ASHLAND TIDINGS.

Friday,..... May 2, 1890

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN.
BINGER HERMANN, of Douglas.

GOVERNOR.
D. P. THOMPSON, of Multnomah.

SECRETARY OF STATE.
GEO. W. McBRIDE, of Columbia.

TREASURER.
PHIL METCHAN, of Grant.

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
E. B. McELROY, of Benton.

STATE PRINTER.
F. C. BAKER, of Multnomah.

JUDGE SUPREME COURT.
R. S. BEAN, of Lane.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
C. B. WATSON, of Jackson.

Republican County Convention Call.

A Republican county convention for Jackson county, Oregon, is hereby called to meet at Jacksonville, Or., on Wednesday, May 7, 1890, to nominate candidates for county offices, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Primary conventions will be held at the usual voting places in the several precincts on Saturday, May 3, 1890, to elect delegates to said county convention, and the precincts are respectively entitled to representation as follows:

PRECINCT.	NO. DELEGATES.
Ashland	13
Applegate	2
Big Butte	2
Central Point	3
Chimney Rock	2
Eden	3
Fourmile Rock	1
Foots Creek	2
Gold Hill	2
Jacksonville	7
Little Butte	3
Lost Creek	1
Medford	5
Meadows	1
Mount Pitt	1
Pleasant Creek	2
Rock Point	2
Steamboat	2
Sterlingville	2
Shake	1
Table Rock	2
Talent	3
Woodville	2
Willow Springs	2
Uniontown	3
Trail Creek	1
Total number of delegates	79

The same being one delegate for each precinct and one additional for every 25 votes or fraction thereof over 12 cast for Hon. Binger Hermann for Congress in 1888.

By order of the Republican Central Committee.

C. B. WATSON, Secretary. J. C. TOLMAN, Chairman.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Yesterday was the date for the grand demonstration of labor organizations throughout the world. The rapid spread and perfection of organization by the laboring people have convinced everyone that the labor question is impending as the great problem of civilized society.

The Jacksonville *Times* is running pretty low in its stock of partisan slanders and locality insults when it is reduced to such silly stuff as the paragraph in its editorial column last week about Simon Caro and the Ashland Republicans. Either the *Times* editor doesn't know Simon Caro, or else he is affected by the vagaries of somebody other than Caro.

The witty stump speakers among the Democrats, upon occasions when arguments failed them, have been wont to revel in ridicule of the pride of the Republicans in the record of their grand old party during the past thirty years, but the Democratic habit or policy of camping on old Republican ground has become so firmly fixed upon them that they have even fallen into the depths of their own ridicule. Their party platform, framed at Portland last week" points with pride' to the wise, conservative and clean administration" of the democratic party—that is, of "Governor Sylvester Pennoyer."

The Democratic platform denounces "the fraud by which the people of Montana were dispossessed of their right of representation in the United States senate by senators of their choice." The platform neglects to add that, so far as the evidence is obtainable, the bold and shameless frauds attempted by the Democratic politicians of Montana, in their efforts to deprive the people of that state of their true representation in the U. S. senate, so far discount the efforts of the Republicans in the same line that the latter are the mildest sort of sinners, if not actual saints, in comparison. The Democrats should not be too modest to claim all their party honors in the premises.

The courage with which both the Democrats and Republicans come to the rescue of the public school system of Oregon in their party platforms is almost sublime. Few people had any idea the public school system was in such peril. While this Thaddeus Stevens fervor is upon the politicians it is to be hoped they will prepare an amendment to the school law of Oregon which will provide for the levy of a state tax sufficient to maintain a free school in every school district without the necessity of levying a district tax for "current expenses." There is not much doubt that the next legislature will be controlled by the Republicans or by the Democrats. Let us watch for a practical issue of this burning love for the public schools.

In their nominee for prosecuting attorney of the First Judicial District the Republicans have chosen a gentleman who has borne an honorable and prominent part in the councils and labors of the party. Hon. C. B. Watson was one of the presidential electors who made the canvass of Oregon in 1882, and bore the Republican standard to victory. His years of early manhood and preparation for the legal profession were spent in Jackson county, and thence he moved to Lake county, where he was engaged in law practice until his appointment as collector of customs at the port of Coos Bay compelled his removal to that place. Subsequently he located at Astoria, and was in business there until his return to Ashland about two years ago. Mr. Watson has always been a consistent Republican, but was never of the bitterly partisan temperament which finds vent in vituperation and abuse of an opponent. Professionally he is exceptionally well equipped for the duties of the office for which he has been nominated. During his whole residence in Astoria he acted in the office of prosecuting attorney—and represented the state ably and efficiently. Lawyers throughout Oregon know that there is no other locality in the state (not even excepting the city of Portland) where so rigorous a training in the duties of prosecuting attorney may be had as in the city of Astoria. The Republicans, having presented to the people of the district a candidate for District Attorney so well fitted for the duties of the office, have high hopes of his election, in view of the fact that the incumbent of the office has already served two terms, and is known to have been a strong opponent of the "third term principle."

THE PLATFORMS.

The platform brought forth by the Democratic state convention at Portland last Thursday is printed in full upon the first page of the TIDINGS this week. It contains much in common with that of the Republicans, published a week before it. Both have in them a greater number of political chestnuts than were actually demanded. As to questions which are still alive, the platforms substantially agree in favoring bi-metalism in the coinage of the nation, the eight hour labor day, enforcement of legislation against Chinese immigration, liberal pensions for war veterans, adoption of the Australian ballot system, condemnation of the convict contract labor system and the creation by the state legislature of the office of inspector of weights and measures. The Democratic platform takes direct issue with that of the Republicans upon the tariff question, demanding a "tariff for revenue only," and condemning the McKinley tariff bill and especially the proposition to admit sugar free of duty and protect the sugar industry of the country by a bounty upon the home product. It also takes issue directly with the Republican endorsement of Speaker Reed's valiant and successful maintenance of the right of the majority in Congress to effect the legislation for which it was elected by the people. These two issues and the bold and bald "arraignment" of the Republican party of the nation for a failure to keep the pledges it made prior to the last election, and of the party in the state for "extravagance of the legislature at its last session" will be the chief battle ground, doubtless, of the brief campaign before us.

The tariff issue will be the old one of protection against free trade in so far as principles go. The Democrats will protest vigorously, of course, against the allegation that they are a free trade party, but a strictly revenue tariff is what the people of Great Britain understand as practical free trade, and it is directly opposed to a tariff for protection. Its policy is to raise the revenue from articles not manufactured in America, and to admit free of duty those things of "general consumption" which are now protected by the tariff laws. In other words, it would open the markets of America to the factories of Europe, and bring down the standard of wages and living in this country to that of the people of the old world. The democratic party has the wrong side of this question to suit the people of America.

As to the failure of the Republicans to keep their campaign pledges, the charge is too bold and baseless to be answered until a bill of particulars shall be filed. Presumably, each party organ and each stump speaker is expected to fill out the carte blanche to suit his own fancy and the locality or the occasion during the campaign. If the promise of readjustment of the tariff is referred to, the "arraignment" is somewhat premature, to say the least. The Republican majority in Congress has been at work with the utmost diligence to prepare a bill which shall do just what it promised and was expected to do—revise the tariff throughout, with a view to reduction of the revenue without destruction of the principle of protection. The Democratic minority has done its utmost to hinder and obstruct the proposed legislation by a resort to the perverted principles of parliamentary law which it is pleased to set up in its citadel of "constitutionality" in place of the old slavery barbarism, but the majority has triumphed thus far, and will keep its promises and present to the people a tariff law that will represent the best possible application of the protective tariff to the present condition of the country.

Upon the questions of special interest to the people of Oregon, the opening of the Columbia river to free navigation, ballot reform, appointment of an inspector of weights and measures, abolition of the convict contract labor system, the Republicans have the advantage of "getting there first," and the democratic platform crowds awkwardly upon the same ground. So far as the platforms of the two parties go, there is nothing new in the contest—it is the same old fight between the people who favor American protection, progress, liberal public improvement and rapid development of the resources of our state, and those who favor a "revenue tariff" with its depressing effects upon manufactures and its check upon general progress and development.

The World's Fair.

The bill providing for the holding of the World's Fair at Chicago passed the senate on Monday by a vote of 43 to 14, the negative votes being confined to Southern senators. Their opposition was entirely useless, as they probably knew, and it was certainly in very bad taste after the action taken by congress in relation to the New Orleans exposition. If they had any constitutional scruples at that time they were singularly reticent about making the fact known.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, who was one of those voting in the negative, seems to have ambitions to distinguish himself in the roll of a humorist, but he was ridiculous rather than funny. His speech in opposition to the bill was very labored, consisting chiefly of a rehash of the stale newspaper jokes about Chicago, the only one which he missed being the stock story about the size of the ladies' feet. As Mr. Vest hails from St. Louis, or its vicinity, very likely his animadversions upon Chicago came natural to him, or at least have become second nature.

All things considered, there is no reason why the exposition should not be entirely successful. The only real obstacle which presented itself—the shortness of the time allowed for preparation—has been removed by postponing the fair to the spring of 1893, and this will give ample time for getting ready if Chicago displays her wonted energy and enterprise. We can very easily convince Europeans that the inland situation of Chicago is not a formidable barrier, and that when they have reached New York it is only a pleasure trip of a few hours to Chicago. As for our own people, they have heard of Chicago if they have never been there. Even the people of the South will not feel themselves bound by the negative votes of their senators on the bill, and will come to the world's fair at Chicago just the same as though it had been held elsewhere.—[Chronicle.

It cost the Government $2000 for Dolph's investigating committee to ascertain who revealed Senate secrets. Nothing was obtained by the researchers of the committee, but the inquiry was profitable to several correspondents, who secured $153 for fifty-three days during which they were kept under subpœna.

Baltimore had a hail-storm last Sunday that has broken the record of large sized hail-stones, the usually-reported hen's-egg-size be increased in this storm to the size of a man's fist. Thousands of windows were broken, horses were frantic over the peltering, and people fled from the storm. But it wasn't a Wiggin's storm.

Barney Goldsmith, of Portland, has been elected chairman of the democratic state central committee.

OREGON'S METROPOLIS.

Oregonians who have fallen into the habit of talking about the metropolis of their state as "slow" compared with the booming cities of Washington will be somewhat confused in their pride of opinion if they will but take a critical view of Portland and make a mental inventory of the features which are universally accepted as evidences of municipal enterprise and progress. Portland has undoubtedly been aroused from her old-time lethargy and business conservatism, and has made astonishing progress during the last two years. In solid growth and improvement she has kept abreast of, if she has not distanced, the Sound cities, and the stranger now finds there the monuments of enterprise which distinguish the western cities in which the spirit of push and progress is rife—a great hotel, built by public spirit, not as a "cent per cent" investment, but to "help the town;" a magnificent opera house that challenges comparison with the finest in America; a cable-car line connecting the business part of the city with the high and picturesque slopes upon which will be builded the homes of wealthy people who appreciate the healthful breezes and magnificent panorama of scenery that the hill lots afford; two electric-motor car lines running, one to a rapidly improving residence neighborhood at the southward of the old Portland, and the other crossing the steel bridge and running to and through the suburban town of Albina; a steam-motor car line, running from the L street bridge to the beautiful Mt. Tabor residence suburb, and a steam-motor line connecting the city with the town of Vancouver, Wash. These and a large number of fine, large business blocks and costly residences are the monuments which awakened enterprise has builded in Portland during the past two years or less. The evidences of rapid growth are seen in every part of the city—new buildings are going up everywhere, and upon all hands is seen improvement in streets, buildings and grounds. All this means substantial development; and as for confidence in the city's future it has reached a higher point than ever before, and the condition of the real estate market is such as would be called a genuine "boom" anywhere else. Suburban additions have been platted in every direction from the business center, and the lots are selling rapidly at high figures. There is a marked difference, however, between the real estate sales here and the business as it was in the towns down in Southern California during the boom there. In the latter case the whole business was a speculation based upon the cash that eastern people brought to drop in the cities of the enchanted land of the citrus and vine. In Portland, while the investment of outside capital is by no means small, a large proportion of the sale of suburban and inside residence property is to residents of the city who either intend to build homes for themselves or else are convinced that the investment is a good one in view of the steady and solid growth of the city. It is quite possible that the sale of lots in some distant tracts and additions will be pushed to excess, but investments made with good judgment anywhere in Portland are entirely free from the chance of such unprofitable results as have followed the wild speculation in so-called town lots in some parts of California. The great accumulation of capital at Portland, the rapid development of the country about it, and the recent progress of events that will result in centering new railway lines and railway interests in the city, have settled in the minds of the people of Oregon more firmly than ever before the conviction that the metropolis of their state is to be in the future as in the past the metropolis of the Northwest, and one of the few great cities of the American continent.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Thirty-seven women have been admitted to the bar in Chicago.

Rider Haggard is going to Mexico, it is said, to look up new material for his imagination to work upon.

Congress has voted $150,000 for the use of the sufferers by the late flood in the lower Mississippi valley.

Southern California's shipments of oranges during the season just about closing, amount to something like 2300 car loads.

Frank Conover is now sole publisher of the Corvallis *Gazette*, having purchased the interest of Sumpter Craig, his former partner.

There will be a fleet of revenue cutters to cruise in Behring sea this year, to prevent illegal sealing. The department means business this year.

One of the labor leaders of the Chicago stock yards said last Friday that he confidently expected a strike of 15,000 packing house employees May 1st for an eight-hour day.

Ben Simpson has been appointed special agent of the general land office, and will have charge of fixing the lines for the Cour d'Alene lands recently ceded to the government in Idaho.

Cattle disease of extraordinary virulence has made its appearance with fatal effect in the vicinity of Schwarenz-Euhen, Rhenish Prussia. Traffic in cattle has been strictly prohibited with the infected district.

Commissioner Groff recommends an appropriation of $140,000 for protecting timber lands. He says the efficiency of the work depends on the number and activity of special agents, not only in California but also in Oregon, Washington and Montana. He advocates putting a large force of agents in the field at once.

A curious case of alleged violation of the Sunday law has come up in New Haven, Ind. A store-keeper kept a slot machine in front of his place which passed out a cigar when a nickel was dropped in it. He allowed the machine to remain out on Sunday, and the result was that he was arrested as responsible for the automatic working of the machine in defiance of the Puritan law.

There are few if any veterans of the war who retain their youth as does General Sherman. Behind his grizzled visage, scarred with the storms of campaigns in which he added a live chapter to the world's history of heroic deeds, there still lingers the good humor of his earlier days. He made an impromptu speech at a recent banquet of the Union League Club of New York which for genuine wit could not have been excelled even by Chauncey M. Depew, admitted to be the prince of after-dinner speakers. The old warrior's penchant for kissing pretty girls is well known, and he is a constant attendant at the theaters, taking especial delight in the military drama, as is evidenced by his remarks to the audience of a metropolitan theater last week. "Old Tecumseh" is doubtless destined to outlive many of his younger comrades on the battle-field.—[Chronicle.

At the end of June the goverment will be indebted to the Western Union telegraph company for the entire year of telegraph service. The telegraph company has refused to accept the rates fixed by Postmaster General Wanamaker, and the latter has declined to make any further modification. His rates are ten cents for ten words for a distance of 300 miles or less, and a proportionate increase for greater distances. The government business done by the telegraph company is said to amount to $200,000 annually. The W. U. T. Company is still continuing to take all government messages, but ever since last June they have refused to take any pay on the basis of the new rates. It is said that the company proposes to institute suit to determine the legal questions involved. It is denied that the government has the right to fix a rate which is not a just remuneration for services rendered, and it is claimed that the proposed rate is of this character. The telegraph company will, therefore refuse to accept pay for services until after the courts have rendered a decision. No suit, however, has yet been instituted, and the government officials are wondering when the telegraph company proposes to take action.

Jacksonville Items.

R. R. Dunn, Staver & Walker's Medford agent, was in Jacksonville Tuesday.

Col. C. A. Cogswell, of Lakeview, was in Jacksonville several days this week.

Rev. E. McLean, of Medford, was in Jacksonville Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Cameron, of Uniontown, were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Lee Jacobs, Saturday.

Hon. W. K. Price, of Tolo, was in town during the week, looking after his political interests.

Evan R. Reames, of San Jose, Cal., is visiting relatives and old time friends in Jacksonville.

Alex. Martin, Sr., of Oakland, Cal., and one of the pioneer residents of Jacksonville, is paying this section a business visit.

Mrs. P. P. Prim has opened a branch millinery establishment at Central Point, which will be conducted under her personal supervision, while Mrs. Charles Prim will have charge of the business in Jacksonville.

A. S. Jacobs and his son John, of Central Point, were in Jacksonville Tuesday. Mr. Jacobs has purchased a sawmill in the vicinity of Brownsboro, which will be run under his personal management this summer.

George Love took Mr. and Mrs. John A. Love to Bybee's Soda Springs on Tuesday, where they will remain indefinitely for the benefit of Mr. Love's health, which has been very bad for several months past.

Miss Jennie Jackson, one of the practical and exemplary young ladies of Jacksonville, now holds a case in the *Times* office, where she will soon no doubt become proficient in the typographical art.

Miss Susie Turner, W. U. T. operator of this place, will visit her brother in Portland the first of the coming month, and enjoy a much needed respite from official duties in social life in the metropolitan city. Miss Susie is an accomplished society favorite at home, and will win a cordial welcome wherever womanly sweetness and maidenly dignity are at a premium.

The announcement of the nomination of Col. Robert A. Miller on the democratic ticket for congress, was received with unbounded enthusiasm by his many friends in Jacksonville. Mr. Miller is a democrat of the most approved bed rock type, and is a gentleman of fine attainments, and genuine social worth, who is more highly honored and appreciated where he is best known than anywhere else. His republican friends regret that he is matched against such invincible odds in the congressional campaign, and think that he will poll a highly complimentary vote in Southern Oregon. Mr. Hermann, however, will continue to represent us in the halls of congress.

Hon. W. H. Parker has made arrangements to build a handsome and commodious house on his farm near Jacksonville. It will be modern in architecture, and complete in all its appointments. C. W. Skeel, of Medford, has the contract, and expects to complete the work by harvest. Mr. Parker believes in making home pleasant and attractive.

The TIDINGS reporter was the recipient of a charming serenade on Tuesday evening. Vocal music with guitar accompaniment floated sweetly out on the midnight air and thronged our senses with dulcet strains of angelic music, while we invoked upon our fair entertainers the benison of a lifetime of concordant symphonies, in return for their kindly remembrance.

Talent Items.

The weather for a month past has been all that any reasonable person could wish for the season. There will be an abundance of fruit of nearly all kinds in spite of the chronic grumblers. All kinds of vegetables are growing very fast and our cereal crops never looked better on the 1st of May.

Business has started up briskly in this locality. Bunce and son are hauling locomotive fire wood at the rate of 4 cords per day and expect shortly to make 3 trips a day, making 9 cords per day, and by the time mud hinders next winter, may have 1000 cords delivered at Talent wood station.

The Talent planing mill and box factory is prepared and has contracted for a heap of work, having now the best outfit of crew, implements and material of any mill within 40 miles of here.

The enterprise blacksmith and wood repair shop, owned by S. Sherman and occupied by J. B. Dyar and son, are prepared for anything in their line of business—by the way, Ben Dyar is acknowledged to be the best mechanic on this coast, if you don't believe it give him a trial.

The Union Party League will meet at Helm's hall, Saturday, the 3d, at 2 p. m. Able speakers will entertain the crowd. All are invited. VIRA.

Talent, Or., May 1st, 1890.

Grant's Pass Notes.

Grant's Pass was visited by the fire fiend again yesterday morning, Wm. Neurath's brewery and saloon being the scene of the fire. It occurred at 2 a. m., and nothing could be done to save it. There was no wind, luckily, otherwise the whole south side of Main street would perhaps have been swept. The loss is placed at $3000 and insurance will reach $2000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

J. T. Flynn will be out with another excursion party from Portland Saturday.

The grand concert given at the new Opera house Tuesday was a complete success, and a large attendance was out to help dedicate the fine new hall. The entertainment was given by home talent, and all the participants acquitted themselves admirably.

Modoc County Murder.

A. Broili, a merchant at Willow Ranch, Modoc county, Cal., was murdered by unknown parties on Tuesday evening of last week. Mr. Broili was in the habit of sleeping in his store, which is situated from a quarter to a half a mile distant from his residence. On the evening of the murder he went to the house for supper, and while returning to the store for the night was shot, and afterwards his head was beaten to a pulp. His wife thought nothing of his absence until his body was found by a couple of drummers who were en route for Alturas. He was in well-to-do circumstances, and leaves a wife and several children. He was a good citizen and highly respected. No clue as to who the guilty party or parties are has yet been obtained. As to the motive of the crime, it is still a mystery. The keys to his store were taken from his body, but $25 in his pocket was unmolested.

Secretary Noble has given the state of Oregon ninety days in which to select indemnity school lands in lieu of lands which the state should have had in township 41, ranges 28 and 22, which were withheld on account of an improper survey.

The Southern Pacific's annual report has been issued. Total mileage, 6052. The gross earnings were, $46,343,207; operating expenses, $30,304,365, against $46,620,615, and $30,708,676 in 1888. The total assets of the road are $408,857,074; liabilities, $385,420,637. There was a deficit of $296,472, against a surplus of $1,370,483 last year.

Another relief fund trustee has gone wrong. Says a Seattle dispatch of April 26: D. J. McComb's secretary of the general relief fund was today suspended by the relief committee, charges of misappropriation of funds having been made against him. McComb has been the agent of the committee several months and has distributed nearly $80,000. It has been suspected for some time that he was drawing upon the funds for personal uses, and to-day formal charges were made against him.

Real Estate Transactions.

I. Slaughter to Wm. L. Slaugter, N½ of W½ of SE¼ of Sec 1, Tp 38, N R 12 W; also SW¼ of SE¼ of same Sec and Tp; con. $1.

A. C. and R. Helm to Henry Oliver, E½ of W½ of NW¼ of Sec 15, Tp 39, S R 1 E, 38½ acres; con. $600.

F. E. and A. R. Wilmer to H. J. Black, lots 7 and 8, Wilmer's add. to Ashland; con. $600.

Martha M. Cooksey to John M. Shepherd, 2 acres and 36 rods, Central Point; con. $250.

Constantine Magruder to Sarah Shepherd, lot 10, block 11, Central Point; con. $150.

C. C. Ragsdale to Scott Griffin, E½ of NE¼ of Sec 19, SW¼ of NW¼ of sec 20, and E½ of NW¼, and W½ of W½ of NW¼ of NW¼ of sec 20, Tp 36, S R 2 W; also blocks 6 and 20, town of Tolo; also lots 4, 7, 10, 13 in Blk 10; lots 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 in Blk 12; 2, 5, 8, 11, 14 in Blk 14; 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22 in Blk 18; 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16 in Blk 22; 2, 5, 8, 11, 14 in Blk 24; 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16 in Blk 26; 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 in Blk 28; 1, 4, 10, 13, 16 in Blk 34; 3, 9, 10, 13, 16 in Blk 36; 3, 6, 8, 13, 16 in Blk 38; 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 in Blk 40; 2, 5, 8, 11, 14 in Blk 42; 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16 in Blk 44; 2, 5, 8, 11, 14 in Blk 46; 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 in Blk 48; all in the town of Tolo; con. $5000.

State of Oregon to Martha N. Noltner, SW¼ of Sec 16, Tp 38, S R 3 E, 160 acres; con. $320.

M. N. and A. N. Noltner to Louisa P. Vail, SW¼ of Sec 16, Tp 38, S R 3 E, 160 acres; con. $800.

R. and M. A. Beanlick to J. H. Martin, 1¼ acres in Tp 4, S R 1 W, 320 acres; con. $400.

State of Oregon to Martha N. Noltner, E½ of Sec 16, Tp 40, S R 1 W, 320 acres; con $400.

State of Oregon to M. Hart, W½ of Sec 16, Tp 40, S R 1 W, 320 acres; con. $320.

M. N. and A. Noltner to Andrew E. Panton, all of Sec 16, Tp 40, S R 1 W, 640 acres; con. $1500.

Oreg. and T. Co. to Joseph Damy, lots 17, 18 in Blk 23, town of Medford; con. $125.

O. & T. Co. to J. H. Brentner, lots 7, 8 in Blk 10, town of Medford; con. $125.

S. Phillips to A. Cantrall, O. C. D. to water ditch, in Sec's 29, 19, Tp 36, S R 2 W; con. $1.

H. D. Maxum to W. L. Slaughter, lots 4, 5, 6, Blk "E," Jacksonville; con. $750.

Ada F. Summers to A. P. Armstrong, lots 3, 4, 7, 8, Blk 5, Jacksonville; con. $700.

John W. Shepherd to A. H. Maegley, lot 10, Blk 11, Central Point; con. $1000.

John W. Shepherd to A. H. Maegley, land in Cooksey's add. to Central Point, 2 acres, 36 rods; con. $1200.

Addie K. Ripsey to A. H. Maegley, lot 2, Blk 14, lots 12,14, Blk 4, Central Point; con. $1500.

Scott Griffin to C. C. Ragsdale, lot 8, Blk 28, also fractional part of Blk 12; con. $200.

I. J. Phipps to Geo. H. Haskins, lots 4, 5, 6, Blk 11.

Wm. L. Slyde Andrew H. Simpson, lots 1, 2, Blk 26, Medford; con. $150.

J. H. Brantner to John O'Brien, lots 7, 8, Blk 10, Medford; con. $750.

Probate Court.

In matter of estate of Thos. Raymond, Tuesday, June 3d, 1890, set for final hearing and settlement, and adm. ordered to give due and legal notice of the same.

In matter of estate of Wm. Wooley, petition for letters of administration granted and A. McNeil appointed administrator, and John M. Nichols, A.D. Carleton and A. Pool appointed appraisers.

Crop Weather Bulletin.

For the week ending Saturday, April 26th: Weather—The temperature has been slightly above the normal for the week. There was no rainfall. The days were bright with warm sunshine, which was about the average. The nights were cool, with light frosts which did no apparent damage occurred on the 2d. This has been the first week of good, growing, spring weather this season, and the result is that vegetation has made marked progress.

Cereals—Winter wheat is invariably reported to be in excellent condition. Spring seeding in Umatilla county and in sections of the valley counties is not done, but most of it is about being finished up. Showers are desired in the Walla Walla valley to give the late spring sown grain a start. The effect of too much rain on wheat on bottomlands is shown to have been slightly injurious in the Willamette valley. Larger spring acreage than usual has been sown.

Fruit—All varieties of fruit trees in all parts of the state, save in the more mountainous regions of Eastern Oregon, are in full bloom and in many sections the peach and cherry blossoms are falling. The frost on the 25d did not injure the fruit. Wild strawberries are in bloom. Grape vines are budding out rapidly. In Wasco, Sherman, Morrow, Gilliam, back from the river, and counties to the south the apple and cherry trees are budding. The present outlook is that peaches will be a short crop, but other fruits will be plentiful.

Agricultural Operations, etc.—Spring seeding is being finished. The weather is favorable for the lambing season. Sheep shearing will begin within the next ten days. The grass is growing very rapidly, affording good grazing. Vegetables are becoming very plentiful and gardening is being generally pushed. The weather for the week has been all that could be desired and all growing vegetation shows the favorable changes. The season continues about two weeks later than usual.

B. S. PAGUE,
Observer, U. S. Signal Service, Assistant Director, O. S. W. B.

Kimball, South Dakota, Graphic: While the columns of the Graphic are open to any and all unobjectionable advertisements, yet it is quite impossible for us to speak knowingly of the merits of the various articles of merchandise advertised. Particularly is this true of patent medicines. But there are exceptions in the celebrated Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This now universally known medicine, has been advertised in the Graphic for four or five years, but not until recently had we any personal knowledge of its wonderful efficacy, which has come about through the prevailing influenza and the stubborn cough that has so often attended it. In the writer's family this medicine has on several occasions this winter, cured a cough that baffled any and all other remedies; and the number of families in Kimball and vicinity in which this remedy has been used with like effects attests to its value as a specific for coughs and colds of every nature. For sale by Chitwood Bros.

Parasols from 25c to $6.50 at Hunsaker's. *

Latest hem-stitched embroideries at D. R. & E. V. Mills. *

Trunks and Valises at Blount's.

Bissell's Superior.

A good sweeper is a boon to any woman—worth more than one can estimate in the saving on carpets, in dust and labor. A poor one may be the opposite, so we recommend the best. The Superior is the Bissell Company's piano-finished sweeper, containing all the patented improvements of these celebrated manufacturers. It embodies their broom action which they have so successfully defended in the courts. By this the sweeper is made self-adjusting to any kind of carpet. Their new patent automatic ball, their patent process pure bristol brush and a convenient spring dumping device are also features of it.

The Superior is warranted, and we will let you have one, if you wish it, on trial.

For sale exclusively by

G. C. EDDINGS,
Ashland, Or.

DR. HILLER'S HYDRASTINE RESTORATIVE

PERFECT NUTRITION! HEALTH!

The only remedy known which will

Stimulate the Nutritive Processes of the Human System.

By this natural and simple means it quickly and permanently **CURES All Forms of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Mental and Nervous Exhaustion, General Debility, Brain Fag,** or any **exhausted or weakened condition** of the **system, from whatever cause, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Running Sores, Scrofula,** and all **Diseases** of the **Blood, Stomach, Liver** and **Kidneys.**

$1.00. SIX BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

Dr. Hiller's 64 page book, descriptive of Hydrastine Restorative and his other Remedies, sent free by mail.

HILLER DRUG CO., San Francisco, Cal

FOR SALE BY

FOR SALE!

At Glendale, Or.

One ten horse power J. I. Case engine and boiler on wheels, with power drag saw complete for sawing logs. Nearly new.

CASH PRICE, $850.

Address,

H. P. Gregory & Co.,
Machinery and Supplies,
28 & 30 North First Street,
Portland, Or.

Ladies and Gentlemen: My stock, comprising 7 different lines, is complete and I will be glad to see you ALL and sell goods to you.

RED HOUSE!

Geo. Engle, Prp'r.

IT IS A FACT!

MORAL BROS

Sell Goods Cheaper Than Any Other House IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

Don't be Misled

By fine phrases, but come to see us and convince yourself that you can save money by purchasing from us.

WE ARE OFFERING NOW

Fine Black Drap d' Alma at $1; worth $1.50.
" " Henrietta " " "
All Silk Black Rhadames, $1 per yard.
Black Gros Grain Silk, $1 per yard.
Best Brussels Carpet, 75c per yard.
Ingrain Carpet, 50c per yard.
Boys' Suits at $2.

We have just received a new lot of

Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats.

Also, a large variety of

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

☞ **Men's Working Pants, good value, at $1.**

It will pay you to give us a call at the old stand,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE P. O.

MORAL BROS.

ASHLAND, OREGON.

CAR-LOAD

—OF—

BAIN WAGONS,

Hacks and Carts

—At the—

ASHLAND - MILLS.

§§§§§§§§§§§

BIG BARGAINS

FOR YOU.

Come and See!

CARLOAD OF

PLOWS AND HARROWS!

Flying Dutchman Sulky Plows,
Oliver Chilled Steel (one and two horse) Plows.
A full line of Garden City Clipper Steel Plows.
Disc Harrows—all sizes.
Spring Tooth Harrows,
Scotch Drag Harrows,
The celebrated Steel King Spring Tooth Harrow.

All selling cheaper for cash than Plows and Harrows have ever sold in this market.

- - REPAIRS - -

For Harrows and Plows Constantly on Hand.

PLANTS

PLANTS!

Ashland White Sulphur Springs Greenhouses!

GOOD VARIETY HOUSE PLANTS.

Roses, Geraniums, Fuchsias, Pansies, Verbenas, Petunias, Pinks, Etc., Etc.

☞ ANNUAL & PERENNIAL PLANTS for outdoor bedding and edging ready May 1st.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE, CELERY, CAULIFLOWER, Pepper, Egg Plants, etc., by the dozen, hundred or thousand.

I am selling plants as cheap as you can get them East.

C. R. VAN AELSTYR.

W. B. GRESS'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

O, say, where can the public find
A first-rate boot or shoe,
Where? Why, at Gress' shop
In Myer's Block, on east side, No. 2.

Boots, shoes, monkeys, with heels and toes
Just as the public likes them,
Where e'er your taste, no time to waste
Friend, Gress is sure to strike them.

Calf, kid, Morocco, coarse and fine,
Brogans, both large and small,
O, come and see, for now is the time
The stock that will suit you all.

Then may the cup of life be sweet
In age of life's fair morn,
But do not expect on earth to greet
A rose without a thorn.

Let me call the attention of the public to a few facts which affect the pocket of every man that wears boots and shoes. The undersigned has had a very large experience in the boot and shoe business in every capacity, which certainly gives a great advantage in selecting and buying goods. The advantage I have used and have bought nothing but what I could, which I can sell for less money than the class of goods that can be bought elsewhere in the state.

Remember, all goods sold are warranted. Any rip or imperfections in the workmanship will be repaired free of charge. Work of this kind in a family in the course of a year amounts to five or six dollars. This you will save by buying from me. All boots and shoes bought of me after this date, when half-soling is necessary, will be done at another reduction to my already low prices.

Will keep constantly on hand a stock of my own make of shoes of the latest designs that for style and quality will equal any made in New York city.

I will not handle any ladies' or children's goods of my own make. Will confine myself to the men's branch of the business. When in full blast I defy competition.

Ladies' and misses' fine and coarse shoes of every description, from a white satin slipper to a lumberman's stock, made to order and on short notice. Repairing done promptly and with neatness.

I cordially ask the public to come and see what I have to sell and what I think for it. If you don't buy it is all the same. You are just as welcome as though you did buy, because if you don't think it to be to your advantage to buy, I don't expect you to buy. That is the way I do all business, and business transactions shall be done and carried on in an honest and honorable manner.

As my own name does not appear in the Ashland House, Ashland, Oregon.

W. B. GRESS.

Notice to the Public.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his wife, Minnie M. Bertrand.

F. M. BERTRAND.

Ashland, Or., April 5, 1890.

New goods received this week. Baby carriages, children's wagons, household treasures or kitchen tables and flour chest combined. Croquet sets, bird cages. SMITH & DODGE.

The finest line of childrens' carriages ever brought to Ashland just received at Smith & Dodge's *

Ladies' vests from 25 cents to $1.50 at Hunsaker's. *

Jeans Pants, reg. price $1.50, reduced to $1 at Blount's. *