must miss the services. My father and mother and the younger members of our family of thirteen rode in the farm wagon and the older girls and boys walked the two miles to the church. Neighbors from near and far away greeted each other with cordiality and good will and filled the old meeting house so that every seat was taken. Chairs filled the aisles and many boys stood by the walls. The dear old minister who lived six miles away was expected to arrive with his old gray mare and two wheel chaise on the exact time of 10:30, and as soon as he entered the pulpit the orchestra was ready to strike up the anthem prepared, and play it through, and then the big choir rose and sang it with such eagerness and gladness of voice that after these 75 years I have not forgotten the thrill that went through me as I listened and joined in the choruses. Then the sermon, "Why We Should be Thankful to Al-

mighty God," and "For What We Should be Thankful," and "The Benefit That Comes From a Grateful Spirit," etc. O, how the sermon was listened to by old and young, and how it inspired the congregation to better and happier living!

Now why can we not fill the Christian church on B street and have the choirs of the different churches join together and all the players on instruments with them. The M. E. Sunday school has a fine orchestra, the Presbyterian Sunday school has a violin and mandolin club of boys; the Baptist church and Sunday school has a fine trombone player and maybe other churches have instrumental players; let all come together and make the occasion so interesting as to be remembered by the children for many years. Yours for a good old fashioned Thanksgiving in Ashland, REV. WILLIAM JOHNSON.

PUBLIC FORUM

SOUZA'S BAND AND SUNDAY Some criticism regarding holding the concert by Souza's Band on Sunday afternoon having ensued, the writer has felt compelled to make a few remarks on the subject, somewhat in the way of explanation, some-

what for the purpose of discussing the general aspect of the case. It is only semi-occasionally that Ashland, or indeed the whole of Southern Oregon, has the opportunity to listen right at home to what is recognized as perhaps the greatest organization of its kind in the world, and when the proposition was placed before the management of the local organization which has been responsible in the past for bringing nearly everything of this high class of entertainment and education to Ashland notwithstanding the large amount of financial guaranty involved, they immediately responded, "Of course we want Souza's Band if possible." The only time or date possible was the Sunday stopover and indeed it is extremely doubtful if any other time than an afternoon and a holiday would at this season have permitted one-half the attendance that was present. The character of the audience and the number is sufficient proof that the efforts of the management to provide this class of entertainment was thoroughly appreciated. Remote as we are from the privilege of frequent attendance on the finest class of musical entertainment, this very remoteness has also tended to exclude the cheaper and trashier sort of musical and theatrical entertainment that is so common in many small cities of the East which are

accessible to the large centers—and from the occasional bringing in of the very best our taste has been stimulated and cultivated to a considerable extent. It therefore seems to the writer that the community as a whole should be eager and glad to patronize any and every opportunity of this sort. Enough for the character of the organization in question. What then of the time? To keep the Sabbath as a day of rest is a settled question from an economic, social and religious standpoint. A rest day is essential to the well being of the human race, yet to literally and strictly enforce this view would be to deprive many who are the strongest supporters of the strictest interpretation of this view, for who would contend that the preacher does not work harder on Sunday than any other day. (Sometimes the listener has to work, too), at least we may assume that it is no greater effort for the conductor to lift his baton, or for the members of the band to breathe into the instrument and produce the sweet and harmonious strains that give rest, contentment and joy to many a listening ear than for the organist who sits in the choir loft to touch with his hand the keys of the great instrument. But some one says "The band did not play a program of sacred music!" A mere change of name and most of the mu-

sic would be recognized as a splendid organ voluntary, and even the jazziest selection in the bunch, as to tune would be more classical than some of the tunes which are common in many popular church song books. It is the mission of real music to play upon the human emotions to lift them out of gloom, to color the moments with light and life and to produce joy and peace.

The commercial part of the proposition at any rate you will admit, is to be condemned? And a free band concert in the park would be unobjectionable! Admitting the latter statement, the fact remains that someone has to pay, whether a direct charge is made at the time of the event or not. The municipal authorities of the city of Portland, Ore. have inaugurated and instituted Sunday afternoon concerts in the splendid city auditorium and with the magnificent great organ as a foundation for a program, high class vocal and instrumental music is furnished at a moderate admission fee, each Sunday afternoon. The writer believes this tends to be elevating and for the moral uplift and benefit of the community. If the churches of Ashland would join with the entire community and have installed in one of our auditoriums, the Chautauqua building, the Armory, or if neither were suitable, a building

constructed for the purpose, a fine pipe organ and would then institute a series of recitals and concerts Sunday afternoon, the only time in the week when the entire community could attend, and when irrespective of different denominations, lodges and organizations, the entire community could be brought together for mutual acquaintance, for singing together, for listening to music and, if you will, for discussion of questions tending to the good of the community, Ashland would be a leader in something that is coming rapidly—Community Progress. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

The October report of the Ashland Egg society as compiled by A. C. Briggs of the Ashland Fruit & Produce association is as follows: October 4, 431 dozen eggs at 65c; October 11, 232 dozen at 65c; October 18, 282 dozen at 65c; October 25, 286 dozen at 67c. The egg production is probably the lowest at the present time, and will continue until the first of the year when the hens will again start to laying. The sales through this medium have kept up well during the year, with good prices.

Portland—New packing concern with paidup capital of \$500,000 to build plant covering 15 acres.

Advertisement for Overland 4 car. Features include: 'Sail Over The Roads', Three-Point Cantilever Springs, New Overland 4. Text describes car's durability and performance. Includes illustration of the car and contact information for Overland Garage, E. E. Marcy, Prop., East Main and Third St., Tel. 135.