

THE ASHLAND TIDINGS

Published every Friday morning, except on public holidays.

THE GROWTH OF ASHLAND.

Six years ago, three years ago, one year ago, knowing ones said 'Ashland will never grow any larger. It is already as large a town as the business centering here will support. There is nothing to build up a town here.' Strangers coming to the place are puzzled to know what maintains so thriving and beautiful a town in this narrow little valley, hemmed in by high mountains upon either side, narrowing rapidly and pinched up into a rocky canyon a few miles above. If it were in a mining region its source of life would be apparent at once, but there are no mining camps directly tributary to the town. Still Ashland grows, steadily and rapidly, and every year brings the addition of substantial business houses and beautiful homes. Ashland people are asking themselves: How long will this continue? What is the limit; is it a solid growth? Besides the two brick buildings in the business part of town, which will contain four or five capacious stores, there will be built this season at least four large dwelling houses—more the school boarding-house—like as many cottages, smaller and less expensive, and yet we have faith to believe that Ash and will not have reached the limit of improvement at the end of this building season. Let us make a cursory analysis of the business of the town, and perhaps its growth will not appear so mysterious, after all.

A woolen factory, turning out annually \$30,000 worth of goods manufactured from wool grown within a few miles of the looms and spindles is no mean factor in the maintenance of a town; a flouring mill, turning out 1,000,000 pounds of flour, much of which brings cash into the place from abroad, is not to be overlooked, in seeking for the props of the town, and the trade of a wide extent of country east of us in which the people raise and sell thousands of dollars worth of cattle every year is worth considering when mercantile resources are in question. The cattle men of Lake county do not attempt to raise all they must eat, and our fertile valley furnishes what they need. This makes business for Ashland. The Lake country does much more for our town in other ways, also, than one would suppose from a casual view of the subject. Many of the owners of the horned herds that roam in the valleys east of the mountains spend a part, or all of the year in Ashland with their families, a number of them owning comfortable residences here and considering themselves citizens of the town. No more attractive place for a home can be found than Ashland and these men who are making money in the Lake country do well to give their families the advantages and comforts of a residence here, instead of inflicting upon them the social and domestic privations of life upon an isolated cattle ranch. We know of three of the prominent cattle owners of Lake county who intend to come with their families to Ashland this fall, and who will in all probability become permanent residents. Ashland has an enviable and well deserved reputation as a desirable place for parents to send or bring their children to be educated, and we could name several families whose residence here is owing to this feature alone. The prospects are that the inducement offered to this class of people will be greatly increased, and consequently that portion of our population considerably augmented every year from this time.

In this partial enumeration of the chief resources of the town, it will be noticed that only such enterprises as bring in money from outside territory are mentioned. Besides these, however, are other kinds of business partially dependent upon them, but also worthy of being counted with the creative and sustaining forces of the town. So it appears that the prosperity of the place is not without foundation, and is likely to continue and to increase with the increasing population and the development of Southern Oregon.

The Boston Herald (Independent) says the three best jokes of the season, though they are old, will be these: 1. Ben Butler, as a Democratic candidate, asking Democratic votes, after eighteen years abusing that party. 2. Ben Butler, as a friend of labor, asking votes as labor, he being a capitalist who pays labor the lowest wages. 3. Ben Butler, as a reformer, when he has been, and is, the representative of the thing to be reformed.

It is considered not unlikely that the Kenyonites will have the entire said lot taken in the next municipal election in San Francisco.

MICHELL ON THE HARBOR OF REFUGE.

Since it has been promulgated that there is some probability of the Board of Engineers failing to agree upon a location for a harbor of refuge for the Pacific Coast, some have thought it might be as well for the interests of Oregon if the Board should report that no such harbor is needed, as Gen. Lane intimates they may. This opinion is based upon the fear that the State which gets this harbor will obtain no other appropriations for improvement of rivers and harbors for years to come. Ex-Senator Mitchell, in an article upon the subject published in the Portland Bee, takes the opposite view of the matter, maintaining that appropriations for the building of the harbor would not necessarily interfere with improvement of the other harbors and rivers of the state, as the breakwater is an improvement of a national character and could scarcely come into conflict with local enterprises. He also says: "It is true they may be unable to agree, this is possible, but that the Board has any power or right to declare officially, or otherwise, upon the question as to the necessity of the work, I deny, and in this I have no doubt Gen. Lane, on reflection will concur, and I apprehend this intelligent Board of Engineers would not for a moment entertain the thought of determining a question that is not submitted to them, but which Congress has determined."

In 1870 the interest charge on the public debt was \$118,781,989 per annum. It is now \$83,773,782 per annum. The reduction in interest charge is therefore \$35,011,182, which is nearly one-third of the whole amount of annual interest paid in 1870.

It is said that woolens produced in Oregon, of wool grown, spun and woven in the state have been sold at a reasonable profit in Chicago. If this be true, it gives us reason to hope that Oregon will at no very distant day be able to compete with the Eastern states in the manufacture of woolen goods for the market of the world.

The iron trade is reviving in Pennsylvania, which indicates better times throughout all the Eastern states.

Those who purchased swamp land in good faith from the State of Oregon, paying hard cash for it, are kept in continual uneasiness by the apparently inextinguishable confusion in which the officers of the late lamented Grover administration involved the business. As we stated two weeks ago, the commissioner of the general land office has sent word to the receiver at Oregon City that the state has not proceeded legally and has not acquired title to the lands it has sold to others. This decision may be correct, but even if it be, it is not likely that the purchasers will be compelled to lose their land. The point in question in the state's proceedings is the manner of proving the swampy character of the land, and it is conceded that the evidence on this point furnished to the state by the purchasers, and on file in the state offices, is as conclusive as would be required by the U. S. The difficulty is, the state has not furnished this same evidence to the United States in the required manner, or so it is declared. Equity to the purchasers demands that their title be perfected as speedily as possible, even if special legislation in Congress be required, and we cannot believe they will have serious difficulty.

The wheat worm has appeared in Lin county.

People are dying like flies at Tampico, Mexico, of yellow fever.

Fully 20,000 people have left Memphis since the outbreak of the yellow fever.

Ashtand Lodge No. 139, I. O. G. T. Meets at the Hall of McCall & Bunn every Friday evening at 8 o'clock p. m. Brothers and sisters in good standing are cordially invited to attend. The Temple is every first and third Wednesday in each month.

ASHLAND HOUSE. THE UNDER SIGN Dishes to be cooked to order and the traveling public generally, that he is still to be found at his usual place.

LONG ESTABLISHED HOUSE. Where he is ready at any time, and on all occasions to see before them the best workmen at work, in a style second to no other house in Oregon.

ASHLAND MARKET. Harris Neil & Co., DEALERS IN. All kinds of fresh and dried Meats.

Millinery Store. On Main Street, Ashland, Oregon. I have now on hand a large assortment of Hats, Bonnets, Straws, French Flowers, Wreaths, Hair Nets, Etc., Etc., Etc.

FARMERS' STORE. ASHLAND, OREGON. HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

SINGLE MILL. JOHN CHANDLER, Prop'r. I now manufacturing at his mill on Clayton creek the best variety of Sugar and Yellow-pine Shingles.

George T Baldwin. DEALER IN. STOVES, TIN AND HARDWARE. LINKVILLE, LAKE CO., OREGON.

JUST RECEIVED!! AT THE ASHLAND DRUG STORE. The largest stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MEDICINES, ETC.

JOHN FRALLEY, CLOTHIER AND TAILOR. He has just opened A NEW STORE IN ASHLAND.

DALEY & CO., PROPRIETORS OF THE CHAMPION WOOD WORKERS' FACTORY.

Jno. B. R. Hutchings. ASHLAND GLOVE FACTORY. The subscriber gives notice that he is now prepared to receive orders for gloves of all kinds.

LARRAGE MANUFACTORY. J. S. EUBANKS, ASHLAND, OREGON.

Wagon Shop. THE UNDERSIGNED 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.

Butler & Rockfellow. Main Street, Ashland, Ore.

PIONEER STORE. HAVING SUCCEEDED MRS. M. W. HARGREAVE in the business, would announce to the public that they offer for sale a full line of

Groceries and Provisions. CROCKERY and GLASS-WARE. And everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

SEWING MACHINE. WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO WAIT UPON all the requirements and will do our best to give them satisfaction.

ASHLAND HARNESS SHOP. C. K. KLUM, MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN. Saddlery & Harness.

FRANCO-AMERICAN HOTEL. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. MADAME HOLT still continues to wait upon a steady and increasing trade.

J. N. TERWILLIGER. Is prepared to do all kinds of PAINTING, GRADING, Paper Hanging, Wagon and Buggy Paintings a specialty.

Ashland and Linkville STAGE LINE. THE SUBSCRIBER WILL HEREAFTER run a line of stages daily between Ashland and Linkville for the transportation of passengers and express matter.

Ashland College and Normal School. Located at Ashland, Oregon.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF FOUNDED THE ASHLAND COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL. The Ashland Academy property has been placed, free from debt, under the control of a Board of Trustees, who have inaugurated this enterprise by filling the following positions in the

FACULTY. REV. DWIGHT L. BOGERS, A. M., President, Professor of Moral and Mental Sciences; W. J. SARGENT, A. M., Vice President, Professor of Mathematics; MRS. A. A. ROGERS, President, Teacher of English Grammar; MR. JENNIE B. NICHOLS, Teacher of Music and French.

OTHER competent instructors will be secured as fast as the needs of the Institution require, so that the pupils may be provided with the best facilities for commencing and completing the following COURSE OF STUDY: 1. CLASSICAL, requiring six years, including preparatory studies. Graduates receive the degree of A. B. and a M. 2. SCIENTIFIC, requiring three years. Degree conferred, B. S. 3. NORMAL, COMMERICAL and MUSICAL, requiring three years each. Unknown given certifying to attainments of graduates.

EXPENSES. TUITION in four Collegiate Branches, \$6 a month. Music \$5 a month, (use of instrument \$1 additional). Vocal music in class, \$3 a quarter. Board in Boarding Hall or in private families \$3.50 to \$4.50 a week. Rooms or cottages for self-boarding, \$2 to \$5 per month.

PROMINENT FEATURES AND ITEMS OF INTEREST: 1. The College will be chartered; and the Normal or Training school for teachers will be made, it is hoped by special enactment, an adjunct of the Public School system, and diplomas made equivalent to first grade certificates. 2. Ashland has no saloons. The sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited by the city authorities, who are sustained by a strong public sentiment. 3. The school will be under the supervision of an Evangelical Christian Church. The Bible will be reverently read and studied; the worship of God encouraged; but the institution will be sectarian in no objectionable sense. 4. Book-keeping, business arithmetic, English composition and other branches specially preparatory for business life, will receive unusual attention. 5. The preceptress will give her chief attention to the care and oversight of the young ladies.

Address communications to ASHLAND COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL. ASHLAND, OREGON, June 10th, 1879.

H. M. THATCHER. SIKES WORDEN. THATCHER & WORDEN. DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE. LINKVILLE, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON.

LAKE COUNTRY. Which they are prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to satisfy customers, sure to call and see us and see for yourselves. Beef, Cattle, Hides and Wool taken in exchange for goods. Do not forget the Old Pioneer Store of the Lake Country. THATCHER & WORDEN.

Bargains! Bargains! IMPORTANT TO CASH BUYER. The cheapest place in Ashland for cash or ready pay is AT REESER'S. GLUE, PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS, STOVES, TIN AND HARDWARE, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, H. SHOENAILS AND HOLS, SUCCES CLOTHES, WHINGS, ETC.

PHENIX STORE. C. S. Sergent & Co., DEALERS IN General Merchandise, Furnishing Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes Hats and Caps.

GEO. NUTLEY. OF THE Ashland BOOT & SHOE STORE. THANK TO THE PUBLIC For their Liberal Patronage which he accepts as testimony of his appreciation. His purpose is to "Grow With the Place."

Linkville Livery Stables. NURSE & CORPE LINKVILLE. Are in excellent repair, amply provided with feed and that customers will be waited on promptly and in the best style. Good HACKS, Excellent BUGGIES and No 1 RIDING HORSES always on hand.

