ASHLAND TIDINGS.

Friday,.....January 17, 1890

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

The Ohio senatorship was knocked down to Brice.

Jan 8th, the anniversary of General Jackson's victory at New Orleans, was celebrated at many places throughout the country, and the American eagle flapped its wings with a good will in memory of the sturdy old hero of the Democracy.

The *Times* is enjoying itself hugely with its little pleasantries over the Republican "organs" out this way. Wonder if any of these organs will change tune as suddenly as did the Thayer organ out this way when the supreme court pulled the stop on that lawsuit?

One of the best points in Mr. Blaine's rejoinder to Mr. Gladstone's free-trade argument is that in which he made clear that the one industry which the United States has denied protection -- namely, shipbuilding—has languished, while the same industry, which happens to be the only one Great Britain protects, has made phenomenal advances in that country. Any one unable to see the force of this illustration must be particularly dull. It seems to demonstrate conclusively that protection is the only reliable method of stimulating an industry.—[Chronicle.

In view of the approaching presidential election many politicians are loth to have Congress take final action in the choice of a location for the great Columbus fair of 1892, and an effort will be made to postpone the matter till next winter. This would be entirely wrong, for the work of preparation will require all the time that can now be given for it. The idea of the question being put into a partisan shape by the contest of the several large cities for the location is one not worth considering at all. If New York or Chicago or St. Louis should be disgruntled over losing the prize, the responsibility could not be placed upon either party so as to affect the election.

The one man idea has so captured the Democracy of Oregon that they can think of nothing but Pennoyer in connection with the next state election, and they seem unable understand how it is that there can be any contest among Republicans for the gubernatorial nomination. The Democrats quit making their own nominations about four years age, and surrendered the prerogative to "destiny" at St. Louis. Destiny still has its grip on them in Oregon, and has named Pennoyer. He is destined to defeat, however, this time, and the Republican convention will be able to pick out from the half dozen men among its availables the candidate who will meet destiny as Harrison met it in 1888.

The venerable Pennsylvania Congressmen, W. D. Kelley, died last Thursday night. Kelley was elected to Congress continuously from 1860, and was therefore serving his fifteenth term. He was one of the most active members of the House in sustaining Lincoln's administration in the war measures, and for years was admitted to be the most thoroughly informed man on the floors of Congress in respect to the principles and effects of the American policy of protection. He was a trusted friend and counselor of Lincoln and Stanton. W. D. Kelley was born in Philadelphia in 1814, and left school at 12 years of age to learn the jeweler's trade. He afterward studied law, and served as judge of the court of common places for ten years before being elected to Congress.

The Portland "Mercury" didn't seem to like the reference of the TIDINGS last week to its local contemporary as the "Ashland Mercury," and takes the trouble to inform the public that the "kindly feeling" it has had for this paper has suddenly vanished. This is not very complimentary to the "Record," but it is cause for congratulation of the TIDINGS. To escape the favor of the "Mercury" is something to be thankful for in this world of general misfortune. A favorable mention in its columns sets the brand of suspicion upon the unfortunate object of its favor and its enmity is a compliment that is not to be sneezed at. If it is the "manager" whose name is at the head of the "Mercury's" editorial columns who is talking of "kindly feeling," the TIDINGS can go a little deeper than he did, and assure him that its kindly feeling toward him personally still remains, but this doesn't blind the eyes of it and others of his friends to the fact that he is engaged in a very dirty business, and ought to be occupying a better position than that of the moral scavenger of Oregon journalism.

IRRIGATION OF ARID LANDS.

Congressman Hermann Is Disheartened at the Opposition of the East.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Congressman Hermann gives his views on irrigation thus:

I am afraid that all this investigation and agitation by the special committee of the senate during the past summer will result in nothing material in the way of irrigating our arid plains. I can only hope to see an appropriation made, for the present at least, for a general survey of all lands which it is believed should be irrigated at the expense of the government. There is too much opposition from the Eastern and Central states to warrant us in hoping we can get an appropriation through congress to prepare irrigating basins or bore artesian wells, although any fair-minded man will acknowledge this should be done. The government has a right to irrigate its own lands. We have very little agricultural land which the poor man can settle upon, and if we should irrigate the arid plains there would be a new life open to the poor man who wanted to go West and take up a home at the expense of the government.

I am unalterably opposed to the proposition to donate the lands to the states with the understanding they shall be made arable by irrigation. Whenever the Federal government gives its lands to the states to be irrigated it turns all of such lands into the hands of monopolists. The states have not the money to irrigate these lands and they would give them to irrigating companies who would be as grasping and fraudulent as such corporations have been in the past. I would prefer to depend upon changing elements or climate for irrigation than on irrigation companies.

I am thoroughly disheartened and believe that the whole project for the government to assist us in irrigating our arid plains will fall through. One thing is certain, we cannot get money for irrigating purposes until we have overcome the prejudices which abound east of the Mississippi river.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

NOTES AND NEWS.

Building improvements made in Spokane Fall during 1889, are valued at $6,903,541.

Ex-Gov. Geo. L. Woods died at St. Vincent's hospital in Portland on the evening of the 7th inst.

The San Francisco courts granted 356 divorces in 1889, which is a decrease of 111 over 1888.

At Ingersoll, Texas, last Friday, the wife of E. L. Page, a merchant, gave birth to four well-developed babies. The mother and little ones are reported as all doing nicely.

Three men of Henry Ward Beecher's old congregation have offered to erect a $25,000 Beecher memorial building on the site of the lecture room and parlors of Plymouth church, Brooklyn.

At a late meeting in England, Gladstone spoke on the subject of the nationalization of land. He could not approve of the scheme, because he failed to see how the state could be a good and capable landlord.

The exodus of negroes from North and South Carolina has begun in earnest. Over six thousand left in one week recently for Florida, Alabama and southern Georgia. Persecution drives them to this step.

Twenty-nine persons were made seriously ill by eating trichinaed pork at the little German hamlet of Waltham, Minn., one day last week. One child has died and several of the other victims are reported beyond recovery.

A caisson in use in the building of a bridge across the Ohio river at Louisville, Ky., suddenly filled with water last Thursday while eighteen men were at work within it, and fourteen of the men were engulfed in the water and sand. The four others were washed out into the river and saved.

Tacoma physicians say that 90 per cent of the deaths there are caused by drinking impure water. The Tacoma *Globe* declares that, "while Tacoma's water supply remains as it is at present, investors and persons who desire to locate in a prosperous community will give the city a wide berth."

A company of Omaha capitalists are preparing to bid for the Alaska seal fishery lease. An effort will be made to secure an extension of thirty days in the time for closing the bids, either through the Secretary of the Treasury or by securing the passage of a joint resolution by Congress to that effect.

Among the many anecdotes now made public in regard to the dead Empress Augusta, of Germany, is one that has the interest of truth. In sending a gift to a distressed widow she was told that the woman's husband had been a socialist, and she said: "I do not care what the political opinions of the man were; I only remember that he left a hungry family."

The stables belonging to the Macy brothers, of Versailles, Ky., were burned last Saturday, and thirty-five high priced horses were lost, bringing the aggregate of the damages up to $350,000. The most valuable horse lost was Bell Boy, three-year-old, record 2:19¼, the property of Clark & Hopper, bought for $51,000 and for which $100,000 had been refused.

Before the House ways and means committee last Saturday, Alexander Wedburn, of Alexandria, Va., appeared as representative of the Legislative Committee of the National Grange and the Virginia State Grange, to demand equal protection of the farmer with steel, iron and wool manufacture. He wanted equal legislation and the protection of farmers by means of bounties.

Governor Ferry, of Washington, tells that some years ago he wrote a message in which he boldly asserted that "ice and snow are almost unknown on Puget sound." The printed copies were got out and distributed broadcast, and immediately there came along the biggest kind of a snow storm, which choked up the whole country, and the rivers froze over and icicles hung everywhere.

A recent dispatch from Bismarck, North Dakota, says: Gov. Miller today sent a special message to the legislature, calling attention to the bad shape of the finances of the state. The governor says that his former estimate of prospective deficiencies, $155,886, was too small, and that it will reach $248,097, if not exceed that sum. He warns the legislature that rigid economy must be practiced to avert bankruptcy, and intimates that it had better adjourn as early as possible to cut down expenses.

The fruit growers were given a hearing before the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives at Washington last Thursday, and Congressman Clunie, of California, presented a petition from the fruit growers of the Santa Clara valley, asking that the duty on prunes be raised from 1 to 3 cents. Under the present duty, with the existing freight rates, foreign producers can lay prunes down in the markets of New York and Eastern cities at prices with which the California producers cannot compete, whereas, if the duty is raised, as desired, Western growers can control all these markets.

The total value of the trade of the city of Chicago during the year 1889 was $1,286,000,000, divided as follows: Produce trade, $388,000,000; wholesale, $446,000,000; manufactures, $552,000,000. The clearings of the banks of the city for the year were, $3,379,925,188. The manufactories of Chicago have nearly all sprung into existence in the past thirty years. The manufacturing establishments prior to 1860 were small and unimportant, and aimed to supply the wants of Chicago, without being able to supply a demand beyond the city limits. In October, 1871, the city was almost wiped out by fire, but her energetic business men were of the kind that do not despair when trials overtake them, and the result is told in the figures given above. Chicago is justly entitled to the world's fair in 1892. She has earned it.—[Ex.

Mr. Gladstone knocked the "robber baron" theory of the American free traders into a cocked hat by declaring that no one will venture to assert "that the profits are larger in protected than in unprotected industries." But by this admission Mr. Gladstone contradicts his own assumption, which finds expression in several places in his argument, that one class of the community in a protected country is taxed to benefit another class. If it is indisputable, as Mr. Gladstone asserts, that protected manufacturers do not make greater profits than unprotected manufacturers, and if the wage-earners in a protected country do not get a better recompense than in a free trade country, will he please explain which class it is that is engaged in preying on the other, for he distinctly tells us that protection is robbery?—[Chronicle.

Convention of Assessors.

Governor Pennoyer has caused the following circular, bearing his signature as governor, to be sent to the assessor of each county in the state. The object of the circular is fully explained by a reading of it. It is as follows: "Assessor of ——county, Dear Sir:—It has been suggested that a convention of the assessors of the various counties of Oregon should be held for the purpose of securing if possible a more uniform and equitable assessment of property throughout the state. Pursuant to a request made, I would suggest that such a convention should be held at Portland, on Tuesday, February 11, 1890, and I would request that you should be present at such meeting. As the result of such a conference would undoubtedly tend to secure a more uniform assessment, and a more equitable taxation of property within the state, it is presumable that the county court of your county would defray the necessary expenses involved by your attendance. This request will be sent to the assessor of each county of the state."

A blessing to men with big feet. E. B. Hunsaker has a good stock of heavy boots, sizes 9, 10 and 11, that will be closed at cost and less. Come and see.

Everybody knows that Moral Bros. is the cheapest place to buy dry goods.

JUDGES AND CLERKS OF ELECTION.

The following persons have been selected as judges of election for 1890. To wit:

Ashland—Judges, W. H. Atkinson, J. R. Tozer, Pat Lyttleton. Clerks, C. C. Walker, Ed. Farlow.

Applegate—Judges, S. H. Cook, O. E. Rose, J. H. Knutzen. Clerks, H. D. Kubli, Geo. Hoffman.

Big Butte—Judges, W. F. Wilkinson, A. J. Meeker, W. H. Durbay. Clerks, John Watson, J. B. Higginbotham.

Central Point—Judges, G. T. Hershberger, Bartlett Obenchain, E. R. Owen. Clerks, J. C. Hall, W. C. Leever.

Chimney Rock—Judges, W. P. Farlow, John Savage, H. J. Terrill. Clerks, W. C. Daley, H. G. Myer.

Eden—Judges, Sam. Furry, Al. Rose, J. A. Anderson. Clerks, E. D. Foudray, Dr. Geo. Kahler.

Flounce Rock—Judges, Chauncey Nye, Bob Dean, U. Gordon. Clerks, T. P. Kahler, H. L. Pegg.

Foots Creek—Judges, N. Hosmer, S. Duffield, W. M. Morris. Clerks, W. A. Cook, Alex. Orme, Jr.

Jacksonville—Judges, N. Langell, A. L. Reuter, K. Kubli. Clerks, J. H. Huffer, F. R. Niel.

Little Butte—Judges, J. J. Fryer, Geo. Rice, A. Pool. Clerks, James Kent, A. C. Howatt.

Medford—Judges, F. M. Plymale G. S. Walton, I. A. Webb, Clerks, Wm. Ulrich, M. Purdin.

Meadows—Judges, W. H. Carter, John Bailey, Dan Reynolds. Clerks, W. G. Mayfield, Polk Hull.

Pleasant Creek—Judges, S. Simpkins, W. P. Hillis, John Neathammer. Clerks, M. S. Wakeman, Chas. Williams.

Rock Point—Judges, Noah Bowers, H. L. White, P. W. Blackart. Clerks, I. F. Bassett, J. T. Blevins.

Steamboat—Judges, G. C. Culy, J. D. Shearer, J. B. Prickett. Clerks, W. E. Fenney, W. H. Rush.

Sterlingville—Judges, S. H. Gilson, H. E. Ankney, J. B. Saltmarsh. Clerks, A. S. Johnson, D. J. S. Pearce.

Trail Creek—Judges, J. G. Briscoe, H. Richardson, Wm. Alcoe. Clerks, J. H. Hynson, J. A. Houston.

Table Rock—Judges, M. A. Houston, C. H. Pickens, Thos. Curry. Clerks, Horace Pelton, Chas. Fitzgerald.

Uniontown—Judges, R. Cameron. John Cantrall, A. Throckmorton, Clerks, J. D. Buckley, Alex. Inyard.

Willow Springs—Judges, Thos. Wright, J. McKay, F. T. Downing. Clerks, N. Wright, R. F. Yocum.

Woodville—Judges, J. H. Breeding, John Woods, J. H. Whipple. Clerks, J. H. Schmadtlin, W. J. Stanley.

Gold Hill—Judges, J. W. Masterson, J. T. Fitzgerald, Jas. McDougal. Clerks, J. J. Honck, J. J. Griffith.

Talent—Judges, J. J. Holt, A. Alford, G. F. Pennebaker. Clerks, W. Beeson, E. Anderson.

Lost Creek (new precinct)—Judges, J. D. Ditsworth, J. C. Phipps, Frank Manning. Clerks, F. Hubbard, Jr., N. A. Sutton.

Mount Pitt (new precinct)—Judges, Geo. Beall, Chas. Parker, S. B. Elsall. Clerks, A. Beall, Chris. Beall.

Shake (new precinct)—Judges, Samuel Brown, R. B. Grieve, J. Looms. Clerks, Melvin Naylor, G. W. Bailey.

Railroad Land.

Tuesday, says the Bulletin, the reports of the land sales made by the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Land Departments during the year 1889 were made public. That the companies have no cause to complain is self-evident, for there were sold 198,477.63 acres for a total price of $748,456.42. Of these figures the land grant of the Central Pacific road must be credited with sales aggregating 153,000 acres for $548,954.81, and the land grant of the Southern Pacific road with 45,477.63 acres for $100,501.61.

The majority of the sales in the Central Pacific division were made between Redding and Roseville. The average price per acre was, exclusive of 3,000 acres sold in Utah, $4. In 1888 the average price was $2.94 per acre; in 1887, $81.75; in 1886, $1.03; in 1883, $2.31. In the latter year 808,000 acres were sold; 1884, 398,000 acres; 1887, 237,000 acres; 1888 70,000 acres. The largest single sale was 50,000 acres in Butte county. In El Dorado county there was a sale of 700,000 acres.

William H. Mills, Land Agent for the Central Pacific road, says: "The railroad lands sold in this state for north of the San Joaquin valley amounted to fully $500,000. On sales in Oregon will run up to about the same figures. In both States the demand for timber land was great. In Oregon one firm of Michigan lumber dealers invested over $1,000,000 buying timber lands, a part of which they placed within the limits of our grant up there. Most of the purchases made here were by home people. The highest priced timber land sold was in the neighborhood of Mount Shasta, where from $20 to $25 per acre was obtained. Timber tracts are fast going into private hands, the National Government getting rid of its possessions very rapidly. It is the sales made by the latter that is keeping the price of similar railroad lands down, but it will be but a short time when, owing to a scarcity, timber tracts in California will bring a very big price.

A Silver Wedding.

Last Saturday evening a large company of invited guests assembled at the house of Rev. F. K. VanTassel and wife, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of their marriage. The evening was very pleasantly spent in social chitchat for a time, after which a literary program was rendered by the young people, consisting of music, recitations, charades, etc. A poem written for the occasion by Rev. A. M. Russell, of Willows, Cal., a former pastor of Ashland Baptist church, was then read by Dr. J. S. Walker, and highly commended by the guests. Dr. Walker was also made master of ceremonies in absence of the preacher expected, and acquitted himself well, in a mock marriage ceremony full of wit and humor, concluding the ceremony by presenting as marriage certificate, the full grown son of the couple, a lad of 20 years weighing 180 lbs. and standing 6 feet 2 inches in his shoes. The bride and groom were then conducted to the bay window and received the congratulations of the entire company. The guests were then seated, and the young people passed through the room with coffee and cake, for the regaling of the physical man. Several valuable presents were left on the parlor table, and the universal testimony was: "We never had a better time."

ONE OF THEM.

City Council Proceedings.

Council met Jan. 13. Present, Mayor Hill. Councilmen, Thornton, Hunsaker, Sutton, Crowson, Kentner.

A deed from Mrs. C. E. Porter, for land for use of water works, for sum of $300. Accepted.

J. K. Lesabo tendered his resignation as night watch to take effect at once, which on motion was accepted. After some discussion as to the necessity of a night watch, the further consideration of the subject was laid over till next meeting.

The following resolution having been read, was adopted by the council: "Resolved, that the City Surveyor, C. W. Root, be instructed to obtain from M. L. McCall, field notes of all surveys made by him for the city of Ashland during the two years of 1888 and 1889." Council adjourned.

MILTON BERRY, Recorder.

Gimlets, gouges, tweezers, pliers,
Pots and kettles, pans and friers,
All things for all sorts of buyers
At hardware store of H. C. Myer's.*

There is nothing that equals Broadhead dress goods for the money and Hunsaker sells them.

See the "Last Loaf."

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

People going to Jacksonville will find Plymale's coach awaiting every train at Medford. Ask for the best coach—Plymale. x

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Fruit Growers' Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Southern Oregon Fruit Growers' Association was held in the city council chamber, Ashland, Saturday, Jan. 11, 1890, Pres. R. A. Miller, of Jacksonville, in the chair.

Owing to the failure of the secretary to give the usual notice to the public through the local papers, the attendance was not as large as usual.

The principal business before the meeting was the discussion of fruit pests and remedies for them.

J. D. Whitman, of Medford, thinks we have little to fear from the San Jose scale, the appearance of which in some orchards of the valley a year or more ago, created considerable alarm, as the scale is easily subdued by proper treatment of the trees. The concentrated lye solution is safest. The "Climax" sprayer, price $75, is a good machine—probably the best and most convenient for small orchards and small trees. The proportion is 1 lb. concentrated lye to ½ gallon of hot water and 4 lbs. resin to 15 gallons. For green and wooly aphis, pour hot water on the roots of the trees after the earth has been removed and lay straw around for the insects to come out upon. Then throw air-slaked lime upon the straw. For codlin moth we must spray till rather late in the fall—Aug. 7th not late enough. Bands of cloth around the body of the tree will catch probably 50 per cent. of the moths, which may thus be easily destroyed. Hogs should be kept in the old orchards to eat the wormy apples, and thus keep down the increase of the moths. Lady birds seem to have destroyed great numbers of the aphis in Mr. Whitman's orchard.

E. K. Anderson has found that whale oil soapsuds and kerosene mixture is effectual in destroying the aphis.

The chairman spoke about the fruit display at the last Industrial Exhibition at Portland, and explained the necessity of the Southern Oregon Fruit Growers having a representative at such exhibitions, to give the information sought by the public.

The subject of pruning was discussed at some length. Trimming peach trees in the spring was not approved. The pruning of grape vines should be done early.

In response to inquiries, Mr. Whitman gave his experience in canning fruit at his own place the past season, and explained his methods and objects.

Adjourned to meet at Jacksonville.

E. E. DEMINO,
Sec. pro tem.

From Fremont, Nebraska.

I had scrofula until it made my life a burden. I was inexpressibly miserable, sick weak, sleepless, and unhappy; desiring that the short time which seemed to have been allotted to me on the earth would hasten to an end. I tried doctors, treatment and medicine and travel, but none of these did any good, for the scrofula gradually grew worse. One physician, whom I traveled far to see, and to whom I paid $15, gave up the case as hopeless after three weeks of treatment, and other as prominent physicians tried hard to cure it, but were equally as unsuccessful. I then gave up all other medicines, and took only Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) Four bottles of that medicine cured me, and for the past four years I have had as excellent health and am as free from disease as anybody living. Words are inadequate to express my gratitude and favorable opinion of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.)"

The above is an extract from a letter written under date of July 18, 1889, by Mr. F. Z. Nelson, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Fremont, Nebraska.

Precious Metal Mined in 1889.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The annual report of Vice-President Valentine of Wells, Fargo & Co., gives the production of precious metals in the states and territories as follows:

California	$ 12,812,757
Nevada	11,908,961
Oregon	785,461
Washington	217,040
Idaho	17,341,600
Montana	31,736,923
Utah	9,859,013
Colorado	28,074,888
New Mexico	3,937,677
Arizona	5,869,017
Dakota	3,495,177
West coast of Mexico, by steamer	516,188
British Columbia	442,164
Total	$127,677,836

The gross yield of the various metals produced in 1889, when segregated, is approximately as follows:

Gold	$2,974,043
Silver	6,316,197
Copper	14,793,763
Lead	14,593,323

The estimated product of gold and silver in Mexico in 1889 was $41,746,000 of which only $1,014,000 was silver.

His Child Got Well.

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured my little boy of scrofula, from which he had suffered a long time. I had tried physicians and great quantities of medicines without avail. A few bottles of S. S. S. did the work. He is now enjoying the best of health and has not had any symptoms of the disease for over a year. W. A. CLAYTON, Addie, N.C.

Treaties on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Jacksonville to Medford.

Patronize the only wagon that connects with every train, rain or shine, and carries the U. S. mail and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express. Satisfaction guaranteed. JOHN DYAR, Driver.

Money to Loan.

We will make loans in sums of $500 and upward on approved real estate security on one, two or three years time at 10 per cent interest. No commission charged.

BANK OF ASHLAND.

The old established hardware and tinware business of B. F. Reeser in Ashland for sale at cost price of stock, or less if sold at once. *

No that is a mistake; they have *not* quit the business—Atkinson at the Woolen Mill Office or Carter at the Bank will insure your property in the *best* and most reliable companies, and at the lowest rates. 24

Chloride of lime in bulk at Chitwood's. *

The Teacher

Who advised her pupils to strengthen their minds by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, appreciated the truth that bodily health is essential to mental vigor. For persons of delicate and feeble constitution, whether young or old, this medicine is remarkably beneficial. Be sure you get **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.**

"Every spring and fall I take a number of bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and am greatly benefited."—Mrs. James H. Eastman, Stoneham, Mass.

"I have taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla with great benefit to my general health."—Miss Thirza L. Crevar, Palmyra, Md.

"My daughter, twelve years of age, has suffered for the past year from

General Debility.

A few weeks since, we began to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Her health has greatly improved."—Mrs. Harriet H. Battles, South Chelmsford, Mass.

"About a year ago I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for debility and neuralgia resulting from malarial exposure in the army. I was in a very bad condition, but six bottles of the Sarsaparilla, with occasional doses of Ayer's Pills, have greatly improved my health. I am now able to work, and feel that I cannot say too much for your excellent remedies."—F. A. Pinkham, South Moluncus, Me.

"My daughter, sixteen years old, is using Ayer's Sarsaparilla with good effect."—Rev. S. J. Graham, United Brethren Church, Buckhannon, W. Va.

"I suffered from

Nervous Prostration,

with lame back and headache, and have been much benefited by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I am now 80 years of age, and am satisfied that my present health and prolonged life are due to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Lucy Moffitt, Killingly, Conn.

Mrs. Ann H. Farnsworth, a lady 79 years old, So. Woodstock, Vt., writes: "After several weeks' suffering from nervous prostration, I procured a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken half of it my usual health returned."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

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

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Full Stock OF GROCERIES! In Every Line AT THE RED HOUSE!

Smith & Dodge

Carry the largest and best selected stock of

FURNITURE!

In Southern Oregon. Also,

WALL PAPER, FRAMES AND MOULDINGS, CHILDREN'S WAGONS, BABY CARRIAGES, ETC., ETC.

We sell

THE **Davis Sewing Machine,**

The best sewing machine made. Call and see it and be convinced. 13-43

H. JUDGE,

Saddle and Harness

MANUFACTURER,

ASHLAND, OREGON.

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.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Having one of the best skylights in Oregon, *and knowing how to use it,* I GUARANTEE GOOD WORK.

M. E. TYLER,

ASHLAND, OREGON.

Myers Rock, east side Main street.

Logan

ARTISTIC

Photographer

His Work Speaks for Itself.

U. S. Bakery.

Opposite Odd Fellow's Hall,

Ashland, Oregon.

Fresh Bread and Pies Daily.

Choice Cakes of every variety kept constantly on hand.

Orders for parties promptly executed and special prices given.

All kinds of ornamental work neatly done

Wedding Cakes a specialty.

Bread Delivered Daily at Your Door.

Prices always reasonable.

☞ Bread bills must be settled every month.

JOHN WEXLER,

1328 Proprietor

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE!

—BEFORE—

TAKING STOCK

—FOR—

The Next Thirty Days!

—AT—

MORAL & BROS.

--Men's and Boys' Clothing--

AT STARTLING PRICES.

Ladies' and Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes

DOWN IN PRICE.

Muslin, Sheeting and Canton Flannel

AT FACTORY PRICES.

Carpets, Window Shades and Lace Curtains

STILL FALLING.

Get your Blankets and Quilts while they are down in price and the weather is cold.

LADIES' AND MISSES' TRIMMED HATS

All for what it would cost you for the work of trimming.

JUST THINK OF IT.

A fine stock of Dress Goods all at reduced prices.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE

Where you get a ticket with every dollar's worth of goods you buy, at

MORAL & BROS.,

Opp. P.O. Ashland, Oregon.

Overcoats, Suits, Boots, Shoes, Hats,

CAPS, UNDERWEAR, OVERSHIRTS, GLOVES, NECKWEAR, &c.,

All at Cash Prices at the store of

O. H. BLOUNT

Men's Overcoats for	$ 3.50 each	Men's Shoes from	$ 1.00 up
Men's Overcoats, grey, for	5.00 "	Men's Boots from	3.00 up
Men's Overcoats, handsome blue	10.00 "	Men's Rubber Boots from	3.00 up
Men's Overcoats, brown	8.00 "	Men's Working Gloves from	.50 up
Men's Overcoats, brown dress	12.00 "	Men's Grey Underwear from	.25 up
Men's Overcoats, fine chinchilla	10.00 "	Men's Fine White Underwear	.50 up
Men's Overcoats, good "	8.00 "	Men's Fine Wool Striped U'wear	1.00 up
Men's Overcoats, brown "	10.00 "	Men's Overshirts, from	.50 up
Boy Overcoats	4.50 "	Men's Wool O'shirts, navy blue	1.50 up
Men's Heavy Odd Vest	2.00 "	Men's Fine White Shirts	.50 up
Men's Suits	3.50 "	Men's Cottonade Pants	.50
Men's Suits	5.00 "	Men's Dress Pants	4.00 pr
Men's Suits	8.00 "	Men's Hats	.50 up
Men's Suits	10.00 "	Boy Hats	.25 up
Men's Suits	12.00 "	Boy Underwear, from	.25 up
Men's Suits	15.00 "	Men's Fancy Scarfs, from	.25 up
Men's Suits, fine dress	20.00 "	Men's Nobby Mufflers, from	.50 up
Men's Lined Duck Coats	1.75 "	Men's Silk Handkerchiefs, from	.50 up
Men's Lined Duck Ulsters	3.00 "	Men's Rubber Clothing at	Low Prices
Men's Lined Duck Vests	1.25 "	Men's Oil Clothing	Way Down

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