

Southern Oregon Miner

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"THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE"

WE'RE ON OUR WAY!

There is a hackneyed saying that beauty is only skin deep, but when it comes to community appearance we believe handsome looks come from an inner business health.

Despite all the wailing and gnashing of teeth, business is on the upbeat in Ashland. None are taking in the coin faster than they can count it, but all are hosts to a steady flow of silver.

The downtown district of this little southern Oregon metropolis never looked better. Not in years have there been fewer vacancies, more bright fronts, as much fresh paint. Even the post office department, casting an eye up and down the main stem for possible locations, is finding mighty lean hunting.

At the risk of seeming saccharin and Pollyannish, The Miner wishes to point out the general well-being of Ashland. Not only is this town on an even, steady keel but it is marching steadily forward. In this instance looks are not deceiving.

JUST GOOD, CLEAN FUN!

Perhaps the funniest political incident of the summer season has been the battle of the beetle-brows between John L. Lewis and John Nance Garner. True or false, Lewis' crack that Cactus Jack is a "whisky drinking, poker playing evil old man" is side-splitting comedy.

Seldom have politics taken on such a spicy, pungent substance as this. Heigh-ho for the presidential elections next year! We won't have to hold our ear to the ground to get it full of mud this time.

THE JUDGE IS ON TRIAL!

Circuit Judge Edward B. Ashurst, Klamath county figure and self-appointed crusader, is meeting something more than passive opposition in his own bailiwick. It seems that the judge has been served with affidavits of prejudice in some 38 pending circuit court cases which will require the services of an outside judge.

Ashurst recently accused Klamath county of incubating a vicious gambling and vice ring linked with Kansas City and other centers and it was Ashurst who named a fabulous figure as the monthly payoff. However, resultant investigation seems to have uncovered little or no evidence to substantiate the picturesque judge's accusations and many people are beginning to doubt his veracity.

Ashurst it was who "took one on the button" some time ago when he bawled out his court clerk in open session and it appears from this distance that the Klamath Falls brother of Arizona's senator is surrounding himself with an unpalatable aroma.

In some other calling, perhaps, Ashurst's agitation and furore might be a political asset, but as a judge of Oregon's circuit courts he is out of character with the dignity and poise such a position requires.

When nearly half a circuit judge's cases are being taken out of his hands by his fellow townsmen—who should know him best—there is reason to believe that Ashurst's opponents can't all be wrong.

MARRIED WOMEN WORKING

To the Editor:
A prominent Ashland business man criticizes married women for earning money outside the home, saying the main reason why they do this is to obtain funds for buying personal luxuries and spending at road houses. Finding they can support themselves, some obtain divorces. This man's argument is somewhat weakened by the fact that at the time he made it he was employing three married women whom he admitted were not the kind he criticized.

An Ashland merchant whose female help is mostly married answers his critics by stating that, as a rule, wives make far better clerks than single young ladies. The latter are mainly interested in having a good time socially, which they permit to interfere with store duties and often marry by the time they are sufficiently

trained to render worthwhile service.

Married teachers, especially those with children, generally are the most efficient, according to school superintendents. After young women have been educated and trained for teaching, often at great expense to parents and taxpayers, they get married before their pedagogic career has fairly begun.

Wives and mothers frequently are more in need of extra money than young women and, as a rule, make better use of their wages. Married women usually spend their salary to supplement an insufficient family income.

It cannot be denied that jobs and positions often are held by married women less in need than some of their single sisters. Work, however, should be given to those able to render the best service rather than to those in greatest need. OWEN H. BARNHILL.

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OF ALL THINGS!

By MINER STAFF WRITER

LAST WEEK we stopped just as we got to John Quincy Adams who in our opinion, with the possible exception of George Washington, was the most interesting individual and one of the founding fathers and, not excepting Washington, was the best prepared for the work he had to do of any American ever in public life.

Of course having a father as president was no handicap, but of all the US presidents, the Adamses furnish the only instance of a son following his father into the White House.

John Quincy Adams at the age of 13 had made two trips to Europe with his father and there he studied Latin and Greek in France and Holland besides learning the languages of the countries in which he was living.

At the age of 14 he served as secretary to Francis Dana, minister to Russia, and after that he joined his father in Paris where they took up trigonometry, geometry and conic sections.

Quite a lot of learning... But he wasn't finished, not by a long way. He came back home and went through Harvard university. Then he studied law for two years, being admitted to the bar at the age of 23.

The next four years were occupied in the practice of law and philosophical writings... At the age of 27 he was sent as minister to the Hague where he found little work but learned Italian on the side.

Next he went to Berlin as US ambassador but returned in 1801 when he was elected to the senate from Massachusetts.

The Adamses always embraced the belief that public life was a man's highest calling and when in public office they followed the dictates of their conscience which soon brought on the anger of constituents who figured that a representative should vote as they

wished, not as he wanted to or thought he should.

The Adams stand on a couple of highly controversial questions in the senate brought matters to a head and the Massachusetts legislature expressed its disapproval by electing his successor nine months ahead of time.

Adams promptly resigned.

A year later he went to St. Petersburg as minister and in 1814 headed the US delegation at Ghent in the peace conference of the War of 1812 and became America's first minister to England at the beginning of peace.

In 1817 he was called home to serve as secretary of state in Monroe's cabinet.

Monroe knew men as well as doctrines.

Adams' assertive utterances, tinged with sarcasm, gave his state communications a force that caused Europe to overestimate this country's power when a timid attitude would have sunk us.

From Washington on down all of the presidents hoped for a planned economy wherein the federal government would own and develop the vast resources of the richest nation in the world. They had little confidence in the general public.

Sometimes we think there is some basis for this attitude.

Adams' first plan of development was a system of roads and canals that would induce settlement of the frontiers, thereby raising the price of land which would be sold no faster than it could be settled and used, the proceeds from these sales to be used for the improvement of the country and the foundation of schools and universities which would make the inhabitants of the US the richest and most learned people on the face of the globe.

Then along came Andrew Jackson.

Jackson showed how fundamental worth could be pushed aside by appealing to the emotional and pecuniary natures.

Adams would have none of the spoils system while we all have heard of Jackson's pronouncement, "To the victors belong the spoils," and Jackson shouted that the resources belonged to the people to be developed by them and not held

LETTERS to the Editor

MAJOR COLLEGE SPORTS ESSENTIAL

To the Editor:

Major college sports are essential (with reference particularly to football) because:

1. Main mediums for outside publicity.

2. A live student body is built around major sports.

3. Elimination of football at Southern Oregon College of Education means 30 to 50 students will consider going to other college institutions where football is played.

4. Elimination of football will mean extra expense in doubling efforts to offset this loss by securing other students.

5. Elimination of football has already meant unfavorable publicity for SOCE because of opinions being formed outside our community that our school is having a hard time to exist. Such publicity is the kind where SOCE has everything to lose and nothing to gain.

6. Football does not need to show such a financial loss. It can be held to fewer games and still SOCE can be known as featuring football.

7. A backing-up program causes far more loss than driving ahead.

8. Most every business has some department that shows a loss but this loss is an indirect gain for other departments and should be rated as an essential service and publicity needed in the business as a whole.

9. It would not be a loss if every student was made to realize the importance of an athletic ticket in the full-rounded social life of a

student. Only about 60 per cent of the SOCE student body has purchased such tickets.

10. A conservative program of football can readily be made to break even by having an efficient publicity and business manager. No coach should be expected to foot his own horn and coach at the same time. No coach should be worried with the business management of the sport he is coaching. And especially a coach should not be expected to promote an efficient team with inferior equipment. Inferior equipment stops efficiency and jeopardizes the life of a player.

11. All athletic students should not be penalized because one or two athletes are termed so-called rangers. Every college is bothered by a few undesirable students. And "undesirable students" does not apply only to students who are athletes by any means.

12. A full-rounded student should be more or less athletic as well as studious. No member of a college personnel should discriminate against an athlete.

13. Close cooperation of faculty, student body and athletic teams is essential in building up a good team. A good pep promoter should be carefully chosen. This pep promoter should continually spring new, unique stunts, thereby helping attendance by causing patrons to look forward to the next athletic event. Pep promotion should be encouraged in every way in college activities.

14. We do not want our college to be known as a "ping-pong" college.

15. We are striving toward a four-year teachers college and a four-year state college. A backing-up program will only prolong our attaining this goal.

16. Elimination of football will make it that much harder to secure a dormitory because such elimination is bound to affect our college attendance.

17. A proper campaign among the approximately 1500 alumni of SOCE should assist to a very considerable extent in financing major sports.

18. Every effort should be put forth to efficiently organize the SOCE alumni. Publicity by alumni throughout the state is of great value and there is no doubt but that the alumni want our college to drive ahead. We must drive ahead in order to retain the support of the alumni.

● Mrs. Hattie Rosenbaugh returned to her home in Los Angeles Monday following a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. O. F. Carson.



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