

ASHLAND TIDINGS.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1888.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

It is estimated that the reduction of the public debt during Oct. was \$12,000,000.

The 25th anniversary of the founding of Harvard College will be celebrated next Monday. The President will be there.

Hon. J. T. Gregg, of Salem, is prominently mentioned in connection with the speakership of the next house of representatives. [Corvallis Gazette.]

Michael Davitt has been summoned back to Ireland on business of importance and will close his lecture tour in this country by the end of the present month.

A New York syndicate has offered the Cherokee Indians \$3 per acre for the 15,000,000 acre strip of land in Indian Territory which the Indians are talking of selling if Congress will give consent.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart will leave the Hilton and Chas. J. Clinch, after judging snug little fortunes and legacies for nearly or quite all of her near relatives.

About six thousand men employed in the packing houses of Swift & Morris, Chicago, quit work last Monday upon the demand of their employers that they work ten hours for the same pay they have been receiving for eight hours work.

Prince Louis Napoleon, of France, who is traveling in this country, called at the White House last Monday and paid his respects to the president. He was accompanied by his private secretary and Albert Deferester, secretary of the Italian legation. The presentations were made by Secretary Bayard.

The Buenos Ayers Standard publishes an account of the losses experienced during the recent drought by stock owners in the upper country. More than 20,000,000 of sheep have died, and while the immediate loss is estimated at nearly \$5,000,000 sterling, it will in reality aggregate much more. They died principally from a lung and throat disease formerly unknown in the States.

Concerning the next Congress the New York Tribune estimates that the senate will contain forty-two republicans and thirty-four democrats, a republican gain of one; and that the house of representatives will consist of 155 republicans and 170 democrats, a republican gain of thirty. The Herald says, editorially, that the Federal house of representatives appears to remain democratic.

The New York Herald says, editorially: "We observe that some callow person is asking the question, 'Is George a humbug?' We can answer him: No, George is not a humbug. He is a sincere, earnest and intelligent man. He has been misled into running for an office in which he could do nothing to further the ideas he has pushed forward in his books. The best fortune that can happen to him, and to the reform he has at heart, will be his defeat. But he ought to be sent to congress. There he would have influence to advance his ideas, and he has ability enough to make a great career as a legislator. No, George is no humbug."

Following is a summary of the public debt statement made Nov. 1st: Interest bearing debt, principal and interest, \$1,162,436,675; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal and interest, \$12,548,927; debt bearing no interest, principal, \$544,433,862; total debt, principal, \$1,719,419,464; interest, \$9,226,452; total, \$1,728,645,916; total debt, less available cash items, \$1,407,313,147; net cash in treasury, \$321,332,769. Decrease of debt during the month of October, \$13,201,619. Total available for reduction of debt, \$217,288,315. Total cash in treasury, as shown by the treasurer's general account, \$411,098,133.

A letter published in the San Francisco Evening Bulletin, under date of April, October 15th, says: "Authentic news has reached Samoa that on the morning of September 10th over 100 heavy earthquakes occurred on the island of Niniafou, one of the Tonga group, and that from the bottom of a lake which had a depth of 2000 feet a mountain has arisen to a height of 300 feet above its surface; also that this mountain has burst into flames and thrown out hot stones and sand in such quantities as to destroy two-thirds of the coconut trees on the island. In Samoa we are having light shocks of earthquakes so frequently now that they are no longer noticed by residents."

A Washington dispatch of Nov. 1st says: If the republicans secure a majority in the next house of representatives it will be as much of a surprise to the managers of the republican congressional campaign here as to their democratic opponents. Both parties concede, however, that the democratic majority in the present congress will be reduced. The democrats now have forty-one actual majority, and vacancies exist in two democratic districts, making forty-three to be overcome. Senator Kennan, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, thinks the democratic majority cannot exceed ten or twelve. Journal Clerk Smith of the house, who is an expert on the subject, thinks the democratic majority will be between seven and ten, while Geo. Clark, clerk of the house, puts it at twenty-five. Some of these predictions assume that the republicans will capture the house.

The present "local option" law in Illinois compels every locality which permits the liquor traffic to tax it heavily, while it allows each municipality to enforce prohibition if public sentiment will sustain that policy. The Chicago Tribune has recently made an investigation as to the working of the system, which shows that in several counties not an open saloon can be found, while in twenty-five counties the rate is virtually prohibitory, license towns being the exceptions, and in large number of others the prohibition towns are in a majority. The Tribune concludes that prohibition is now over two-thirds of the soil of Illinois, while the area of such regulations is steadily widening. In the places which permit the sale of liquor, the tax is usually high, reaching in some cases \$1,800 or \$2,000 and a burden of \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 is thus shifted from the taxpayers to the saloons.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Following are given the best returns obtainable from the elections held Tuesday in the various states:

New York—Hewitt (Dem) is elected mayor of the city. The legislature is Republican. Hewitt's vote is about 90,000; George's, 67,000, and Roosevelt's, 60,892. Returns indicate that the state assembly will stand: Republicans 75, democrats 53, a democratic gain of 2. Pennsylvania has gone Republican by 40,000.

New Jersey—Democratic governor elected, and legislature Republican.

Ohio is Republican by 20,000 and Republicans claim a gain of 6 congressmen. Democrats concede a gain of but five congressmen for the Republicans.

Illinois elects a Republican state treasurer by from 20,000 to 25,000 majority, but no definite returns have been received as to the status of the legislature. The socialists claim to have elected three members of the legislature in Chicago, and the united labor party has elected four members. This, the united labor people claim, will give them the balance of power in the legislature. One labor candidate for Congress is also elected.

In Tennessee, where the Taylor brothers were running for governor, Bob, the Democratic candidate, is elected by from 20,000 to 25,000 majority, and the Democrats gain one congressman.

Indiana is claimed by both the Democrats and Republicans.

In Minnesota large Democratic gains are reported, and the St. Paul Globe (Dem.) claims the election of Ames, Democratic candidate for governor, by a small majority; also the election of three out of five congressmen. The Globe will say that a democratic tidal wave has swept over the state, and the republican majority of 40,000 has been turned into a democratic victory of from two to five hundred majority.

In Iowa Democratic gains are reported. Both parties claim the state on election of state ticket, and the Democrats claim three of the eleven Congressmen.

In California the vote for governor is supposed to be manually close, but the returns are very slow, owing to the number and length of the various tickets. A San Francisco dispatch says: "The total number of registered voters in this city was 48,987, and fully 95 per cent. of the entire vote was polled. It is estimated that not more than four ballots can be counted in an hour. In some of the precincts 350 ballots were cast to-day. At the rate mentioned full count cannot be made before three days. The vote cast in this city only falls a little short of that cast in the presidential election of 1884." Republicans claim the election of Swift for governor, and also profess to be confident of a working majority in the legislature.

It is too early yet to make a general summary of the election returns with a view of determining just how the prospects of the different parties will be affected. Both Republicans and Democrats will agree, however, that the reduction of the majority in the lower house of Congress is an indication that the administration has not completely captured the country. The anti-wumpup Democrats will hope to see the President accept the result as a notice that he must cut loose all connection with the wumpup and civil service reformers, and being immediately the wholesale delivery of the offices which have not yet been handed over to the Democracy. New York City still shows up as the right tower of the Democracy for 1888, and it is probable the managers of the party will not trouble themselves much about any other state.

Concerning the mysterious express robbery of which an account is given on the first page of this issue, a St. Louis dispatch of the 29th says: "Frothingham, the Adams express messenger, whose car was robbed last Monday night, is still in the city and has not yet been arrested, although he is accompanied wherever he goes by a detective. He was in close communication with the officers of the company this morning and it was given out that he was assisting them in getting a clue to the identity of the robber. It is believed, however, that he is being carefully examined by the detectives, and the stories told by him at different times compared, with a view to finding an inconsistency or of obtaining evidence that he was accessory to the robbery. The suspicion is expressed that several of the employees of the express and of the railroad companies carefully planned the robbery with the knowledge of Frothingham, and divided the money between them. It was stated at first that the amount stolen was slightly in excess of \$50,000, but claims have already been presented to the company which swell the amount to \$81,000. The majority of these claims have been settled and as soon as the others are proved, they will be paid."

There is a general feeling of relief throughout the country at the defeat of Henry George for the mayoralty of New York City. The presence of so large a proportion of voters of foreign birth in the metropolis; the general agitation of the labor question during the present year; the endorsement of George by Irving Hall and other facts connected with the case aroused a genuine feeling of apprehension that in the three-cornered race George might secure votes enough to elect him. It is fortunate that such was not the case. His election would have been recognition and endorsement not only of the radical communistic gospel propounded by him, but also in a measure encouraging to the murderous anarchists and socialists, like Herr Most, who endorsed the candidacy of George. Such encouragement might have resulted in serious trouble from the lawless element in many parts of the country, and it is gratifying to all lovers of law and order to know that whatever danger there might have been lurking in his prospects of election has been happily averted.

The great unknown quantity, the size of George's vote, now that Irving Hall has endorsed him, still causing great anxiety among the New York politicians, George himself and his supporters are sanguine that he will be elected, receiving over 100,000 votes. The Sun thinks his vote will not exceed 55,000, and the World figures it at 60,000. The Tribune and Times believe Roosevelt's election is secure, while other journals merely differ in their ideas of the size of Hewitt's majority. [Press dispatch, Oct. 30th.]

What will cure throat and lung troubles? Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir.

ASHLAND CITY ELECTION.

The Ashland municipal election passed off quietly last Monday, and a tolerably full vote was polled—221 ballots being cast, an increase of thirty over the number cast last year. There were two tickets in the field, the one nominated by the water pipe convention, as published in last issue, and the other nominated at the convention held at Myer's hall last Friday afternoon. The latter convention was called to nominate candidates opposed to the laying of water pipe and favorable to the purchase of a steam fire engine and the establishment of a system of cisterns, but upon assembling the members adopted resolutions abandoning the engine idea entirely and favoring the plan of laying the \$80,000 in the fire fund to some responsible company that would agree to lay pipes and furnish the city water for fire purposes free of charge, the company to have the privilege of selling water to citizens for domestic use. This action of the anti-water pipe convention really left but a shadow of the original issue which was made between the two divisions of the city council before the election. The two tickets, with the votes received, were as follows:

WATER PIPE TICKET.

MAYOR, J. M. McCall, 133; COUNCILMEN, James Thornton, 147; Henry Judge, 146; Abram Bell, 127; M. L. McCall, 98; TREASURER, M. L. Alford, 63; RECORDER, J. S. Eubanks, 129; 37; MARSHAL, S. D. Taylor, 134; STREET COM., Danl. Chapman, 107; 1.

EQUAL PROTECTION TICKET.

MAYOR, W. F. Soumerai, 84; COUNCILMEN, Dennis Porter, 102; R. Hatfield, 75; L. A. Sackett, 97; TREASURER, W. A. Corbell, 81; RECORDER, M. Miller, 77; MARSHAL, W. B. Colton, 92; STREET COM., D. R. Winniford, 84; STREET COM., Wm. Patterson, 106.

The result of the election will be, of course, to insure the laying of water pipe for fire purposes, either by the city, or probably by a better plan should be offered, by someone granted the right of way, etc., by the city. Since the disputing factions have had time to cool off, it will probably be conceded by both that the matter of beginning work upon the pipe system was postponed till after the election. The people have spoken in unmistakable terms in favor of water pipe protection, and the council can now proceed with the matter knowing that they are endorsed by the people. There should be no undue haste, even now, and no effort should be spared to ascertain exactly the best method of procedure and to reduce the cost of the improvement to the very lowest figure consistent with adequate and reliable protection.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Following is the thanksgiving proclamation of President Cleveland, issued Nov. 1st:

By the President of the United States: It has long been the custom of the people of the United States, on a day in each year especially set apart for that purpose by the chief executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God, and to invoke his continued care and protection. In observance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November, next, to be observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship, to give thanks to the ruler of the universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessing of His merciful and bountiful hand, kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship, to give thanks to the ruler of the universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessing of His merciful and bountiful hand, kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship, to give thanks to the ruler of the universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessing of His merciful and bountiful hand, kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

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