

THE ASHLAND TIDINGS

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1877.

FARMERS' HOMES.

A farmer's home may be made a place of great comfort and attraction or quite the reverse. The fact of its being out of the dust and away from the din of the city, and surrounded by pleasant landscapes, is calculated to enhance its beauty and add to its comfort, but we too often find among the farmers nothing but incessant toiling, a dearth of home comforts, a conviction on the part of the farmer that time spent in an effort to beautify and make pleasant his home is absolutely thrown away, and the result is that we see everything rough, soiled, untidy, and the life a ceaseless round of care and labor. Yet we find very different scenes than this, even among farmers of quite limited means, but of a more improved taste perhaps, who make their country life and country homes the source of much enjoyment. It is not unreasonable to estimate, taking all the year round, that out of a dozen hours of the day two might be devoted to brushing up around the premises, planting and training ornamental trees and shrubbery, in the cultivation of flowers and the collection of interesting objects in natural history. Thus the home may be made a more pleasant and attractive place for the often overworked farmer's wife, and a better and more suitable place in which to bring up and develop the better tastes of the children. Again; the farmer can doubtless find time enough from the essential labors of the farm to take the family on many a pleasant ride around the premises and through the neighborhood. This time he may afford to take often, even from the lighter labors of the farm, since, in that way he may be even "more perfectly fulfilling the purposes of a short life than in merely rolling together dollars and cents by uninterrupted work." Civilization is gradually improving the condition of the agricultural people. With the increase of the means and facilities for cultivation a powerful agency is ever active in the elevation and improvement of the country people themselves. The exercise of improved methods and the use of improved machinery calls for the exercise of thought and the ornamentation of the farmhouse and grounds develops the esthetic tastes, and thus the experiment gradually goes on. The principal agency which is operating to produce the desired result is the common school system, and the improved methods and means of instruction now in reach of the common people. Many more in proportion to the entire population, than formerly, come up from the cornfields to attend the academies, seminaries and universities and returning cultivated and enlightened into the agricultural districts, infuse an improved element into country life.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

After commenting very favorably on the exhibit of Oregon at the late Mechanics' Fair in San Francisco, the Journal of Commerce says: "There is no rivalry between Oregon and California, save the laudable one of each striving to do its best. Resources of California another ably conducted San Francisco paper devotes a long editorial to the consideration of Oregon's resources, speaking in the very highest terms of her capabilities. It once appeared that there was quite a wide spread jealousy in California towards Oregon which was even prejudicial to the sale of Oregon products in San Francisco, but happily all vestiges of such feeling, even if true that it existed to such an extent as was formerly believed, are fast fading out and the leading papers of the Golden State set forth the advantages of the land of Webfoot in a just and magnanimous spirit. The truth is Oregon's resources could not long be hidden from the world, and she is now gaining that recognition to which she is entitled by her manifold resources. Years ago while fabulous fortunes were being realized in a day in California, the ruling impulse of money getting filled that State with a stirring and energetic population in a very short time, and Oregon patiently awaited a day when she could lay her products before the world and prove in a certain and satisfactory way, her capabilities. She had to bring herself into notice without the stimulus of such golden opportunities as California could offer, but her growth though so gradual has been sure and steady. Now that the world knows her crops never fail, that her forests of the finest timber are almost limitless, that her fisheries are of the most important character, that for cattle raising few places on the continent afford better opportunities, that a vast acreage of agricultural lands yet remains untouched, that there is boundless wealth yet stored in her hills awaiting development, we may expect a progress far more rapid than ever before realized in her history.

ALLEGED PECULATIONS IN LAKE.

On our first page will be found a communication from Lake relative to certain transactions of the officials of that county. We have heard nothing in regard to the matter outside of this letter and give it a place that the people of Lake generally may know that such an affair is in a state of fermentation. These charges are very grave, such as ought not to be made without pretty reliable evidence of their truthfulness. If the officers have really been guilty of an attempt to enrich themselves at the expense of the people it is of course altogether proper that they be shown up in their true light; if not too way is open for them to prove in a legal manner their innocence. If the Grand Jury has the matter in hand it will doubtless see that it is properly worked up, and we hope the result will exonerate the officers from the charge of peculation.

ROCK POINT ITEMS.

Oct. 10, 1877. Mr. Geo. Barns, an old resident of this locality, and who has of late years been engaged in mining on Birdseye creek, met with a terrible accident yesterday. He was on his way home from a hunting tour and was walking along driving two pack horses. He stooped to pick up a stone to throw at one of the horses and in rising the gun slipped from his shoulder, the hammer struck a rock and fired the contents—a half ounce ball—through both of his legs below the knee. One leg was terribly shattered and will have to be amputated at the knee, the other is not seriously injured. Mr. Barns has been sent to the county hospital where it is hoped he will have the best of attention.

Jos. Beggs, the popular teamster of Southern Oregon, met with quite a serious accident on the 8th inst. While on his way to Roseburg, and just south of Sexton's his spring seat broke and he fell to the ground, hurting his head and one shoulder quite severely. Dr. Aiken was called and says he will get along all right.

Our friends Latta and Patterson, of Dardanelles, are both "off duty" with intermittent fever.

The Good Templars of Rogue River Lodge will give a dance at their hall on Friday evening 19th inst. W.

LETTER FROM JOSEPHINE.

WILLIAMS CREEK, Oct. 8th, 1877. EDITOR TIDINGS:—The Williams Creek bridge, an important public improvement for this part of the country, is about finished and ready for travel. This insures safe traveling for the stage and other conveyances during the highest stages of water through from Jacksonville to Kirbyville. The bridge is well constructed, and is a credit to those who have had it in charge. It is hoped that our county commissioners will have the foresight to have it covered.

The return of another party from the cave is announced. They confirm without adding to former discoveries. It was found impossible to ascend the bed of the stream much farther, without crawling in the water; none of them being of an amphibian nature, the feat was not attempted. A thorough exploration of the cavern will require time, perseverance and labor, neither of which has been brought to bear upon the task as yet.

Quite a sensation was created in our district school to-day, by the teacher taking a fit. The school house emptied of scholars in almost as short a time as it takes to tell it and most of them did not stop until they reached home. Some of the larger girls, however, had the presence of mind to apply such remedies as were at hand and the teacher was soon at himself again.

Speaking of schools, I am reminded that your able and piquant correspondent from Applegate, "Mack," has been in our midst and started a singing school. It ought to prove a success if numerous pretty girls and handsome widows are a prerequisite thereto. Query? Wonder if Mack isn't anxious to fall in where the ice was broken lately?

I have a railroad item to wind up on which I fear you valley folks will not love to ponder and inwardly digest. Mr. John Morris, a practical surveyor and civil engineer, and in the employ of the O. & C. R. company, has been examining a route through the low pass at the head of Williams Creek, across the main fork of Applegate, near Steamboat, then over and through the Siskiyou's to Beaver, thence through to Shasta valley and the California connection. He is very positive in the expression of his opinion of the practicability of this route, and thinks it has conclusive advantages over all other routes thus far examined. Should his suggestions have due weight with the railroad company, it is just possible that Jacksonville and Ashland will both wake up some fine morning and find that they are too far from Williams creek to ever amount to much! F.

EXODUS.

Many of the inhabitants of the dryer portions of California have suffered severely from the drought this season, and the consequence is a continuous march towards the webfoot state. This exodus has already brought into Oregon many enterprising people who, having experienced the disadvantages of a climate too dry, can appreciate better even than ourselves the blessing of never failing crops. A number of these people have concluded that Rogue River valley is the place they have been looking for and are at least determined to give it a trial.

NOT A MOB.

A Pittsburgh paper argues that the late strike was not a mob but an insurrection. A mob is a suddenly provoked outburst, a local ebullition, without extensive co-operation, whereas in the case of the strikes there was communication and co-operation throughout the country. It was then an insurrection or rebellion, not a mob, consequently the nation or, at all events, the state ought to pay the cost.

PARTICULARS OF THE SURRENDER.

NEW YORK Oct. 11.—The Sun has the following: FT. BENTON, Oct. 8, via HELENA 10.

The capitulation of the entire band of Nez Percés under Joseph occurred at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of October 5th. The savages gave up their guns and ammunition, passing in review before General Miles and accepting an unconditional surrender. The troops at once occupied the Indians' intrenchments and the first victory over the redskins during the past two years was signalized. After the Indian camp had been surrounded and the soldiers had secured defensive positions, no casualties occurred. The soldiers closed in upon the savages slowly but surely, after the first day, all the time extending their line of rifle pits. It was the purpose of Gen. Miles to lose no more men by attack. On the fourth day after the light Joseph raised a white flag for the third time, and through the interpreter offered to surrender provided they were allowed to keep their guns. Miles sent word he must surrender without reserve, and the battle was renewed. The white flag was displayed again on the fifth and last day when Joseph appeared in front of his lines and advanced to meet Miles to whom he tendered his gun. He was followed by 60 warriors who also turned over their arms and shook hands with Miles.

When the troops entered the rifle pits 40 warriors were discovered disabled by wounds, and were removed to the camp hospital. The number of Indians killed is not known as they had already buried their dead. Miles left at noon Sunday for Tongue river, taking with him his dead and wounded and the surrendered band. Gen. Sturgis did not arrive in time to take a hand in the fight, and the glory of the victory rests with Miles. Howard with an escort of 17 men arrived on the field on the morning of the surrender. His presence was not understood and he made no attempt to assume command. He left his infantry at the Missouri river and with his cavalry proceeded to the scene of battle. Entrenchments occupied by the Indians consisted in all of over 160 rifle pits which communicated with each other so that assistance could be rendered if necessary. The squaws fought by the side of the warriors, took care of the wounded, and buried the dead.

STATE NEWS.

(Condensed from State Exchanges)

Snow two inches deep at Granite Creek, Grant county lately.

The number of school children in Albany district is 637. The Democrat complains that less than a third of them attend school.

The Albany Register states that Michael Morry, aged 13 years, while out hunting near Charles Hughes' farm, about 4 miles from Albany, was killed by receiving the charge of shot from one of the barrels of the gun he was carrying. It is thought the gun was discharged while he was crossing the fence. Two dogs were with Mickey when he was killed, and it was through them that he was eventually found.

Daniel Benson, an old resident of Union county, died on the 7th inst.

R. B. Hood, proprietor of the stock yards at Dallas, is increasing the size and number of his corrals, so that they will hold 1,000 more cattle.

Numerous anonymous letters have been dropped on the streets of Astoria warning employers of Chinese labor to discharge all Chinese in their employ within ten days. If not complied with incendiarism is threatened. The Standard says the Multnomah county jail now has 25 prisoners, as many as can be accommodated, and that if crimes should continue in the same ratio for the next six months, it will be necessary to enlarge the prison. The Bee says D. W. Howard of Junction City was relieved a few days ago of \$280 while riding on the cars, by some one of the light fingered gentry, who abound in Salem. The Albany Democrat states that Jos. Nixon, ex-treasurer of Linn county, has raised on his place this year one thousand pounds of canary seed.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Condensed from Oregonian and Call Dispatches.)

Fernandina Oct. 11.—Weather bright and pleasant; sick doing well; no deaths. Some new cases are reported, including two physicians.

Atlanta, Oct. 11.—The Republican State Committee has disbanded. Of twelve members present, 10 voted aye.

Constantinople, Oct. 11.—The Turkish war office confirms the report of the junction of Chekfat Pasha with Osman Pasha, and the entry of reinforcement and supplies into Plevna.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—Loss by the partial burning of the village of Vacaville amounts to upwards of \$100,000. Insurance upwards of \$50,000. The fire was an incendiary one.

New York, Oct. 11.—A Times Cleveland dispatch says Sherman's successor in the Senate, may be Pendleton, Ewing or Payne; but there are thousands of Republicans who find consolation in the assurance that his successor be Stanley Mathews.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—The Times Washington special regards Randall pretty sure to secure the speakership, all combinations of opposing elements having failed.

St. Petersburg Oct. 12.—Probably Gen. Tolleben will replace Gen. Nepokvitschitzky at the head of the general staff. A new Russian seven per cent loan is impending.

London, Oct. 11.—The Marquis of Salisbury, in a speech at Bradford, said the war was not to be abandoned until either of the belligerents was strikingly defeated or utterly exhausted. England, he said, was not at present in a position, without departing from her neutrality, to offer anything but general pacific advice.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Gambetta has been sentenced to three months imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$800 for placarding his recent address.

Kansas City, Oct. 13.—Grave doubts have arisen as to the guilt of Joel Collins, recently killed as one of the robbers of the Union Pacific train. Enough has been learned to justify the statement that Collins could not have been present at the time. He is said to have been returning from the Black Hills with about \$20,000, having sold a band of cattle there.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road is reaching out to form a connection with the Central Pacific road by way of Southern Utah, at some point in central Utah.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The business part of Jameville was burned this morning. Loss about \$60,000. It was the work of an incendiary. The man is known but has not yet been found.

New York, Oct. 14.—Some journals report that Jay Gould and Sidney Dillon, who have been in the west for three weeks, have perfected arrangements for railway lines to San Francisco under one management. The programme embraces Erie, Great Western or Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, North Western or Rock Island to Omaha. Gould for years has been stinging at this stroke.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The President's message will cover the report from the Secretary of War, and estimates for the sum necessary to provide for the army during the current fiscal year. The Secretary asks an appropriation of \$31,282,000, including \$520,000 to complete the new war department buildings. For repair and support of the soldiers cemetery an appropriation of \$180,000 is recommended. The deficiency of the navy department is about \$2,000,000; that of the department of justice, about \$250,000. Sec'y Schurz asks for \$33,000 to repair the damage sustained at the Interior Department by the recent fire.

Washington, Oct. 13.—A telegram was received at the general land office to-day from Receiver Work of Nevada, inquiring: Shall we continue to receive applications for strictly desert lands? Commissioner Williamson replied as follows: You will continue to receive applications for strictly desert lands, but applications must be accompanied by undoubted proof of their desert character.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—As the French elections approach the public anxiety is intensifying. Both parties are simply over confident. Claims of majorities are made on both sides which any cool and impartial observer will declare to be unfounded. It is impossible to arrive at any conclusion as to what the result will be. The public interest in the election is becoming manifest in the streets, and the Republican comments on President McMahon's last manifesto are very severe.

London, Oct. 13.—U. S. Minister Pierrpont has tendered his resignation, to take effect December 1st.

Sistova, Oct. 13.—Preparations are making for reception of the Czar in view of the transfer of Headquarters here.

New York, Oct. 15.—The Times Chicago special says: The special to the Times from New Mexico, says James Berry, supposed to be one of the express robbers on the Union Pacific railroad, has been captured in Calloway Co. Berry had \$10,000 in gold of 1877 on his person. Berry sold \$9,000 gold in Mexico a few days ago and left there for Texas. When discovered he attempted to flee, but was brought to by a load of buck-shot.

New York, Oct. 14.—The whole sum needed for the transportation and erection in this city of the Egyptian Obelisk, now standing at Alexandria, has been secured.

Louisville, Oct. 15.—A special to the Courier Journal says, David Hall of Franklin County, was whipped Saturday night by masked men. It is thought the result of this affair will be the unearthing and bringing to justice of a band of so-called Ku Klux, who have been disturbing Franklin county for years.

Detroit, Oct. 15.—A fire destroyed an entire square in the town of Clam Lake. Loss, \$40,000; insurance \$15,000.

Indianapolis, Oct. 15.—Senator Morton removed from Richmond to his residence in this city to night without unfavorable results.

THE ASHLAND WOOLEN MILLS.

We take pleasure in announcing that this old and substantial institution is in active operation, manufacturing from the

VERY BEST OF NATIVE WOOL.

- BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CASIMERES, DOESKINS

And all other fabrics usually manufactured in a First Class Woollen Factory—

NO SHODDY,

Nothing but Genuine Wool.

ALSO SOCKS and STOCKING YARN, colored or uncolored, in qualities to suit purchasers.



The highest market price paid for Good Native Wool in money or goods.

Goods at Wholesale, at the lowest cash rates.

Come Everybody,

Patronize home Industry, and we will see that you are satisfied.

Address, ASHLAND WOOLEN MFG. CO. (No. 19 1/2)

HANDY & ROBERTS

Would take pleasure in announcing to their old customers and the public generally that they have on hand at

MERGANSER

—AND—

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Lake Co., Or.

A Well Selected Stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES

HARDWARE

TOBACCO

DRUGS

And in fact everything usually kept in first class variety stores, which having been purchased in San Francisco

At the Lowest Cash Prices!

They will sell at the very

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We trust the public will give us an opportunity to verify our statements before purchasing elsewhere.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Be sure to give us a call

HANDY & ROBERTS. (212 1/2)

G. W. SMITH,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

Ashland, Oregon.

Just received, a large and select lot of Gold and Plated jewelry; also, a good assortment of CLOCKS, WATCHES, SPECTACLES, Eye glasses and Sewing Machine needles constantly on hand and for sale at minimum prices.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED, BELIEVING IT to be to the mutual advantage of

Millers and Farmers,

Have made arrangements whereby the

Ashland and Phoenix Mills,

Will be under the management of JACOB WAGNER, who will have charge of both Mills for the Company during the ensuing year, ending July 1st, 1878.

We will pay the highest market price for good merchantable wheat, and are prepared to contract flour sacked and branded at the Mills, at \$18 00 per thousand pounds, Cash.

Office of the Company at the Ashland Mills. Address, WAGNER, ANDERSON & FARMER'S CO., no 12th. Ashland, Oregon.

MAKING ROOM

—FOR—

NEW GOODS.

—AT THE—

PIONEER STORE.

One Hundred Pairs Pants Fifty Pairs Boots, Must be Sold inside of Forty Days.

Pants Worth \$7 for\$4 00 Boots Worth \$7 50 for\$3 50 And other goods exceedingly low. Call and secure bargains. MRS. M. W. HARGADINE. Ashland Sept 4, 1877. (12 1/2)

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JUST RECEIVED

AT REESER'S

A NEW STOCK

—OF—

Dry Good, Groceries, Clothing,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Fancy Goods, Ladies and Gents

FURNISHING GOODS,

A full line of Boots and Shoes of all sorts and sizes.

CROCKERY..... AND..... GLASS WARE

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A Full Stock of

STOVES,

Hardware, Cutlery Etc.

Always on hand and made to order, the best of

Tin Sheet Iron and Copperware

Cheap For Cash

Or Exchange for

WHEAT, OATS, BACON

And all kinds of Merchantable Produce.

Please give me a call and convince yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

B. F. REESER.

Ashland September 12th 1877. (12 1/2)

Wagon Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE FOUND at his shop on Main street, two doors from the literary stable, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at the lowest price.

WAGONS, BUGGIES AND ALL KINDS

Of Vehicles Made to Order.

Repairing of all kinds done with dispatch, call and see me.

JOHN RALPH.