ASHLAND TIDINGS.

Friday.....May 23, 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 Lake.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
C. B. WATSON, of Jackson.

JACKSON COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE SENATOR,
THEO. CAMERON.
REPRESENTATIVES,
J. M. McCALL, J. W. MERRITT,
GEO. BROWN.
CLERK,
MAX MULLER.
RECORDER,
M. L. ALFORD.
SHERIFF,
J. G. BIRDSEY.
TREASURER,
JAMES CRONEMILLER.
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT,
C. B. FITZGERALD.
ASSESSOR,
A. J. HAMILTON
COMMISSIONER,
WM. RAY.
SURVEYOR,
PETER APPLEGATE.
CORONER,
DR. J. S. PARSONS.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

The Jacksonville paper seems to think the editor of the TIDINGS is running for office, so much personal attention does it give him in its last issue. The TIDINGS, however, is not yet turned into an office seeking bureau.

The *Times* considers it a great display of "gall" for Muller and Birdsey to be running for a second term. But the case of the editor of the *Times* reproving anybody for "gall" has only one parallel in history or fiction—that of Satan preaching against sin.

The *Times* has usually had considerable to say to Democrats about the dreadful sin of scratching, but it has never before been so frantic in its appeals to them to "stand by the ticket" as it is now. The reason is patent—two *Times* office candidates on the ticket.

Voters should be on their guard against false statements and distorted facts sprung upon candidates next week, or just before election day. Anything brought out when it is too late to be proved or disproved in public print should be ignored utterly. Don't be deceived by such things.

Democrats, do your duty now! Take your medicine like little men. Don't hang back now. There are only two of us on the ticket from the *Times* office, besides the *Times* office candidates for sheriff and clerk. The rest of the ticket we didn't interfere with [illegible] much what it was.—*Democ. Herald.*

M. L. Alford is one of the best bookkeepers in Southern Oregon, and a fine penman, and the records of Jackson county will be neatly and accurately kept when entrusted to his care. He is thoroughly qualified [illegible] and it didn't take any order of business or eruption to nominate him, either. Every day of the campaign adds to his strength and his majority.

Mr. C. B. Fitzgerald, the candidate for school superintendent, is one of the veteran teachers of Southern Oregon, though yet a young man. He has taught in different districts of this county for some thirteen years past, and his record is a good one. Mr. Fitzgerald is well qualified for his profession, and has always taken an active part in state and county institutes, and everything calculated to advance the benefits and influence of the schools.

[illegible] is rough on the first-order-of-business candidate for sheriff to have Governor Pennoyer come down into Jackson county and work up feeling for the Portland water bonds question. If Governor Pennoyer was too good a Democrat to support the bill there were some members of the legislature from Southern Oregon who were not. Some of them was W. K. [illegible] is to be made [illegible] county. The record "stood in" and [illegible]

[illegible]ngs are mixed in [illegible], it is rumored that [illegible] prominent candidates [illegible]atic party in this county [illegible] forced to pledge themselves in writing that if elected they will employ in their offices the services of a certain judge, or any of his family. If this is true it is a queer [illegible] 12 pledges of appointment of certain persons as deputies have not been uncommon in politics everywhere, but this kind of a pledge seems to have a deal of the element of vindictiveness in it.

Read the high endorsement of Hon. C. B. Watson, candidate for District Attorney, by District Attorney T. J. McBride, of the Fifth Judicial District. Mr. McBride, who is a resident of Columbia county, entrusted nearly all the state cases in Clatsop county to Mr. Watson, and in Astoria, particularly, the business thus left in his hands was very large. How efficiently it was managed for the state is indicated by the letter referred to. Such a testimonial, coming unsolicited as it does, is a high recommendation for Mr. Watson.

Democrats who don't know what their "duty" is, are undergoing a severe course of training by the official organ of Jackson, Josephine and Lake. In Jackson county, says the *Times*, your duty is to walk right up to the rack and [illegible] the whole business. Throw off away with the convention, let the victors belong the victors, you have no right to go to work at a little thing that is beyond control. Vote 'er straight, or you don't scratch the ticket, or its sheriff or county clerk, Josephine county, well, that's different thing, don't you know. Josephine is Republican, and so the Republicans ought to have some down there and elect the democratic sheriff and clerk as they please.

THE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

Governor Pennoyer and State Treasurer Webb addressed the people of Ashland last Monday afternoon at Granite hall, where a full house met them. Mr. Webb rose first and made a very brief speech in which he attempted to show that Oregon couldn't afford to dispense with his services. Governor Pennoyer followed with a longer speech intended to impress his hearers with the idea that the state needs him even worse than it does Webb, and that the grand "smash" will come, as George Francis Train says, when he lets go his grip on the helm. The speech has been printed in full in the *Oregonian*, and its chief points are known by this time throughout the state. They are all in the line of laudation of Pennoyer as the great champion of the poor man, and assault upon the character of his opponent, Mr. Thompson. For all that we have as a state to-day we must thank Pennoyer, and for all that is to be feared in the future we must avoid that man Dave Thompson. Pennoyer is a very deliberate speaker, with an impressive manner, and he is well stocked with assertions that if accepted without examination fix up a good case for himself, and on the principle that "one story is good till another is heard" he may be said to be "making an impression" as he goes about the state. It is an impression that doesn't last, however, any longer than till a reply is made to his unguarded assertions. With Mr. Thompson after him to answer his questions and critisize his four-years record as governor, and the newspapers to marshal the facts against him, he has a path that doesn't resemble a triumphal procession by long odds.

Granite hall was filled again Wednesday afternoon to hear D. P. Thompson and Lydell Baker. Mr. Thompson was introduced by Gen. Tolman in a happy manner, and proceeded in a business like and effective way to demolish the false portraits that Pennoyer had set up of the two men. In the first place, he showed that the wonderful saving to the state during the past few years, which Governor Pennoyer intimated was due entirely to his personal efforts as governor, was almost wholly due to the policy and efforts of the administration that turned over the state to Pennoyer in 1886. He showed that during Governor Moody's administration the state tax levy was reduced from 5½ mills (the figure when Thayer retired) to 1 19-20 mills the levy when Moody retired. And he showed, also, that it has increased again during Pennoyer's administration to six mills. He announced himself in favor of ballot reform and declared he was one of the first signers of a petition to the legislature of Oregon for the adoption of the Australian system. Aspersions on his character and record by Pennoyer were effectively cleared away, and the pretensions of Pennoyer were pretty well punctured.

Besides the points covered in his letter to the *Oregonian*, published in another column, Mr. Thompson made a strong showing against Pennoyer's administration in the revelation of the indemnity school land scheme which is now being carried on by connivance and aid of the state land board. From records in The Dalles land office, Mr. Thompson showed that the state is being cheated out of thousands of dollars which it ought to have for its school fund. A syndicate of three men, and a fourth, a silent partner, are gathering up indemnity school lands in Eastern Oregon, at $1.25 per acre and selling them for $3.50 to $5 an acre before the ink is dry on their applications to purchase from the state. Thirty thousand acres selected by 40-acre tracts in Eastern Oregon to indemnify the state for the 16th and 36th sections lying within the Warm Springs Indian reservation have been worked by this syndicate, and the state could just as well as not have had $5 an acre for all the land. Mr. Pennoyer will have some difficulty in explaining why he has permitted this.

At the close of Mr. Thompson's speech Lydell Baker was introduced by Gen. Tolman, as a nephew of Col. E. D. Baker, who fell at Ball's Bluff in defense of the Union. Mr. Baker made an able and effective address of forty minutes on national issues, and closed with an eloquent peroration on the history and mission of the Republican party.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Oregon State Journal: As governor he had no county or town to represent, and was under no obligations to his constituents to approve the Baker City or The Dalles bill, and he either signed these bills because he approved of non-taxable bonds, or he neglected his duty and did not know what they contained. If he signed them knowingly, and afterwards vetoed the Portland bill to make political capital, he is not reliable, and might sacrifice the interests of the people at any time to promote his own interests. If he signed them without knowing what they contained, he is not a suitable man for governor, and did what Tompson's worst enemy would not dare say he would do.

Finding how general is the resentment of their selfish manipulation of the county convention, the *Times* candidates have become alarmed, and in last weeks paper betray their anxiety in a most palpable manner through the transparent trick of publishing a paragraph intended convey the idea that two Republicans were disgruntled over having their names mispronounced in the Republican county convention. Very transparent, indeed, is that little trick—just about as easily seen through as the "order of business" trick so nicely worked in the interest of the *Times* office candidates.

It is rather unkind in Gov. Pennoyer and State Treasurer Webb to slight Col. Robert Miller as they are doing in their canvass. While the gallant Col. Bob. is saying openly that he has no idea of anything for himself except a big majority against him, but is doing his best to elect the Governor—here in the Col.'s own county the Governor said never a word about the Democratic candidate for Congress—not a word. This is unkind.

The twin-candidate paper of Jacksonville is tearing its hair and shedding oceans of tears over the idea of Democrats voting for some of the Republican candidates, and yet there is hardly a republican in the county whose vote Nickell hasn't solicited for himself, and even the other twin candidate has been known to smile sweetly at Republicans.

The efforts of the *Times* to stir up ill feeling between the TIDINGS and the *Mail* are puerile, and its statements so absurd that it is not necessary to expose their falsity. Thos. Harlan doesn't seem to be very badly "knifed" when he gets all he asks of the party.

There is one thing to be said of J. H. Stewart that seems difficult to reconcile with the character of a true representative of the whole county. As a member of the district board of agriculture, he voted last year to have the district fair located in Douglas county, instead of Jackson.

James Cronemiller is fully qualified for the office of county treasurer, and is a man of high character, perfectly reliable in every respect, and one against whose habits of life nothing whatever can be said.

J. S. Marshall & Son, of Atwood, Ill., says their sales on Chamberlain's cough remedy exceed those of all other cough medicines put together. For sale by Chitwood Bros.

The Man the Texas Editor Referred to.

One of the best pieces of repartee ever in print is the oft quoted reply of the country editor in Texas who made a center-shot at Phil Sheridan's famous mot upon Texas. After quoting Sheridan's remark that if he owned Hell and Texas he would rent Texas and live in the other place, the editor added the simple comment: "D—n a man that won't stand up for his own country, anyhow." The sentiment turned to his purpose is so universal that the man who does it violence is justly condemned to censure and disgrace at home and contempt abroad. Let us look at the public record of one of the candidates for office in Jackson county in the light of this test.

The history of the bill passed by the last legislature appropriating $15,000 in aid of a wagon road from Lake and Klamath counties to the railroad is well known, and will not be forgotten. The southeastern counties wanted a good wagon road to the railroad. The mountain road from Linkville to Ashland, with the $10,000 put on the road between Linkville and the California line, could have been made one of the best roads in the state, and improved in route and character so that it would have been just the route that Southeastern Oregon needed. At the same time it would have brought Southeastern and Southwestern Oregon into closer trade relations and saved to the state of Oregon and its metropolis a large trade that had been enjoyed by San Francisco. Principally because of a mistaken view of business rivalry between Linkville and Ashland on the part of a few prominent citizens of the former place, the Senator from Lake and Klamath framed the bill so that the appropriation should be expended on the road between Linkville and Ager, and the trade of Lake and Klamath counties thus be more fully than ever given over to California, instead of being turned through Jackson county into the state of Oregon where it belongs. In view of the trade injury which the bill would inevitably work to Oregon, and especially to Southern Oregon, it was naturally supposed that the Jackson county representatives would demand and insist without compromise that the bill should be amended so as to change the route into Jackson county. They could easily have done this successfully, for everything—county interest, state interest at large and choice of routes, was in their favor—but they didn't do it. One of them was W. K. Price, candidate for sheriff of Jackson county. He not only refused to defend the county by securing such an amendment, but he actually *voted for the bill* to turn the trade of Southeastern Oregon over to California. When he did that he wasn't standing up for his own country very well. Everybody in the county knows the practical effect of the bill upon the business of the county, and the people of Ashland know how it touches their town, yet Price still comes up for public office, and his friends even have the assurance to ask not only the Democrats of Ashland precinct, but boast that they hope to induce some Republicans to vote for him because he can wear a black coat gracefully, and wouldn't be seen with a "cow-boy hat" on if he was sheriff of this county he represented(?) so faithfully in the legislature. He shouldn't have bobbed up for sheriff while the memory of his wagon road vote is so fresh.

National and State Teachers' Associations.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Department of Public Instruction,
Salem, Oregon, May 10, 1890.

To Superintendents, Teachers, and others interested in education—The National Educational Association for the United States will be held at St. Paul, Minnesota, beginning July 8. This promises to be one of the most interesting meetings ever held under this national association of teachers was organized.

The local and executive committees, representing the City of St. Paul and the State of Minnesota, have extended a cordial invitation to the teachers and citizens of Oregon to attend this great convention of educators, convening for one week for the purpose of developing and promoting the cause of popular education in all parts of the United States.

Teachers and citizens of Oregon will have the opportunity of attending the association and visiting many points of interest in Minnesota, and other Western and Eastern States, at reduced rates.

OREGON STATE TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION.

1. The State Teacher's Association will convene in the Legislative Hall, Capitol building at 7:30 p. m. on Monday, June 30. All teachers and friends of education in the State are cordially invited to attend.

2. The Department of Superintendence will be organized by the several county and city superintendents, and will meet in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction at 1:30 p. m. on Tuesday, July 1. The presence of all superintendents, county and city, in the state, is earnestly desired.

3. The hotels of Salem will entertain those attending at reduced rates.

4. All arrangements are being made with the several transportation companies for reduced rates to all attending. Due notice of these reductions will be given in the newspapers and subsequent circulars.

5. Several prominent educators from California, Washington and some of the Eastern states, have been invited, and are expected to be present.

6. The daily exercises will be interspersed with reading, recitations and good music, vocal and instrumental.

E. B. McELROY,
State Supt. Public Instruction.

Some of Pennoyer's Claims.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., May 20, 1890.

Governor Pennoyer and State Treasurer Webb spoke here to-day. Mr. Webb opened by giving a statement of the financial condition of the State. He claimed to have paid one hundred thousand dollars of state indebtedness, and that the state is now out of debt. He spoke of his opponent as being a gentleman, and a man worthy of the honor he desired. There was a marked contrast in the two men when referring to their opponents. The governor, after giving a brief account of his stewardship as governor of the state, launched forth against Mr. Thompson, his opponent, in a manner hardly creditable to a man holding so high and honorable a position as he does. Many of the charges he made against Mr. Thompson had already been stamped by that gentleman as false, yet they are repeated in every speech Pennoyer makes. He claims great credit for vetoing the Portland water bill because the bonds were non-taxable, but pleads the baby act for signing The Dalles and Baker City bills, which allowed those cities to issue non-taxable bonds, giving as an explanation that the bills were very long, and the gentlemen who had charge of them gave their word that there was nothing "unusual in them," and he signed them without reading or knowing anything about their contents. Is this evidence of his great vigilance in guarding the interests of the state, for him to sign a bill as Governor without having read the bill? He made a statement that $200,000 was taken from the school fund to build the locks and dam at Oregon City, but failed to tell his Democratic friends that it was a Democratic Legislature that passed the bill, and therefore stole that amount from the school fund. He also failed to inform his hearers that a responsible company offered to build the locks and dam on the east side for $150,000, or $50,000 less than the company which secured the contract. He denounced the extravagance of the last legislature in passing wagon road bills, all of which he allowed to become laws instead of doing his duty as governor, according to his view as he expressed it, and interposing his veto to save the state from such "robbery." The people put him there for that purpose, he says, yet to save his popularity he allowed them to become laws, and is now denouncing them as impositions upon the poor taxpayers. He made so many erroneous statements that time will not allow me to say more. D.

Remember that we carry a large and well selected stock of furniture, also picture frames and, mouldings, chromos, artcotypes, oleographs; a large invoice of oil paintings just rec'd. Call and see us, SMITH & DODGE. *

THE GOVERNOR AND HIS "GREAT ISSUE."

[Oregonian May 10.]

The stock in trade of the Pennoyer campaign is the Portland water bill. The governor is on his travels throughout the state, addressing the people mainly on this topic. He describes the proposition to pass the Portland water bill, in terms that made the bonds exempt from taxation, as wrong in principle, a scheme of money sharks, grossly unjust to the people of the state, and violative of the constitutional requirement that all taxation shall be equal.

The "Oregonian" does not care at this time to argue the subject afresh. It might show, as it has done over and over, that the constitution gives the legislature power to exempt from taxation property employed for municipal purposes, and that the means employed by a city for supplying itself with water would fall within this definition. It might also show that the only consequence of attempting to tax the bonds would be to drive them out of the state, and hence that the question of taxing them was in no way a practical one, but merely a theory, a fruitless abstraction, a "barren ideality," a subject pursued only by hobbyists, or demagogues. But it is not the present purpose to go into these things. They have been sufficiently discussed heretofore.

To be plain about it, our present purpose is simply to put his excellency, the governor, "into a hole." He has been playing the sophist and demagogue on this subject long enough. We don't want to be rude or unkind either; but it is allowable to show how a demagogue may invent and employ expedients that turn to plague him. It has hitherto escaped public attention, we think, that Governor Pennoyer has given approval to acts of the legislature that exempted municipal bonds from taxation—just such bonds as those proposed for Portland. What will the people of Oregon say when they see the proofs of this statement? Here is governor making his canvass for re-election on what he calls a great principle. He goes about proclaiming the attempt to exempt Portland's water bonds from taxation an unparalleled outrage, and his supporters vociferously declared that if it had not been for his courage and fidelity a great wrong would have been consummated; that but for his intrepidity and devotion to popular rights, an erroneous principle, a grossly oppressive and unjust precedent, would have been established; and he and they ask his re-election on these claims or grounds.

We find in the session laws of 1887 two instances—there may be more—in which Governor Pennoyer approved acts that exempt municipal bonds from taxation. One of these acts was passed for the city of The Dalles. "For the purpose of carrying this act into effect,"—we quote from the session laws of 1887—"the commissioners are authorized to issue and dispose of the bonds of the city of the denomination of from $100 to $1000 as the purchaser may desire, with interest coupons attached thereto; * * * provided further that the bonds herein-before provided for SHALL BE NON-TAXABLE FOR STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL PURPOSES, and shall not be disposed of for less than their par value." This was approved by Governor Pennoyer February 16, 1887. See laws of 1887, pages 223 and 274.

Again, there is an act on the statute book, page 280, laws of 1887, approved by Governor Pennoyer February 16 of that year, which authorized Baker City to issue bonds for specified city purposes," and this act declares that "any and all bonds issued by said city SHALL BE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION FOR STATE, COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES."

Here now is the record that Governor Pennoyer made on this subject during the early portion of his term. He could and did then approve without question acts exempting municipal bonds from taxation. But when he began to think about making a record or accumulating capital for re-election, he pounced down on the water bonds of Portland and defeated them, though Portland had asked no more than he had granted for The Dalles and for Baker City.

The "Oregonian" has set this matter out because it has grown tired of the governor's sophistical, unprincipled and demagogical methods. It had hoped he would not hang and harangue on this subject, stultify himself and try to mislead the people by demagogic appeals. But he is doing so, and hence the "Oregonian" has published these facts, and will leave it to the people to judge his action and motives. The whole of his contention against Mr. Thompson, his opponent, is concentrated upon the charge that Thompson voted for the Portland water bill. Thompson did indeed vote for it, in obedience to the wishes of his constituents, though it was known he did not like it: he voted for it when it proposed to exempt the bonds from taxation, and voted for it again when this feature was eliminated from it, because he wanted Portland to have pure water; but does it lie in the mouth of Governor Pennoyer, who had approved bills that exempted bonds of other cities from taxation, to attack his opponent for the governorship on the charge that as a member of the legislature he had voted for non-taxable bonds for his own city? Early in his term the governor could approve such bonds without question; but later in his term, when in want of "an issue" for the coming campaign, he could reverse himself and mount the hobby of opposition to non-taxable bonds. He is riding this hobby merely as a political or campaign expedient; there is nothing whatever in it in reality; the question is not, nor ever can be, a practical one, since, if the bonds are to be taxed they will be sent out of the state, and therefore never will be taxed in any event. What's the use, therefore, of all this fooling over an absurdity? The only consequence of insisting that the bonds shall be liable to taxation is loss to a city that offers such bonds for sale, a fact of which just now Portland finds striking proof in the bids she receives for her city hall bonds, which are liable to taxation, in comparison with those she received for her non-taxable water bonds. Not a bid for these city hall bonds was received from any citizen of Oregon; the city loses $15,000 in their sale, and the interest and profits are lost to the capital or property of the state.

But there is no occasion for further discussion of the subject, as the "Oregonian" declared long ago. Perhaps, now, Governor Pennoyer will also conclude that there is no occasion for further discussion of it. Certainly if he shall stick to it he will find it from this time a sufficiently troublesome hobby to ride. Will he say he approved those acts without knowing what was in them? Then he is an incompetent governor. Will he say he is now trying to protect the people from unjust taxation? Then he is a mere demagogue. His excellency would do well to make an effort to escape either imputation by abandoning the whole subject and trying to put his campaign on a basis not at war with his own official record, of offensive to common sense.

Grant's Pass Notes.

Gov. Pennoyer spoke to a crowded house Tuesday evening at the Opera House. Democrats from all over Josephine County were in town to hear the speaking. The Democrats hold another meeting on Saturday, May 31, when local speakers will address the meeting.

E. F. Everitt, the photographer has taken several group views of the ladies who took part in Friday's business carnival.

The business carnival was a great success; house full to overflowing—marches and programme excellent—over $175 taken in.

Miss Agnes Shinn who has been spending the winter and spring with her brother, Robert A. Shinn, started on the return to New York State on Tuesday night.

Mr. J. T. Flynn, who visited Grant's Pass on Sunday, returned on Tuesday's night train.

Prof. Jas. G. Clark gave a concert at Glendale on Saturday evening, and sang at Merlin on Sunday.

Mr. Sill's father and some other relatives arrived on Tuesday's morning train from the East.

William Sawyer and wife started over to Kerby on Tuesday, to visit their ranch. They will return in a day or two.

H. B. Miller's little son is now the possessor of a very handsome dog cart and shetland pony.

Freeling Sawyer is putting up a building on 6th, which he proposes to use for a photograph gallery.

Real Estate Sales.

The following is a list of deeds recorded in the County Clerk's office since the last issue of the TIDINGS:

D. M. Griffith et al to E. Sanderson Smith, "The Fowler Ledge" quartz claim, Steamboat Mining Dist.; consideration, $7,209. Q. C. D.

F. Dunn, administrator, to J. W. Dollarhide, assignment of bond.

Frank Chugage et al to Anna F. Williams lots 3 and 4, and fractional lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8, all in block 13; con. $800.

John P. Worley and wife to Sarah S. Vandyke, 12 44-100 acres in tp. 37, S R 1, W.; con. $100. Q. C. D.

Hugh F. and M. A. Barron to Marletta Dollarhide, the N½ of N W¼ of sec. 16 in tp. 40, S R 2, E; con. $100. Q. C. D.

Leander D. Dollarhide to Marletta Dollarhide, the E½ of S W¼ and the S W¼ of S W ¼ of sec. 16, and the N W¼ of sec. 21, tp. 40, S R 2, E.; con. $100. Q. C. D.

J. S. and Hannah Eubanks to Geo. E. Eubanks, lot 2 in block 25, Ashland; con. $1. Deed of correction.

John R. Helman to George G. Eubanks, lot 2 in block 25; con. $8. Q. C. D.

Catherine Noland to Charles F. Wail, lot 16 in block 21, Medford; con. $4,820. Administratrix deed.

Constantine Magruder, Trustee, to William Hurley, lots 12 and 13, in block 16, Central Point; con. $150.

Constantine Magruder, Trustee, to William Hurley, lots 3 and 4 in block 24, Central Point; con. $200.

William and Lizzie Hurley to James M. Hurley, lots 12 and 13, block 16; also 3 and 4 in block 24, Central Point; con. $2,167.

Wm. Myer and G. F. Billings et al to Mrs. E. E. Tolman, 93-100 acres in tp 39, S R 1 E.; con. $225. Ashland.

O. N. Fowler to Will Jackson, lot 4 in block 70, Medford; con. $70.

William A. Owen to Alpha B. Carey, lot 1 in block 24, Central Point; con $325.

John E. Geer to William Carey, 1 acre and 70 rods, tp. 37, S R 2, W.; con. $200.

John O'Brien and wife to J. H. Brantner, the right and title to two water ditches, also 100 feet of 8 inch iron pipe, with one-half interest in all flumes, all located in Applegate country; con. $350.

John H. Downing to Mrs. Pauline M. Elmore, 11 acres in tp. 37, S R 2, W.; con. $300.

Wm. Davis to Peter Fitch, land in Medford; con. $350.

U. S. to H. C. Dollarhide, S½ of N E¼ and N½ of S E¼ of sec. 21, in tp. 40, S R 2, E—160 acres. Patent.

U. S. to Eben Huntley and J. B. D. Lee, S½ of S W¼ of sec. 14 and the N E¼ of N W¼ of sec. 23, tp. 38, S R 1, E.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid.

Use it in every sick room. Will keep the atmosphere pure and wholesome; removing all bad odors from every source. Will destroy all disease germs, infection from all fevers and all contagious diseases. The eminent physician, J. Marion Sims of New York, says: "I am convinced that Prof. Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is a most valuable disinfectant."

OUR business is now so great that if located in New York, Chicago or Philadelphia, and allowing for the difference in population, it would be from three to five times larger than any of the largest stores in those cities. This is a wonderful record, approached by no other store on the Coast and probably by none in the country. *It shows on its face that the business must and does present advantages of a most unusual sort.*

AS TO SUPERIORITY OF OUR GOODS.—A glance through the pages of our Catalogue will show that we are handling the goods of the best manufacturers in this country and Europe. For many of these makers we are agents. It pays the leading manufacturers to give us the preference because we have the largest outlet for their goods on the Coast. We have many buyers, and get novelties and new fashions as fast as they appear in the markets of the world.

AS TO LOW PRICES.—The size of our trade is proof of the leading position we hold on this point. It is a sort of *public verdict*. If our goods were not better and prices lower than those of other dealers, we should not have long the largest general retail trade on the Coast. *People look to us for low prices; and we cannot afford to disappoint them.*

FILLING MAIL ORDERS.—We make the filling of Mail Orders a Science, and have the SPECIAL experience and SPECIAL people necessary for the satisfactory carrying on of this SPECIAL business.

THE EVER-PRESENT QUESTION.—"How can we better serve our customers?" is an ever-present question with us. It keeps us constantly busy studying, devising, experimenting. It allows of no standstill. Month by month, year by year, the business is being more and more perfect. We take great pride in having all its countless transactions run smoothly and satisfactorily.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND SAMPLES FREE.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co.

400 to 412 K ST., SACRAMENTO, CAL.

WEARING APPAREL OF ALL KINDS, HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES, ETC.

13

Thompson Replies to Pennoyer.

BAKER CITY, May 14.—[TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:]—I have read Governor Pennoyer's speech (which he delivers everywhere) in the Oregonian of the 12th, and note what he says in regard to myself.

First—I note what he says about my connection with the "Willamette locks." I will say in reply to this, that I am not the owner of any stock in that company, and have not been an owner for the past seventeen years, so that were I in favor of the state purchasing the locks my interest would not be in the way as Governor Pennoyer tries to insinuate it would be. I am opposed to the state purchasing the locks, but I am in favor of the government of the United States doing so and making them free to the commerce of the river.

Governor Pennoyer also refers to my action as Mayor of the City of Portland some eleven years ago. He says my salary was $1,500. Governor Pennoyer knows the statement he made on that subject was not true, or if he does not know it he should not make such statements until he did know it to be true.

He refers to a wharf line established in 1879, and says I was the owner of the "Starr block," which he also knew to be untrue. I never owned that block; I owned less than one-third of it, and Governor Pennoyer is well aware of the fact that the Mayor of the city does not establish wharf lines, and this is the first time the matter has ever been called in question, although establishing the wharf line, according to the statement of the governor, occurred eleven years ago.

Governor Pennoyer refers to a vote on a resolution introduced in the state senate in 1879, asking the general government to abrogate the Burlingame treaty with China. I have not the record of the statement with me, and do not know what the vote was, going back twenty years is a long time, and the governor would not object to any reference to himself and his occupation a few years before that time, say, from 1861 to 1865, when he was writing copperhead articles for the democratic newspapers, in which he was villifying the Union army, asserting that the most infamous rebellion that ever existed, could not be put down by force of arms, and encouraging the enemy in any way in his power except to enlisting in the rebel army, and that his natural cowardice would prevent his doing. However, in 1887, after he became governor of Oregon, he sent a dispatch to the New York World, approving President Cleveland's order restoring the rebels the flags captured from them by the Union soldiers. Pennoyer was the only governor who did approve of the return of the flags, and President Cleveland himself was ashamed of the order and rescinded it.

The statement that he makes in his speech that I have stated I would give $100,000, or any other sum, to be elected, is too silly to merit contradiction. His statement that I was nominated by a convention selected by the use of money, is equally untrue.

I voted for the Portland water bill. All my constituents, democrats and republicans, favored it. I was their representative. I voted to pass the bill with the non-assessable clause, and without it. The governor had signed other bills of a similar character, and raised no objection to them, notably the bond clause in the Dalles city charter, which he approved Feb. 16, 1887, which expressly provided that "these bonds so issued shall not be taxed for state, county or municipal purposes." Also, the same character of exemption in the Baker City charter bill, approved by Governor Pennoyer Feb. 17, 1887, which also expressly says: "These bonds shall not be taxed for state, county or municipal purposes." At the time he approved the above-named bills he did not expect to be again a candidate, but after he concluded to again be a candidate, and needing a subject on which to hoodwink the people, he took up the Portland bond business, thus stultifying himself and showing what an arrant demagogue he is.

The democratic platform expressly condemns trusts. Why does not Pennoyer withdraw the lumber trust? I am in no trust, but doing business quite equal in volume with the business of Governor Pennoyer. Why does he not comply with another plank in the democratic platform and make the working hours in his business eight hours for a day's work? I do this in my business.

The governor poses as a poor man and the especial champion of the laborer. Will any man point to a single act of Governor Pennoyer where he has made an attempt to benefit labor? Talk, with Governor Pennoyer, when he wants votes, is cheap. He has been a man of talk all his life. I have known him these many years, and I am sure he has never done a day's honest labor with his hands in that time.

D. P. THOMPSON.

Crop-Weather Bulletin No. 10.

[For week ending Saturday, May 10, 1890.]

WEATHER.—The temperature rose again in fore part of week, and fell in latter part. Temperatures of from 80 to 88 degrees, occurred in all parts of the state. For the week it has been above the normal. Frosts occurred in sections of Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, Morrow, Crook, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Lake and Klamath counties on the 8th, 9th and 10th, doing damage to vegetation and tender plants. Rain fell in the wheat districts of Eastern Oregon, Southern Oregon and along the coast on the 7th and 10th, doing great good to all vegetation, except in sections of Wasco, Sherman and western Gilliam counties, where, as in the Willamette valley, the rain was very light. In these latter sections rain is badly needed. The mornings have been more cool and cloudy, and these features have helped crops along.

GROWING VEGETATION.—Fall and early spring sown wheat are growing finely. Late spring wheat will not germinate properly without more rain. Oats, barley, rye and corn are doing very well. Vegetables are becoming very plentiful, but for all rain is needed, especially in the Willamette valley. Fruit prospects continue good. Grass is growing nicely, and the peach crop is the only one that is now sure to be short. If the codlin moth is controlled, the apple and pear crop will be good. From most every correspondent comes the desire for rain. In Washington county, everything is growing rapidly. Cutworms are injuring the onion crop. In Clackamas county cherries and peaches promise large yields. In Yamhill, the wheat crop will be good, without more rain, and fruit will be abundant. In Marion, the dry weather is injuring the crops. Fruit will be plentiful in Polk, and wheat is doing fairly well. The hop crop will be an average one. In Linn, fall wheat looks fine. Spring wheat is uncertain. Fruit plentiful except peaches. Gardens doing well. In Benton, wheat on loose, moderately well drained soil, growing well. On low, undrained land wheat has made but little growth, and needs rain. In Lane, some rain fell on the 10th, which was very beneficial, grass growing rapidly, and crops fine. In Douglas, rain of past ten days has been very beneficial. Crops very promising. In Jackson, farmers are preparing to mow alfalfa. Fruit has escaped frosts, and danger from them is now past. All crops promising. In Wasco, more rain badly needed, but crops promising. Grass good. Rain on 10th, moistened soil 2 inches deep. In Sherman and Gilliam crops doing well, stock fattening up. In Morrow, prospects were never better for crops. Thunder on 7th. Rain was very beneficial. In Umatilla and Union the rain was very beneficial. Crops growing finely; excellent prospects. Fruit plentiful. In Crook, Grant and interior counties rain fell last week; frosts did some damage; hay and grain crops flattering and fruit will be plentiful.

R. S. PAGUE,
Observer U. S. Signal Service, and Assistant Director of Weather Bureau.

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

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

Legal blanks at TIDINGS office.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The world's record of high jumping by a horse was beaten in Washington, Saturday, Howland's horse, Ontario, making a jump of seven feet.

The brutal naval captain, McCalla, who commanded the U. S. vessel, Enterprise, has been suspended from rank and duty for his atrocious abuse of the sailors under him.

At San Francisco, last Saturday, the Supreme Court denied the application of Hong Yen Chang to practise before it as an attorney and counselor, on the ground that the applicant, who is Chinese, is not a citizen of the United States.

Stanley, the African explorer, is to be married to Miss Dorothy Tennant, of London, it is said. It is only a month or two since the newspapers were reporting Stanley to be a confirmed "woman hater."

The different railroads are making very good rates to the East, now, it being possible to go from Ashland to Chicago for $28 in second class, or $63 first class. A round trip rate also has been made to Milwaukee, Wis., to the Biennial Conclave, Knights of Pythias, to go late in June or about July 1st, 1890, for $89.70.

C. P. Huntington and Henry Villard are to manage the Pacific Mail Co's. affairs for the next year, it is said, having stolen a march on George Gould (the present president of the company) and his papa, and secured control of the stock. The stock has dropped heavily in value since George Gould's election as president.—[This report is since denied.

George Francis Train arrived in New York last Sunday. A dispatch from that city, May 18th, says: Psycho has arrived. It only took him fifty-nine days to come from Tacoma to this city by way of the antipodes. He says he is still George Francis Train; that he feels twenty years younger; that he lost his birthday, March 24th, at the 180th meridian, and that he intends to make the grand circuit in sixty-four days. Then the smash will come.

Margaret Isabel Blaine, daughter of the Secretary of State, was married at 1 o'clock last Saturday to Walter Damrosch, of New York, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Washington City. Three hundred friends were in attendance, including President and Mrs. Harrison, cabinet officers and ladies of the families, members of the supreme court, the entire diplomatic corps, many members of congress, and other representatives of official society at the capital.

Washington dispatch, May 19: The Oregon senators caused a little sensation in the senate when Senator Dolph finished his three and one half hours' speech on the silver question and was followed by Senator Mitchell, who claimed that he did not correctly represent the sentiment of the state. This is the only great question the Oregon senators have disagreed upon, and in this the difference causes no animosity or personal feeling.

News has reached San Francisco by letter from Port Blimblink, Omalaska, that Bogosolor, the Alaskan volcano that blazed and smoked for some time about seven years ago, is again in eruption. February 17 and 22 there were signs of great activity, smoke and flames pouring from the crater and rising to a great height. The sky for a week was clouded with ashes, which fell in showers in the town of Iliniuk, 44 miles away. To those who saw the eruption it seemed that the pillar of fire and smoke was fully fifteen miles high.

A Washington dispatch of the 18th says: The list of enumerators sent to the census office by Hamilton Wallace, supervisor for the Fourth District of California, has been approved by Superintendent Porter. Lists from other California districts will be approved as soon as received, which will be, it is expected, in the course of a few days. Only one Oregon District has been heard from, and the lists from Washington, are expected next week. It is the intention to approve the lists at once, so that the enumerators can begin to familiarize themselves with their details.

The Turtle Industry.

The latest delicacy among San Francisco epicures is Klamath Lake turtles. The first shipment of the season was made at Montague last week by Mr. D. Gordon, of Linkville, Or. Mr. Gordon brought down eighteen dozen which his son caught with a net in Link river, a stream which connects Big and Little Klamath lakes. The turtles were shipped in sacks and were quite lively, notwithstanding their wagon ride of a hundred miles. They command in San Francisco all the way from $2.50 to $5 a dozen. At those figures the business can be made to pay handsomely, as the lakes abound with turtles.—[Montague Herald.

The undersigned has again leased the saw mill on Ashland creek, and can fill promptly all orders for sidewalk lumber.
[24] B. L. MESSENGER