

CALIFORNIA'S FORESTS.

In an able editorial upon the subject, the Sacramento Record Union tells the people of California that the subject which is to them of more importance than any other is that of the destruction of the forests of the Sierras. It warns them that unless measures are taken to arrest this destruction, California will in the course of time be reduced to an uninhabitable desert. The destruction of the forest growth of these mountains is said to be progressing with a rapidity which in a few years will produce results which it may well appal the hearts of the people of the Golden State to consider. The axe and the torch are not the only agents of destruction. They are doing a prodigious work, but a more formidable danger is found in the destruction of the young shoots and undergrowth by the vast flocks of sheep which range over the mountain sides. An article in the Nation is quoted from on this point as follows:

"One can ride for days at a certain elevation in the mountains along sheep-trails without seeing outside of the rare ranch inclosures a single uninjured shrub or a seedling tree of any sort. Everything the sheep can reach is eaten close. This means that there is nothing left of the forest but its older trees, and that it has lost or is fast losing its best element for holding back melted snow; and it means too, that there are no new trees coming in to take the place in their turn of their parents. As the number of animals driven to the mountains increases, forest fires increase also, set by the shepherds either accidentally or purposely to increase the next year's feed. A forest annually wasted by fire, on which the axe is always making terrible inroads, and in which no young trees are allowed to spring up, is clearly doomed. When that of the Sierras, the noblest of our continent, has gone, nothing will stand between California and the dangers which threaten her."

The danger is found in the fact that the absence of the timber will precipitate the melting of the snow on the mountains and allow the winter rains, which are now held by the forests, to descend to the valleys in floods, instead of making their way gradually and performing the irrigation necessary to the existence of vegetation. The Nation is again quoted upon this point.

"It is not difficult to foretell the results. Every season, earlier in the South, later in the North, torrents, more terrible and destructive than the history of the world records, will carry during a few weeks death and desolation from the mountain sides down over the foothills, covering the plains with debris and hold the cities lying along the low banks of the larger rivers at their mercy. And then, when this terrible rush of a few days is over, it will be found that the whole supply of water for the summer is exhausted. The foothills and the plains will no longer produce fruits or vegetables, or any summer crop for which irrigation is essential, for no water to irrigate with will come down from the mountains. Placer mining will be a thing of the past, and even the navigation of the great rivers will be either interrupted or abandoned. During the last fifty years more than one country in Europe has been visited by calamities similar in origin and extent to those which now threaten California, but in none of them were the physical reasons for danger so great."

THE RESTRICTION BILL PASSED.

The Chinese restriction bill reached a final note in the senate last Saturday, and was passed by a vote of 39 to 26. The debate upon it was one of the most interesting of the session, and was participated in by nearly all the Pacific coast Senators, Blaine, Conkling, Hamlin Thurman and many others. Blaine and Thurman supported the bill. Hamlin opposed it upon the grounds that the proper mode of procedure was by diplomatic measures, that cheap labor of whatever description, should be welcomed and that Christianity would lead us to welcome every man to our country. Conkling admitted the need of such a remedy for the Chinese evil, but contended that international usage requires that a treaty be not terminate in this abrupt manner without diplomatic correspondence, and offered a substitute for the bill, by the provisions of which the President is requested to inform the Emperor that the existing treaty is unsatisfactory and unless the evil resulting to this country therefrom be remedied by a new treaty by the first of January, 1880, to notify the Emperor that this government abrogates the treaty from the first of

July following. The amendment being lost, Conkling devoted himself to active opposition to the bill. Among the Senators recorded as voting aye, are Bayard, Windom, Blaine, Lamar, Thurman, Voorhes and Gordon. Among the noes are the names of Burnside, Conkling, Edmunds, Hamlin, Ferry, Hoar and Bruce. Some slight changes in the bill were made by the senate, but there is no question that the House will concur with them and that the bill will be signed by the President.

Referring to the action of the Sheriff and the people of Yakima county, W. T. in capturing Chief Moses and preventing an outbreak, the Walla Walla Statesman says: "For the first time since the commencement of the Indian troubles, in this and neighboring territories, we find the people of the disturbed section of country depending upon themselves. Heretofore during an Indian alarm the everlasting cry has been for 'troops, more troops,' while at the same time the country towns were crowded with any number of well-armed men, who thought of everything but doing the work themselves, and contented themselves by loading around saloons and abusing Gen. Howard for not doing impossibilities. The conduct of some of these settlements has been nothing less than disgraceful, brave men were the exception that, according to logic, proves the rule. The actions of our brave fellow citizens in Yakima county are in startling contrast with other portions of our exposed frontier and prove them to be possessed of courage, judgment and determination to pursue to the death the murderers of their friends and relatives shot down in cold blood at the threshold of their very doors."

The Northern Pacific railroad company is reported to be now in a prosperous condition, and its managers are confident of their ability to complete the road across the continent in a few years by means of the proceeds of the sale of their lands and the earnings of roads now being operated. A Minnesota paper says: "The sales of lands during the past four months have been unprecedentedly heavy, and a large immigration is expected to pour into Dakota at the opening of spring. The company has just closed a contract with Pennsylvania parties for 12,000 tons of steel rails, to be delivered on board of vessels at Erie, Pa., at \$45 per ton. The rails will be used on the hundred miles of the road to be built west of the Missouri river the present year."

The governmental agricultural report of the last year, recently issued, gives the average price of the cotton crop of this county at \$4 cents per pound; value of the crop for 1878, \$194,700,000. Average price of tobacco, five and six-tenths; total crop for 1878, estimated at 393,000,000 pounds, worth \$22,000,000. Horses increased three per cent., but the price very materially decreased. Cows show an increase in nearly all the states, and sheep increased about five per cent. The price for hogs is ruinously low, while the increase is about five per cent. Mules increased about two per cent.

In the Oregonian of the 14th is published a letter written by Quincy A. Brooks in relation to the report of the investigating committee on the Modoc war transactions. It is well written and places a better face upon the matter than it has borne heretofore, but cannot be accepted by any means as a satisfactory explanation or refutation of the charges of the committee.

The proposition for the transfer of the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department was rejected by the House. This result will be viewed with dissatisfaction and disappointment by the people everywhere on the border where there is danger of trouble with the Indians.

An exchange says: "Congress seems crazy this winter. Upon the heels of the pensions arrears bills, increasing the liability of government some \$50,000,000, comes a proposition from the senate finance committee to reduce the tobacco tax cutting down the revenue about \$5,000,000."

The bill appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement of the wagon road from Scottsburg, Douglas county, to Camp Stewart, this county, has been reported upon favorably by the Senate committee to which it was referred.

The members of the Maine Legislature receive \$150 a session, and the sessions are consequently short—Looks like a good arrangement.

The Eugene City Blue Ribbon Club now numbers 800 members and the Brownville 900.

PETITION—A petition, numerously signed by citizens of Pievan, Linkville and Lost River precincts, has been sent to the Governor, asking that his appoint a committee to visit and examine large tracts of land lying in the vicinity of Tale and Little Klamath lakes, and who shall have power to take testimony in reference to the manner in which these lands have been selected by the State as swamp and overflowed, under the act of March 12th 1860; and who shall have power to investigate the character of said lands which are alleged to be swamp. The object of this petition is to bring about an adjustment of the conflicting claims of the State, and honest and pre-emption claimants thereto. The long and expensive contests between the State and actual settlers on these lands, have been a serious drawback to the settlement and improvement of the country. A just settlement of these claims will be a great relief to the State, and will, in our increasing importance, and give us new strength to bear the burdens necessarily incumbent upon a newly organized county.—State Line Herald

REMOVAL OF THE KLAMATHS.—Many of our people, especially those in the west end of the county, favor the removal of the Klamath Indians to a place where they may cease to trouble and give us a chance to rest. They are fully aware of the difficulty, but say that the experience will be something similar to the only one for both sides, viz: to expel the offending number. The operation will give excruciating pain, but a joyful rest must necessarily follow, all the more to be wished as a dual question to our fears, and a removal of the only barrier to a rapid settlement of our country.—Lake View Herald

SINGULAR EFFECT.—We learn from Mr. George Isaacs, of Butte Creek, that many of the cattle on that range have a singular disease which is ascribed to the chapparal which they are forced to eat in the absence of other food and browse. The first symptoms developed are similar to those of drunkenness in the human being, and a dangerously vicious disposition. Cows that are ordinarily gentle rush madly around and try to gore every thing within their reach, and when exhausted stagger blindly to the ground. This spectacle among the brute creation might be a good temperance lecture.—Scout

TELEGRAPHIC BR. VITIES.—Wheat from Siberia can be placed in England at lower rates than American wheat.

Jacob Schaffer is now billiard champion of the United States—a result of the last billiard tournament in New York.

Pere Hyacinthe is regarded by the Archbishop of Paris as de-ranked, and a deplorable example of divine chastisement for infidelity.

The directors of the City of Glasgow Bank were sentenced to imprisonment—two of them to eighteen months, and the other five to eight months.

George T. Baldwin
—DEALER IN—
STOVES, TIN,
—AND—
HARDWARE.
REPAIRING AND JOB WORK
Promptly Executed.
LINKVILLE, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEM,
A. L. PERSONS KNOWING THEM,
C. H. HARGADINE, J. Q. LATTA

Hargadine & Latta,
WOULD announce to the people of Goose Lake valley and vicinity, that they are re-siding at the
Lake View Store,
One door south of the U. S. Land Office,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
General Merchandise

The largest and best selected stock ever offered to the people of Eastern Ore., consisting of—
HARDWARE,
STOVES, WRINGERS,
NAILS, TUBS
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
Paints and Oils,
WORK, SHOT, CAPS AND WADS OF THE
—BEST STANDARD BRANDS—
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes
Of Every Variety,
STATIONARY
Of all Kinds and Description
Candies and Nuts,
Cigars and Tobacco.

A LARGE STOCK OF
BACON, BEANS, DRIED FRUIT, COFFEE, SUGAR, RICE, TEA, SALMON, SARDINES, OLIVES, SPICES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.

A COMPLETE LINE OF
Ashland Factory Goods.
FLANNELS,
YARN,
SOCKS,
BLANKETS,
SHIRTS and CASSIMERES,
EVERYTHING in our line kept constantly on hand and sold at the
Lowest Living Rates.
Come and see Us.
HARGADINE & LATTA.

20,000
—Apple Trees for Sale at the—
Ashland Nursery.
ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER
Fruit trees and shrubs, Peaches, Pears, Plums,
Prunes, Cherries, Currants, Grapes, Goose-berryes,
Etc., Etc.

— I ALSO HAVE A VARIETY OF —
SHADE TREES.
SUGAR MAPLE, SOFT MAPLE, OREGON MAPLE,
BLACK WALNUT, BUFFLE-NUT,
CHESTNUT, LALE K. NDS OF HICKORY,
ELMS, ALABAMA, IRON WOOD,
BOX ELDER, CALIFORNIA
WALNUT, LILAC, WARBROO,
BLACK ASH, OSAGE OR,
ANGE, ETC., ETC.

Flowering Bushes and Ornamental Shrubs
Beautiful ever-blooming Roses, and any
amount of Dahlias.
—Something New—
ALEXANDER PEACH, the earliest in market and
the favorite of the J. H. ATKINSON.
O. COOLIDGE.

Inlow & Farlow.
ALWAYS AHEAD!
Because they have, as usual, the
—LARGEST STOCK—
—AND—
FINEST DRUGS
Of any house in Southern Oregon.

For they do not keep anything but
GENUINE ARTICLES
They also keep on hand
PATENT MEDICINES
Of every description found elsewhere,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
—AND—
DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMES,
Of the Choicest kinds,
TOILET ARTICLES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they sell at the very lowest price for
CASH.
THANKING THEIR PATRONS FOR
their very liberal patronage of the past,
they assure them of their intention for
meriting a continuance of the same.
Remember
AT THE
CITY DRUG STORE,
133-332—
ASHLAND, OREGON.

— MARBLE —
ASHLAND MARBLE WORKS,
J. H. Russell, Prop'r.,
H AVING AGAIN SETTLED IN THIS
place and turned my entire attention
to the
MARBLE BUSINESS,

I am prepared to fill all orders with neatness and dispatch.
MONUMENTS, TABLETS
—AND—
HEADSTONES
Executed in any description of
MARBLE.

Special Attention
Paid to orders from all parts of
SOUTHERN OREGON.
Prices reasonable—Address
J. H. RUSSELL,
1034 1/3 1st Ashland, Oregon.

GEO. NUTLEY.
—OF THE—
Ashland
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
—Next door to the Post office—
THANKS TO THE PUBLIC
For their Liberal Patronage, which he
accepts as testimony their appreciation. His purpose is to
"Grow With the Place."

HE IS IN FAVOR OF THOSE WHO
WEAR GOOD BOOTS AND
PAY FOR THEM.
Materials of all kinds, such as
—FRENCH—
AND
ALLIGATOR GOODS,
And anything else that the public may
ALWAYS ON HAND,
And all work gotten up in the
VERY BEST STYLE.
GEO. NUTLEY.

J. M. McCall, Morris Baum,
L. S. F. MARSH, A. F. SQUIRES, J. R. LUCKE
J. M. McCall & Co.,
Main Street, Ashland,
WOULD announce to the people of Jackson and Lake counties that they have commenced receiving their new Fall Stock, and that every day will witness additions to the largest stock of
GENERAL
HEADQUARTERS,
—FOR—
Staple and Fancy Goods
Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Millinery and Dress Goods. Crockery, Glass and Tin-Ware, Shawls, Wrappers, Cloaks.

THE VERY BEST NATIVE WOOL
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
AND HOSIERY.

PATRONS,
—OLD AND NEW—
Are invited to send in their orders and are assured that they shall receive prompt attention at prices that defy competition.

ASHLAND WOOLEN MILLS.
W. H. ATKINSON,
SECRETARY.

Selling off Cheap
FOR CASH.
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
CLOTHING, BOOTS,
AND SHOES,
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

STOVES, TINWARE, HARDWARE,
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.
PAINTS OILS AND GLASS.
Cheaper than any other House in Ashland.
LARD CANS.....15. DOLLARS per. 100
WATER BUCKETS 50 cents.
Winchester Repeating Rifles from
\$25 TO \$30.
Extra Bo ton Syrup.

Table and Pocket
Cutlery.
B. F. REESER
Ashland, Oreg. Nov. 15, 1878, if.

Wagon Shop.
THE UNDER-SIGNED WILL BE FOUND
at his shop on Main street, two doors
from the livery 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
and no charge.
JOHN RALPH.

WHEAT—OATS—BARLEY—BACON
—AND LARD—
GODS ONE AND
ALL.
J. M. McCALL & CO.

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WHEAT—OATS—BARLEY—BACON
—AND LARD—
GODS ONE AND
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J. M. McCALL & CO.

MECHANICS
PLANING MILL.
—AND—
FURNITURE, SASH, BLIND
DOOR AND MOULD-
ING

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MARSH & CO
GRANITE STREET, ASHLAND
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All kinds of Planing, Moulding,
Turning, Circular and
Scroll Sawing.

Furniture and Ornamental
Carving, Etc. Done
to Order.

Furniture, Sash, Doors, Blinds and
Moulding constantly on hand
and made to order.
We will contract to design and erect all
kinds of buildings. When desirable to
those employing us, we will furnish all the
material required for the construction of
any building ready for occupancy [Jan 1879]
MARSH & CO.
JUST RECEIVED
—AT THE—

ASHLAND DRUG STORE
The largest stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, HOLIDAY
GOODS, ETC.,
—Ever received in Ashland—
—A FULL LINE OF
Stationary, Perfumery,
—AND—
Toilet Articles,
—TOYS—
In great variety and of new and various designs.
—PURE WINES AND LIQUORS—
—For medicinal purposes—
Pipes, Tobacco
—AND—
—Cigars—
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, GLASS,
BRUSHES, ETC., ETC.

CANDIES, NUTS AND FINE CONFECTIONS.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Carefully compounded of the finest drugs.
H. H. Atkinson in the Ashland Drug Store, I
would respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage
which has been so liberally extended to the prop-
rietor in the past.
DR. J. H. CHILWOOD.

JENSEN & IFLAND,
YREKA, CALIFORNIA,
Are Happy
TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY ARE
ALWAYS
OPEN FOR TRADE
—It is—
Lard, Bacon, Hams,
Eggs and Butter.
—(0)—
FOR IN FOR FURNISHING OF
DEALERS AND CONSUMERS
THEY WILL SAY THAT
THEY KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A LARGE SUPPLY
OF EVERY KIND OF
CRACKERS
CRACKERS

AND DISPOSE OF THEM
CHEAPER
THAN THEY CAN BE PROCURED ELSE-
WHERE,
AND FURNISH A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE
AT THAT.
Call and see them.
[Jan 1879]