

THE ASHLAND TIDINGS

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1877

The Editor of the Tidings will receive no responsibility for views expressed by correspondents, and no communication will be published unless the name of the contributor is given. The name will not be used, unless the contributor so requests.

OUR FAREWELL.

With this number of the TIDINGS we close our connection with the paper, feeling that we resign it into hands thoroughly capable of making it almost necessary in every home in Southern Oregon.

We are glad to know that the old motto is to remain at the mast head and that every enterprise calculated to advance the interests of Southern and Southeastern Oregon will meet with the hearty support of the new administration.

To the many cordial supporters of the paper we extend our hand at parting, hoping that prosperity may follow them in the future and that they will always remain as true friends to the TIDINGS as they have been during the period of our proprietorship.

We thank the brethren of the press for their many kindly offices, and as we resign the tripod for the merchants' desk, the pen for the yard stick and turn from the files of their newspapers to our day book and ledger, we feel sanguine that a continuation of their kindness will always be heartily reciprocated by our successors in the office of the ASHLAND TIDINGS.

J. M. McCall, M. Burt.

THE GROVER INVESTIGATION.

The Senate sub-committee consisting of Senator McMillin of Minnesota, Senator Saulsbury of Delaware and Senator Morton of Indiana, appointed to investigate the character of Senator Grover and the manner of his election, commenced their labors in Portland on July 2. The evidence given up to date is so voluminous that our space will only admit of a very brief synopsis of it. We shall undertake however to give an idea of the principal points elicited in the examination.

First day: W. H. Watkins sworn.—Takes an active part in politics; attended the last session of the Legislature, it was composed of 60 representatives and 30 senators; 46 votes necessary to elect a senator; Democratic majority in the house; one or two; in the Senate five or six; not positive; there were about 20 Democratic candidates for the Senate; brought before the caucus Nesmith, Buchanan, Chadwick, Grover and Barnett; did not know the number of votes in the caucus. Grover nominated; Fidler, Straight, Butler and Goodman, Nesmith's friends, refused to go into the caucus; think Mosier was in the second caucus.

Second day: J. W. Nesmith sworn.—Was a candidate for the Senate before the Oregon Legislature; did not attend the caucuses; Butler, Goodman, Fidler, Straight and perhaps some others of his friends did not attend the caucuses; heard a great deal of talk about money being used in the election; know nothing of it personally; believed money was being used to secure the election of Grover; his belief was founded on rumor; many of his friends told him this fact; Mr. Mosier of Wasco asked witness for money; Mosier told witness that he could get \$1400 for his vote; witness told him he had no money; never talked with Mosier afterwards; people told witness that Bradshaw and Ferguson of Yamhill had told their constituents they would vote for him; also Mr. Goodwin of Umatilla; Wilson and Straight told witness they would vote for him; know nothing of Wilson obtaining a loan from the School Fund; he had a good piece of land worth probably \$10 per acre. Mr. Goldsmith was regarded by witness as a friend to Grover, but denied this to witness; knew nothing of his taking money to Salem; Goldsmith told witness he did not furnish money to help Grover; personally did not know of any money being used; had heard that the six men who did not attend the caucus were "fixed."

A. W. Waters, U. S. Marshal, sworn.—Was in attendance at the Legislature during senatorial election; Grover's leading friends were Watkins & Hartree; understood that Goldsmith was an active friend of Grover; he seemed to be actively working for him; knew of his being in Salem the night before the election; heard specific charges that money was being used; had no special opportunities to know of the plans; what witness said of Goldsmith was founded on hearsay.

J. M. Johns sworn.—Was at Salem during the Senatorial election; never heard Mr. Goldsmith offer to use money for the aid of Grover; in the presence of Goldsmith it was stated that their agent had said the six men (who did not go into caucus) would sell out for \$6000; the next morning the question was discussed by the same parties when it was said the six men had been fixed; heard that Goldsmith and Mr. Smith, Mr. Grover's brother-in-law,

had raised the money; could not name the six men; Mr. Butler of Wasco was one of the six; another was Mosier; also Goodman of Umatilla; didn't remember the others; had no personal knowledge that these men offered their votes for sale; preferred the election of Grover to Nesmith.

Mr. Nesmith recalled.—Witness charged while talking with many persons that money had been used to secure Grover's election; told Mr. Waters that he thought he had been defeated by the use of money.

Third day: Hiram Straight sworn.—Was a member of the House in the last legislature; his choice was C. L. Nesmith; knew nothing of the use of money; voted for Grover on the final ballot; told Mr. Butler the night before the election that the Republicans had refused to go for Mr. Nesmith as they had at first promised and witness was tired of it and would vote the next day for Grover; stated to Mr. Grover and others on the first day he went to Salem that Nesmith was his first choice, but that when he became satisfied he could not be elected, he would prefer Grover. Nobody had any control over the actions of witness; heard rumors on the street of the use of money, with reference to both sides of the question; did not know of a dollar passing either way; received a letter from Mr. Gilroy asking him to make an affidavit relative to his action and the senatorial contest; this to counteract certain statements already in circulation; could not see where there was any use of money in securing election of Mr. Grover.

Geo. L. Curry sworn.—Once Governor, and acting Governor of the Territory six years; knew Straight as a man of irreproachable character; he was a Nesmith man but such a pressure was brought to bear on him that he could not stand out any longer; heard rumors of money being used; such charges were not more rife than when Mitchell was elected; did not know anything about money being used.

S. F. Chadwick sworn.—Took no side in the senatorial contest; was not a candidate; heard rumors of money being used; had the impression that Wilson was a Nesmith man; he stated to witness that Nesmith had acted in bad faith in not going into caucus and for that reason changed to Grover. Witness said that he had been introduced to Mosier, was not acquainted with him; believed Mr. Wilson was incapable of being corrupted, he was a member of the Baptist church, a mason and was highly respected.

H. Straight recalled.—If witness had made any statements to Mr. Thompson that money had been used he would remember it; merely said that if money had been used it was more likely to be Mosier who got it; Nesmith told witness that he believed Mosier got money.

Mr. Chadwick recalled and stated that he did not think there was any thing pertaining to the senatorial question in the resignation of Mr. Watkins as superintendent of the Penitentiary. James (Ose Arn) Brown, sworn.—Said he lived in Portland; had lived in Oregon since 1856; was acquainted with Mr. Wilson, of Tillamook, now dead; had his last conversation with him the evening before the election; slept with witness; Mr. Barnhart and Vic Trevitt wanted to find out whether he was going to throw off on them and go for Grover, on going to bed witness put money Barnhart had given him on the table, and asked him how much of it he wanted not to go for Grover, he said "you name it," witness said "will fifteen hundred more do?" he said no he could do better, and added "wait till after to-morrow and we will talk business; come to sleep with me day after to-morrow." The next night he would "talk business" if Grover was not elected, but Grover was elected the next day; witness offered him the money if he would refuse to vote for Grover, he replied that he could do better; witness did not ask him to vote for Nesmith; returned the money to Barnhart the next day; would not know Mosier if he were to see him; knew Palmer and had talked with him about the senatorial question and Nesmith not going into caucus.

Chadwick recalled and said he did not know who composed the Locks Co., last fall; a good deal of pressure had been brought to bear to induce the State to buy the Locks, couldn't say that Goldsmith was openly at work for Grover, never heard any proposition made that Grover's friends would support the bill to buy the locks if the locks men would support Grover for the senate.

Brown was recalled and testified he had circulated the petitions, got them on a table in a vacant room in the custom house, they were signed by most everybody, about 27 Democrats in Polk county and 180 Republicans and Democrats altogether.

D. P. Thompson sworn.—Had frequent conversations with Mr. Straight during the senatorial contest; came to me on Wednesday before the election and said that one or two of the members were going over to Grover and he thought he should do so; witness had no personal knowledge of money being used, there were various rumors about the use of money, about the hotel and legislature.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from dispatches to the Oregonian.)

More resignations under the "prohibiting act." Tilton and his two daughters have gone to Europe.

Wells and Anderson have been indicted and a big sensation created. The President will meet prominent southwestern men at Hot Springs.

Henry Ward says that reconciliation between him and Theodore is simply impossible.

A fire at Del Norte, Colorado, on the 6th consumed property to the amount of \$200,000.

It is reported that Sir James Ferguson will succeed Lord Dufferin as governor general of Canada.

England advances the opinion that Gen. Grant will have a third term, and hopes that he may.

About 100 Democrats of the next House are assembled at White Sulphur Springs, recreating.

The mail service between Linkville, Oregon, and Linton, Cal., has been increased to tri-weekly.

Six persons were given poisoned milk for breakfast, at Tipton, Mo., on the morning of the 8th.

News of boys being blown up with powder, on the 4th, is coming in—caused by careless handling.

Prutgal has consented to act with England in suppressing the slave trade on the Mozambique coast.

Postmaster General Key expects that moderate men of all parties in Congress will support the President.

A Vienna dispatch says for ten weeks to come the climate will preclude any effective warfare in Europe.

European scientists will make a tour of research through Colorado, Utah and California this summer.

A dispatch from London July 8, says strong rumors have reached here that the Pope died at Rome to day.

The widow of the late Francis P. Blair died at White Sulphur Springs, Mo., on July 5th, at an advanced age.

The Democratic State Central Committee of California have reconciled the local factions of San Francisco, that were quarreling.

Friends of Wells and Anderson say that if indicted they will demand personal interposition by the President for their protection.

The greenback party in Wisconsin have nominated E. P. Allis for governor. Their platform calls for paper money and good times.

The Administration awaits some form of government in Mexico before proceeding to the settlement of pending difficulties on the border.

Robert Dale Owen is dead. For a year past he has been considered in a sense—D strove his mind trying to fathom the impenetrable future.

New Orleans Democrats say they intend to have Stanley Matthews and Secretary Sherman indicted as accessories to the returning board frauds.

During the month of June 1 135 feet of wind has been built along the channel of the upper Willamette, with result most satisfactory to navigation.

It is expected that Republicans in the South will make no nominations, but support independent Democratic tickets. Such a course will tickle the President.

Servia will, on the opening of her skutchina, [Legislature] proceed to declare her independence, and thank the Czar for giving her the opportunity of doing so.

There is but one consulship vacant, and that is a very unhealthy post on the coast of Africa, yet there are seven thousand applications on file for appointments as consul.

Wells and Anderson, of Louisiana returning board reputation are accused of "altering and publishing as true, certain altered, false, forged and counterfeit records—feloniously etc."

The President is so well satisfied that there is no further need for troops in the south that he will shortly withdraw all troops from that section except such as may be necessary for garrison duty.

If the Russians capture and occupy Constantinople England declares she won't sanction it, and the result will be probable that the lion and bear will "take a twist" over the carcass of Turkey.

Four out of five members of the executive committee in Wisconsin are postmasters, and how the Republicans are going to get their convention together is what they are anxiously inquiring about.

A Pioche, Nev., dispatch states that two men, named Holland and Carter, were murdered on the reservation in Southeastern Nevada, July 1st. One of the murderers has been caught. It is reported at Pioche that an insurrection has broken out.

THE IDAHO WAR.

Latest News by Telegraph.

The following are extracts from the Lewiston Teller of date, July 4th: On July 21, L. P. Brown writes from M. Idaho: Col. Whipple's command, with volunteers under command of D. B. Randall, came across Looking Glass band at Clear creek yesterday morning at 7 A. M. The Indians told the colonel that they were prepared to fight, and it is said they opened the ball by firing the first shot. When the order was given to commence firing the Indians soon broke for the hills and places of shelter. It is not known how many were killed or wounded, as they scampered in all directions. They captured the Indian camp and burnt all their provisions and plunder, and took about a thousand head of Indian horses. No citizens or soldiers were killed or wounded. The Indians are burning property and will do much damage before they can be checked. Capt. Elbot captured 75 of Joseph's cattle and 40 horses, they had a skirmish on the Nimnaha, he says he don't know how many were killed as they had to retreat. The Indians are mostly between Snake and Salmon rivers, and are reported about 900 strong and well armed. Col. Perry with 30 men on his way to Cottonwood was attacked by the hostiles, Lieut. Rains, ten soldiers and two citizens were killed. Col. Whipple joined Perry and drove the Indians off—the fight is still going on.

San Francisco, July 6.—The war department has ordered the transfer of a regiment from the South to reinforce General Howard.

They say that Joseph deceived Gen. Howard across Salmon river and then Joseph recrossed the river and got on the Cottonwood between Howard and Lewiston within 30 miles of Lewiston.

John A. Fall writes from Palouse Landing, B. I. When we crossed the Spokane bridge yesterday there were between 300 and 400 Indian Indians said to be in council, all were armed and equipped. The outlook for this country is bad. All the settlers on Pine creek and Palouse plains, except five men, have left. The country is in the hands of the savages, and it is a sad sight to see the people running for their lives, and leaving all they have except their children, to the wild Indians flushed with victory.

Col. Whipple with his command and some volunteers from Mt. Idaho surprised Looking Glass and 40 of his braves at Clear creek, on the 1st inst. The Indians were commanded to surrender, but with characteristic stubbornness they refused and ran for their horses. The soldiers and citizens charged and fired volley after volley into the retreating savages, killing seventeen. The remainder succeeded in escaping.

On the 21 Gen. Howard moved on to Canoe landing Snake river, where sixteen important caches were discovered containing a large amount of new clothing, cigars, 200 sacks of flour, trinkets, etc. A large band of Indian horses and some excellent beef were captured. This will be a serious loss to the Indians, and has encouraged the troops. All the pass-out of the mountains in which Joseph was last seen with his band are en route.

On the 5th Indians moved their camp with about 1,000 head of stock across the prairie in the direction of Clearwater. Col. Perry made no move to intercept them. Soon after a small squad of volunteers were seen coming from the direction of Mt. Idaho and 150 Indians started to intercept them from reaching Whipple's command. Perry saw their perilous position and was urged to go with troops to their rescue but refused, saying it was no use. Their captain saw his position and ordered his men to charge, break the Indian line, dismount and return the fire until assistance could reach them. The command was no sooner given than the brave 17 dashed through and reached their position, fighting like tigers for nearly an hour, and keeping this immense odds at bay, losing their captain and four more of their number when Col. Perry sent them relief of 50 men and a Gatling gun, and the savages fell back, but contrary to the expectations of all no pursuit was ordered. The Indians are in full possession of Camas prairie except Mt. Idaho, camp on Cotton and Grangeville.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED, BELIEVING IT to be to the mutual advantage of Millers and Farmers,

Have made arrangements whereby the Ashland and Phenix Mills,

Will be under the management of James M. W. Hargadine, in charge of both Mills for the Company during the ensuing year, ending July 1st, 1877.

We will pay the highest market price for good mill-rentable wheat, and are prepared to contract flour at the lowest price per thousand pounds at the Mills. Address, office of the Company at the Ashland Mills. Ashland, Oregon.

WAGNER, ANDERSON & FARMER'S CO., no12f.

Averill Mixed Paints.

These paints have stood the test of years, and are now better than ever. They are composed of the best materials known to the trade.

Pure Linseed Oil

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD AND PURE PRUSSIAN BLUE.

Which are so united by our process of manufacture, as to produce paint which is more durable, beautiful and will last twice as long as any other point known.

WE EXCEPT NONE.

It is cost to the consumer is considerably less than the AVERILL PAINT is already mixed and tinted if required. For Sale by J. M. McCall & Co., no50f Ashland, Oregon.

NURSE & THATCHER,

Dealers in DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS,

CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,

HARDWARE, FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Groceries, Crockery, Paints, Oils, Etc.

Linkville, Lake county, Oregon.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN ASHLAND,

Just North of the M. E. Church. As nice a location as there is in town. Also one share in the Ashland Water Ditch. Inquire at the Tidings office or of Squire Hoffman, Jacksonville. 47-3m

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Just received, a large and select lot of Gold and Patent Jewelry, also, a large stock of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, SPECTACLES,

Eye glasses and Sewing Machine needles constantly on hand and for sale at minimum prices. 27-7f.

OPENED AGAIN.

The Store recently occupied by the late H. B. Hargadine is again open and old friends and

Patrons Are Invited To call and Examine Stock and Prices

A Full Supply of DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

FANCY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Always kept on hand and sold at the lowest living rates.

All kinds of Merchantable produce taken in exchange for goods.

MRS. M. W. HARGADINE, no 44-1f

ROBT GARRETT, D. J. FERREE.

ASHLAND AND LINKVILLE STAGE LINE.

GARRETT AND FERREE'S TRI-WEEKLY Stages run between the above named points three times a week, making the trip through in one day carrying U. S. Mail and passengers.

LEAVES ASHLAND MONDAY'S WEDNESDAY'S AND FRIDAY'S at 4 o'clock A. M.; arrives at Linkville same days. Returning, LEAVES LINKVILLE TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS arriving at Ashland same day connects with our daily stage line between Linkville and Fort Klamath. Also with our semi-weekly line from Linkville to Lake City and all intermediate points.

GARRETT & FERREE.

B. F. REESER,

Dealer in Stoves, Tin and Hardware.

Agricultural Implements

Such as Reapers, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Hand-Rakes, Hay-Forks, Barley Forks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Cigars and Tobacco, Boots & Shoes, Crockery and Glass-ware, Fruit Jars, Fruit Cans,

Pressed Tinware,

MARBLEIZED IRONWARE,

Picture Frames,

Black Walnut Molding, Paints, Oil and Glass, Brushes, Blacking, Carriage Bolts, Nails,

YANKEE NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS & C.

Always kept on hand and made to order.

Tin Sheet-Iron and Copper-ware, of the best quality.

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH,

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Eggs &c., taken in exchange for goods at the highest market price.

ASHLAND, May 12th, No. 48 f

Nurse & Thatcher,

Dealers in DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, EGOTS and SHOES

Hardware, Fancy Goods,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Groceries, Crockery, Paints, Oils, Etc.,

LINKVILLE,

Lake county, - - - Oregon.

D. CHAPMAN, L. A. NEIL.

ASHLAND

FEED AND LIVERY STABLE!

MAIN STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have purchased the above establishment, and having thoroughly cleared the liabilities here from the premises, they can assure their patrons that stock entrusted to their care will be well and safely cared for.

GOOD TURNOUTS Of carriages and buggies supplied at any time.

BALED HAY FOR SALE! In quantities to suit purchasers. They will also, in connection with their stable, run a TRUCK-WAGON. At reasonable rates. D. CHAPMAN & NEIL, 21-1f.

D. CHAPMAN, R. F. REESER, Meat Market, CHAPMAN & NEIL, Ashland, Oregon, KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THEIR shop, near the bridge, on Main Street, a good supply of fresh BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, etc., which they offer at the lowest market price. Ashland, June 17th, 1876. no11f.