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LACK OF SHIPS
HALTS IMPORTS

By Lawrence S. Haas
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
BUENOS AIRES.—(By Mail).—If the American meat consumer, working over his mounting butcher bills, reads of the enormous gains in the South American cattle industry, and then demands why South American meat is not sent to North America to lower the price at home, he need take his quest no farther than those who control American ship construction.

This is the opinion of leading American meat men in Buenos Aires. While none will venture the assertion that Argentine meat placed on the American market would lower American meat prices they do declare that there are thousands of tons of South American meat that would be available for North American consumption if only refrigerator ships were to be had.

In connection with this great "if" the head of the South American branch of one of the greatest packing houses in the United States frankly told the United Press that he knows of no refrigerator ship plying between the United States and South American ports. And, he added, Great Britain, as a matter of fact, is constructing refrigerator vessels as rapidly as she is able to do so.

Given an adequate number of refrigerator ships, South American meat producers declare they can deliver meat at any point in the world, the United States not excluded, at a price that would leave no fear of local competition. However, questioned as to the feasibility of competing with American meat production in the United States, no claims were made that Argentine meat could be "laid down" at American ports cheaper than American meat could be delivered, but it was stated that Argentine, Uruguayan and Brazilian meat could be delivered just as cheaply as the home product.

The long haul from South to North America, the greatest single cost factor in the exportation of meat from the southern to the northern continent is somewhat offset by the lower cost of labor and production in South America. In the three great cattle countries—Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil—the cattle are outdoors twelve months in the year, and for ten months feed on green grass. Head for head, the United States produces no better grade of beef.

South American packers, as everyone else who has something to sell, are looking for the best market. But they cannot get their products to any market, no matter how good, unless there is some way of carrying them.

Of course, it is obvious the production of hides moves at a pace no greater than that of meat production. If the United States wants Argentine meat sufficiently to provide means for transporting it they can get it, but South American meat producers will not commit themselves to the expression of an opinion that the price of meat or leather in the United States will drop if large quantities of Argentine beef and hides are placed on the American market.

ROUNDUP ASS'N.
DISORGANIZED

The board of directors of the Ashland Amusement association, with a number of stockholders, met last night and legally dissolved the organization and cleaned up all business connected with it. This so far as the association is concerned winds up the Rogue River Roundup in Ashland, which has been such an attraction here for the past three years. The directors settled all past debts and were able to retire with all outstanding obligations wiped out.

BIG PLANNING MILL IS
TO BE BUILT AT DORRIS

(Special to The Tidings)
DORRIS, Calif., Dec. 17.—Dorris is soon to have a big planning mill and box factory, according to word received here from Klamath Falls. The four big interests in the American Lumber and Box company are to merge and build here, according to the report.

The new factory is to be ready to commence operations next spring and will have a capacity of 25,000,000 feet a year.

BUILDING BURNED

(By the United Press)
SALEM, Dec. 1.—Walker Hall, a class building at the Willamette university, was destroyed by fire early today. The loss is \$35,000.

Eugene—\$100,000 available from eastern capitalists to build homes here.

COUNCIL ELECTS
LIBRARY BOARD

The city council met last night and transacted the regular routine business which came up before it. Among the most important features brought before the body was the nomination of library trustees by Mayor Lankin which was confirmed by the council. These trustees are as follows: Mrs. F. J. Shinn, Mrs. E. V. Carter, H. S. Palmerlee, H. T. Elmore and F. E. Watson.

An ordinance was passed by the council directing the recorder to certify the delinquent liens to the county clerk and county assessor for collection.

STRIKES ARE COMMON
THROUGHOUT AUSTRIA

(By the United Press)
VIENNA.—Strike succeeds strike throughout Austria and particularly in Vienna. Wage and salary earners of every kind are affected. In nearly every instance concessions follow.

The crown lately has had an actual purchasing value of about two cents American and continues at present to depreciate while the government printing presses try to keep up the supply to pay the government salaries. Food is scarce and usually of poor quality, particularly the bread, coarse, heavy and almost black. Prices go up as the crown falls. A suit of clothes that last week was priced at 2400 crowns is this week 3000 crowns.

But Vienna is quiet, although still congested and with a large idle population drawing out-of-work stipends from the government. This element is gradually being reduced, however, the figures showing 112,000 at present as against 150,000 a few weeks ago.

GULF STREAM AFFECTS COTTON

(By the United Press)
ABBEVILLE, La., Dec. 17.—The course of the Gulf stream is believed to have come ten miles nearer the American coast during the last year and probably has caused serious damage to the cotton crop, according to L. Vallee, one of the most prominent planters of this section.

Vallee has made observations which lead him to believe that reports made recently by seamen that the Gulf stream was flowing nearer land are correct. He points out that this year's cotton crop was greatly curtailed because of adverse weather conditions.

"If the Gulf stream is actually flowing so near land, I fear the entire cotton-growing area is menaced by a succession of wet seasons, which, added to the ravages of the boll weevil and other pests, will curtail materially the production and lower the grade of American cotton," Vallee said.

TOKYO.—(By Mail).—"Japan's prestige and interests are at stake at the Washington labor conference," was Premier Hara's statement at a luncheon when he entertained Uhei Masumoto and other members of the labor delegation about to leave for the United States.

The reference made by the Japanese premier to Japan's prestige was taken to refer to her commercial ability to undersell America on account of lower production costs through cheaper labor.

"The labor covenant under which the forthcoming labor congress will be held, will become an absolute law with the ratification of the peace treaty," the premier said. "The delegates of all countries will no doubt bring forward propositions based on conditions in their countries and there is absolutely no reason for the difference in the conditions of various countries affecting any country in the least."

"It will be a matter of course that the delegates for the employers should endeavor to protect their interests and those of the workers should do the same. It should be borne in mind, however, that in doing so they must not lose sight of the existence of the state."

"In the peace conference at Paris, Japan has been sitting as one of the five great powers and it is a matter of course that the same right and position will be accorded to the Japanese delegates at the Washington labor congress."

"Our delegates should remember Japan's prestige and interests which are at stake and at the same time they should try to satisfactorily discharge their mission which is of world-wide significance."

COLLEGE BEES PROFITEERED

If profiteering is "getting all you can and keeping all you get" the O. A. C. bee colonies came well within that class last year. Thus it came about that the department of entomology had stores of honey for sale. How the bees were housed, fed and managed to get this result will be brought out in the intensive 12-lesson beekeepers' course farmers' week. Many disabled soldiers take the course.

Salem to have two new modern apartment houses.

MEN ORGANIZE
IN LOCAL CHURCH

The Christian Brotherhood, an organization in the Christian church, open to all men members of that church and to men not members of other churches, held its first regular meeting Tuesday evening at the church.

The principal feature of the program was an address by Attorney Spaulding of this city on "The Needs of the Hour." This was certainly well received and showed the speaker a man of morals and one that reaches beneath the surface to fundamentals.

The program was followed by a banquet. The next regular meeting will be held the second Tuesday evening of January at which meeting a debate will feature the program. Cards will be issued for this meeting.

If interested watch for further announcement.

THE GLORY OF NOME

IS FAST ON THE WANE
NOME, Alaska.—Trappers, miners and other of this far northwestern corner of the continent who for years have looked to Nome for their news of the outside world, will receive no regular news report this winter as The Nugget, Nome's only newspaper, has decided to suspend publication.

For some time The Nugget has been the only newspaper in this part of the word and for more than a year it has been the only paper here receiving a daily news report. Now Fairbanks, Alaska, nearly 1000 miles away, will be the source of news for this part of the country.

Nome, once one of the largest gold camps of the north, at one time supported several newspapers. This year so many people left on the last steamer that a newspaper would not pay.

World Not to
End, But Will
Be Disturbed

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Prof. Albert Porta, scientific observer and forecaster, is standing pat on his predictions of a general meteorological turmoil that will affect the earth during the period beginning today.

"The world is not going to end," he said. "Only those who distorted my original prediction are responsible for the seeming widespread fear that the end of the world has come. But I am very well satisfied to let the turn of events prove my contentions."

Earthquakes, thunder, rain and other severe disturbances will accompany the "storms" which Porta forecasted, he declared. The said quakes and volcanic eruptions will affect Italy, Japan, Java, Alaska, California, Hawaii and Central America. "I never once predicted the world would come to an end," Porta repeated. "But the Pacific coast will be visited with the most serious storms in its history."

STATE BIOLOGIST
GIVEN DISCHARGE

(By the United Press)

PORTLAND, Dec. 17.—News has leaked out that the fish and game commission, at a secret meeting Friday, discharged State Biologist Finley, to be effective January 1. Finley was given no chance to defend himself and was not informed of the action until he received a letter from the office stating it had been declared vacant.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene.—Men of the University of Oregon who died in service are to be honored with some sort of memorial. Just what form that memorial shall take has been left to a committee of students, faculty and regents.

The faculty committee, just appointed by President Campbell, consists of W. F. G. Thacher, professor of rhetoric, chairman; Colin V. Dymond, executive secretary of the Portland center of the Extension Division of the University, and professor of Journalism; Professor George S. Turnbull, professor of journalism; R. W. Prescott, professor of public speaking; Dr. John F. Bovard, professor of zoology; Ellis F. Lawrence, dean of the School of Architecture.

The student committee is made up of Lyle McCroskey, of Bellingham, Wash., chairman; Edwin R. Durno, of Silverton, and Miss Ella Rowlings, of Corvallis.

These two committees will co-operate with a similar committee of the board of regents made up of J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction; Vernon H. Vawter, of Medford, and Mrs. G. T. Gerlinger, of Dallas, and members of the alumni association.

Christmas Morning

Osteopath Scores
Inspection System

At the meeting of the Southern Oregon Osteopathic association held in Ashland the first of the week, Dr. T. J. Ruddy of Los Angeles, stated that "In the examination of children of school age, it is commonly found that they can be grouped in three classes: well, sick and mal-nourished."

"The average school inspection nurse, and in many cases, physicians, passed upon those who were sick and those who were well, wholly overlooking the poorly nourished group which constitutes 35 per cent of all children."

Under the present school system, all are compelled to meet the same requirements and progress at the same speed with the result that 33 out of every 100 children finish their common school education physically unfit, and this without the family physician and school instructor knowing why.

"If school inspection systems are to be more than farical in guiding our future generation, something must be done more than looking at test charts, examining the throat and filling out blanks. Every organ and every activity of the mind must be tested for their function and supply nurses cannot be expected to do but a small part of this work."

CAMBRIDGE HAS RUSH

OF MARRIED STUDENTS
CAMBRIDGE, England.—Never in the history of Cambridge University have the authorities faced such a situation as confronts them this year. There are 1000 more undergraduates than in 1913 and a large number of them are married.

Hundreds of them are completing courses begun before the war. During the five years intervening many have married and come back to college in many instances, with one or two youngsters. It is a task for Cambridge to care for 5000 students and the addition of so many wives and children has aggravated the crowded conditions of the town.

While married students are not uncommon in any university it is stated that never has so large a percentage of the student body been married men.

There will be two royal undergraduates this year—Prince Albert and Prince Henry.

LONDON.—British military experts believe the Russian Bolsheviks cannot withstand the onslaughts of their enemies longer than two months and that something definite is likely to happen in the Russian campaign by December 1.

It is pointed out that the Bolsheviks have employed German tactics in moving men from one front to another with more or less success but that recently such success has been a little less marked than the previous one and that it is reasonable to suppose that such tactics in the end must break down unless one enemy is completely subdued. When the Bolsheviks centered against Kolchak some months ago and drove him back 700 miles, their southern front was left weak whereupon General Denikin started his advance which has resulted in clearing up South Russia.

The Bolsheviks have withdrawn many men from the Kolchak front, giving the admiral a chance to advance. In the meantime the western front has become a menace to Bolsheviks. The British experts believe peace was broached to the Baltic states because the Bolsheviks realized they no longer could hold back their enemies on three sides and maintain the force in Northern Russia also.

The Dalles—Sportsmen raising a fund for fish ladder over Columbia Falls.

Countess Takes
Husband to Ranch

DICKINSON, N. D.—Another war romance, "stranger than fiction," came to light here when Countess Marie von Schellschmidt, of French and English nobility, purchased a 4000 acre ranch near Medora, a village in the western part of the state, made famous by the fact that it is near the Dakota ranch of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

To this farm the countess is bringing her invalid husband, an American doughtboy of German descent who before being called to the colors was employed on a farm near here.

The countess and Robert A. Schellschmidt were married last July in Billings, Mont. They met on the Argonne battlefield when the countess, member of the Napoleon Grey Capes, administered first aid to the unconscious gassed private. She visited him later in the hospital and upon learning that his name was the same as that of her first husband, a German baron, conducted an investigation that proved the patient to be a cousin of the baron.

Both went their way; the soldier back to battle and the nurse to her ministrations of mercy. In her work she was sent to America a year ago to work in Wyoming during the influenza epidemic. In Cheyenne they met again when the soldier received his honorable discharge and they were married.

LONDON.—According to Controller Hands of the profiteering department of the government, every effort is to be made to track the British profiteer to his lair. He took as an illustration a complaint that might be made against a tailor for overcharging for a suit of clothes. "The tailor," he said, "will be obliged to produce his invoices and show what he had to give for the material and labor. He may contend that he is not making an unreasonable profit, and it may be found that he is paying too much for his clothes."

In that case the central committee which is able to tell almost to the fraction of a penny the cost through all stages of manufacture, will see if the cloth is too dear. It will be the duty of the committee, in fact, to trace back every price to its source."

Couple Wanted for
Murder Are Caught

(Special to The Tidings)

YREKA, Calif., Dec. 17.—Mrs. Lester Tabor and her son Walter Tabor, wanted in connection with the murder four years ago of Maude Vitch, daughter and sister of the accused couple, are in the county jail here awaiting arrival of officers from Van Buren county, Michigan, where the murder is alleged to have occurred.

The body of Maude Tabor was found in an old trunk in the Michigan home of the Tabor on December 3, and from that time until the couple were arrested in this county, Walter at Weed and Mrs. Tabor at Bray, the police of the entire county have been searching for them.

Mrs. Tabor claims her daughter died from an overdose of chloroform self administered, while Walter declares he was in Montana at the time of his sister's death.

UNFOLDED TALE
OF WRONGDOING

(By the United Press)

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 17.—The story of two years of life in the same house with her husband's alleged affinity was unfolded by Mrs. John Freeman today. The husband, as the result, was jailed, charged with contributing to the delinquency of his minor children. Miss Dorothy Chaster is being kept in a hospital to answer a similar charge when she recovers from an illness following childbirth.

Mrs. Freeman charges she was forced, by threat of death, to nurse Miss Chaster at the birth of still-born children of which, she alleged, her own husband was the father. The last time, she declared, was Saturday night.

She claims Freeman and the girl met in Calgary, Canada, two years ago and made a marriage contract with the girl's mother, promising to care for her as his wife, and simultaneously refusing to divorce Mrs. Freeman, whom he married sixteen years ago in England.

"Dorothy and my husband would come home from the theater at night and tease me, Mrs. Freeman claimed. "They called me a 'little old hen,' and a 'little old wife.' Dorothy would say, 'The past was yours, but the future belongs to me.'"

Large electric lighted poultry products plant going in at Edenbower.

FIND USE FOR
FLANDERS MUD

ROULERS, Belgium.—(By Mail).—Flanders mud, the bane of all the armies that operated in Belgium, is of some use after all.

Lime is practically unobtainable in Belgium today and in many of the ruined villages, the refugees are laying stones and bricks with mud for temporary shelter against the coming winter. Others till the chinks in their chimneys and walls with it, and altogether it is becoming as much of a comfort to the refugees as it was a handicap to the soldiers who lived in it for months.

At Dixmude there is a little, low, cave-like building, made of stones from the old pretensions city wall. They are laid in the red mud of the nearby battlefields and over the top of it are arched pieces of sheet iron from British ducats. In this little building, containing three tiny rooms, the affairs of the city are carried on; in one room an architect is at work on estimates of damage done to public buildings in the city. In another room the nightly supply of coal is issued and another room contains cloth, shoes, blankets and other articles which the Americans have supplied.

The mayor, by far the busiest man in town, divides his time between public affairs, weighing out coal, distributing supplies and cleaning mortar off of old bricks from the ruin of his house. He is laying these in mud, too, for his winter's shelter. His example is being widely followed in Dixmude and surrounding villages.

(By the United Press)

PODGORITZA, Montenegro.—(By Mail).—Twenty-nine American sewing machines that have produced hundreds of garments for the poor of Podgoritza are today the pathfinders in industrial education for women in Montenegro.

The sewing machines had been used in the workroom of the American Red Cross here, where native women were taught to sew and to make over American hospital garments for their poor. They will form the nucleus of the first industrial school for girls that Montenegro has ever seen.

After turning out 2112 garments for women and children in two months, the supply of material gave out, because of the difficulties of Montenegro transportation. The machines stood idle. But the women who had become so expert in sewing with them held a consultation. They wanted the machines to keep on working.

A committee under Mrs. Corone, the murder four years ago of Maude Vitch, the forewoman who had cut out every one of the 2112 garments the accused couple, are in the county jail here awaiting arrival of officers from Van Buren county, Michigan, where the murder is alleged to have occurred.

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CHRISTMAS

"Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men!"
Do we think it, hope it, pray it, shout it once, and then again, gaining strength with each refrain.

Gaining faith each time we say it?
"Peace on earth, good will to men!"

"In God We Trust" as well as man:
Take this for guide,—you cannot miss it.

If each one worked on God's great plan
We'd dig a trench no power could span.

Let's choose God's way and then pursue it.

His star said "Peace, Good Will to Man!"
—Elizabeth Yockey.

Ashland, Ore., Nov. 28, 1919.

CITY TO REMOVE

IRON FROM WATER
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The hitherto accepted theory that iron in drinking water improves its value as such no inducement for Springfielders.

The city commission is considering the expenditure of \$150,000 for a plant to remove the iron. The city fathers take the position that "des-ironed" water not only is better for drinking purposes but reduces the depreciation of all equipment it comes in touch with.

Astoria to get new \$50,000 film theatre.

Sutherland valley apple crop shipping large pack east.