ASHLAND TIDINGS.

FRIDAY ..... NOVEMBER 26, 1886.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS

Ex-President Arthur left an estate of about $250,000, which he bequeathed to his family.

Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota have already enjoyed the opening of the blizzard season.

The New York press generally consider the labor movement an important factor in the politics of that city, and through it of the nation.

Ex-President Hayes and Grover Cleveland are the only men now living who have been elevated to the Presidency of the United States.

It is rumored that the Canadian Pacific is surveying a line of road down to Portland, to get if practicable direct rail connection with San Francisco.

The torch of the great Statue of Liberty at New York is to be lighted by electricity at an annual expense of over $10,000. The U. S. government will pay the bill.

A dispatch from Washington says: A gentleman from Indiana makes the statement that Wm. H. English will lead a revolt in that state against the president and his administration, and will be a candidate for the senatorship upon that issue.

Ex-President Arthur died at his home in New York on the 18th. The particulars of his death are given in dispatches copied on first page. The funeral was on Monday of this week, and was largely attended. The President, members of the cabinet and many prominent people were in attendance.

The election of representative in Multnomah county Tuesday resulted in the choice of Goodsell (Repub.) in place of Taylor, resigned. Kelly, the nominee of the labor party, was endorsed by the Democratic convention, but refused to accept the endorsement, and most of the Democrats staid away from the polls. Goodsell received 1408 votes and Kelly only 470.

It is estimated that the total expense of maining the state government of Oregon during the year 1887 will be $279,000, of which $257,000 will be needed to pay for the next session of the legislature. $68,500 for the maintenance and care of the insane; $17,000 for the penitentiary, and $35,000 for salaries of supreme and district court judges, district attorneys, clerks and bailiffs of the supreme court.

Baldwin Gardiner, president of the San Francisco stock board, has "Skipped," leaving liabilities to the amount of $200,000. Most of his creditors are poor people, and his reported defalcation has caused much grief and indignation among them. Gardiner has a family and is a church member. His failure will probably cause the failure of a number of smaller brokers.

It now seems as if Boston will have a distinctly labor candidate for mayor at the coming municipal election. McNeill, chairman of district assembly No. 30, Knights of Labor, will be the standard bearer, agreeing to run if 7000 names are secured as a pledge in which the signers agree to vote for him. Between 4000 and 5000 had been obtained up to Saturday night, and no doubt the list will be filled before Thursday. Henry George of New York is behind McNeill, and if the latter should be nominated George will take the stump for him in Boston.

A Chicago dispatch of Nov. 17th says: An attempt was made last Monday eve to poison the family of P. D. Armour. A sample package of buckwheat flour was sent to Armour's cook, who did not use it, as there was suspicion as to its contents. It was analyzed by a chemist and found to contain strychnine sufficient to kill at least twelve families. The package was delivered to the house by a boy who said he was sent by two men. In conversation overheard between two men not far from Armour's residence it was shown that there was a conspiracy to poison Armour and other packers who had been prominent in resisting the demand of the strikers at the stock yards. The matter has been placed in the hands of detectives.

Charles Francis Adams, Sr., third and last remaining son of John Quincy Adams, died at his winter home in Boston last Saturday in his 80th year. He was born in 1807, a little more than two years after his grandfather had left the Presidential chair, and while his father, John Quincy, was in the United States Senate. He graduated from Harvard at 18 years of age, and studied law under Webster. He was one of the leaders of the old Free Soil party, and was candidate for vice president in 1848 on the ticket headed by Van Buren and defeated by the Whigs with Zachary Taylor for president. He was minister to England during the war of the rebellion, and afterwards was candidate for president before the convention which nominated Greeley. Since that time he has taken no active part in politics.

The whole string of Socialistic palaver is platitude. There is no natural equality; one man is more brainy than another, just as one dog is more savage than another. The brainy man naturally becomes the governing man in free countries by the votes of his fellows; in countries that are not free by the action of that natural force which arrays great battallions under great commanders. Political equality and legal equality are the highest development of that "society" against all whose acts and deeds the parrot-like repeaters of the old heresy of natural equality are in constant protest. "Society," to use the shibboleth of Socialism, instead of exaggerating the natural inequality of men, is constantly and arduously seeking to reduce it to its minimum. To this end it establishes free schools, that the feeblest intellect may be strengthened and rightly informed; free hospitals, that the sick may be nursed into strength; free libraries, that the work of education begun in the schools may be continued in manhood. The natural conditions of men are king and subjects, master and slave. The growth of intelligence has destroyed these natural conditions and formed the artificial conditions of "society"—the unwritten federation of many individuals against the dominance of the supremely able or superlatively cunning individuals, who would, if left alone, assume the position of rulers.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The *Oregonian*, apropos of the approach of the legislative session, has resumed its attacks upon the proposition to establish state normal schools in Oregon. It is opposed to normal schools firstly because they may cost the state something, and secondly because in its opinion teachers do not need any special training in preparation for their professional labors; and the more they know about teaching the less they are fitted to teach. It is the opinion of that able journal, apparently, that young teachers should possess as much ignorance as possible of the theory and practice of teaching and should be employed in some back precinct in the country to practice upon the children there who do not need the careful education and rearing given to the children of the metropolis. After years of such experience some of the more ambitious young teachers may become well qualified to do their part in the education of the rising generation; but will not the marks of the blunders and failures made in reaching such efficiency be left upon the lives of the children used in this experimental teaching, and through them upon our state as a body politic?

As to the question of the benefit of normal schools the *Oregonian* stands out against the overwhelming weight of intelligent public opinion throughout the United States, and it is idle to pursue that point further. Concerning the other matter, the advisability of extending state aid to the schools, its position is not so utterly indefensible, and its argument that the profession of teaching is no more entitled to state aid than that of law or medicine or theology is somewhat plausible. Yet there is a distinction which it has not noted. Physicians, lawyers, ministers are not employed by the state. But the state has already undertaken the work of giving its children a common school education. It has established schools and constantly employs teachers in its schools. It should see that the teachers it employs are prepared to do the best work possible for the state in the common schools. If it discover that the teachers generally throughout the state are not as well qualified for their duties as they should be it should demand a better standard of qualifications. If it cannot enforce the demand without giving some assistance to training schools for teachers it should, as a matter of sound policy, extend such aid. The government has deemed it necessary to assume the entire burden of educating and training its military officers; surely the proper training of the officers of the state who in its school houses in every precinct are moulding the mind and character of the commonwealth of to-morrow is of sufficient importance to warrant the slight financial assistance which would be required to establish such normal school facilities as are needed.

A special from Washington says: Mr. Manning still continues the pretense of managing the treasury department as secretary, and there are the usual "official" stories circulated of his work in connection with his annual report and other matters of importance. The truth of the matter is that Assistant Secretary Fairchild is secretary of the treasury in everything but name, and it is Fairchild who is actively at work on the annual report, and is in almost daily consultation with the president. Mr. Manning's fingers are so feeble that he has to use a hand stamp to sign his mail, and he has never yet since his stroke of paralysis been able to walk unsupported from his carriage to the elevator in the treasury. He cannot walk to the White House, one block away from his office, and his few steps are tottering and made with such evident effort that it is pitiful. On the other hand, Manning holds his flesh remarkably well for a sick man.

A California exchange says: All the official returns have been received at Sacramento by mail and telegraph, and Bartlett's plurality is about 700, but if the San Francisco Sixth Ward returns are rejected for informality, Bartlett will have only about 120. The Republicans will have the Lieut. Governor, Attorney-General, Surveyor-General, Supt. of Public Instruction, two Supreme Judges, four Congressmen, three R. R. Commissioners and two members of Board of Equalization. Vandevere, Republican candidate for Congress in 6th district, has only 57 plurality, a close race. The Democrats have the Governor, Controller, Secretary of State, Treasurer, one Supreme Judge for short term, two Congressmen, and a majority of Legislature on joint ballot.

The state will realize $154,289.74 from the tax levy of 1 and 19-20 mills for 1887. Of this Jackson county will pay $4,317.92; Josephine, $1,206.90; Klamath, $1,383.01, and Lake, $3,188.37.

Portland papers are talking Pennoyer for vice-president on the democratic national ticket for '88. Why not?—[*Astorian.*

C. & O. R. R. Extension.

(Journal, Nov. 20.)

The railroad work is being pushed along rapidly from the steam saw mill at summit between Shasta and Strawberry Valley, and if good weather continues will shortly reach the level plains of the latter valley, to afford easy work to the Klamath river.

A big camp of graders will move down this side of Butteville to-day, and it is expected the track will be laid close to Butteville by next Sunday. The surveyors are at work laying out different route for the road near the Salt Works, which will be about two miles nearer Yreka than the former route, crossing Shasta river above King's Salt Works. It is believed the road on the new route over the old C. S. Moore ranch, below the mouth of Little Shast river, can be built much cheaper and with easier grade, besides saving the building of a bridge needed across Little Shasta, if crossing above the mouth of that stream.

Some additional information may be useful concerning the running of passenger trains on the Californirnia and Oregon road. Trains leave San Francisco daily at 7:30 A. M., and run through to McCloud. Sleepers are taken at Redding. Passengers remain in sleepers until 4 A. M., when they take stage for Ashland, arriving there in the evening. Sleepers are ready at Ashland for Portland, which is reached that night. The stage ride from McCloud to Ashland is about eighty miles. It is now hoped to complete about thirty-five miles more of the northern track during the coming season.

Nerve-life and vigor restored in men and women by using Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. For sale at the City drug store.

James Sullivan of Salem, Oregon, says he was cured of the asthma by Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir. For sale at the City drug store.

Why will you suffer from ague and malaria when Gilmore's Aromatic Wine will cure you? For sale at the City drug store.

Mr. A. Higgins, of Wyoming, N. Y., says he had the Piles for nearly 30 years, and was cured by using Gilmore's Pile Specific. For sale at the City drug store.

THE WATER QUESTION.

Its Importance to Our Town as Seen by a Correspondent.

In response to a letter from Mayor McCall concerning the plant of the water works in Los Angeles, Dr. E. L. Townsend, (formerly of this place) gives a description of the various kinds of pipe in use there, and then writes as follows concerning the water question here, and its important bearing upon the welfare and future prospects of our town:

"If Ashland could afford to take the mining ditch and cement it from its source and construct reservoirs, that would give it a water supply that could not be surpassed nor approached by anything that I have seen here. A town situated like Ashland located down here would have ten thousand people added to it in one year, and the water would be piped from a point above when any impurities could contaminate it. In my opinion the future of Ashland depends entirely on how the water question is handled. A good and efficient water distribution will make that one of the most desirable of places for residence, while a continuance of its present system will drive away the very class who would seek that spot for a home. A combination of the different interests in the water and the forming of a company to furnish water for domestic use as well as for fire protection would not only be profitable as an investment, but would do more toward making it a city and health resort than anything else that can be done. You have the climate, but that climate would work your destruction unless the sipage be stopped. Here, with poor water and resources inferior to those of Ashland, flourishing cities are built. There is not so much difference in the climate. Yours is surely as desirable, but the principal difference is in the business views of the inhabitants. Down here they not only put their hands in their pockets to further public enterprises, but they pull together; and the result is a big boom, and it has come to stay. If Ashland will do the same, five years from now she should have four times her present population. The question need not be, "what will they do to get a living?" It is "can they live there? can they live a few years longer in that climate than they could in the east?" California is waxing fat on that very class of people. They can't live any where else and they are well fixed pecuniarily, and care but little whether their five or ten acres bring a dollar or not, and it is principally "not" in most health resorts."

Yours Truly,
E. L. TOWNSEND.

Did Not Recover Damages.

(Oregonian Nov. 19.)

The time of the U. S. circuit was occupied yesterday with the trial of the case of Milton R. Roberts against R. Koehler, receiver of the O. & C. R. R. Mr. Roberts, while traveling to San Francisco on the east side road, got off at Grant's Pass, and while looking for some refreshments the train went off and left him. Of course there is testimony to show that he was told that the train would only stop a minute or so, and of course he denied that he was so informed. The next day he took the train for Ashland, and the coupon for that part of the trip having been taken up before he got left, the conductor naturally demanded his fare. He refused to pay it as he had purchased a through ticket, and the conductor having no evidence of that fact insisted on having the coin—something less than $2. Mr. Robert's satchel had preceded him to Ashland, and in the row about the fare the satchel became involved. The agent said if Mr. Roberts would pay the fare he would see that it was refunded if on examination it was found that he was entitled to it. But he appears to have lost his temper and lost his passage also, and had to remain over one day in Ashland. In the meantime orders had been received from this city to give Mr. Roberts his valise, and as he was going away it was presented to him, and he was asked if this was his valise, and he said "No." Subsequently he brought action against the railroad company to recover $4,700 damages on account of damage to his business by being delayed. From the testimony it appears he was engaged in the coal business, and during his absence his son looked after the affairs. The jury evidently did not think his business had been damaged in the sum claimed, for they brought in a verdict for the defendant. The testimony was completed during the afternoon and the argument made at an evening session of the court, the verdict being reached at 11 o'clock. Messrs. Whalley & Bronough appeared for the defendant and Messrs. Watson & Hume for the plaintiff. After the verdict was rendered the counsel for the defense moved that the plaintiff be committed for perjury in false swearing during the delivery of his testimony. The judge took the matter under advisement, pending which Mr. Roberts sailed for San Francisco.

The First Keen Twinge.

As the season advances, the pains and aches by which rheumatism makes itself known, are experienced after every exposure. It is not claimed that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a specific for rheumatism—we doubt if there is, or can be, such a remedy. But the thousands benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla, warrant us in urging others who suffer from rheumatism to take it before the first keen twinge.

Gov. Moody's Recommendation.

In his inaugural address delivered over four years ago, Gov. Moody said: "It should be the policy of the State to encourage by wise Legislation the investment of foreign capital. Every dollar of such capital whether invested in the enterprise of railroads, manufacturing, mining or navigation adds so much to the permanent wealth of the State." The extent to which this advice has been obeyed, can be observed in the wonderful increase in the number of manufacturing institutions during Gov. Moody's term. [*News.*

Cure for Sick Headache.

For proof that Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills cure sick headache, ask your druggist for a free trial package. Only one for a dose. Regular size boxes 25 cents. Sold by Chitwood & Son.

Middle-aged men who lack vigor and vitality can be cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. For sale at the City drug store.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease, caused by scrofulous taint in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla, being a constitutional remedy, purifies the blood, builds up the whole system, and permanently cures catarrh. Thousands of people who suffered severely with this disagreeable disease, testify with pleasure that catarrh

Can be

cured by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. Alfred Cunningham, Fallon Avenue, Providence, R. I., says: "I have suffered with catarrh in my head for years, and paid out hundreds of dollars for medicines, but have heretofore received only temporary relief. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now my catarrh is nearly cured, the weakness of my body is all gone, my appetite is good—in fact, I feel like another person. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I have ever taken, and the only one which did me permanent good. I cordially recommend it." A gentleman in Worcester, Mass., who was

Cured

Of catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla, says: "I would not take any money'd consideration for the good one bottle did me." If you are a sufferer, do not put off taking a simple remedy till your bronchial tubes or lungs are affected, and consumption has gained a hold upon you. Be wise in time! That flow from the nose, ringing noise in the ears, pain in the head, inflammation of the throat, cough, and nervous prostration will be cured if you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

$200.00

Given Away!

$200.00

GIVEN AWAY!

This Space is Reserved for the

RED HOUSE ADVERTISEMENT!

GIVEN AWAY!

$200.00

Given Away!

$200.00

GENERAL MERCHANDISE—GROCERIES—ETC.

PIONEER STORE!

We wish to announce to our friends and patrons that not having been able to satisfactorily dispose of our remnant of merchandise now on hand we have concluded to continue in business and in a few days will open up the largest, best and most complete line of fancy and staple dry goods, boots, shoes, furnishing goods and hats ever brought to Ashland, which we will offer at the lowest cash prices. Terms strictly cash. Thanking our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope by strict attention to business and fair dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

ALFORD & BRAGDON.

TREES **STILL** LEFT!

The undersigned still have on hand at their old reliable nurseries in

—ASHLAND—

A large number of trees, comprising a general assortment of the best fruits and nuts, and including a fine assortment of

Walnuts, Butternuts, Maples, Chestnuts, Persimmon Trees, &c.

A fine lot of large Apple trees that will be sold down lower than

BEDROCK PRICES.

☞Call at H. Roach's, the first house directly west of new school house—where sign of nursery will be found.

11-22 COOLIDGE & ROACH.

GEORGE E. YOULE. WM. M. GILROY

YOULE & GILROY,

—Manufacturers of—

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,

Lumber, Mouldings, Brackets!

Dealers in—

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS

LATH and SHINGLES.

Planing, Matching and Sawing done to order. Wooden Water Pipe made to order.

☞Proprietors of the Tozer & Emery Planing Mill.

NEAR R. R. TRACK, MECHANIC St., ASHLAND.

CLAYTON & CORE.

GROCERY STORE!

In Johnson's block, Ashland, Oregon.

We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of staple and fancy goods,

PLAIN AND DECORATED WARE,	COFFEES, ROAST AND GREEN.
IN GLASS AND STONE.	TEAS, IN PAPERS, CANS &
CUTLERY AND SIL-	JARS. SPICES & ALL
VERWARE.	ALL KINDS OF
HANGING & STAND	CANNED GOODS.
LAMPS. BOOKS AND STA-	FRUITS, MEATS, &C., &C.
TIONERY, PENS AND PENCILS.	OILS, PAINTS AND BRUSHES.

All goods in our line we will furnish at the lowest cash rates. Call and see for yourselves.

FARLOW & MILLER,

The Grocers,

ARE AHEAD AS USUAL.

Baking Powder! Baking Powder!

WE HAVE Secured the agency for "Far West" Baking Powders and furnish samples free, for trial, to all. Call and get a sample package. We guarantee it equal to any in the market.

Price 35 cents per Pound Can,

(A saving of over 40 per cent in Baking Powders.)

TOBACCOS: Note our Prices:

CLIMAX	35	Cents per Plug.
SAW LOG	35	" "
PACE'S Private Stock	35	" "
EXPERT STOCK	35	" "

FINE LINE OF NEW BRANDS OF TEAS—JUST ARRIVED—ALSO ROASTED AND GREEN COFFEES.

Full line of Crackers and Fancy Biscuits

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES ALL FRESH

Granulated Sugar, 12 lbs for $1: Golden C Sugar, 12 lbs for $1.

Cartridges, Ammunition, Etc. 10-13-

REAL ESTATE — MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO BARGAINS

NOW!

A Good Farm near town.

A Large Lot and comfortable Dwelling House in Ashland.

G. F. BILLINGS,

Real Estate & Insurance

The Herefords are becoming the favorites among cattlemen everywhere, both for range and enclosed pastures. Persons in this valley wishing to breed to imported representatives of the best families of Herefords in Illinois can do so at the farm of E. K. Anderson on Wagner creek, or at the farm of W. H. Atkinson (the Clayton place) south of Ashland.

FRUIT LANDS AT AUCTION!

Fine Chance for Persons of Limited Means to get a Pleasant Home and Productive Fruit Farm

IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

The undersigned has subdivided his fine farm adjacent to the town of Talent, on the O. & C. R. R., and will sell

LOTS OF 1 TO 5 ACRES,

At public auction to the highest bidder on

Friday, December 10, 1886.

The land to be sold comprises about 50 acres of black loam, free soil, lying west of the state road, adjoining Talent on the north. It is all first-class fruit land, also good garden and grain land.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash: balance equal payments in one and two years and bearing ten per cent. interest.

Title Perfect. Warranty Deed Given.

G. F. PENNEBAKER, Talent, Or.

Ashland Flouring Mills

Keep constantly on hand a full stock of

Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Corn Meal, Rolled Barley, Bran, Mill-feed and Middlings.

In connection with the milling business I have at all times the largest assortment of

BAIN FARM and Democrat WAGONS

to be found in Southern Oregon or Northern California.

CASH BUYERS CAN ALWAYS FIND BARGAINS AT THE ASHLAND MILLS.

E. C. LANDERS.

☞Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain at all times—in cash.

Talent, Hopkins & Co.,

Hereby inform the public that they have just opened and are displaying at their store in Reeser's block a first-class stock of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE,

Which they now offer at the very lowest living prices to cash customers and they feel assured that all who favor them with their patronage will be well satisfied with the prices and quality of their goods —— Their stock consists of

Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c.

And everything usually found in a first class General Merchandise store. Cash buyers will find it to be to their interest to call and examine our goods and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Reeser's Block, Ashland. TALENT, HOPKINS & CO.