

THE ASHLAND TIDINGS.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1878.

THE SIOUX WAR CLOUD.

Gen. Crook, who is credited with a great deal of sagacity on the Indian Question, and not without good reason, has, according to late dispatches, expressed himself quite pointedly in regard to the situation in the West. He thinks it is going to be extremely difficult to maintain peace on the northern border and on the Upper Missouri and Yellowstone. He says that as the English have no means of subsisting Sitting Bull's renegades, they will be compelled to follow the buffalo to their stamping grounds in the United States; in which event they will have more or less communication with other Indians and consequently there will be trouble. Gen. Crook estimates that over a hundred thousand buffaloes, mostly females, have been slaughtered every year for the last ten years. As the natural increase is far less than this, the Indians must soon find some other means of subsistence. This will compel them, eventually, to either rely on Government or depend on depredations for their "daily bread." As there are five hundred miles of unprotected territory on the border, the General thinks it will be impossible to prevent Sitting Bull from crossing the line. He believes that the troops on the Tongue river, on the Yellowstone and the Upper Missouri may do much towards preventing serious depredations, but there will be more or less danger in that country until Sitting Bull is "cleaned out." The outlook certainly justifies an apprehension of further and serious trouble with the Sioux General and his band of scalpers, and it is to be hoped that the army will be placed and kept on such footing that, when the necessity shall arise for a complete and satisfactory subjugation, it may be done promptly.

MEMORIALS PRESENTED.

A Washington dispatch, dated Jan. 28, says: In the Senate to-day Mitchell presented various resolutions of the legislative assembly of Oregon, praying an amendment to certain acts, granting lands for railroad purposes in that State, so as to authorize the sale of grazing lands; praying an amendment to the act of Feb. 14, 1859, in regard to the boundaries of the State; making appropriations for the construction of a breakwater at Cape Foulweather; for the improvement of the Willamette, Columbia and Alsea rivers and to open the Siletz Reservation to settlement. All of which were referred to appropriate committees.

LANG & RYAN AGAIN.

The Dalles Mountaineer states, that Lang & Ryan will soon commence gathering up the cattle purchased by them in Wasco Co., Oregon and Klickitat and Yakima counties, W. T., for the purpose of driving to Colorado the coming season. They intend dividing the lot, 15,000, into six bands. They will require about 100 men to drive and herd. A number of young men from the Dalles have been employed to accompany the expedition. It is said that these extensive cattle dealers propose to make yearly trips to this country, for the purpose of driving out the surplus cattle. This year they will disburse nearly \$200,000.

TO MEET SITTING BULL.

A dispatch dated Chicago, Feb. 1, says: The Times Bismarck special says: A telegram from a reliable source at Tongue river post, reports Gen. Miles preparing to move against Sitting Bull about the 10th of February, with a force of eight companies of cavalry and six or eight companies of infantry and all obtainable Crow Indians. This seems to favor the idea which was believed ridiculous in Washington and Chicago, that Sitting Bull has really crossed into the United States.

THE STORM, SOUTH.—The latest reports from Scott mountain indicate that the snow is probably 15 feet deep in many places, and on Salmon mountain the snow is also very deep, but the mail carriers manage to get the mail over regularly on snow shoes. Scott river was higher last Sunday than it has been for five years past, and all the various creeks in Scott valley were swimming deep for a short time during the great storm of Saturday night and Sunday last.—Yreka Journal Jan. 30.

The West Shore for January has at last succeeded in running the storm blockade and reaching our table. It is always a welcome visitor, but this number is especially a decided success. The elegant pictorial head, representing the manifold industries of our State, is a vast improvement on the former one. Mr. Samuel has succeeded remarkably well in his enterprise and we earnestly hope he will be even better sustained in the future than he has been in the past.

LETTER FROM SAN RAFAEL.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Dec. 17th, 1877.

EDITOR TIDINGS:—Man is the creature of circumstances unless he be endowed by nature with the rare ability to create circumstances to order. I have to declare my entire inability at the present time to control, much less produce, the most common place circumstance. I find myself to-night surrounded by a number of common-place affairs, pointing to one particular course which I cannot resist. In the first place, I have just finished reading Wilkie Collins', "Moonstone," also the last evening paper, emptied my pipe and find myself with nothing to do. 'Tis said that Satan finds some mischief for idle hands to do; so I have determined to bore you for an hour or so. The howling wind and

BEATING RAIN.

On the roof, remind me, first of all, to say something of the great rain storm that is now blessing this thirsty land. It has poured in such torrents for the last two or three days, that business is well nigh suspended. The sewers of San Francisco are choked with the accumulated debris of two years, and the water flows in rivers through the streets, sweeping over the crossings to such an extent as to cut off communication from one side to the other. The heavy winds, in connection with the incoming tide, entirely submerged the railroad the entire distance between here and San Quentin to-day, entirely cutting off communications with the city and doing great damage to the road. Alas, ye lumber depot in this place was blown down this morning and considerable lumber was damaged and washed away, and a number of houses were surrounded by water; in some instances, rising above the first floor. I think that I am justified in remarking, that in California "it never rains but it pours;" in other words, it is a land of extremes. The weather is the driest and the wettest, by turns. The soil produces immense crops or none at all. The people are the richest and poorest, the best and the worst. "Nob Hill with its million dollar mansions overshadows" Barbara coast with its abject poverty.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

is still at fever heat. Kearney is still on the rampage. He has been arrested a number of times lately, charged with inciting to riot. His case, together with several of his Friday-men's, is now before the courts.

THE DEVIL AND HELL.

are just now being attacked by a number of orthodox ministers of San Francisco and defended by others. The excitement here over this unjustifiable attack, is by no means the least of the many sensations now current. It seems strange that a minister, although he might be self-sacrificing enough to get along without old Nick and his cremation furnace, should try to rob his followers of that sweet satisfaction of contemplating the torture of those who will not believe as they do. I fear it is the old dodge to keep up with the wicked times. If the people won't believe as the church does, the church seems to think, as in times past, that it must sacrifice some of its dogmas to appease the people and bring them into its fold. But it does seem to me that after they have flooded hell with cold water and robbed Satan of his split hoof and arrow headed tail, their battle cry is gone, and recruits would enlist but slowly. It has always been my disposition, in my feeble way, to defend anybody or anything that I thought was imposed upon. It is this that induces me to say a kind word or two in favor of Old Sooty. I am aware that he bears a rather bad reputation; but you must remember that all this hard talk comes from his personal enemies, and of course we must make a great allowance for what they say. I doubt very much if the Devil had a case in court whether it would be possible to procure a legal jury. I can't call to mind any one, who would be competent—who would not be disqualified on the grounds of an old and established grudge. We must therefore, I repeat, make due allowance for what we hear of the "Old Fellow." It is clear to my mind that he, like everything else, was created for a purpose; and it is my candid belief that he has done his duty honestly and faithfully. If he had not, I am morally sure that he would long since have lost his position; as he well knows himself, having lost the place he held before he was appointed to his present office. If he should forget his duty, what would be the consequence? Suppose on some cold night he should find his brimstone a little short, having failed the preceding day to lay in a sufficient supply, and thereby let his fire go out? And suppose for this neglect of duty he should be discharged? Now, Mr. Editor, I will put the case right square to yourself: Can't you see that the first thing you would do would be to go right out and steal something? Of course you would be very careful that no man would see you. I don't claim that the latter idea is entirely original with me. It originated in a San Francisco pulpit, last Sunday. I found it so forcible that I was compelled to adopt it. If I had been bred a lawyer I would not want a plainer case than old Nick's, if I could only get an impartial jury—"Give us a rest."

J. M. S.

STATE NEWS.

(Condensed from State Exchanges)

The Standard says a \$1,164 bridge is to be built across Abernethy creek near Oregon City, by Peter Paquet. M. Kerehum, of Clackamas Co., recently sold Chas. Logans, of Oregon City, three bogs weighing 1,088 pounds. So says the Standard.

Some one attempted an incendiarism by setting Geo. M. Cooper's barn on fire last Sunday evening. But by the timely discovery by Mr. Cader Powell, who was passing by, the fire was extinguished before it had done any damage.—State Journal

The Roseburg Independent states that a census of that city, taken lately by the school clerk, reveals the fact that there are 285 children, between the ages of 4 and 20 years, within the corporate limits; 148 boys and 137 girls.

A telegram from Roseburg yesterday evening, states that Tolman, at the Middle Creek Gravel Beds, turned the water through his hydraulic pipe, on the 23d inst. The Little Giant works well. There is plenty of water, and all were feeling confident of a prosperous run.—Statesman.

The Sentinel says Simon Caro intends paying a visit to Germany in the spring, to visit his relatives.

On Wednesday night Jan. 23d, the store of S. L. Gaines of Gervais, was broken into and about eighty pairs of pants, three or four fine coats and some jewelry and pistols taken. Some of the stolen articles were found on the railroad towards Salem. There were no signs of wagon or horses.—Oregonian.

The Times says that Frank Ennis and Ely, Dimick have their "Little Giant" on the dry diggings near Grants Pass, in operation, tearing away the ground at a lively rate.

The Cops Bay News states that two men named Bachlor and Young, started from Siuslaw for the valley; got lost in the woods with but four days' rations and were out from Dec. 23d to Jan. 5th. When found they were almost dead from starvation, having been unable to kill any game and having caught but one salmon.

The Albany Democrat is informed that on Monday last week, between 2,500 and 3,000 letters passed through the Albany office, 600 of them from stations along the railroad. Pretty heavy mail that, for one day.

The Plaindealer says that a son of H. C. Underwood, while out sawing wood with his brother and a hired man met with a painful accident by the saw falling upon him from where he had placed it in the forks of an oak. The knuckle of the second finger was cut in two and several deep flesh wounds were made in the thigh.

The Salem Record says that Col. Geo. K. Shiel of Salem, is a splendid specimen of physical and intellectual manhood and his party ought again to bring him to front.

The Statesman of Feb. 1st says that, thus far, the small pox in Yamhill Co. has resulted in the death of four persons, all living near Dayton. At present a Mr. White is ill with the dreadful disease. Every precaution has been taken to prevent its spreading.

The Oregonian says more deaths have occurred in Umatilla county during the last three months than for ten years previously, mostly from diphtheria and scarlet fever.

The Oregonian reports the death of William White of Yamhill on Thursday morning last, of small-pox. He was one of the oldest settlers and an excellent man.

Enque has now a population of nearly 3,000 and one fourth of this number are attending school. What other city in Oregon can boast a like proportion?—State Journal.

The Statesman is informed that T. B. Rieky E-q of Salem, is lying dangerously ill in Antelope valley, Wasco county.

The Douglas Independent of Jan. 16, sums up the effects of the great storm, up to that date in these words: Six bridges gone, as far as heard from; no mail over-land until Wednesday evening; several miles of fencing down; the streams still swimming, and a number of men reading the first chapter of Genesis to learn how Noah's Ark was constructed.

The Telegraph states that R. A. Hutchinson, engineer of a saw mill at New castle, W. T., on the 24th inst., got his foot entangled in the engine and, before it could be extricated, it was badly crushed. The attending physician found it necessary to amputate the great toe.

The Republican State Central Committee will meet in Salem on Feb. 20th. The Labor Reformers will meet at the same time and place.

The Oregonian states that at Eola, Polk Co., Mr. Pierce's rain gauge shows a precipitation of 6.38 inches during January. At Portland the precipitation for the month was 6.77.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Condensed from Oregonian and Call Dispatches.)

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Lient. Gen. Sheridan has designated John H. King of the 9th Infantry and Lient. Col. W. H. Lewis of the 19th Infantry to act in conjunction with some person to be designated by the Governor of Texas, as a board to investigate the recent troubles in El Paso county, Texas.

New Orleans, Jan. 28.—Returning board members Anderson, Cassanave and K-ner, were brought to the bar to-day. The court decided to try the case of Anderson first, and a jury was empaneled. Cassanave was released on bail. K-ner is still in jail. Wells is not yet found.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The house committee on education and labor to-day heard further arguments on the Chinese question Representative Luttrell and Davis, of California, and Wren of Nevada, were the speakers. All were in favor of restriction of Mongolian immigration.

Washington Jan. 29.—In the house to-day Luttrell presented the petition of over 10,000 laboring men of his district, asking for a modification of the Chinese treaty in order to prevent the influx of Chinese to America. Referred.

London, Jan. 28.—A special dispatch says the Russian demands will encounter serious opposition from England and Austria. The latter is opposed to a retrocession of Bessarabia and any condition doing more than to cripple Turkey.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Senator Zamacoena, special agent of Mexico, to-day paid a second installment of \$300,000 on account of the joint American and Mexican Commission in favor of American citizens.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Isabella Beecher Hooker was before the house judiciary committee to-day in behalf of tax-payers of the United States. She argued that any woman who is a tax payer has a right to vote.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—The free restaurant of the San Francisco Boneyvolent Society, corner of Jackson street and Montgomery Avenue, will go into operation to-day, the mercantile classes responding freely to requests for assistance with money and provisions.

New Orleans, Feb. 1.—In the Anderson trial to-day, several witnesses rehearsed testimony which came before the returning board in 1876. It was testified that Anderson was present when the Vernon parish juries were opened and knew their condition.

Malone, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Joaquin Wood for the murder of Stephen Woods, was hanged to-day.

Boston, Feb. 1.—A snow storm which began yesterday evening, the severest since 1867, caused a suspension of business.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The Temps states that the Sultan has sent several dispatches to the Czar during the past few days begging him to stop the advance on Constantinople.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The naval service observer at Kitty Hawk, N. C. reports to the Chief Signal office that the steamship Metropolis stranded on Currituck beach, three miles south of Currituck light house; a total loss there were 248 persons on board; 50 swam ashore.

Norfolk, Feb. 1.—Capt Ankers telegraphed Mayor Tucker that the survivors, in all 150, leave Comjock tomorrow for this city. This makes about 100 unaccounted for, including bodies which have been washed ashore and interred by the neighbors.

Constantinople, Feb. 1.—No news from the peace plenipotentiaries. The Government has telegraphed its representatives at European capitals asking for information. Russians continue to advance. The Sultan has telegraphed the Czar demanding an armistice.

London, Feb. 1.—A special from Rome states that a private telegram of undoubted authority says the Russians are within 24 hours' march of Constantinople.

Cleveland, Feb. 2.—Advices to-day from Jefferson, Ohio say Hon. B. F. Wade is very low. His physicians say he is growing weaker.

Fort Randall, Feb. 2.—Eight hundred Red Cloud Indians have left the Agency, going north. The Indians assert that all the fighting Indians at the Agency will cut loose early in the spring and follow the general north-west trail.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Forty thousand bids have been received for carrying the mails for the next four years. The awards will be made by March 30.

Constantinople, Feb. 2.—The following is the text of the Czar's telegram to the Sultan: "I desire peace as much as you, but it is necessary for us that it should be a solid and durable peace."

London, Feb. 1.—A Vienna dispatch says Austria would only protest against Russian occupation of Constantinople. The acceptance by Germany and Russia of the idea of a conference at Vienna is announced as certain.

H. M. THATCHER.

SIKES WORDEN.

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