

ASHLAND TIDINGS.

Friday, May 16, 1936.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
 CONGRESSMAN,
BINGLER HEIMANN, of Douglas.
 GOVERNOR,
D. P. THOMPSON, of Multnomah.
 SECRETARY OF STATE,
GEO. W. McBRIDE, of Columbia.
 TREASURER,
PHIL PETCHAN, of Grant.
 SUFF. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
E. B. McELROY, of Benton.
STATE PRINTER,
F. C. BARKER, of Multnomah.
 JUDGE SUPREME COURT,
R. S. BEAN, of Lane.
 DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
G. R. WATSON, of Jackson.

JACKSON COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.
 REPRESENTATIVE,
THEA CAMERON,
J. M. McCALL, J. W. MERRITT,
GEO. BROWN,
 CLERK,
MAX MULLER,
 RECORDER,
M. L. ALFORD,
 SHERIFF,
J. C. GRIBNEY,
 TREASURER,
JAMES CROMMILLER,
 SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT,
C. F. FITZGERALD,
 COMMISSIONER,
W. M. HAY,
 SECRETARY,
PETER APPELGATE,
 CORONER,
DR. J. S. PAISON.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

The Times claims 200 majority in Jackson county. We shall soon see how nearly correct this claim is.

"The ghosts of forgotten duns and twisted accounts return to plague us when we most would shun them."—[Nickell.]

Rev. A. LeRoy, Democratic candidate for State School Superintendent, is not a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, as has been claimed by some of his friends.

J. Q. Willis, well and favorably known in Jackson county, is the Republican nominee for School Superintendent of Lake county. He is well qualified for the position.

"After all, the best it looks now, it might have been better if one of us had waited two years. The blamed Democratic voters don't seem to drive worth a cent."—[Nickell-Holmes.]

The Valley Record doesn't seem to have a very high opinion of the convention, or the controlling characters of the convention, that made up the Democratic county ticket of Jackson county.

The nominees for county offices, on the Republican ticket, seeing the drift of feeling on the other side of the house, want it distinctly understood that they are not running on a ticket prepared by the Nickell-Holmes combination.

The gentlemen nominated for representatives on the republican ticket are truly representative citizens, and in their election the county would do itself honor and credit. Jackson county ought to be represented in the legislature with just such men of ability and character.

Our friends of the Union party have named a ticket for this county. Like the voters of the other parties, however, they will no doubt see the American privilege of discrimination and choice from all the tickets when it comes to selecting men for offices which are more of a business than a political nature.

Rev. A. LeRoy, the Democratic nominee for School Superintendent, received less than seventy votes for County School Superintendent of Clatsop county two years ago. He ran on the Prohibition ticket then. He will get more votes for State Superintendent on the Democratic ticket, but he has no more chance of an election than he had two years ago.

The rumor industriously circulated by some of our Democratic friends that George Brown, of Appleton, would decline to accept the nomination for representative is not true. Mr. Brown has accepted the nomination, as has every other candidate named by the Republican county convention, and the ticket as a whole has excellent prospects of success.

The Republicans of Lake and Clatsop counties have nominated for Joint Representative in the Legislature, Mr. A. Snider, one of the leading pioneer citizens of Lake county, a gentleman well and favorably known throughout Southeastern Oregon as a representative business man of that part of our State. Mr. Snider is well qualified for the position, and there is little doubt of his election by a handsome majority.

The Trosses has nothing to say against the personal character or qualifications for office of District Attorney Colvig. For his faithful service of the state in this district he is entitled to high honor and credit. But his attention must be called to the fact that there are other members of the profession in the First Judicial District where the people may wish to honor and favor, and now that Mr. Colvig has made a good professional reputation and is so well known throughout the district he ought to be gracefully stepped out of office and into the more lucrative private practice which he is able to enjoy.

It is the general verdict that Max Miller has been a capable and accomplished public servant as county clerk, and in his case the voters of the county will be heartily in favor of the application of the custom which gives a second term to a county official who has served the public faithfully for two years. Four years is a short enough period for a county official to serve, and by general consent a capable and efficient official is expected to be called to a second term. In the case of Sheriff Binney the same rule applies. He has been a careful and efficient sheriff, and has performed the duties of his office well. In addition to this he has been as accommodating to the public as any sheriff the county has ever had—treating Republicans and Democrats alike with the unfailing courtesy due from a public servant. He deserves a second term, and will be elected by a larger majority than he had two years ago.

THE TIMES OF LAST WEEK CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING DESPICABLE ATTACK UPON STATE SUPERINTENDENT McELROY:

With his well-known political cunning and his unscrupulous character, McElroy will be a scandal to the county. His association with the various political parties in the past, his frequent changes of party affiliation, and his notorious record of dishonesty and deception, all make it impossible to attach a single word of respect to his name. He is a man who has no regard for the honor or dignity of his office, and who is willing to do anything to advance his own interests. His appointment as State Superintendent is a disgrace to the State, and his removal should be the first order of business of the next legislature.

The Times is coming down to campaign work with a descent that has landed it clear under the mire of misrepresentation, already. Nothing could be more unjust than this attack upon our State Superintendent, and nothing could be more utterly false than the position in which it seeks to place him before the people of Southeastern Oregon. Superintendent McElroy was in Ashland last Friday and Saturday upon a purely professional visit, and he came at that time at the urgent invitation of the President of the Jackson County Teachers' Association, Prof. Getz, who, with the support of the other enterprising teachers of the county, is neglecting nothing to advance the standard of the common schools in this part of the State. The assertion of the Times that the meeting of the association at Central Point a month or more ago was "a much more important" one is false as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

At Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week. The association meeting a month or more ago was "a much more important" one as far as the rest of the paragraph. The meeting at Central Point was the first one held by the association since its organization at the county institute during holiday week.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Unscrupulous Innuendo.
 There is no issue between the republican party and the democratic party on the convict contract labor system. Both parties have denounced it in their platforms of this year. But in "arranging" the republican party for having failed it upon the state to the detriment of our convict labor," the democratic party is guilty of an act as dishonest and unscrupulous.

In 1882, Mr. A. Bush, late chairman of the democratic state central committee, was superintendent of the penitentiary. In his report of that year, addressed to the democratic Governor Thayer, he laid great stress upon his economical management of the prison, which was due in a large degree, as he showed, to the leasing of convicts to manufacturers. He pointed out, however, that the law as it then existed, was not such as would secure the leasing of convicts on the most favorable terms for the state.

He therefore recommended the passage of a law authorizing the leasing of convicts for a term of years. This feature of his report was approved by Gov. Thayer, who, in his message to the legislature of that year, advocated the convict contract labor system, not only as a necessary source of revenue, but also on grounds of economy.

Small bill No. 15, providing a law for leasing the convicts, was introduced that year by Mr. Dorriss, a democratic senator from Lane county. The bill provided for leasing the convicts at thirty cents a day, and was voted for in that shape by every democratic senator, and passed without objection.

In the house, by the efforts of Mr. A. N. Gilbert, of Marion county, then postmaster at Salem, the rate per day was raised to forty cents, and the bill passed the house in that shape. The democratic present voted for the bill. There were about seven democratic and seven republican members in the house, and the vote was a tie. The bill was sent to the senate for its consideration.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

Railroad Items.

Roadmaster Galvin, who came up from Grant's Pass last Tuesday, says it is understood that work will soon be begun upon the proposed line to be built in Cove creek canyon. It will be nearly two miles in length and will be divided into two sections, one section including one mile, and another section including one mile. It is likely that a force of from 500 to 1000 men will be set at work there soon, and that it will take from 90 to 100 days to complete the job.

Spooking of plans for the Southern Pacific, Huntington said in San Francisco the other day. "I cannot tell about plans for new roads until I get the present system into better shape. All our roads have been run politically rather than financially, and now there must be a change in the policy. There must be a policy that will be run for the benefit of the people, not for the benefit of the politicians. I cannot tell about plans for new roads until I get the present system into better shape. All our roads have been run politically rather than financially, and now there must be a change in the policy. There must be a policy that will be run for the benefit of the people, not for the benefit of the politicians."

Small bill No. 15, providing a law for leasing the convicts, was introduced that year by Mr. Dorriss, a democratic senator from Lane county. The bill provided for leasing the convicts at thirty cents a day, and was voted for in that shape by every democratic senator, and passed without objection.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

It is said that after Gov. Moody's inauguration, ex-Gov. Thayer was employed to lobby for the passage of the bill. Among others, as he revealed, the following delegates to the late democratic state convention were members of the legislature of 1882, and voted for the bill, which is now the law on the subject: Allen Parker and T. E. Conaway, of Clatsop; J. M. Siglin, of Cox; T. G. Hendricks, of Lane; Danham Wright, of Union; S. P. Mahan, of Baker; J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill; and the great labor agitator of Clackamas, John Myers, endeavoring to make the point that the bill was introduced by a republican senator, and that the democratic party introduced it.

Jacksonville Items.

The county jail now has two occupants. Dr. J. W. Robinson is in Portland, visiting relatives. Judge Webster, accompanied by several attorneys, will leave for Lake county in a few days, where they go to hold the May term of Circuit Court.

A. H. Moody and family have gone to San Francisco and San Francisco. On their return Mr. Moody will go to Portland, where he will engage in business. C. R. Bostel, Jacksonville's popular barber, left this week for a business visit in the Inlet South region, where he will stay a few days. He was drowned during the winter.

A man aged about seventy years, and a native of Jacksonville, was drowned in Applegate last Sunday while attempting to cross the stream in a small boat. The boat was blown miles from the place where he met his untimely death.

Mrs. W. J. Plymale, Grand Secretary of the State Convention of the Ladies of the Degree Lodge, is in Portland, assisting in the preliminary arrangements for the convention, which will be held at Ode Fellowship Temple in the city of Portland, May 19, 1936.

Mrs. Ida and Fannie Fisher returned from their home in Jacksonville after a month's pleasant sojourn in Jacksonville. The young ladies were the recipients of many kind courtesies at their former home during their visit. N. Fisher, their father, accompanied them.

Mrs. Judge Bybee and son, of Portland, is visiting Jacksonville for the benefit of the latter's health, which has been bad since the first of the year, the result of a serious attack of grippe. They are the guests of a relative Mrs. J. N. Muller, who has had him in her home since he began to recover in the genial and healthy climate of Southern Oregon.

Grant's Pass Notes. Our new local paper, the "Grant's Pass News," is expected to make its first appearance this week, Friday. The office will be on the ground floor of the new Oregon House building, belonging to the townsite company, which Mr. Fitzsimons, the editor of the paper, is now occupying. Bishop Morriss conducted Episcopal services and preached a most excellent sermon on Monday evening in the new chapel church, which is being constructed by the Episcopalians by our liberal Baptist friends. The Bishop was assisted by Rev. F. H. Gilbert, of the Methodist church. The Bishop honors and dignifies his office, and the people here display their appreciation by crowding the church to hear him.

St. Ashland, of Roseburg, was in town Tuesday looking to see what was here. He has given Messrs. Conklin and Clark the agency of his town property at Glendale which is beginning to bloom just now.

Mrs. Scott Siddons gave readings to a highly pleased and appreciative audience in the new Oregon House last Saturday evening. Her power in the long walking scene in "Macbeth," is something marvelous. The scene was not as large as the performance merited, owing to a lingering nervous attack on the part of the person who was to be the audience and witness the scene on the previous Tuesday night, which he is recovering from. Everything is perfectly safe now, however, and no further danger need be apprehended.

Next Friday evening the ladies of the different churches combine and hold a business concert to raise funds for the purchase of a new kitchen and dining room in the opera house building, where church affairs of the church may be held. The young ladies are being drilled for the occasion by Mrs. Boardman. The program will consist of singing, and songs and recitations by our local talent.

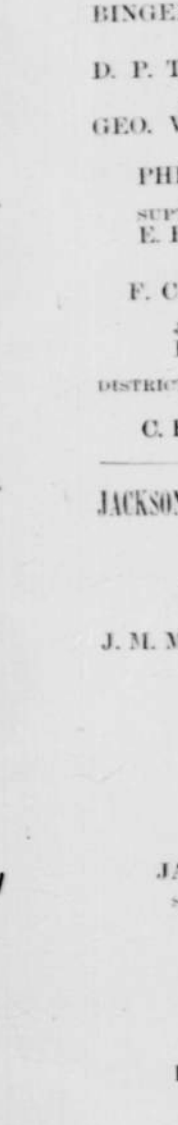
Farming and fruit prospects are quite promising in our section, and are expected to be in operation before long. We expect our water works and electric lights to be in operation before long. New sidewalks are being laid eight and ten feet in width with room left on the side for the sidewalks. We also expect a railroad to Great City about as soon as Roseburg gets through to Cove Bay.

Lake County. (Lakeview Examiner May 14.) These lake lakes in the normal condition. The water is a foot deep where it was dusty this time last year. A splendid trail fell yesterday, which has given since start for the grass. The trail was never better than at the present time.

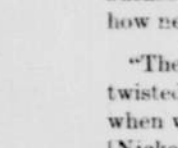
A mountain lion grabbed a lamb and ate it in the hills just east of the Clatsop place, last week. Joe Swan, of Bear Cove, Oregon, has succeeded in raising 115 hatched every hundred eggs he had in his hand.

It is reported that A. H. Bower has secured the mail contract, from here to Lakeview and Applegate, under the 34 hour schedule, and also the route from here to Summit Lake. His bids were necessarily low to secure the contracts.

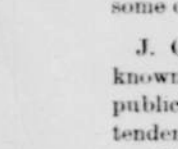
Since the murder at Willow Ranch, the friends of Wm. Dalke, who worked for J. V. Sapper last summer, are wondering what became of him. He left here last fall to go to Warner, but has never been heard from since. He left his two children, and some wages due him, and his wife and two children. He wore a light suit of clothes when he left Lakeview, and this same Chas. Washburn, of Willow Ranch, was seen last fall, wearing a very similar suit. No person in Warner has seen Dalke, and his disappearance is unaccounted for.



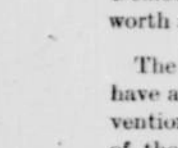
Portrait of a man.



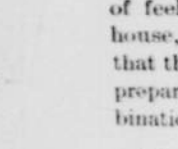
Portrait of a man.



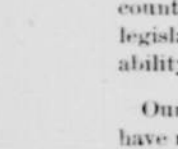
Portrait of a man.



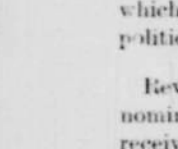
Portrait of a man.



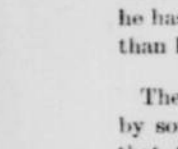
Portrait of a man.



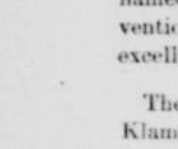
Portrait of a man.



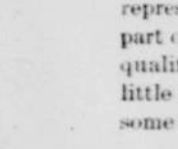
Portrait of a man.



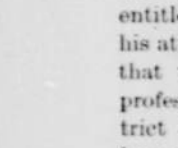
Portrait of a man.



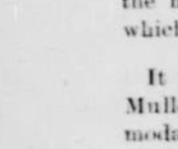
Portrait of a man.



Portrait of a man.



Portrait of a man.



Portrait of a man.

