ASHLAND TIDINGS.

Friday, ... November 22, 1889

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Washington Territory was not half as much shaken up by the throes of birth of its state constitution as it is by the contest of three or four wealthy men for the U. S. Senatorship. There is a vast difference between statesmanship and politics—especially in public interest.

The friends of Watson Squire, Seattle's candidate for U. S. senator, declare that the Northern Pacific railroad company and the city of Tacoma will spend a hundred thousand dollars to defeat him in favor of a Tacoma man. This is no doubt an exaggeration, designed to win sympathy and support for Squire.

Colonel Watterson, of Kentucky, has nearly recovered from the gentle melancholy into which he was plunged by the defeat of the "star-eyed goddess" as championed by Cleveland—and he naively announces in the *Courier-Journal* that the Democrats were successful in the late elections all the way "from Hell to breakfast." This would indicate a kind of darklantern triumph.

The governor and other state officials of Washington were inaugurated at Olympia last Monday with fitting pomp and ceremony, and on Tuesday the United States senators of the new state were elected. The expected bitter contest was not seen. Squire and Allen were elected with no opposition worth mentioning—each being chosen on first ballot. John B. Allen, of Walla Walla, received 71 votes out of the total of 105, and was elected the first senator. Watson C. Squire, of Seattle, received 76 of the 105 votes of both houses.

The national representative bodies of the Grange and the Knights of Labor have been in session during the last ten days. Both are organizations the fundamental object of which is to offset by co-operation the advantages which the concentration and combination of capital give a few wealthy men over the large majority of the laboring or industrial people of the country; but upon a radical theory, proclaimed by Henry George and others as a correct solution of the problem, they differ in position as the antipodes. The Knights of Labor passed the following:

"Resolved, that land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be subject to speculative tariff. Occupancy and use should be the only title to possession of land; and taxes upon land should be levied on its full value for the exclusive use of improvements.

The National Grange adopted a resolution at Sacramento last Monday condemning the single tax theory.

A recent convention of colored men at Atlanta, Georgia, discussed the political outrages in the south upon their race. Peedger and other leaders urged the negroes to prevent their names being taken in the next census, thus cutting down Georgia's Democratic congressional representation by four. If the negroe scould successfully pursue this course throughout the south they would greatly reduce the representation of that part of the country in congress and destroy the power of the "solid south." They might even induce the Democracy of the north to consent to mild legislation looking to some check upon the outrageous suffrage nullification policy of the south. But it is idle to talk of such a scheme. If the negro voters can't make an impression upon elections in communities in which they are a large majority of the citizens their attempt to keep themselves out of the census enumeration is too absurd to discuss. A man may be enumerated by the census taker either with or without his consent, and in communities where the Democratic majorities have at times been considerably larger than the whole number of voters the idea of allowing a U. S. census enumeration to play any part in politics will not be entertained for a moment.

Among the many authors who by their writings have rendered valuable service to the cause of humanity, George Kennan, author of the *Century* papers upon the Russian exile system, will be given an eminent place in the histooy of the nineteenth century. Kennan spent two years visiting the Russian prisons and the colonies of exiles in Siberia, in company with a *Century* artist, Mr. Frost; and the story that he has told of the barbarous treatment—the sytematic, murderous inhumanity which is the fate of political convicts has shocked the civilized world. It has done more than that, it has shaken the throne of Russia and led to a promised reformation of the Russian prisons. The terrible crimes perpetrated by the government of Russia in the name of law and order will not bear the light of publicity, and the publication of the Kennan papers has so exercised the Czar and his ministers that they send word from St. Petersburg to the American Associated Press that the penal exile system is to be abolished. This may be a stronger statement than the actual intent and purpose of the Russian government may warrant, but there is no doubt that a great reform in the prisons will be the result of Kennan's investigations and publications. That so beneficent a result should follow so swiftly upon the course of his arduous and dangerous labors, is a triumph for Kennan of the noblest nature—a meed of fame the highest and brightest man can seek.

Has the Preemption Law been Repealed?

(Bismarck, N. D., dispatch, Nov. 15.)

The point was informally raised today by F. M. Dudley of the legal department of the Northern Pacific Railway in the United States Land Office that the pre-emption law had been repealed by the act of Congress providing for the admission of the new States. It looks as if it was intended to repeal the eighth section of the act of 1841 as to the donation of 500,000 acres of public land to the new State for public improvements, but the text includes not only the repeal of that section, but of the whole law.

The Land Department has not had its attention called to it yet, but it is certain that the commissioner will be called upon for an opinion, and if his opinion is adverse the question will be carried into the courts. The repeal referred to also decided a very large number of cases where the Northern Pacific Railway Company is a party. If the law is repealed all the pre-emption filings, where final proof has not been made, are defeated. This necessarily involves the rights of every pre-emptor who has not proved up in the four new States.

THE MONTANA METHOD.

Noting the fact that Montana's electorial muddle has been so clarified by the action of the state board of canvassers as to permit the state's admission into the Union, the New York *Tribune* reviews the causes that brought it about. In the *Tribune* of October 24th a remarkable letter was printed from the Hon. A. J. Seligman, chairman of the Republican state central committee in Montana. Mr. Seligman laid bare the amazingly disreputable methods employed by the Democrats to secure control of this new state. The Democratic campaign manager was Marcus Daly, the partner of James B. Haggin and Senator Hearst in the great Anaconda copper mine. Daly himself employs at least one-tenth of the voting population of the entire state. With him were associated four other millionaires, S. T. Hauser, C. A. Broadwater, C. A. Clark and J. H. Conrad. Mr. Conrad was a candidate on the Democratic state ticket for lieutenant governor. Mr. Hauser and Mr. Clark were open aspirants for seats in the United States senate. Mr. Broadwater's personal friend and attorney was the candidate for congress, so that the Democratic campaign was really made upon a deliberate parceling out of the offices among these rich and powerful men. In estimating their personal influence it is not too much to say that they are the employers, through their mines, their smelters and their railroads, of not less than 40 per cent of the legal voters.

Mr. Seligman's charges against the Democratic managers show that they stopped at nothing in furthering their ambitions. Not only did they subject their men to every kind of persuasion and coercion, discharging Republican workmen by the wholesale, threatening all hands with the closing down of works and mines if the Democratic ticket should be defeated, removing Republican employes from the counties within which they were registered and entitled to vote into other counties where their votes were lost, and substituting other employes for those thus got rid of, the substituted men being hired to personate the removed ones at the polls—not only did they commit this class of outrages, but they actually imported carloads of ignorant and debased "dagoes" from Idaho and Utah, supplied them with fictitious naturalization papers, and sent them to the polling booths armed with dummy tickets and placards bearing the words, "I cannot write, read or speak the English language, and I desire to vote the straight Democratic ticket!" They actually brought federal judges into their service, legacies from the Cleveland administration, who manufactured deputy clerks of their court in large numbers, and sent them off with grip-sacks loaded with the court records and seals, scouring the country after ignorant half-breeds and other aliens, who were straightway converted into American citizens and Democratic voters.

This is the sort of campaign the Democrats conducted, and yet in the face of it, upon disputed returns, the Republicans elected their congressional candidate, Mr. Carter, their three supreme court judges and every member of their state ticket except the governor. They carried their county tickets in thirteen out of sixteen counties. The Democratic millionaires, fired hot with the desire to figure in the United States senate, fought with especial ferocity to secure the legislature. The returns of one precinct in Silver Bow county was shamelessly falsified, and certified to without even the semblance of a pretense to carry out the election law. Had these returns been allowed the Democrats would have had a feeble majority of three upon joint ballot in the legislature, which, with their governor, would have been the full measure of their claims as to the results of the battle. But the board of canvassers, mindful of their oaths, decided that the returns from the debauched precinct were not legal returns, and could not be received. This decision left the Republicans with a majority of seven in the house and upon joint ballot, and it is this decision that is being fought by the Democrats with such desperation.

Honest public sentiment the whole country over will sustain the Republicans of Montana in their resolution to defend the ballot box. Their fight is for electoral honesty, as well as for their rights and the people's will. They have done nobly.

Revolution in Brazil.

Brazil is no longer an empire. By a peaceful revolution last week, Dom Pedro was deposed, and the "United States of Brazil" proclaimed a republican form of government. It has long been anticipated that Dom Pedro would be the last emperor of Brazil, but it was supposed the empire would not be succeeded by a republic until his death. Dom Pedro was an estimable man and emperor, and while he is banished from the republic—having been given only one hour after the new government came into power in which to leave the country with his family—yet the republic will give him the snug pension of nearly a half million dollars a year upon which to subsist during his life.

Grant's Pass Notes.

Very rainy.

Things are lively; property selling rapidly.

A brick vault for the new bank is being put in.

Several loads of window sash and doors are coming in by every freight.

Foundation for the new factory will be started as soon as the weather is favorable.

The Baptist and Methodist churches are receiving their finishing coat of paint.

The Water Works & Electric Light Co. are astir, and work will proceed more rapidly in the future.

Mr. Robt. Shinn, wife and children and his sister have arrived from Rockland county, New York, and intend to make Grant's Pass their home.

Talent Items.

C. W. Sherman, after an absence of 5 months at a Sisson mill yard, returned home on Tuesday's train.

The grange lately instituted in the U. M. L. Hall is in a flourishing condition notwithstanding the close times.

Our young people have concluded to revive their singing school in the church. They meet Tuesday evenings.

Mr. P. I. Packard and his father are now on their farm which they purchased on Elk creek in Jackson county, about 50 miles from Talent.

We are being blessed with an abundance of gentle rain this week. I hear of none finding fault with Oregon now except those nuisances—trumps and chronic grumblers.

Rev. Charles Hoxie will preach at Talent next Sunday at 11 a. m. and each 4th Sunday following until further notice. F. SHARP.

Medford Items.

W. K. Price, of Tolo, spent several days in town this week.

S. Cooper returned from an extended visit to Kansas last Tuesday.

Born—In Medford, Nov. 19, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Garrick, a daughter.

J. N. Fanning has again taken charge of the Clarendon hotel, the late proprietor, Mr. Westlake, having returned with his family to Chico, Cal.

Mrs. Geo. Anderson is very low with typhoid fever and at times her life has been despaired of, but at last report she was improving. Dr. Pryce is in attendance.

A preventive for croup. There no longer exists any doubt but croup can be prevented. True croup never appears without a warning, and if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as directed as soon as the indication of croup appears, it will invariably dispel all symptoms of the disease. This can always be done if it is kept at hand. 50 cent and one dollar bottles for sale by Chitwood Bros.

Smith & Dodge carry a full line of wall paper, ceiling's and decorations, also window shades in all colors, special sizes made to order.

Jacksonville Items.

Edward Hanley, of Harvey valley, returned home this week.

Mrs. J. A. Love returned from a six week's visit to Portland this week.

Miss Maggie Gahlier, of Jacksonville, is visiting her sister at Eagle Point.

Wm. Carll, a former resident of Jacksonville, spent a day with old-time friends as he passed through the valley en route to Portland.

Elder J. M. Faris, of Medford, was in Jacksonville Sunday, and assisted in the celebration of communion services at the Presbyterian church.

Dr. J. W. Robinson is slowly convalescing. His mother is still seriously ill, with no appreciable change in her condition since last week's report.

Grand Patriarch W. H. Beatty and D. D. G. M. Helman paid a visit to Lake Rock encampment Tuesday night. They were entertained by their brethren at a social and oyster supper at Odd Fellows Hall.

Michael Ganey, an old-time resident of Jacksonville, was brought before Judge Neil on Thursday and pronounced insane by Dr. Somers. Owen Keegan started north with him to Salem the same night. His malady is the result of intense religious excitement, and this is the third time he has been committed to the asylum.

The location of an institution of learning, to be established under the aegis of the Presbyterian synod, some where in Southern Oregon, is a matter of some interest to the people of Jacksonville; so many chimerical schemes have "blossomed but to fade," that the remote possibility of its location in this vicinity seems too good to be true.

The Electric Motor Railway scheme is one of the bursted bubbles of the past, and many of our citizens rejoice that the enterprise has dissolved into thin air. It is not probable that our people will ever again consider any project that does not look to a standard guage between this place and Medford or Central Point, as the opinion has become general that a narrow guage railroad would be detrimental to our best interests in the end.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The first train on the new fast time from Chicago arrived at San Francisco Tuesday on time.

The jetty partially constructed at the mouth of the Columbia river has already caused a deepening and widening of the channel.

The schooner "Fidelity" was capsized while crossing the bar at Eureka, Cal., last Saturday, and eight men—all on board—were drowned.

At Clarksville, Tenn., last Friday, James T. Gill's livery stable was burned, together with fifteen fine horses, including the famous trotter Singlewood, valued at $7000. Total loss, $40,000.

The Michigan "Black Bart" who confessed his many crimes last week, but pleaded that he had "bad spells" with his head which caused him to rob and murder, was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

One of the latest trusts is the wire trust, "barbed and smooth," which was formed last Friday by the principal firms of the country, at a meeting in New York. The trust takes the name of the Federal Steel Company, and has a capital of from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000.

The San Diego municipal government seems to be in bad odor morally from the mayor down. It was proven recently that the police department has been protecting the Chinese gambling joints from the law for a consideration of $5 a week for each gambling table.

A newspaper of the smallest circulation is that published for the use of the Emperor of Austria, his minister of foreign affairs, and his secretary of state. A fourth copy is never issued. Its contents consist of the criticisms of the journals of the world upon his administration and government. Its annual cost is $80,000.—[Washington, D. C., Craftsman.

A reporter told the country last week that Charles Stewart Parnell's mother was in straitened circumstances at her home near Rochestown, N. J. The announcement caused an immediate contribution fund to be raised in New York, and her son telegraphed an agent in the city to supply her with money. She had refused to acquaint her friends or her son with her need, saying she believed Parnell needed all his money to meet the heavy expenses of his defense in the English courts.

Colonel Donahue says there is no probability of an early extension of the San Francisco and North Pacific railroad from Ukiah to Eureka. He has been over the line of the proposed extension and discovered that to build the road will be a very expensive matter, and the return on such an investment would be anything but immediate. The country is not opened up at all, and the railroad would not only have to wait for settlers, but would probably have to aid largely in inducing men with capital to build lumber mills from which the road might draw a revenue.

The national grange session at Sacramento adjourned Wednesday after an interesting and busy term of one week. The next session will be held at Atlanta, Georgia. Resolutions were adopted favoring the restoction of foreign immigration, the building of American ships, the ownership of small farms, coinage of silver and the circulation of paper money independent of national bank notes. A resolution was adopted to memorialize Congress to favor the manufacture of jute, fine straw and other textile fabrics for use instead of cotton bagging, and to make an appropriation therefor, and the single tax theory of Henry George was condemned.

It is now reported as settled that the Union Pacific company will build a railroad from Portland to Astoria—the board of directors having determined upon the move at their last regular meeting. The Portland *Journal* of the 18th says: "The receipt of instructions to engineer John A. Hurlburt to commence a survey settles the whole matter in the minds of the people of this city and Astoria. Yes, that road means business. Engineer Hurlburt will commence the survey at once. The survey will run along the Willamette river for about twelve miles. From or near the mouth of the Willamette the road will branch off, running about six or eight miles back of the Columbia river, and will enter Astoria above Tongue point and follow down the shore line of the O. R. & N. wharf, where the depot and terminal facilities will be built. Several routes will probably be surveyed, but this one is deemed the most practicable. The work will be pushed rapidly forward and an effort made to have cars running by January 1, 1891."

District Temperance Alliance.

Roseburg, Nov. 18, 1889.—The Alliance for the second district comprising the counties of Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Coos, Curry, Lake and Klamath, will convene in Roseburg, Wednesday, Dec. 11th, 1889, at 10 A. M., in the Baptist church.

Churches, Sunday schools and all temperance organizations are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate for each such organization, and one additional for every fifty (50) members or major fraction thereof. Arrangements have been made with the S. P. R. R. Co. by which all delegates paying full fare to the Alliance will be returned at one-fifth (1-5) regular fare.

As this is the first meeting of the Alliance in this district, let us have a rousing meeting. Quite a number of the most prominent state workers are expected to be present.

B. F. RAMP,
President.

A new stock of bird cages just received at Smith & Dodge's.

NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

KLAMATH COUNTY.

(Linkville Star, Nov. 15.)

Everywhere in the valley fall wheat has a bright, green, promising appearance.

Simp. Wilson is building a fine house on his 180 acres of hay land on Cherry creek.

The citizens of northern Alkali have voted a 16-mill tax to build a school house.

Mr. J. W. Manning's family have returned to town from their ranch, to stay till spring.

Miss Ada Shook has gone to San Francisco on a visit, where she will probably remain all winter.

Mr. W. C. Hale, who has been laid up with inflammatory rheumatism of the ankle, is getting slowly around once more.

Pres. Dorris lately sold 700 head of beef cattle to Mollit brothers, of San Francisco, and Kiernan, of Little Shasta valley.

Mr. F. E. Robinson is building a 20x40 structure on Main street near Graves & Lipsett's hardware store. One part will accommodate a dressmaking and millinery establishment and the other will be fitted up as a real estate office.

Among the jail breakers at Portland a little while ago was Sam Walker, of Bonanza. He was in the cell with the four who escaped, but was caught trying to get through the hole punched in the plaster and brick.

SISKIYOU COUNTY, CAL.

(Yreka Journal, Nov. 20.)

A butcher bird in town the first of last week butchered a dozt ten canary birds in cages, hung out on door porches of residences, the merciless butcher having snapped off their heads as if chopped by a knife or hatchet.

Frank Riley, ex-Sheriff and prominent merchant of this place, fell from his chair at residence last Tuesday, and broke a blood vessel in his head. He was very feeble, having been in very poor health for some time past. No hope is entertained of his recovery, he being unconscious and failing steadily. His death is anticipated any moment. [Mr. Riley's death occurred Wednesday, and his funeral at 2 o'clock yesterday.

The Yreka R. R. engine hauled into town from Montague last Friday a freight train of five cars, and they were returned with full loads of apples to Johnson & Co., of San Francisco and Strong & Co., of Sacramento.

Timber Land Notice.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, Nov. 12th, 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," R. S. Prendergast, of Klamath City, County of Siskiyou, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement for the purchase of the NE¼ of section No. 14, in Tp No. 39 south, range No. 4 east, 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 Monday, the 25th day of March, 1890.

He names as witnesses: C. W. Bailey, Shake, J. B. Snelling, White Point, H. M. Roberts, Ashland, all of Jackson County, Oregon; J. M. Davis, Klamath City, 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 25th day of March, 1890.

CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

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He names as witnesses: J. B. Snelling, White Point, C. W. Bailey, Shake, both of Jackson County, Oregon; N. S. Prendergast, J. M. Davis, Klamath City, Siskiyou County, California.

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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," Gust Dittmeck, of Klamath City, County of Siskiyou, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement for the purchase of the SE¼ of section No. 14, in Tp No. 39 south, range No. 4 east, 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 Monday, the 17th day of March, 1890.

He names as witnesses: J. M. Davis, Klamath City, Siskiyou County, California; H. M. Roberts, Ashland, C. W. Bailey, Shake, J. B. Snelling, White Point, all of Jackson County, Oregon.

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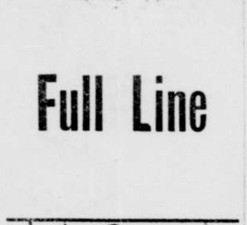
RED HOUSE COLUMN.

NEW

AND

Full Line

CROCKERY



"TOURNAY" SEMI PORCELAIN
(COLOR UNDER THE GLAZE)

Just Received

AT THE

RED HOUSE!

HOTELS, ETC.