ASHLAND TIDINGS.

FRIDAY..... ..... JANUARY 18 1889

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

The legislature will begin balloting for U. S. Senator next Tuesday at noon.

An odd book soon to be published in New York for private circulation is to contain a catalogue of the very wealthy men of the United States. About forty years ago a similar book was printed and the standard of wealth then was fixed at $100,000. Now it is $1,000,000.

The second annual report of the interstate commerce commissioners says, outside of the roads affected by ocean competition between the Atlantic and Pacific, the long and short haul clause of the bill has been fairly well obeyed. The commission insists that it has no evidence in spite of railroad protests that the law has been otherwise than beneficial to the roads.

While Democrats are making merry over the announcement that "General Harrison did not carry his own county," they carefully neglect to mention that he carried the "Old Roman's" State, and that he carried Cleveland's State and county and city and ward. The returns make the clever showing that Harrison gained 91 votes in his own precinct, 200 in his own ward and 12,000 in his own State.

From the carefully compiled statistics published by the Wells, Fargo Ex. Co., Dec. 31 last, it is learned that the total production of precious metals in the states west of the Missouri during 1888 was $114,341,592, of which $30,468,052 was gold; $54,348,420, silver; $18,261,490, copper, and $11,263,630, lead. California produced, $12,063,468, and Oregon, $701,566, the latter all gold dust. Nevada produced $12,305,603; Montana, $32,376,000, and Colorado, $26,755,500.

Mrs. Jay Gould died at her home in New York Sunday night, of paralysis. She was 49 years of age, and married Mr. Gould 25 years ago, before he became wealthy. The domestic life of the Gould family has been remarkably happy. Gould has been devoted to his wife and children, and his constant care during the long illness of his wife has worn upon him heavily. Mr. Gould himself is not a well man. He has suffered from indigestion and neuralgia. His wife's death is a great blow to him.

In one of its primary lessons to the present legislature of Oregon, the *Oregonian* of the 15th has a very able editorial upon moral courage in legislation. Its effect would be more agreeable if the reader could overlook the bristling suggestion between the lines that the heaviest demand upon the moral courage of the legislature will be to meet unflinchingly the browbeating of the mogul of Oregon journalism in cases wherein legislation proposed shall not accord with its interests or the interests of its clients.

The S. F. *Alta* of last Sunday had the following editorial fling at Oregon: "Oregon desires to raise the salaries of her state officers. We sincerely trust nothing will be done to raise the price of votes in that state, for it is already beyond the reach of many a poor but willing candidate." The interesting feature of the above is the fact that Col. Irish, editor of the *Alta*, was the generally accredited agent of the National Democracy last June in the attempt to secure votes enough for the Democratic candidates to show an "endorsement" of Cleveland. When the 7400 majority for Hermann was announced it was understood that Irish had found votes too high priced in Oregon.

In the organization of the legislature one excellent point has been scored by the choice of an able presiding officer in each house. Senator Jos. Simon, of Portland, in all the criticism of his career, has never been accused of lack of ability, and is exceptionally well versed in parliamentary law and usages. Representative Smith of Hood river, formerly a resident of Washington Territory, was prominent in politics in that territory, and has the reputation of being one of the ablest presiding officers who ever occuped the chair in the legislative halls at Olympia. Furthermore, he is a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity and pure motives and of broad intelligence in public affairs.

Mr. Daniel, the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, a personal friend, though not a political supporter of President Cleveland, has published a remarkable account of the scandalous stories concerning the president's domestic life. An exchange says: The real motive of the publication was doubtless to rebuke the authors of these scandals, but the effect has been to give them a wider circulation than they ever had. The suggestion that they had anything to do with Mr. Cleveland's defeat is untrue. Of those who heard them, probably not one was influenced by them in deciding how to vote. The most significant thing in Mr. Daniel's publication in the fact that he charges these stories home to democrats who were disappointed in not getting favors from the president, and that he gives the republican press credit for not having used the fact for political purposes.

In the list of bills to be presented to the legislature already enumerated in the newspapers, are several which will be watched with especial interest by the people of Southern Oregon. The proposition to establish a state board of horticulture and institute an aggressive and systematic warfare upon orchard pests directly concerns an industry to which the people of this valley look for great advantages and great results in the near future. As yet the orchards in this valley have scarcely felt the damages which are inflicted in other places by the codlin moth and scale pests, but all intelligent orchardmen know that but a year or two will be required to develop the codlin moth, if no others, in most serious force. No other matter touching agricultural interests is of greater importance than the need of organized effort to protect the orchards from their insect enemies.

The matter of reaching the shameful slaughter of deer for their hides is of great public interest here, because of the rapidly approaching extermination of the noble antlered game once so abundant in the mountains about Rogue River Valley. If the legislature can devise some means of staying the ruthless destruction of deer it will not only gratify, but will certainly surprise, as well, the people of Southern Oregon.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Both houses of the Oregon legislature effected permanent organization last Monday. The heavy Republican majority and the unruffled harmony in the party made organization easy and expeditious. The members of the majority in each branch went into caucus, and, with the agreement that the caucus decisions should be accepted, proceeded to select nominees for all of the elective offices.

In the senate caucus Barin, of Clackamas, (the chairman of the state central committee) presided. The names proposed for president of the senate were those of Simon, of Multnomah, Chamberlain of Marion, Moore, of Columbia, and Tongue of Washington. Simon received 13 votes: Chamberlain and Tongue each 3, and Moore 1. J. H. Shupe, of Oakland, was made chief clerk; E. G. Hursh, of Baker City, assistant clerk; C. W. Watts, of Albany, second assistant clerk; J. B. Eddy, of Pendleton, reading clerk; Wm. Pomeroy, of Columbia county, sergeant at arms; Abe McCully, of Salem, doorkeeper. Cauthron, of Benton, was given the compliment of the Democratic caucus nomination and vote for president.

In the caucus of Republican members of the house of representatives, there was a contest for the speakership between E. L. Smith, of Wasco, and D. P. Thompson, of Multnomah. Mr. Thompson went into the caucus with the higher number of votes, but lacked a majority, and when it was announced that Simon, of Multnomah, was chosen president of the senate, Thompson's candidacy suffered from the feeling general among the members that it would not be well to take both presiding officers from the Portland delegation, and Mr. Smith received 27 votes to 23 for Thompson. J. T. Bowditch, of Jackson county, received the honor of the Democratic vote for speaker and will doubtless have the attendant advantage of appointment to one of the important committees. J. T. Gregg, of Salem, speaker of the house at last session, and the efficient clerk of the state central committee, was chosen chief clerk, and O. H. Miller, of Portland, assistant clerk. S. J. Finch, of Baker was elected sergeant at arms, and C. O. Boynton, of Clackamas, doorkeeper.

On Tuesday the President of the Senate announced the appointment of standing committees. Barin was made chairman of the Judiciary, Carson, of the ways and means committee, and Steel, of the committee on railroads.

The speaker of the House will not announce his committees till Monday next.

Governor Pennoyer presented his regular biennial message to the legislature Wednesday forenoon.

A large number of bills and resolutions have already been introduced in each house. Among them are the following: In the senate—Bills to amend the charter of Portland and Albany; to re-district the state and correct errors of present law; bill by Wager to divide the state into three supreme court districts, court to be held at Salem, Jacksonville and Pendleton; for a wagon road from Pendleton to Canyon City. In the house—Bills by Bowditch to amend Medford charter, to regulate loan and trust companies and to locate and regulate a state normal school; bill by Price to create the office of "recorder" in Jackson, Lane, Yamhill and Clackamas counties; bill by Condon for a state board of horticulture; bills for wagon roads in Coos and Curry counties, and to improve Wallowa-Canyon road.

FROM LATE DISPATCHES.

Washington, Jan. 12.—It is said today that three-fourths of the Republicans in the Senate and House of Representatives are in favor of an extraordinary session of the Fifty-first Congress. Not more than half of the one-fourth classed in opposition to an extra session oppose it on other than economical grounds. The remaining one-eighth may be said to oppose an extra session because they think it would be bad politics or would bring upon themselves and General Harrison extraordinary duties on account of office-seekers. Interviews with fifty Republican Representatives disclose thirty-six who take open grounds in favor of an extra session, six who regard an extra session advisable and would accept it if the majority believe it proper, and eight who oppose it on political or personal grounds. Fourteen of twenty-one Republican Senators interviewed are strongly in favor of an extra session, while seven oppose it or regard an extra session improbable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The house committee on public lands ordered a report upon the bill to recover lands granted in aid of the construction of wagon roads in Oregon. The bill which the committee will report is the senate measure commonly known as the Dolph bill, which provides that direct suit be brought in Oregon against derelict corporations to recover such lands as are coterminous with parts of wagon roads not constructed in accordance with the requirements of granting acts.

Chairman Holman had introduced in the House a bill on the same subject much more severe in its terms, and intended to carry out the President's suggestions in dealing with wagon road corporations. This bill, however, was practically defeated by the adoption of the senate bill by the committee, although Holman, Hermann, McRea and Wheeler vigorously championed the house bill, and will unite in a minority report favoring its substitution for that to be reported by the majority.

New York, January 12.—At the dinner of the Commonwealth Club tonight, Hon. Carl Schurz said: "The politics of this country are in a deplorably corrupt condition and their reformation is a more important question at present than either free trade or protection. Some people say this state of things cannot be remedied, yet the condition of English politics was much worse not many years ago and to-day England is the cleanest nation, politically speaking, on the face of the earth." [Carl is not an Englishman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Secretary Vilas has reversed a decision of the land commissioner in holding for cancellation list No. 11 of Indemnity school sections of land made by the State of Oregon. The commissioner held that part of said list was in the grant held by The Dalles Military Road company, but the secretary decides not.

The Denver *News* says Senator Teller of Colorado has been offered and has accepted the position of Secretary of the Interior in Harrison's cabinet.

Applegate's Candidacy.

The *Oregon State Journal* of Eugene, had the following in an editorial in last week's issue upon the candidates for U. S. Senators: Then last, but perhaps not least, General Elisha L. Applegate, of Ashland, is in the field, and would not object to seeing the "unfinished business" of 20 years ago taken up, where the legislature quit voting for him for Senator, and completed by electing him to that office now. He came to Oregon when a very young man or a mere boy, about 41 years ago, and has been identified with Oregon longer than any other man mentioned in connection with the office. He has been a Republican since the party was first organized. He was U. S. Surveyor General for Oregon by appointment of President Lincoln. He canvassed Oregon with Col. E. D. Baker (afterwards Senator) for Lincoln in 1860, and has often canvassed for the Republicans since from one end of the State to the other. He is eccentric and odd in a remarkable degree, but possesses a wonderful mind and a greater store of acquired knowledge—but not systematized and arranged in the best shape for effective use—on all subjects, ancient and modern, than any other man in the State. He counts on going into the legislature with about 58 votes, which would be a dozen more than the number required to elect him. But in this calculation he may possibly be mistaken something like Frank Coleman was in 1862 when he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Clerk of Lane county. He went into the county convention with high hopes but was badly beaten. While passing out of the court house in Eugene he declared that he was met and assured by no less than 17 sympathizing delegates that each one of them had voted for him, when the record of the balloting showed that he had received only 4 votes. He jumped clear out of the Republican party and has been a Democrat ever since. He declared that he could not afford to run any longer with a party of such notorious liars. We don't know that our friend Applegate is being deceived in that way, but he will do well to keep his eyes open. He says his supporters in some of the cow counties assure him that the corporations, money bags, utilitarians and enemies of the people generally, or words to that effect, are not going to walk over everybody with their big anacondas, or something of that kind, with quite as much pomposity and agility as they have been counting upon. Time will tell the story, and some will be wiser if not better men. May the best man succeed.

The people of Southern Oregon need assistance in improving the long mountain roads connecting the settled sections east and west of the Cascade mountains. By the high and rugged Cascade chain Klamath and Lake counties are commercially cut off from Oregon, and their trade is forced down into California. Not only the people of Southern Oregon, but the merchants of the state's metropolis as well, are directly interested in securing the business of southeastern Oregon for the profit and benefit of our own state. A reasonable expenditure for road improvements will be well repaid to the state, and it is to be hoped that no conflict of purely local interests or rivalries will stand in the way of the needed legislation.

Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, (Rep.): We do not wish to be crowding our advice upon the President-elect with such profusion as to become burdensome, but we do desire to say one thing more, and that is that the first thing the President-elect has to do when he becomes President is to recognize the civil service reform of his predecessor as a fraud.

There are seven ex-Speakers of the National House of Representatives living. They are: Robert C. Winthrop, Nathaniel P. Banks, Galusha A. Grow, James G. Blaine, Samuel J. Randall, J. Warren Keifer and John G. Carlisle, at present Speaker.

A delegation from Richmond, Virginia, called on General Harrison on the 12th inst., and presented the claims of General Mahone for a cabinet position. They brought with them endorsements from fifty members of the Virginia general assembly.

Daniel Burton, of New York, who called on General Harrison last week, says: "If I were going to guess at the men certain to be in the cabinet, I would say three of them would be Blaine, Miller and Estee.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Elizabeth Anderson to James T. Glenn—land in sec. 32, tp 37, R 2 west; $100.

Elizabeth Casebeer et al. to Edwin Casebeer—105 acres in tp 38, R 1 east; $2.

Edwin Casebeer et al. to Mrs. Elizabeth Casebeer—136 acres in tp 38, R 1 east; $2.

Mrs. E. Casebeer et al. to Jacob M. Casebeer—167 acres in tp 38, R 1 east; $2.

O. & T. Co. to John Miller—lots 26 27, blk B, R. R. addition to Ashland; $200.

O. & T. Co. to Lidia A. Hubbard—lo's 21 and 22, blk 2, R. R. addition to Ashland; $200.

F. B. Inlow et al. to C. W. Taylor—land in tp 35, R 1 west; $1.

C. W. Taylor to James F. Howard—land in sec. 35, tp 35, R 1 west; $2300.

H. A. Ferguson to E. F. Loomis—lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, blk 50, Ashland; $850.

O. & T. Co. to Mrs. Sorenson—lots 14 and 15, blk R, R. R. addition to Ashland; $170.

E. Russ to H. Flindt—lot 15, blk 13, Medford; $1400.

Fordyce Roper to H. B. Carter—lots 43 and 44 in Pracht's addition to Ashland; $125.

Samuel Colver to John Stought—lots 1 and 2, blk 4, Phoenix; $70.

Wallace Bishop to John Stought—lots 16 and 17, Phoenix; $150.

Samuel Colver to Mrs. Jane Epps—lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, blk 15, Phoenix; $132.

A. W. Presley to F. T. Downing—land in sec. 7, tp 35, R 2 east; $15.

Maggie Saxman to Henry Finley—lots 4, 5 and 6, blk 56, Saxman's addition to Ashland; $750.

D. and A. G. McCarthy to James Helms—land in tp 38, R 1 west; $2.

S. M. Rhodes to James Helms—land in tp 38, R 1 west; $2

James Helms to D. and A. G. McCarthy—35 71-100 acres in tp 38, R 1 west; $1400.

James Helms to S. M. Rhodes—land in tp 38, R 1 west; $2000.

F. Roper to H. A. Ferguson—lot 55 in Pracht's addition to Ashland; $250.

Fordyce Roper and H. B. Carter to J. P. Dodge—lot 20, blk 50, Ashland; $75.

Wm. M. Davis to H. D. Maxum—10 acres in sec. 36, tp 38, R 1 west; $400.

Wm. M. Davis to J. H. Gee—land in sec. 16, tp 39, R 1 east; $210.

H. B. Carter to Benj. Fox—lot 6, Bellevieu, Jackson county; $500.

S. Colver to Benj. F. Smith—lots 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, blk 14, Phoenix; $140.

Renewes her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay county, Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 75 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c. and $1. at Chitwood Bros'. drug store.

Ladies and gents gold, filled and silver watches at Chitwoods, Plaza corner.

LOOKING TO SOUTHERN OREGON.

The following letter from Mr. Geo. W. Praytor, now of Louisiana, who spent a number of months in this county, employed in engineering work for the S. P. R. R., is of sufficient public interest to demand a place in the columns of the TIDINGS:

ALTO, LA., Jan. 6th, 1889.

GEN. J. M. MCCALL,
Ashland, Or.,

DEAR SIR:—After leaving Oregon on the completion of the railroad to Ashland, we went to Arizona where I remained until in November last and from there I have returned to my old home in Louisiana on a visit to my relatives and friends for the first time in twenty-three years. I felt just as though I had landed in a strange land and among strangers, everything has changed so much since I left here. The most of my old friends have either died or moved out of the country, and what few remain here, I have given them a description of Southern Oregon as being the garden spot of the American continent. I gave it to them as follows:

1st.—It is the finest climate (to take it all the year round) in the world.

2d.—It is the healthiest country in America, freer from contagious diseases than any other part of the coast.

3d.—The soil is first-class and is adapted to all kinds of grain, vegetables and fruits, (except the tropical fruits.)

4th.—You have the finest water in the world, soda, sulphur and the ice cold springs from the mountain sides.

5th.—Jackson county can boast of as fine society as there is in the world. Its schools, churches, and sociability among the people can not be surpassed.

The above is a small sketch of what I have told them in regard to Oregon and its resources. I am now trying to get up a few families to go to that part of the country next fall. And I wish that you would send me any printed matter you have or can get, showing the resources of Oregon, so that I may distribute it out among the people here and I am confident that I can get several families to go with me. I also want the prices of land, improved and unimproved. Can you tell me what land rents at per acre?

I can also carry some good negro laborers, whose wives are excellent cooks, washers and ironers, provided I can secure homes for them the first year. Such women around the house are far superior to any Chinaman.

You will please send me the Ashland Tidings. As you are one that feels an interest in getting first-class emigrants into your country, I hope that you will render me all the assistance you can. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain as ever

Respectfully, GEO. W. PRAYTOR.

KLAMATH COUNTY.

[Linkville Star January 11.]

Fishing continues good, and large numbers of fine trout are being caught in the lake below town.

There is less water in the several lakes of the county than was ever known before at this season of the year.

Joseph Kessler prides himself in having caught the largest lake trout this season. It was a monster, weighing fourteen pounds.

Ducks are not as numerous this season as usual, presumed to be owing to the mildness of the winter. Large numbers are being killed, however, but not with as much ease as heretofore.

We think it advisable that some one should look after the condition of our county bridge at Linkville. The rods seem to be rather slack, making quite a noise when teams are crossing, as well as shaking the bridge to a fearful extent.

J. C. Sergent has discontinued his business at Dairy, and will bring his goods and household effects to Linkville. The property vacated was purchased by G. W. Smith, of this place, together with 160 acres of land, who, we understand, will establish a store there in the spring.

Coast Defenses.

[San Francisco dispatch, Jan. 11.]

General Miles, commander of the military division of the Pacific Coast, has addressed a letter to the Adjutant General of the Army, calling his attention to the defenseless condition of the coast and the imperative necessity of the government making appropriations, not only for the construction of fortifications and other important work, but also for the garrisoning and proper sheltering of troops along the coast.

Special reference is made to Seattle and Tacoma, which General Miles says are at the mercy of any single naval craft that might enter Puget Sound, while almost in hailing distance of the Sound the British government has expended $3,000,000 in establishing naval stations and erecting fortifications.

The defenseless condition of the Columbia river is also referred to. The General recommends that $100,000 be appropriated to construct suitable buildings for the accommodation of garrisons necessary to defend the entrance of Puget Sound; $100,000 for the construction of suitable buildings at the entrance of the Columbia river; $200,000 for properly garrisoning the troops required to defend the harbor of San Francisco, and that $100,000 be appropriated for the buildings at San Diego, California.

Electric Lights in Ice.

A very novel and interesting exhibition was made at the last exposition in Cincinnati. The exhibition was an incandescent electric light frozen in ice. The process of freezing was performed in the presence of visitors, and while the process was going on various colored analine dyes were thrown upon the ice and the most beautiful effects in color and formations produced, and then there was the glass bulb that we are all so familiar with, its filmy trace of wire upon which the electric current flashed and glowed at the will of the operator. Of course some heat is generated by the light, and to think of freezing it in a solid chunk of ice and not cracking the glass, and the electric light working successfully, seems more like a miracle than a human accomplishment. It attracted great attention.—[Ex.

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