THE ASHLAND TIDINGS

FRIDAY.....APRIL 16, 1880

The platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention reaffirms Jeffersonian principles, asserts belief in the danger of the centralizing tendency of the Republican party, insists on unity and fraternity; declares that "never again by fraud or force shall the popular will be set aside, by unscrupulous partisans." [This is supposed to refer to the Maine matter.]; opposes a third term; favors economy in every department, of government. equal rights of capital and labor, the maintenance of the public schools and free elections; condemns the efforts of Republicans to keep alive the war feeling: condemns the veto of the Chinese bill and favors the lawful agitation of the Chinese question; regards with alarm recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, as "intended to blot out the last vestige of state rights, centralize and consolidate the federal union and change it to an empire;" opposes all protective tarriffs; pledges the Democracy to "earnest endeavors to uphold a system of untrammeled suffrage, absolutely free from federal force and supervision;" holds to the constitution with its amendments, but "insists" that the amendments be interpreted "in consonance with the spirit of the original instrument." A resolution declaring the first choice of the convention for President and Vice President to be Tilden and Hendricks was adopted by an overwhelming majority, about six-sevenths of the members favoring it.

Hon. J. M. Thompson, of Lane county, the leading spirit of the Legislative Investigating Committee which stirred up so much excitement in political circles last year by exposing the political methods of the rings at the State Capital, has written a very pungent letter to the Oregonian, in reply to one from a Democrat who charged him with having been unfaithful to his party in exposing the corruption which it was fostering. We make a short extract: "If those who enjoy the salaries and share the perquisites of office or who engage in the scramble for them, are to mould public sentiment; if the general good is to be forgotten in the zeal for party leaders and party success, debt and taxation will continue to increase and official integrity to ebb away. If the people are so servile as to lick the hand that smites them, it is perhaps as well as they deserve. If they are ready to bow themselves in humble plight and make debasing signs at the feet of political leaders, they deserve a master, and the sooner the hosts who now crack the whip over them are reduced to a single individual, the better."

A remonstrance against the proposition of the postal commission to abolish the letter carrying branch of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express business has been signed by every business man in this locality who had an opportunity to do so, and the people here, as everywhere else on the Pacific coast are deeply interested in the matter and are unanimous in the earnest desire that the service will be continued. The opportunity that it affords for sending money and valuable letters from places where there in not a money-order postoffice would alone be a sufficient reason for its continuance, but this is only one of the ways in which the express company supplies the people with postal facilities where the government service is unable, or at least, fails, to do so. The service is a valuable supplement of the government postal system, and we hope the voice of the people of the Coast, which has been raised in unanimous protest against the proposition to deprive them of its facilities, will be heeded by the Postmaster General.

The real character of the high tariff which has recently caused a great advance in the price of the paper used for printing purposes is exposed by the fact that in Canada the price of paper has declined slightly, instead of advancing, which would not be the case if the cost of material and labor were sufficient to demand such an increase in the price as has been made in the United States. In spite of the high duty, 35 per cent., New York dealers can ship paper from Canada at a cost less than that of paper of home manufacture.

The announcement of Oregon's present ingenuous Congressman that he would not again be a candidate for the position he holds was not allowed to hamper the convention in the carrying out of its plans, and we see presented for the emulation of the politicians of Oregon the example of a citizen sacrificing his own desire for private life to the welfare of his country.

Making Sugar.

The question of whether the farmers of Oregon may not raise and manufacture all the sugar we need in this state is awakening a lively interest in many localities and will be subjected to a preliminary test of practical experiment on a small scale this year in Jackson county, also, probably, in some other portions of the state. Speaking of the great saving to the state that would follow the inauguration of successful sugar production, a Portland exchange says: "It is estimated that sugar consumption in the United States averages 40 lbs to each individual yearly, and as our people are liberal consumers they undoubtedly are up to this average. Cargoes of sugar come to Portland from the Islands and Asia; every ship and steamer from California brings tons and tons of it. There are 300,000 people in Oregon, Washington and Northern Idaho (if not more) who are tributary to the Columbia river, and if we can produce the 12,000,000 pounds of sugar we now import and save the $1,200,000 we send abroad for it, it will be an immense addition to our wealth, and increase of our prosperity, and give us an industry that is manufacturing as well as producing and will bring both capital and people to work. Sugar costs our people as much as bread. The 7,000,000 pounds of wool we produced in 1879 scarcely more than paid for the sugar we used. There is no similar opportunity of economy in production, and it requires no argument to show how much the production of sugar would advantage us, if only in the single fact of affording opportunity for mixed farming. If we could raise and manufacture the tobacco, sugar, flax, hemp and similar articles we require for home consumption, there would be such prosperity as we have not dreamed of."

In a speech upon the subject before the Farmer's Club of Elmira, N. Y., Gen. LeDuc, U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture, said: "The first question then would suggest itself, what sort of seed shall we plant? In this country the early amber is the only plant that will ripen. The next would be what kind of soil shall we plant it on? My answer would be in a light loamy soil of moderate fertility; rather than on very rich soil. If you have an old corn field, or a field that you can cultivate without too much expense, for hoeing, because, when it comes up it resembles Italian rye grass, is weak and sickly-looking and requires clean culture. In about two or three weeks after it has appeared it will begin to look better. In the meantime it has been sending its roots downward and it should be kept clear of weeds. Therefore select a piece of land which will cause you the least labor. Cultivate it as you would corn. Plant about 3½ feet apart leaving about 6 or 8 stalks to the hill. Plant your rows north and south if you drill, so as to let the sun strike on each side the rows. When you come to harvest your crop you have in the seed alone a crop quite as valuable as oats or corn. It can be fed to your chickens, hogs, and other animals. If ground into meal it will make as good cakes as your buckwheat. I am told by an experienced breeder that in feeding it to sheep he obtains a quality of wool which is oily and silky, and you know those are valuable qualities."

JUDGES OF ELECTION.—The following Judges of election were appointed for the June election at the last term of County Court: Ashland—A S Jacobs, Jacob Wagner and John P Walker; Applegate—Rial Benedict, T B Houston and Wm. Sonson; Little Butte—H R Brown, Levi Linkham and J M Nichols; Big Butte—A C Howlett, George King and Wm H Parker; Chimney Rock—A Miller, Geo Frey and H C Turpin; Eden—J C Birkhead, Horace Root and Samuel Furry; Grant's Pass—S J Steckel, J P Tuff and M Mansfield; Jacksonville—A C Jones, C C Beekman and A M Berry; Leland—L N Browning, S Isham and C H Burton; Manzanita—J E Harvey, R V Beall and R F Maury; Pleasant Creek—Chas Williams, W P Hillis and Jacob Evans; Rock Point—John Woods, Geo W Lance and C Schiefflin; Sterling—T H Gilson, John Head and S Saltmarsh; Table Rock—W A Childers, M A Houston and Jos Satterfield; Uniontown—J Cantrell, T Cameron and M D Sturgis; Willow Springs—Jas McDonough, Wm Kahler and John W McKay; Flounce Rock—C Nye, S P Hull and U Gordon; Foot's Creek—R A Cook, Silas Draper and A D Heald.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.—A full delegation from Ashland precinct attended the Republican County Convention at Jacksonville last Saturday. Dr. Chitwood was elected Chairman and Max Muller, Secretary. The chief business was the election of delegates to the State Convention at Portland on the 21st. The following named gentlemen were chosen: Dr. Chitwood, N. Langell, Frank Krause, Jas. McCullough, B. F. Dowell, Max Muller. A county central committee was appointed, consisting of George Brown, P. Dunn, O. Ganiard, T. Cameron and Silas Draper.

N. L. Butler, of Polk county, who was nominated for Congress in the Greenback Convention which recently met at Salem, has declined. James K. Sears, also of Polk, has been substituted.

The election of a new parliament in England has resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Liberals, and Beaconsfield will step down from the position of manager of the crown.

The Democratic State Convention chose as delegates to the National Convention, J. J. Williams, Chas. Nickell, J. W. Wisdom, A. A. Fink, John Myers and W. H. Eppinger.

SOCIETIES.

Ashland Lodge No. 189, I. O. G. T.

Meets at the new Hall of McCall & Bum every Friday evening at 8 o'clock P. M. Brothers and sisters in good standing are cordially invited to attend. The Temple meets every first and third Wednesday in each month.

J. D. FOUNTAIN, W. C. T.,
N. A. JACOBS, Secretary.

Ashland Lodge No. 23.

A. F. & A. M.,

Holds their stated communications Thursday evenings on or before the full moon. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

W. H. ATKINSON, W. M.
J. S. EUBANKS, Sec'y.

Ashland Lodge No. 45,

I. O. O. F.,

Hold their regular meeting every Saturday evening at their hall in Ashland. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

A. D. HELMAN, N. G.,
ED. DEPEATT, Secretary.