ASHLAND TIDINGS.

FRIDAY..... JULY 12, 1889

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Judge Deady in his address at Vancouver, we are glad to note, cast the weight of his opinion in favor of a ten years' term and a salary of $5000 for the judiciary of Washington when it becomes a state; and better yet, he urged the constitution makers to provide that a majority of a jury may find a verdict in all cases.—[Oregonian.

It is amusing, in the light of the political history of our country to hear the Democratic politicians talk about the Democratic party being the "poor man's friend"—the hope of the down-trodden laborer in the struggle against the great corporations and the millionaires of the Republican party. Such talk comes out in its true colors when placed beside such confessions as are occasionally wrung from the leading men of the great "poor man's party." The New York *World* (claimed to be the leading Democratic paper of the country) speaks of the Hon. Calvin S. Brice, manager of Mr. Cleveland's late campaign, and now chairman of the Democratic national committee, as "a Wall street speculator and millionaire, a manipulator of corporate affairs, a railroad jobber, a typical representative of everything to which the Democratic party is opposed, a man whose every interest and sympathy ought to be with the plutocracy to which he belongs," and yet Brice is the leader of the Democratic party today—its chosen head, selected from the many men—rich and poor—who would have been glad of the call.

The Ellensburg Fire.

The following dispatches told the story of the Ellensburg conflagration the day after its occurrence:

ELLENSBURG (W. T.), July 5.—Fire broke out at 11 o'clock last night in the grocery store of J. T. Anthony, on Main street. A high wind prevailed and soon the flames spread to the adjoining frame buildings. It then got beyond the control of the limited Fire Department, sweeping the entire business portion of the city, embracing Main street Fifth to First, Fourth from Main to Pine, Third from Water to Sprague, Pearl from Fifth to Twentieth covering an area of ten business blocks in the heart of the city.

The only brick buildings left are the Lynch block and Ellensburg National Bank. Two hundred houses were totally destroyed, and the space burned is over ten blocks or about fifty acres. The loss, as far as can be ascertained is $2,000,000, $750,000 being in buildings and $1,250,000 in goods.

Among the principal buildings destroyed are the stone bank of Snipes & Co., the Ashler Hotel, Oriental Hotel, the Masonic Temple, the Odd Fellows' Hall, Geables' block, the Fish Block, The Postoffice, the *Localizer* printing office, the Dexter stables, the Shously block, the new brick Postoffice and the Davidson block.

The only stores left are Blumauer & Son's, Connor & Hogan's, Gatzian's shoe store and Coffin's grocery. There is not a restaurant, hotel or boarding-house left, and there are about 150 people destitute.

Mayor Abrams has called a meeting of the citizens at 3 o'clock, and action will be taken for their relief. While the loss is terrible for a city of 4000 inhabitants, the citizens maintain a cheerful disposition, and are determined to build more substantially that ever.

The city is under patrol and order prevails. The fire exhausted itself after burning five hours.

The city presents a sickening spectacle this morning. Where the long blocks of business houses stood yesterday nothing remains but ashes and smoking embers. Scores of new brick blocks in process of erection suffered the same fate as other buildings.

The water supply was inadequate, and there was nothing but a hand engine with which to fight the flames.

There were no fatalities nor was any one injured, so far as known.

While the losses foot up about $2,000,000 the insurance is not over one-fourth of that amount. Those who visited Seattle after the great fire say the burnt district here shows a greater proportionate destruction of property in less space.

The Ellensburg Fire.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., July 6.—Insurance adjusters are arriving this morning. There is much activity displayed in the burnt district. The vaults of safes have cooled sufficiently to permit them to be opened, and in many instances the contents were faund in bad condition. Snipes & Co., bankers, opened their vaults this morning and found everything in a good state of preservation. They will resume business this afternoon in the Ellensburg National building.

Contractors are making surveys for new buildings, and workmen are busily engaged in removing debris and tearing down the smouldering walls in order to give place to substantial bricks. Business firms are occupying tents, barns, sheds, or anything that can be made valuable. But one idea is prevalent, and that is, to forget the losses, and rebuild the city in a more solid, substantial manner than ever. All are bending their energies to this end. The city deservedly had the reputation of being one of the most enterprising and energetic in the Pacific North-west, and the citizens are determined to maintain that reputation.

No doubt the fire was caused by an incendiary. Officers are investigating the matter pretty thoroughly, and the theory that it was fired by Indians is very much doubted. The tramp theory is equally as doubtful. The losses are fully up to the first estimates, $2,000,000, with insurance estimated at from $450,000 to $500,000. The adjusters say they will pay promptly, and no delay shall occur, so far as they can help.

The New States.

[New York Dispatch, July 8.]

The *World* says: It can be stated on unquestioned authority that the Democratic National Committee does not intend to let the election in the four new Northwest states go by default. The Democratic National Committee has decided to make a vigorous fight in all four of the new states. All factions of the party are united on that point. The election comes off in October. Colonel Brice believes that two of the states, Montana and Washington, can be landed in the Democratic camp. When the Democratic National Committee met last month the campaign in the Northwest was discussed informally. Since then Colonel Brice has been in communication with the leading members of the committee.

For obvious reasons the Democrats do not propose to use any brass band in the contest. The battle will assume more the character of a still hunt on their side. The Democrats will have trusted representatives in each of the states and every inch of ground will be contested. A special agent of the committee will go to Montana some time this month and take a preliminary survey of the field. He will also go to Washington and through the two Dakotas. About the first of September special representatives of the National Committee will be sent to each state and remain until the election has been decided. The only difference of opinion that is said to exist among the members of the Democratic Committee is as to whether they shall make the fight in all four states or concentrate their efforts on carrying Montana and Washington.

A general understanding exists among senators and representatives that an extra session of congress will be called to meet about the first of November.

Guard Against Fires.

Twenty million dollars worth of property has been destroyed by fire upon the Pacific coast this year. Great losses in these new cities, built largely of wood, have long been looked for by insurance men. They seem to be crowding one upon another thick and fast this year—Seattle, Ellensburg, Bakersfield—and the extremely dry weather has been making people anxiously wonder which one of the smaller towns and cities of Oregon would be the next to burn. With all the warning the great fires elsewhere are giving us, there can be no excuse for the people of Ashland neglecting a single precaution against such a disaster here. Ashland, like most other towns of its size in the state, is so built that a fire once well under way in the business center would inevitably do great damage. The best possible way to fight fire is to see that it doesn't start. The fire committee of the city council is making a move in the right direction this week in requiring the alleys and the back yards in the business section to be cleared of rubbish. The TIDINGS cleared up the waste paper and all the rubbish about its quarters before the committee had fairly gone out of sight after calling attention to the matter Monday afternoon, and its neighbors have been doing their part in the needed work. Everybody responsible for rubbish of any kind that will burn should be compelled to promptly clear it away and avoid all danger from such a source. Every rule adopted by the city against flues, pipes, ash boxes or anything of a dangerous character should be strictly and impartially enforced. Then if loss comes we can bear it the better for feeling that we have done what we could to prevent it.

Ashland has spent $7,000 for a water pipe, hose and hose cart with which to fight fire. It is, perhaps, so far as the pipe extends, as effective an apparatus as is required—provided it be always available for use when needed. Experience has shown, however, that it may not be in perfect order when the need comes. Perhaps the neglect, or its responsibility, may with justice be divided up to some extent. But, let that be as it may, some things must be admitted by all candid citizens.

We need a good fire bell, and need it right now—not next winter. A fire bell which may be heard all over the city should have been purchased and swung in a tower long ago. Then there should be adopted a regular system of alarms—a very simple matter—for the designation of the locality of the fire. This is done in other cities no larger than ours, and it should be done in Ashland. Furthermore, there should be a hose company well drilled by frequent practice, so that not a second shall be wasted when the critical moment has come. We have now a hose company, composed of many of the active young men of the city, and numbering among its numbers several who have drilled regularly in fire companies in other towns. The hose company has been out on the streets for practice but three or four times in the past year. Its members take apparently but little interest in the matter. In answer to inquiries, they complain that the city hasn't treated them as they feel they should have been treated. They are mostly young men who are expected to volunteer in this work for the "fun" they find in dragging the hose cart around, and the glory that may be had in wearing a red shirt on parade days. They had the privilege of buying their own red shirts to begin with, and they complain that the city council has always seemed afraid of spending anything for the hose company. They want a few rubber suits to protect their clothing and say they will be out on frequent and regular drill if such suits be provided. The council are and have been ready for some time to furnish such suits, the Mayor says, but, from failure of some kind on the part of somebody, the suits havn't been procured yet. They will probably be had soon. The notion of the fire boys that there is a disposition on the part of the city council to slight them must be a mistaken one, of course, for men who are anxious for the best interests of the city must see the wisdom of keeping up a good organization for fire protection; but the boys shouldn't be given a chance even to imagine such a thing.

Wise economy is always commendable, but there is such a thing as being too economical in the matter of expenditures for fire protection. Our city should really have two fire companies. Beside the present one there should be a hook and ladder company, furnished with a good outfit, which should include a reel of hose in addition to that now on hand. The young men who volunteer to hold themselves in readiness to take charge of the fire apparatus should be treated as if their work was of some importance. They should be induced to take an interest in their duties and in their apparatus, as firemen do in most cities. They might even be permitted and assisted to join in the contests of the Fireman's State Tournament occasionally. If the city has to spend a few dollars in that way, it would pay well to do it and have the boys always ready and willing to do their best—rather than to allow them to be nursing a disgruntled notion that they are not appreciated, and thus lose all interest in the important function which a fire company must perform. We, (the citizens of Ashland) newspaper men included, have all been too careless and thoughtless in this matter. If the new water works be put in, the benefits of the hose companies will be participated in by every part of the city. The field and the work of the firemen will be increased. If anything can be done to increase the efficiency and value of their organization and their apparatus, let us do it now, even if it cost the city something. Let us shake one another up upon this score now—before the fire. There will be no lack of criticism after the fire.

Death of the "Fighting Parson."

LOS ANGELES, July 7.—General W. A. Pile died at Monrovia to-day, after a brief illness of pneumonia.

When the civil war broke out, General Pile closed a church in St. Louis, over which he presided, and entered the army, where he soon became known as the "fighting parson." He distinguished himself greatly in the field and rose to the rank of major general. After this he was elected to congress from St. Louis. Subsequently he was governor of New Mexico under Grant's administration. Later he went to South America and was engaged in some remarkably successful operations in railroad building. He came to California three or four years ago and has since been prominent in republican politics. Deceased was 61 years of age.

A Fine Lecture.

The lecture on "Snobs and Snobbery" by Col. Copeland at Granite hall last Friday evening was greeted by a large audience, and it is no disparagement to others to say that the lecture was the finest of the kind ever heard in Ashland. The audience was delighted, and everybody remarked that it far surpassed in entertainment, elevating tone and keen interest the lecture by Eli Perkins a short time before.

Prof. Sweet, of the Normal School, is entitled to great credit for bringing hither such lecturers. He has given the people of Ashland a genuine treat in two instances this season already. His selections thus far are assurance that he arranges only for lecturers who are at the top of the ladder, and he may be sure of a big house again for the next man who comes. It is to be hoped a regular course of such lectures may be had for the winter months. It would be a great thing for Ashland.

The constitutional conventions of the proposed new states are in session, and the discussions in the press over the various features of the three instruments to be framed, and the one already adopted in Dakota will be unusually interesting to students of constitutional law. Oregonians should inform themselves upon the questions of greatest interest, for it will not be many years before a new constitution for this state will be demanded. The state has already grown too large for the old constitutional frame.

Jacksonville Brevities.

Rev. R. C. Oglesby and family, of Junction City, are paying friends in this section a visit.

Mrs. D. A. Jones, of Salem, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Plymale of Jacksonville.

Wm. G. Kenney has returned from a visit to Portland and his friends hope he may conclude to remain in this section; he is a wide awake business man and will keep things moving where ever he goes.

Hon. Binger Hermann made a flying trip through this valley last Saturday. It has not been determined whether he hastened to escape anxious postoffice applicants, or to avoid the obsequious importunities of present incumbents.

Dr. B. M. Gill, of Klamath City, made Jacksonville a flying visit last week and continued his journey to his farm on Rogue River. The Dr. is a gentleman who will always be welcomed back to any place where he has ever lived before.

Mrs. O. S. Pollock, who has been a teacher of English literature and Elocution in the Collegiate Institute at Albany for the past two years, will spend the summer with her brother, Capt. Goodale of Jacksonville.

Sheriff Birdsey, to whom the delinquent school tax list of district No. 1 had been turned over, has succeeded in collecting every dollar; he has also reduced the county delinquent tax list of 1887 to $500; and has collected sheriff's assessments for that year equal to the out-standing amount. Jim is a pronounced success as a tax collector.

The Sisters of the Holy Name, who have been conducting a Convent school in Jacksonville for many years past, have already shipped the entire furniture of the Convent to Portland and will go to that place to-morrow night to await the further orders of the Mother General to new fields of duty. Deep and sincere regrets prevail in this community where they have endeared themselves to the hearts of their pupils and patrons that this change has become necessary. Only those who have been blessed by the example of their pure lives and their pains-taking school labors, can realize the great loss to this community.

Medford Items.

Sam. Furry is erecting a large new dwelling on his fine farm east of town.

Chas. Strang left Monday for Portland to attend the A. O. U. W. grand lodge at that city.

Wm. Edwards has started his threshing out-fit already, which is perhaps the first one to start in the valley.

Mrs. M. E. Beatty, of Portland, is visiting her mother of this place. She expects to remain about two months.

Horace Pelton, of Sams Valley, was in town Wednesday. He says a fine shower of rain fell there the first of the week.

E. Peil, formerly of this place, now a resident of Sacramento, is in town this week looking after his real estate interests near here.

H. E. Battin, the well known commission merchant of Portland, is in the valley this week looking after the coming fruit crop.

A great deal of interest was shown here in the Sullivan—Kilrain fight although but very little money changed hands on the result.

E. G. Hurt has sold his fence business at this place to Messrs. Galloway and Barr for $1350. He intends starting in business again in Lake county.

Not enough rain fell here during the showers of Monday and Tuesday to lay the dust, although very heavy rains fell around us. Tuesday evening Bear creek raised over eight feet in an hour at this place, the result of heavy rains on Wagner creek Great damage is reported in that locality both in grain and fruit crops. One section of the trestle near Talent washed out, causing a delay in the passenger train of six hours, awaiting repairs. The train backed down to the depot here and the passengers enjoyed themselves looking over town until the track was repaired.

Keno Whispers.

As a benedict, Judge Parker, of Linkville, sails gracefully upon the matrimonial tide, careening with quiet dignity to the breezes of "Bon voyage" that greet him on every little voyage to and from his snug harbor. Mrs. Helen E. Parker, the bride, is a genial and accomplished lady, of Redding, Cal., possessed of a graceful figure, pleasing blonde face and that gentle but unwavering hauteur which a well-bred lady presents on stately occasions. The Judge wafted a splendid oration over the sea of faces at the Linkville celebration; won a storm of applause and rolled away with his lady-love. There are not a few ladies whose smiles have sunk like ruby sea weeds since the taking off of this gentleman. Bon voyage, benedict!

While there are several thirsty looking fields of grain in Klamath, and notwithstanding we will have less than an average yield of grain, many a farmer who, before the late June rain, predicted much less than a half crop, will have almost a full one. All around the lakes and on both sides of the river, are wide borders of land whose products are mostly independent of rain. Favored with perennial moisture below, which the hot sun coaxes up, the grain there looks as well as usual. The grain planted just after the March rains looks best. Winter and fall wheat in this vicinity occupy but little ground, and the few acres planted look thin enough.

The celebration at Linkville was one of the good old comfortable affairs of the kind. The Declaration, read by Prof. Eckert, sounded like what it was—the first sound of the historic storm. The forty-two "states," with the sweet Goddess of Liberty, sang with thrilling effect the Red, White and Blue. The applause given to his speech and poem, caused the writer to strut as haughtily as his corns would allow, and the oration by Judge Parker, was a fine burst of eloquence. The Linkville cornet band, though a young organization, is no slouch. In fact it is very fairly entitled to the amateurs' palm. Fireworks in the evening arose from the Keno steamer on the lake and waded far up into the starlight, after which the two halls filled rapidly with gay revelers, who danced till supper, at Smith's and danced some more after the rich repast. When the dance was over, it was dawn and the blue cranes were complaining to the sobbing waters that they didn't get a wink o' snooze all night. Linkville is a thriving little city and there is much refined and pleasant society there.

The writer fell in love at Linkville. As this experience is unknown to many bachelors, a description of it may be interesting to that simple class of people. It commences between the ears with a blissful sense of sinking, sinking, like a hunk of corned beef to the bottom of the pickle. Gradually it becomes a wafting of cooings across the roots of the hair. The billings are less blissful. My bills were oysters, ice cream, lemonade and peanuts; but the billing seemed to be fondly attached to the cooing, and the more liberally you bill, the more fondly she will coo. It is a very strange, wild, thrilling experience.

PETER THE POET.

Real Estate Sales.

Luckey & Co. report the following sale: T B. Blanton to George Crowson, lots 59 and 60 in Miner's addition to Ashland. Con. $800.

The Ellensburg sufferers are insured for $59,000 in Portland. Following is a list of the amounts placed with each company: Liverpool and London and Globe, $10,000; New Zealand, Northwest Fire and Marine and Commercial Union, $8000 each; Columbia Fire and Marine, $7000; Home Mutual, $6000; James Laidlaw's agency, $4000; Oregon Fire and Marine $3500; Scottish Union and National, $2500; Pacific Insurance and State Investment Company, $1000 each.

The last legislature changed the time of making the abstract of mortages from the 1st of August to the 1st of July, and all mortgages which have been paid and not satisfied will be listed for assessment.

NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

KLAMATH COUNTY.

[Linkville Star, July 5.]

Mrs. F. A. Cogswell has been quite ill, but is reported better at present writing.

Chas. Withrow has taken charge of the postoffice and moved into the new quarters next door to the Star office.

James Tobin has sold his entire band of cattle, except twenty-five cows to Henley and Steel. We did not learn the price.

Reports from all parts of the county indicate that the north winds did not do as much damage as was expected. The crops may be short, but there is grain enough now in the county to last another year even if no grain is raised this season.

Chas. S. Moore, Simpson Wilson and J. W. Hamakar viewed the road from Keno to the state line last week. They say that the road will be changed in some places. In order to get an easier grade. They will go over the road between here and Lakeview probably next week.

The exhibition of the fire works on the lake on the evening of the Fourth was a grand and impressive sight. The beautiful motto "Welcome," and the magnificent "American Eagle" called forth many expressions of admiration. Taken altogether, it was a very creditable exhibition.

LAKE COUNTY.

[Lakeview Examiner, July 4.]

New potatoes were sold for five cents a pound on the streets Saturday.

It is said that the hay crop at Drews valley will be about as large as usual.

The rain of last week brightened up vegetation considerable, but did the burned grain no good. Grass and vegetables were assisted materially.

John McAlpine has bought 6,000 head of mutton sheep, while Sheplar has 7,000 head on the way to the California market. Other buyers have smaller bunches, from 1,000 to 8,000 on the road below. Altogether, mutton buyers have left about $50,000 in Lake county this season.

DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have been placed upon the records of Jackson county since report in last issue of the TIDINGS:

S. E. Stearns to J. C. Baker; land in Sec 16, tp 36, s R 2 W—58 acres. Con $1.

A. J. Daley to Elser Emery; lots 10, 11, 12, bk 7, town of Eagle Point. Con $50.

M. E. Beatty to Mary Agnes Chasmer; lot 1, blk 6, Beatty's addition to Medford.

Lindsay Applegate to School District No. 5; land in Ashland. Con $1.

Samuel Danielson to Wm. Ulrich; lots 4 & 15, bk 1, Lumsden's addition to town of Medford. Con $275.

Anthony C. Helm to James G. Fairfowl; 18.38 acres near Ashland. Con $1858.

M. J. Reeser to J. A. Zellar; lots 53 and 54, Highland Park addition to town of Ashland. Con $300.

E. S. Hamlin to D. T. Laxton; lots 1 and 2, bk 34, Medford. Con $75.

George W. Crowson to J. R. & O. M. Beamer; 4 acres near Ashland. Con $215.

C. Magruder, trustee, to James C. Park; lots 3 & 5, bk 1, Central Point. Con $100.

G. T. Hershberger to Mrs. E. E. Park; lot 4 bk 1, Central Point. Con $500.

Constantine Magruder to John E. Harvey; lot 1, bk 15, Central Point. Con $100.

Constantine Magruder to John E. Harvey; lots 13 & 14, bk 10, Central Point. Con $100.

Plat of town of Talent.

Patents to R. B. Hargadine in sec. 29, tp 38, s R 2 E.

Patent to John E. Harvey sec. 28, tp 37 S R 1 E.

Patent to Andrew Henry, tp 35, S R 1 E.

Patent to John E. Harvey, sec. 32, tp 36, S R 1 W.

Portland, Oregon, January 12.

Having a severe back ache last summer, I tried Oregon Kidney Tea, I used one can, which effected a radical cure. I would recommend it to all who are afflicted as an unfailing remedy.

MARRIED.

WILSON—GRIFFIN—Near Medford, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. C. H. Hoxie, on July 4th, 1889, J. L. Wilson and Miss Josephine Griffin.

PENWELL—MANWELL—At Medford, July 4, 1889, by Rev. Enoes McLean, A. L. Penwell and Libbie J. Manwell.

JOHNSON—MANWELL—At Medford, July 4, 1889, by Rev. Enoes McLean, E. A. Johnson and Francis I. J. Manwell.

MATHEWS—WARREN—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Yreka, July 4th, 1889, by Rev. T. H. Gilbert, Rector of the Episcopal Church, Mr. George S. Mathews of San Francisco, and Miss Addie S. Warren, of Yreka.

Beauty

Is desired and admired by all. Among the things which may best be done to enhance personal beauty is the daily use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. No matter what the color of the hair, this preparation gives it a lustre and pliancy that adds greatly to its charm. Should the hair be thin, harsh, dry, or turning gray, **Ayer's Hair Vigor** will restore the color, bring out a new growth, and render the old soft and shiny. For keeping the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, there is no better preparation in the market.

"I am free to confess that a trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor has convinced me that it is a genuine article. Its use has not only caused the hair of my wife and daughter to be

Abundant and Glossy,

but it has given my rather stunted mustache a respectable length and appearance."—R. Britton, Oakland, Ohio.

"My hair was coming out (without any assistance from my wife, either). I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, using only one bottle, and I now have as fine a head of hair as any one could wish for."—R. T. Schnuttlot, Dickson, Tenn.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years, and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."—Benjamin M. Johnson, M. D., Thomas Hill, Mo.

"My hair was becoming harsh and dry, but after using half a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it grew black and glossy. I cannot express the joy and gratitude I feel."—Mabel C. Hardy, Delavan, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Timber Land Notice.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Or., June 29, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," A. Judson Collar, of Yreka, county of Siskiyou, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, for the purchase of the N W ¼ of sec. No. 34, in Tp. No. 40 S., Range No. 5 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Saturday, the 21st day of September, 1889. He names as witnesses:

John Pasburg, Robert Rankin, James Coffman and David Ream, all of Yreka, Siskiyou county, California.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of September, 1889.

CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

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NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON RAILROAD LAND.

In pursuance of circulars of the Oregon & California Railroad Company heretofore issued, notice is hereby given that said Company is now ready to sell the lands lying south of Roseburg, granted to it by the United States. SETTLERS upon any of said lands MUST WITHIN NINETY DAYS from the date of this notice, enter into a regular contract with the Company for the PURCHASE of such land, upon the regular terms of sale, and at prices fixed by the Company, or the land will be sold without any regard to their improvements thereon.

All communications must be addressed to the Acting Land Agent, Portland.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

GEO. H. ANDREWS, Acting Land Agent, Portland, Oregon. By WM. H. MILLS, Land Agent, San Francisco, Cal.

Portland, Or., June 21, 1889. 3 3m

RED HOUSE COLUMN.

BONANZA

Baking

Powder

at the

RED HOUSE

Gold Watch!

100 CHANCES.

E[illegible] person buying a one-pound can of

Will be entitled to a chance in a Lady's

There are

TWO WAYS

Of doing business, one the

Deadly Upas,

Buying tax-laden credit goods and selling them for every cent they will bring. The other,

Pure Gold,

(24 Karat) for spot cash at the lowest margin.

The old idea of extracting the last drop of blood has lived its day and done its worst. Modern aggressive ideas demand a change from ancient usages that dwarfed and shriveled and destroyed.

There is many a level-headed, hard-working fellow to whom from the snatches of slumber in the dreams of Fairy Land comes many a fitful vision of a better and brighter day, who knows that buying on credit is disastrous, but with the hard, cold cash is looking for a place where he can buy the best and most goods for the least money.

Not by favor but by merit alone have we gained an envied trade. Each week sees more goods arrive and each week sees them sold—all on account of buying and selling for cash at the smallest possible margin.

We carry Tinware, Cutlery, Ratchet Braces, Hand Saws, Hatchets, Files, Etc.

Gents' Underwear, Overshirts, White Shirts, Pants, Coats, Sox, Straw Hats, Linen and Zylonite Collars and Cuffs, and a fine line of Neckties.

LADIES' Elegant Embroidered Skirts, Chemises, Vests, Veils, Hose, etc., Laces, Embroidery, Ruching, Corsets, Kid, Cotton and Lisle Thread Gloves, Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, and Stationery.

Have just received a fine lot of Misses and Childrens' Shoes and hundreds of other staple articles and notions.

We invite a repeated and early inspection of our stock and if there is virtue in good goods and low prices we mean to be masters of the situation.

Very Truly Yours,

G. E. DEAN,
Main St.
ASHLAND, OREG.

REDUCTION

OF

PRICES!

ALL OUR SUMMER GOODS

Have been reduced to actual cost price and will so be sold.

If you want anything in

Summer Dress Goods,
Sateens or Cambrics,
Lawns or Challies,
Ginghams or Shirtings,

You can buy them of us at original cost price, as we wish to close out all these goods for the season.

We will do the same with our

LIGHT-WEIGHT CLOTHING.

You can buy them cheaper of us than anywhere else.

GIVE US A CALL.

MORAL BROS.,

Main Street, Opposite the Postoffice.

ASHLAND, OREGON.

Closing Out at cost. **Closing Out at COST.**

Retiring From Business!

Contemplating a change in my business at an early period, I will offer my entire stock at COST until the same is closed out.

Men's Fine Clothing, All at cost.	Men's Overalls, reg. price 75c., Will be closed out at 55c.	Men's Navy Blue Overshirts, Reduced to $1.
Men's Light Check Suits, Below cost, only $4.15 a suit.	Boy's Overalls, To be closed out at 40c	Men's Red Flannel Shirts Reduced to $1.
Men's Heavy Suits, reg. price $8. To be closed out at $5 suit.	Men's Fine Shirts, All at cost.	All Kinds of Tobaccos At cost.
Men's Nobby Light Colored Suits, Reduced to $8 per suit	Men's Fine Woollen Shirts, All at cost.	Men's Silk Handkerchiefs, All at cost.
Men's Nobby Dark Check Suits, Reg. pc. $20, to be closed at $15	Men's Common Overshirts, All at cost.	Hats of All Kinds, All of them at cost.
Men's Fine blk. Diagonal, reg. $20 To be closed at $15.	Men's Boots and Shoes, All at cost.	Men's Nobby Hats, Only 75 cts. each.
Men's Fine Cutaway Suits. All at cost.	Boys' Boots and Shoes, All at cost.	Boys' Hats, Reduced to 35 cents each.
Men's Pants, all kinds, To be closed out at cost.	Boys' Fine Shirts, All at cost.	Gents' Collars, Cuffs, Jewelry, &c. All at cost.
Boys' Clothing all must go, Reduced below cost.	All Lines of Underwear At cost to close.	Examine those large plugs of Tobacco—below cost—only 25c.

DON'T WAIT until it is too late if you want a SUIT OF CLOTHES AT COST or a BARGAIN in any other line as we propose CLOSING THIS STOCK IMMEDIATELY.

WE OFFER THESE BARGAINS FOR CASH ONLY.

O. H. BLOUNT,

Johnson Block, Ashland, Or. Clothier and Hatter