ASHLAND TIDINGS.

FRIDAY .....MARCH 16, 1888

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

The body of the late Emperor William is lying in state in the cathedral at Berlin.

The Roseburg *Plaindealer* carries at the head of its columns. "For Congress, Binger Hermann, of Douglas."

Republican clubs are being organized at many places in the Willamette valley. Southern Oregon will fall into line in due time.

Democrats are organizing anti-Cleveland clubs in Portland. His civil service reform hypocrisy and free-trade efforts have disgusted them.

There is danger of another rebellion of the Indians and half-breeds in Manitoba, who are said to be in a starving condition, and are calling for help from the Dominion government.

The secretary of the treasury has sent to the house an estimate of $100,000 to defray the expense of observations of a total eclipse of the sun which will be visible on the Pacific coast, Jan. 1st, next.

It is believed that Thomas L. Kimball, the present assistant to the General Manager of the Union Pacific Railway, will be called upon to take the place made vacant by the death of T. J. Potter.

No protection to agricultural industry, except in the southern states, is the dictum which ruled in the preparation of the tariff bill for the Democratic campaign thunder. Its authors will discover their mistake before the campaign is over.

The "great" John L. Sullivan's glory as world's champion has departed. He and Mitchell were both arrested and lodged in jail by the French police after their fight, and next day they each deposited $600 bail, and then "skipped the country."

The local elections in Maine, held this month, indicate the sentiment of the people toward Cleveland, his Tariff recommendations, and the Fishery treaty. The republicans have won by unexampled majorities in the chief cities and principal towns.

The heaviest and bitterest snow storm of the season prevailed at New York March 12th. The snow was more than a foot deep, and a high wind drifted it badly. Traffic in the city was entirely suspended, and thousands of passengers were blockaded on the elevated roads.

Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, is one of the strongest and best men talked of for the Republican presidential nomination. There is no better or purer man in public life than Judge Gresham, and none who has made a brighter record for bravery, probity and ability.

Hermann has been excused from further service on the committee on manufactures, and appointed on the committee on Indian depredation claims, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Buchanan, of New Jersey, who was appointed member of the committee on manufactures.

The Portland *World* (Democratic) plainly says the disagreement among the Democracy of the state caused by the Governor's removal of Supt. Clow of the penitentiary is greatly to be regretted while the party is "in the face of the enemy." Wait till after election before quarreling, is the advice the *World* would give.

The death of the venerable German emperor removes from the stage of life one who has participated in prominent historic events during the past eight decades. He was a soldier of one of the allied armies that conquered and deposed Napoleon I of France. No public man now living has been connected with historic affairs for so many generations.

The engineers seem to have the advantage now in their strike on the C. B. & Q. Other roads are refusing to take freights handled by the C. B. & Q., as their engineers refuse to move trains with cars in them containing such freight. The switchers in the Omaha yard of the Union Pacific have also quit their engines, and the men on the whole U. P. line threaten to quit if the C. B. & Q. business be furthered by the Union Pacific.

The President last Monday gave three important territorial appointments to non-residents of the territories—a distinct and shameless violation of the pledge of the Democratic national platform. In addition to breaking the party pledge thus given to the country, Cleveland scored another proof of his duplicity in civil service reform pretension by making these appointments for the special purpose of advancing the interests of his own candidacy.

The Roseburg *Plaindealer* thinks there is fair prospect of the success of the Republican ticket in Jackson county next June. Well, there ought to be. The Democratic party, with its dangerous majority, has had the management of county affairs for some twenty years now, and it would seem that the sensible, intelligent citizens who pay the taxes must have had about enough of it by this time, if there is any limit to their endurance. The Democrats took the county when it was out of debt and had money in the treasury. They seem to have had as great a horror of a "surplus" in the treasury as Cleveland has, and by energetic use of their opportunities have succeeded in running the county in debt to the extent of from $100,000 to $120,000. The debt is healthy and vigorous and keeps up its steady growth. No remote danger of a "surplus" need trouble the people of Jackson county while they continue to employ the managers of the local Democratic machine to cultivate this thriving financial fungus. If the taxpayers choose to pay $10,000 a year (interest on the county debt) for the satisfaction of keeping Democrats in office of course they have the right and the privilege to do so, but possibly they may be growing a little tired by this time.

ADMISSION OF NEW STATES.

(Washington dispatch March 12.)

Senator Dolph being asked to-day what he thought of the prospect for the admission of Washington territory, said: "There is no prospect of the immediate admission of either Dakota or Washington territory." He said that judging from what he saw in the western papers, there is great misapprehension as to what is proposed by the house committee on territories. It is understood that the house committee proposes an omnibus enabling act authorizing Dakota, Washington, Idaho and New Mexico to hold conventions for the purpose of framing constitutions. An enabling act is not at all necessary. Oregon held a convention, adopted a constitution, and elected a member of congress and United States senators without an enabling act, and the day after she was admitted Hons. Joseph Lane and Delazon Smith took their seats in the United States senate, and Hon. Lafayette Grover was admitted to the house of representatives. If that bill should pass, and the several territories should present their constitutions to congress and ask for admission, they would be no nearer admission than Southern Dakota and Washington are to-day, both having held conventions and adopted constitutions; that if Washington territory should come to congress with a constitution and having elected two republican senators, the house would not admit her to the Union; that what the senate proposes is to pass separate enabling acts or bills for the admission of Southern Dakota and Northern Dakota and Washington territory and Idaho, when they have held conventions and adopted constitutions republican in form, upon proclamation of the president; that it would be a great misfortune to the Northwest if Dakota were admitted as a whole; that California has territory enough for two states; that if Washington is admitted there will be but three states on the Pacific ocean, while upon the same extent of seacoast upon the Atlantic there are fourteen states, and that the Northwest cannot afford to lose its proper representation in the U. S. senate and its legitimate influence there by letting Dakota come in as one state.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Francis B. Reed, of Maine, is one of the Republican members of the committee of ways and means. Of the tariff bill, about which himself and Republican associates were not consulted at all. He says:

This is a very thorough-going and dangerous bill. It threatens all the business interests of this country. There is absolutely no principle of political economy in it. It is a political bill from first to last, and it goes for everything that is in the districts that do not have Democratic representatives. But they have not touched the duties on coal and iron ore, because coal and iron ore are found in many districts represented by Democrats. There is no reason in political economy why they should put lumber on the free list and leave the duties on coal and iron ore as they are. And they have put cotton ties and bagging for cotton on the free list to interest the south. The Republican members of the ways and means committee have had no chance to consider this bill yet. We must have time to consider it. What are we here for if not to deliberate on such a bill? What is the use of putting members of the minority on the committees if everything is to be settled by the action of the majority members without consulting the rest? The provisions of this bill affect very large interests. We must give the people an opportunity to come before us and explain. They cannot address the house; they cannot labor with each individual member; they must have opportunities of addressing the committee. This sort of work must be done carefully and openly. Why, the worsted industry in this country has been almost ruined by a mistake in the present bill that was not detected even by the people interested until some time after the enactment. I do not know what Democrats intend to do, but if they rush the bill through the committee without giving the producers and manufacturers ample time to be heard it will be a serious mistake.

NEW FIELD FOR THE TIDINGS.

The suspension of the *Sentinel* opens for the TIDINGS a wider field of circulation and influence than it has hitherto occupied. It is now the only Republican paper in Jackson county, the only one in the First Judical District, and it is the intention of the publisher to push its circulation as rapidly as possible in all parts of Southern Oregon. The TIDINGS is established on a solid business basis, and will continue its policy of steady improvement in every department as far as its field and prospects may warrant. To make it one of the best newspapers in the interior, and one of the ablest and fairest exponents of the cardinal principles of the Republican party in Oregon, is the high aim cherished. The cordial support and assistance of the Republicans of Southern Oregon is solicited to this end.

It is believed that if the proposition to put lumber on the free list should be carried out, it will demoralize utterly the timber interests of Oregon and Washington territory. Its effect will be to add the vast forests of British Columbia to the general Pacific coast timber resources and this, while it cannot cheapen lumber in the coast markets for years to come must reduce the value of timber lands in this country. Remote lands having a prospective value based upon the probable demands of the next ten or twenty years will, by this enormous accession to the available supply, be rendered practically worthless. Thus, without at this time gaining any sort of benefit in cheaper lumber, the country will be damaged by an immediate and serious depreciation of an important property interest. It would be a mistake to suppose that the loss resulting from this depreciation would fall chiefly on land-grabbers, or even upon men of wealth. For every large holder of timber lands, there are fifty small holders. These are chiefly settlers, whose timber is their only available capital, held as a certain resource and treasured as a thing "sure to increase in value." To this large and exceptionally worthy class, the depreciation which must follow, if the scheme of the democrats in congress succeeds, will come as a positive misfortune.—[Oregonian.

THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM FORCE.

(Washington Special.)

The democratic administration expects every postmaster to do his duty in the coming campaign. To this end they are to help in the distribution of political literature, as the following circular shows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 18, 1888.—*Dear Sir:* Will you kindly furnish us with a list of the names of all voters who receive mail at your office, indicating by a letter opposite the name of each the party of which he belongs—thus: D. for democrat, R. for republican, P. for prohibitionist, and L. for labor. Where there may be more than one voter in a family of the same party only one name may be furnished. If the preparation of a full list should require time send partial lists from time to time until all have been included. These lists are desired for the purpose of distributing documents and papers discussing the political questions and issues which are now attracting public attention, and your co-operation in this work is earnestly invited.

Address C. W. Bennett, Esq., secretary, No. 512 English street, N. W., Washington, D. C. You will confer a great favor by an early response. Very respectfully, etc.

Section 14 of the civil service law says that no officer, clerk or other in the service of the United States shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any other officer, clerk or any person in the service of the United States, or to any senator or member of the house of representatives, of territorial delegate any money or other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever. The penalty of a violation of this section is a fine not exceeding $5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both fine and imprisonment. Of course classified lists of voters are "valuable things," and if obtained in the way proposed will save thousands of dollars to the democratic campaign treasury. Doubtless the postmasters will engage in a keep rivalry to see which shall furnish the most accurate and complete list in the shortest time.

A PARTISAN ANNEX.

The Chicago *Tribune*, whose articles in favor of reduction of the tariff have been giving the democratic brethren great encouragement and delight, repudiates the proposed tariff bill as a "partisan, sectional, unfair and iniquitous measure." It also has the following remarks on the internal revenue partisan annex bill, that was added last Tuesday to the tariff bill:

The partisan tariff bill of the democratic majority in the house is naturally enough followed up by a partisan internal revenue measure. Its first section makes a clean sweep of all taxes on "manufactured chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco and snuff, all special taxes upon manufacturers of and dealers in said articles, and all taxes upon wholesale and retail dealers in leaf tobacco." Cigars, cigarettes and cheroots are excepted, this peculiar form of manufactured tobacco probably being regarded as a luxury, while the weed in its more primitive form is a necessity of life. The second section provides for a tax of $3 annually on manufacturers of cigars, and of $1 on dealers in tobacco. The revenue from tobacco last year in round numbers was $30,000,000. The total reduction by the bill, it is estimated, would be about $25,000,000, of which $20,000,000 is on tobacco and $5,000,000 on various special taxes.

The object of this bill is apparent enough. It is on a line with the tariff bill and is made to meet the demands of Virginia and North Carolina and other Southern states. It is another discrimination in favor of Southern industry made to catch the votes of states without which the democrats cannot hope to carry them. Its special taxes, though reduced, will still keep up the "inquisitorial, un-American" supervision of dealers, about which so much complaint has been made, and they will also keep in the army of democratic supervisors and collectors. It is a bill which is sectional in operation and vicious in principle throughout, removing the tax upon an unhealthy and unnecessary luxury which should be made to bear it and thus help to remove some of the burdens upon the actual necessities of life, the most of which are now laid upon Northern consumers. The solicitude of the democrats in the house for the Southern tobacco interests is touching.

How to carry Oregon in June is a question of great concern with Cleveland and his friends. Personally the President wants his administration "endorsed" by Oregon, in order to enhance his prospects for the nomination at St. Louis, where the convention assembles on the day of the Oregon election, June 5th. If Cleveland's efforts to carry the state should fail [as they will] it would be a serious damper upon the pent-up enthusiasm which is to be let loose in the convention upon the first mention of his name. It would indicate that the Oregonians find it difficult to "endorse" an administration which would put wool on the free list and maintain or increase the tariff rates on manufactured woolen goods to please New England and the "New South;" which would subject the wool growers of the Pacific coast to unaided competition with the Englishmen who pasture their flocks on Australian lands, and yet give the sugar planters of the South the benefits of increased protection. It is announced that the eloquent John P. Irish, of the San Francisco *Alta*, has been employed to spend a month in the state for Cleveland, but even he will find it difficult to awaken enthusiasm upon the proposition to "endorse" such injurious discrimination against the Pacific states as is disclosed by a study of the proposed tariff bill of the administration.

The Washington *Sunday Herald* of the 12th has the following item of general interest: We hear that recently the President desired to insure his life for $50,000; that negotiations were begun with the agent of a leading New York company, but that the medical examiner, after making his investigation, reported against taking the risk, so the agent was compelled to decline to write the policy. No particulars about the causes why so good an advertisement for an insurance company was foregone have yet leaked out, but the incident has been the occasion of much speculation.

Ingalls presented in the senate one day last week a remarkable petition. It is signed by 105,000 citizens of the thirteen original states of the Union, protesting against admission of Utah. The petition is about the size of a nail keg, and trimmed with red, white and blue bunting. Ladies were mainly instrumental in securing the signatures.

The claims of Oregon for money paid out on account of military expenses during the war are not likely to be allowed. The items of the claim are: For the pay of troops, supplies and transportation, $27,568.22; bounty and relief bonds issued to volunteers, $219,434.01; interest, $143,817.87, Total, $390,820.10. The Third Auditor says that the provision of the act authorizing the reimbursement to the states for the cost of raising troops, according to the rules and practice of the accounting officers, have extended only to the cost of troops mustered and received into or actually employed in the service of the United States at the request or under the authority of the President or Secretary of War, while the claim of the state appears to have been for expenditures on account of state troops or home guards; that Congress has made no provision for the repayment to the states on account of bounty and relief bonds issued to volunteers; that, as the United States is not liable to the state for any part of the principal, there can be no possible ground for the claim for interest, and even on sums due by the United States interest is not allowable, unless when it is specially provided for by Congress. Senator Dolph will introduce a bill for the relief of the state, but he says if it is true that the claims of the state are of a character such as have not been paid to other states, Congress will not be likely to establish a precedent for the payment of similar claims to the other states.

The Sullivan-Mitchell Fight.

John L. Sullivan seems to have met his match at last. On Saturday afternoon he fought Mitchell, the English champion prize fighter, at Criel, about thirty miles north of Paris, France, and after thirty-nine rounds, had been fought the battle was declared a draw. The particulars of the affair are given in the following cablegram from London:

The Mitchell-Sullivan fight took place on the grounds of Baron Rothschild near Criel. Sullivan was out of condition when he entered the ring, and Mitchell has the best of the fight. His friends assert that he would have won had the fight been continued. The battle lasted a little over three hours. Up to the eighth round Sullivan appeared to have the best of the fight, but the fact that he could not knock Mitchell out seemed to discourage him, and after that he fought with little spirit. Mitchell showed great pluck throughout, and his friends are jubilant, as the result is virtually a victory of the little Englishman. At the end of the fight both men were in poor shape, and Mitchell's backers finally consented to the propositions made by Sullivan's backers that the fight be declared a draw. The American crowd is blue. Sullivan's friends are utterly unable to explain why he did not do better. Both men's hands were in a terrible shape at the end of the fight. Mitchell seemed to improve as the fight went on. He fought carefully and kept out of Sullivan's reach as much as possible. Betting was even at the end of the thirty-eighth round.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Among the recently published decisions of the Oregon Supreme Court are the following of interest:

Board of Equalization, its Powers and Duties.—The board of equalization, in making the proper corrections under sec. 2779, Hill's Code, may place on the assessment roll property of a taxpayer which had been omitted by the assessor, or not assessed, and this without the three days' notice to such taxpayer. Notice is requisite only when the valuation of property already assessed is raised.

In Paul, app., vs. Land, resp., appeal from Klamath, and up for rehearing, the former judgment and decree of the court were affirmed, with the exception that the plaintiff is to pay the mortgage placed on the real estate in favor of the Siskiyou bank, within sixty days from the time of filing the mandate in the court below, and such payment be made a condition precedent to the enforcement of the decree by him.

Passenger and Freight Business.

The managers of the Pacific Coast Steamship line admit that the opening of the California & Oregon road has made serious inroads in their passenger business, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*. They say, however, that the railroad is getting very little of the freight traffic. A new railroad freight tariff for through business between "Frisco" and Portland will soon be issued, with the intention of turning as much freight as possible to the overland route. This is expected to make competition for this business pretty warm. The steamship line managers say they are sure to have the best of the fight, as they can make lower rates than the railroad company can afford. They say that although in the course of time their passenger business may be reduced to a considerable extent they will always be able to control the freight traffic.

The Walla Walla Union says that the idea of endeavoring to induce the Manitoba railway system to build through that place is meeting with great favor, and if the proper men could be induced to take charge of an effort to secure the road, there is no doubt but a liberal bonus could be raised.

All Sorts of Poison.

Mr. W. F. Daley, Advertising Agent of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, writes: "Inflammatory rheumatism swelled my legs and arms to twice their natural size. I suffered excruciating pain. Your wonderful S. S. S. made a complete cure."

Major Sidney Herbert, editor of the *Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer*, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I have fully tested the virtues of Swift's Specific, both as a rheumatism cure and a tonic. It has done even more than its proprietors claim for it."

Mr. Michael Long, Jr., with the Strobridge Lithographic Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I suffered for two years with a terrible itching and painful sores on my neck, arms, hands and fingers. No physician could help me. S. S. S. relieved me perfectly and I feel like a new man."

Mrs. Amanda Ingle, of Gastonia, N. C., writes: "My baby, when four months old, developed scrofula. He had two severe risings and sores on the neck. I sent for our family physician, who pronounced it scrofula, and prescribed S. S. S. for it. I gave the baby S. S. S., and it soon got the disease under control. The sores are healed, and the baby is well and healthy. I know S. S. S. saved its life, and I told our doctor so. He is a regular physician, and prescribed S. S. S. for the baby as soon as he saw it had scrofula."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

100 choice brands of tobacco to select from at O. H. Blount's. x

You can buy men's wool lined duck ulsters of O. H. Blount for $3.00. x

Onion sets at Nutley's produce and commission store.

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by T. K. Bolton.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by T. K. Bolton.

Croup, whooping cough and bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's cure. Guaranteed by T. K. Bolton.

Pimples, Boils,

And Carbuncles result from a debilitated impoverished, or impure condition of the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prevents and cures these eruptions and painful tumors by removing their cause; the only effectual way of treating them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has prevented the usual course of Boils, which have pained and distressed me every season for several years.—G. Scales, Plainville, Mich.

I was badly troubled with Pimples on the face; also with a discoloration of the skin, which showed itself in ugly dark patches. No external treatment did more than temporary good. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected

A Perfect Cure,

and I have not been troubled since.—T. W. Boddy, River st., Lowell, Mass.

I was troubled with Boils, and my health was much impaired. I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in due time, the eruptions all disappeared, and my health was completely restored.—John R. Elkins, Editor *Stanley Observer*, Albemarle, N. C.

I was troubled, for a long time, with a humor which appeared on my face in ugly Pimples and Blotches. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me. I consider it the best blood purifier in the world.—Charles H. Smith, North Craftsbury, Vt.

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5.

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The Ashland Hotel Company solicit the submission of plans and estimates for the building of a new brick hotel in Ashland, the plan adopted to be paid for, and none other.

Information concerning the location, cost, etc., may be had upon application to the secretary of the company.

All plans considered must be submitted by April 1st, 1888. Address

W. H. ATKINSON, Ashland, Or.

Farmers Take Notice!

I will pay cash for eggs, chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese; will also buy apples, potatoes and onions when a car load can be obtained or I will handle the same on commission and will guarantee the highest San Francisco market price.

BENJ. EGGLESTON, Ashland, Or.

Osborne Mowers and Reapers.

Now is the time to begin looking up and repairing your machines. The Osborne machines are well known on this coast as well as in the East to have no superior in any respect. They may be found with all their new and latest improvements, together with all extras, binding twine, etc., at G. C. Eddings's hardware store. *

Jack for Sale.

The undersigned have for sale a fine, large Maltese Jack, which can be had at a bargain for cash. The animal can be seen at their livery stables in Ashland; and is guaranteed to be a sure foal getter. He will be sold low to anyone who will apply soon, as we have no use for him.

THOMPSON & STEPHENSON.
Ashland, Or., Jan. 13, 1888.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's cure. We guarantee it. T K Bolton, druggist.

Shiloh's cough and consumption cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale by T K Bolton.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free, at T. K. Bolton's.

Hides and Furs Bought.

The undersigned will pay the highest market price for hides, skins and furs of all from this date until further notice.

J. B. K. HUTCHINGS.
Ashland, Or., May 21, 1886

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Those contemplating tree planting will do well to visit our orchard and nursery, or write us for price list.
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RED HOUSE,

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The 11 VALUABLE Presents

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No. 1. 1 Tea set, 44 pieces.
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No. 5. 1 Tea set, 44 pieces.
No. 6. 1 Unknown present.
No. 7. 1 Barrel of Roller Mills Flour.
No. 8. 1 Unknown present.
No. 9. 1 Very Elegant Plush Album.
No. 10. 1 Unknown present.
No. 11. 1 Pair of Vases.
No. 12. 1 Unknown present.
No. 13. 1 Bisque Doll.
No. 14. 1 Unknown present.
No. 15. 1 Stand Lamp.
No. 16. 1 Unknown present.
No. 17. 1 Toilet Set.
No. 18. 1 Unknown present.
No. 19. 2 Mush Sets.
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And to the person holding the largest number of tickets, Shakspeare's Works, complete, in 13 volumes, bound in cloth.

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BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
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LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
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Unimproved lot on Church street. 350x200 feet; price, $550.

House and improved lot in Iowa addition; price, $1100.

Unimproved lot opposite North School House; price, $525.

Unimproved lots No.s 92, 94, 96 and 98, in Myers's addition; price, $550.

2 acres in Ashland Homestead Association; ground cleared; price, $400.

Eight unimproved acre lots in Ashland Homestead Association; price, from $180 to $250 per lot.

Call on or address

G. F. BILLINGS, - ASHLAND, OREGON

(Office near Postoffice.)

H. JUDGE,
Saddle and Harness
MANUFACTURER,
Ashland & Linkville.
Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of everything in above line, which will be sold at prices as low as can be offered anywhere.
ALL ORDERED WORK
will be made to give entire satisfaction
Repairing Neatly Done
at low rates, and all work done promptly.
[9-48 H. JUDGE.

Men's heavy mixed suits reduced from $10.00 to $6.00, to make room for spring stock, at O. H. Blount's.

PHOTOGRAPHY.
Having one of the best skylights in Oregon, *and knowing how to use it*, I GUARANTEE GOOD WORK.
M. E. TYLER,
ASHLAND, - - - OREGON.
Myer's Block, east side Main street.

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In successful operation since 1866, patronized from all sections of the Northwest, endorsed by business men and leading educators.
THE MOST PERFECTLY EQUIPPED SCHOOL of its class on the Coast, it offers private or class instruction, day or evening throughout the year, in Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Book-keeping, Banking, Shorthand, Type-writing, Business and Legal Forms and all Common School Branches. Students of all ages and both sexes admitted any time. Catalogue free. Armstrong and Weece, Prop'rs

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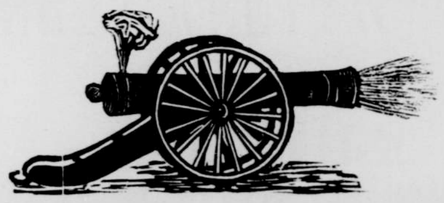

BOOM, BOOM, BOOM!

Fruit, Farming and Stock Lands
IN SOUTHERN OREGON
Bought and Sold on Commission.
OFFICE NEXT DOOR to BANK of ASHLAND

Special Bargains.

200 acres in lots to suit purchasers in the city of Ashland are offered for sale at fair prices and on easy terms.

3000 acres. Good stock ranch. Twenty miles from Ashland. $3 per acre.

160 acres. Good farm. Improved. Four miles north of Medford. Price $20 per acre.

320 acres. Splendid farm and fruit land. Good improvements. Desirable locality. Six miles from Grant's Pass. $25 per acre.

Sixteen ten acre lots one mile from Ashland. Good fruit land. $75 to $100 per acre.

Forty acres adjoining Ashland. Splendid location for Fruit Orchard. $60 per acre.

Fifty good residence lots 50x150 feet, in Ashland. Price, from $40 to $75 per lot.

1000 ACRES in five, ten and twenty acre tracts, adjoining and near Ashland. The best quality of fruit lands, and most desirable situations, are now offered for sale at this office.

Fruit and farming lands in tracts of from 40 to 100 acres, near Ashland, and along the line of the railroad, can be purchased at this office.

☞ A reasonable commission will be charged in all cases for buying or selling real estate in Jackson and Josephine and Klamath counties. Titles will be carefully investigated; abstracts furnished; conveyancing done.

IT HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED

That fruit growing, including peaches, pears, prunes, apples, cherries and berries in and about Ashland is more profitable than in the favored sections of Cal.

That an orchard of these fruits can be made to yield a crop worth from $100 to $500 per acre within three to five years after planting.

That there is ample room and sufficient extent of country adapted to fruit raising within a radius of ten miles of Ashland for thousands of energetic, industrious and intelligent people.

That our climate at Ashland and in the Rogue River valley is unsurpassed anywhere for health, comfort and pleasure throughout all seasons of the year.

That all who have desirable fruit and farming lands near Ashland for sale at a fair price can find purchasers.

That the best class of people will congregate together in towns and cities where labor finds profitable employment, where capital can be invested to good advantage, where good health prevails, where good schools, good churches and pleasant surroundings are to be found.

That Ashland and the valley of the Rogue river are entering upon a Boom. Not the boom of speculation and speculation merely, but an awakening to the real value of our soil, climate, situation and splendid resources.

12————15

We shall always be prepared to give any information desired concerning the needs, resources and prosperity of Ashland and Southern Oregon, and will take pleasure in showing the property we offer for sale.

ROPER, GALEY & HELM.