ASHLAND TIDINGS.

Friday.....May 30, 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 METSCHAN, 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.

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,
I. L. HAMILTON.

COMMISSIONER,
WM. RAY.

SURVEYOR,
PETER APPLEGATE.

CORONER,
DR. J. S. PARSON.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Governor Pennoyer has always expressed himself as opposed to the principle of prohibition. Can the prohibitionists of the Union party support him?

In some of the papers of the state the name of Sylvester Pennoyer is printed at the head of the Union ticket as candidate for governor, while in other papers the place is left blank.

Fitzgerald is one of the veteran teachers of Jackson county—a gentleman of ability, and while of a modest and unassuming nature he is [illegible] character of those who are not [illegible] seekers, but can be depended upon to [illegible] their duty well if elected to office.

It would be [illegible] a credit and an honor to Jackson county to elect to the office of coroner a citizen of the professional standing and personal worth of Dr. J. S. Parson. Members of his profession and all others who know him have the highest respect and esteem for him as a man and a physician.

Capt. J. M. McCall is one of the citizens of Jackson county whom all know to be broad-minded and public-spirited—one who despises small jobbery or narrow policy of every kind. With Capt. McCall in the legislature it is safe to say that the welfare of the county and its needs and interests would be fully and carefully represented.

The report having reached the TIDINGS that an effort was being made to injure Mr. Theo. Cameron's chances of election by quietly spreading the statement that he was in favor of the non-taxable Portland water bonds, the TIDINGS editor sought Mr. Cameron and asked him how he stood in the matter. Mr. Cameron stated without hesitation or equivocation that he is opposed to the principle of permitting such bonds to be untaxed, and thinks there should be no exception in favor of Portland as against the other towns or cities of the state.

There is scarcely a voter in Jackson county who does not know that Hon. Theo. Cameron is as honest and honorable a man as ever lived in Southern Oregon. He has done business in this county for many years, and yet the most of partisans against him dare not assert that the slightest taint of dishonest trickery or double-dealing has ever touched his name. Mr. Cameron, if elected state senator from Jackson county, will represent the county faithfully and well, and every section may rest secure in the knowledge that he will do his best for each portion of the county, and for all the state. Mr. Cameron's past experience as a legislator and his wide acquaintance with public men will enable him to secure such legislation for this county may need.

[illegible] station of the first [illegible] state of Oregon, [illegible] in a combination of [illegible] favorable to the people of Oregon in the matter [illegible] appropriations as there [illegible] session of the legislature of [illegible] every other section of the [illegible] received what it wanted in this [illegible] also waived it in the interest of what it considered more important local legislation of some other kind. What did Jackson county get? "Got [illegible] soup," answers an irreverent [illegible]. So far as W. K. Price is concerned, it was not because her representatives were opposed to the principle of wagon road appropriations, for Mr. Price *voted for* the bill to appropriate money to turn the trade of Southern Oregon into California. He asks to be rewarded now by being made sheriff.

Brother Pennoyer no longer has "plain sailing." He has squally weather and rough seas. He began an aggressive campaign, making furious attacks on his opponents; and now he has on his hands about as big a contrast as he wants of defending himself.

Everywhere people want to know why he is making a campaign on his veto of the Portland water bill, after having approved bills exempting the bonds of The Dalles and Baker City from taxation. They are plying him with questions about the selection of indemnity school lands and the job therein attempted by the democratic register and receiver of the land office at The Dalles. They want to know how a rich man like himself can [illegible] the mien of a poor man, [illegible] as the poor man's candidate for governor. [illegible] like to know why so [illegible] he is, who complains [illegible] doesn't pay more [illegible] the good example of [illegible] himself. We think [illegible] have been better for the gov[illegible] he adhered to his original [illegible] that he would make no [illegible] canvass, but leave the question [illegible] the people, with very little de[illegible] Oregonian.

THE VILEST SLANDER YET.

With its usual "stop thief" cry, the *Times* last week warned the voters of Jackson county to beware of "campaign lies" sprung upon the eve of the election, and even while the editor wrote that he was thinking of the vile and venomous column of falsehood and slander which he had already prepared against one of the Republican candidates, and was saving till the last issue before the election, when it would be too late for a reply in the TIDINGS. This column of venomous and libelous matter was prepared months ago, and was shown by W. M. Holmes then to a citizen of Ashland, as the TIDINGS editor was informed, but the author of the infamous stuff did not dare to publish it so as to admit of even a week's time for the other papers to show up its false statements. After holding it till the last issue of the campaign, the editors of the *Times*, to prevent even the last chance of a reply in print, have held back the issue of their paper till the time for the TIDINGS to come out. The TIDINGS however, has suspected what would be done, and succeeded today in getting one of the very few copies of the *Times* printed. It will make a plain statement of the matter referred to, and with a week's time, or a few days even, could have had affidavits to substantiate every statement it makes.

On the morning of the 12th day of July, last, the Jackson county jail was partially burned, and three prisoners confined therein lost their lives by suffocation. An inquest was held by the coroner, and all the facts ascertainable connected with the case were made public. The origin of the fire was a mystery. At first it was thought that the prisoners had been trying to burn out, as they had undertaken to do a few days before; but many things seemed to make this theory impossible, and the mystery was never cleared. The law of the state does not require the sheriff or any jailor to sleep in the jail, but it had been the custom of Sheriff Birdsey to require a deputy to sleep in the front room of the building whenever there were prisoners in custody. Upon the evening before the fire the sheriff and his deputy were together, and it was understood that the deputy was to sleep in the jail that night, as usual. After the ordinary bedtime, the deputy, Wm. Deniff, was informed that the mountain fires were injuring property at his mines several miles from town, and he started off hurriedly to protect it. The deputy and sheriff each had keys to the jail, but as the deputy started off he went to the night watchman of the town and asked him to inform the sheriff that he (the deputy) had gone to his mine. The night watchman failed to find the sheriff, and Sheriff Birdsey never knew till after the alarm of fire in the morning that his deputy had not slept in the jail. Indeed, when he first heard the alarm he supposed the deputy was in there and in danger, with the prisoners. He rushed to the jail and made heroic efforts to get at the imprisoned men, at the risk of his own life. (And even for this the envenomed *Times* editor attempts to give him ridicule instead of credit.) The facts are exactly true as stated above, and have never been disputed, and they show that Sheriff Birdsey is no more responsible, legally or morally, for the burning of the jail and the loss of life of the prisoners than is the editor of the *Times*, or any other citizen of Jackson county. At the time of the sad occurrence there were some people who criticized the deputy for not finding the sheriff himself before he left town; but the idea that the sheriff, who had left the jail in charge of his regular deputy in the evening, and had no knowledge till next morning of his leaving town in the night, could be in any way held blamable for the sad affair is too preposterous for even a campaign canard.

With meanness added to malice, the *Times* man attempts to further defame Birdsey by intimating that his private life is not perfect, and that his lodging at the hotel on the night before the fire was for a purpose not commendable or moral, and then he tries to connect this in some way with responsibility for the jail burning. A more dastardly attack was never made in a political campaign, and this is by the individual who in the same column says: "The *Times* has endeavored throughout this campaign, to divest it of personal vituperation." The facts are that Sheriff Birdsey had lodging rooms at the hotel in Jacksonville, and slept in the rooms regularly for three months during the summer, simply because the rooms at the old sheriff's offices were unfit for occupancy on account of discomfort and vermin during the hot nights. The TIDINGS has not attempted to pry into the private life of any of the candidates, but it knows that in honest manhood and in relations to his fellow citizens in every way—financially, morally, legally or socially—James G. Birdsey has as clean or a cleaner record than that of his opponent, W. K. Price. The author of the article referred to in this week's *Times* is W. M. Holmes, and to illustrate how he himself understood the law in relation to the matter of guarding prisoners in the jail it is necessary to state that W. M. Holmes was deputy sheriff before Birdsey was elected, and that when he had three desperate prisoners in the jail, he did not sleep in the building. He further left out of place a heavy iron bar which should have been placed across the inner door of the jail. The prisoners obtained this bar, and by its aid ripped open the doors of the jail and made their escape. Two of them were recaptured. Not sufficiently warned by the use the prisoners made of the bar once, Deputy Sheriff Holmes obliging left the bar down again, where the prisoners could reach it, and a second time they made use of the convenient instrument, ripped open the old jail and escaped—and were not captured again. It doesn't seem to be the thing for a man with such an official record (and now after office again) to attempt to defame Sheriff Birdsey in this manner, when the contrast between them in their efforts to guard prisoners has been so great.

If the responsibility for the burning of the jail and the loss of the lives of the prisoners can be laid anywhere, it must be laid at the door of Jackson county as a county, for maintaining such a fire box and death trap as the old jail was, after it had been condemned by grand jurors year after year. Such a catastrophe is impossible in the present county jail.

The day of election is near at hand, and most of the voters have made up their minds how they will cast their ballots. The TIDINGS this week contains no new line of attack upon any candidate, and follows the line of fair and honorable treatment of all with which it began the campaign. Any bitter personal attack on the eve of election, or any new statement derogatory to candidates is properly looked upon with suspicion, and should not be accepted, as there has been ample time to discuss the public record and public character of the men upon the several tickets. Partisan clap-trap will be freely employed by some, no doubt in these last days of the campaign, but sensible and thoughtful voters will not be influenced by it. An attack upon a candidate this week in the weekly papers of the county bears upon its face the brand of weakness. Its date is evidence of the fact that the party who is responsible for it knew it would not bear investigation, and therefore saved it till a reply in the opposition papers should be impossible. Voters, do not be caught by such things. There are those who are interested in this election whom you know to be unscrupulous enough to resort to any means to gain votes, no matter how dishonest and disgraceful they may be shown to be after the election is over.

"Come off" the Democrats will quietly say to Mr. Colvig, and give somebody else a chance. Mr. Colvig is well known throughout the First Judicial District, and can step right into a lucrative private practice as he steps out of office.

THAT "TRANSPARENCY" TRICK.

One of the things which the *Times* has saved with great care till the last issue of the campaign is its false story about the banner trick which the *Times* office crowd played upon the Republicans at the time of the jollification at Jacksonville over Harrison's election in November, 1888. Seeing a chance to make a point against the Republicans, the *Times* schemer hit upon a plan that it must be admitted was as shrewd as it was unjust to the Republicans of the county. A transparency or banner was prepared bearing the inscription, "We've Captured Josephine; We'll Get Jackson Next. We Won't Want any Democratic Votes in 1890. Their Majority has Gone Glimmering." A boy was found who for a small sum of money was induced to carry the thing in the Republican procession, and it was smuggled in as the procession began to move, and carried some time before it was discovered by the Republicans. As soon as it was noticed many indignant Republicans gathered about it and tore it from the ranks. It was well known at that time to be a trick of the *Times* office people, and yet the *Times* fills half a column on its editorial page this week with an elaborate attempt to further impose this forgery upon the public. Such contemptible trickery as this deserves the condemnation of every honest citizen. Will the *Times* candidates be able to elect themselves by such means?

The boy who was imposed upon and induced to carry the "banner," the nature of which he did not understand, was himself indignant about it when he understood it. He now lives in Ashland, and has had the manliness and courage to make the following affidavit:

STATE OF OREGON, } ss
County of Jackson. }

I, FRANK STEPHENSON, being duly sworn say: I am a citizen of the United States, a resident of Ashland, Jackson county, Oregon.

That I carried the banner on which was inscribed, "We have captured Josephine county, and in 1890 we will need no Democratic votes," or words to that effect, in the jubilee after the election of Harrison, held in Jacksonville.

That said banner was presented to me to carry by one of the "Times" publishing company at Jacksonville, and I was paid fifty cents for carrying the same.

That the Republicans destroyed it as soon as it was discovered by the Republicans in their ranks.

That I make this statement in common justice to all, and especially that the said "Times" publishing company has charged that it was an act of the Republican party in having carried it through the streets of Jacksonville. FRANK STEPHENSON.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 20th day of May, 1890.
LUTHER BURTENSHAW,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Prof. J. W. Merritt is acknowledged to be one of the most scholarly gentlemen in the state, as well as the peer of any as a public speaker. As a representative of Jackson county in the legislature he would reflect credit upon Southern Oregon, and would command a respect for our part of the state which would not only be gratifying to our citizens, but would be of material advantage to them in the matter of effecting legislation.

There is no citizen of the county in whom the people who know him would feel more implicit confidence as the custodian of the county funds than James Cronemiller.

THOSE SHERIFF'S SALE NOTICES.

In its last issue the "Times" spread itself in what it apparently considered a heavy attack upon Sheriff Birdsey and the TIDINGS. In a long editorial, full of misrepresentation, it attempts to show that some sheriff sale notices have been more costly than necessary, and in his affecting way the "Times" editor sheds a few tears over the loss that poor litigants have suffered. To properly reply to the attack requires more space than the TIDINGS cares to apply to it this week, but justice to all parties requires that it be done.

In the first place, the TIDINGS asserts without possibility of truthful contradiction that its charges for legal printing of all kinds are upon a lower basis than those of the "Times," and everyone who has had experience in this kind of business with the two papers will promptly confirm the assertion. For an administrator's notice, for which the TIDINGS never charges more than $6.50, the "Times" charges from $7.50 to $15, depending altogether upon whether the administrator will stand a big bill or not. Other notices in the settlement of estates compare in the same way between the two papers. For notice of final proof of homestead claim, the TIDINGS charges uniformly $5, while the "Times" charges not less than $7.50. For timber land notices the "Times" has been charging 50 per cent. more than the TIDINGS. Now for the particular notices that the "Times" objects to, and the "poor men" over whom it sheds its tears.

As everyone knows who have any experience with the publication of notices required by law, such notices are charged for by the line, or by the "square," ten lines of type of the smallest size in use in this paper making a "square." Of course, then, a notice of ten "squares" would cost ten times as much as a notice of only one "square." Since the TIDINGS has received the patronage of the sheriff's office there have been three unusually long notices published, the first being the longest, with one exception, ever required to be published in the county. It was the notice of sale of the Rogue River Mining Co's. property, bought by Dr. Braden, who declared that the bill was much smaller than he had expected. (Mr. Nickell, also, on learning the amount of the bill declaimed against the idea of "Reels cutting down prices on such things.") The next very long notice was in a case in which Beekman & Reames had brought suit to foreclose a $10,000 mortgage on a half section of the finest land in the valley, worth doubtless twice the amount of the mortgage. Besides Beekman & Reames, there were other "poor men" interested in the case in consequence of their claims against the defendants, and one of the "poor men" with a claim was CHARLES NICKELL. His heart still bleeds for these "poor men"—especially the last named. There being large interests involved, and a number of parties interested, the attorney for the plaintiffs was particular and anxious in the matter, to see that there could be no slip, in the matter of publication or in any other way, and in his instructions to the clerk and sheriff he was understood to order a complete copy of the decree and order of sale included in the sheriff's notice. This was sent to the TIDINGS and published as ordered. The notice was several times as long as the average sheriff sale, and the bill was a big one, and Mr. Reames objected to it. The publisher of the TIDINGS asked his reason and he declared that there had been more matter printed in the notice than was absolutely required by law. The sheriff referred the publisher to the plaintiff's attorney, Judge Hanna, and he said his order had been misunderstood. Without questioning the word of anybody concerned, or even making a test of the question of legality of the notice in a more condensed form, the TIDINGS promptly and amicably settled the matter to the satisfaction of the party who had brought the suit and bought the property, and all the "poor men" interested in the case seemed to be satisfied except CHARLES NICKELL. The other case referred to by the "Times" was similar, except that the attorneys for plaintiff (Phillips & Burtenshaw) do not say there was any misunderstanding in the matter. The copy for the notice was prepared by Mr. Burtenshaw himself, and published exactly as he thought necessary, and he maintains that it was correctly and properly done. This bill, also a good-sized one, was paid without objection, and the "Times" states what is untrue when it says "there happened to be no one to object to it." Both sides of the case were ably represented by reliable attorneys throughout, before and after the sale, and there was no question raised of the necessity of the long notice, nor any objection to the justice of the bill. In this case the "poor" litigants for whom Nickell's heart bleeds were both corporations—the Oregon Fruit Evaporating Company (defendants) and the S. P. D. & L. Co. (purchasers.)

If there be any doubt that the above statement of facts in the cases referred to by the "Times" is entirely correct, the attorneys quoted, who are all well known, and all belong to the same party that Nickell does, may be easily found, and they will not permit the TIDINGS to falsify the case.

The assertion of the "Times" editor that the sheriff or the TIDINGS was attempting to unnecessarily increase the length and the cost of these two notices was knowingly and maliciously false, and would never have been made but for the effect which he hoped it might produce in the campaign. As stated, the responsibility rests entirely upon other persons and it happened that the sheriff did not make up the copy for the notice himself in either case. He did not concern himself about the character of the notice (seeing that counsel for the plaintiffs were satisfied with it in each case) and knowing that if any question of the legality of the notice or the amount of its cost should be raised it would be properly adjusted by the court, as the parties interested were all represented by able and vigilant attorneys.

The claim that the sheriff deliberately attempted to allow the newspaper more costs than necessary is particularly absurd when it is considered that Nickell himself was one of the parties concerned, and would be sure to seize upon anything that he could use against a Republican official.

The TIDINGS would ask no better vindication in the matter than the comparison of its course in business matters with that of the "Times" and its publisher, throughout the years the two papers have been in the hands of their present owners. And so far as any issue between the two papers is concerned in this matter, it only wishes that every voter in the county could know the difference between the methods and charges of the two papers, as many do.

There are a large number of people out in the Pelican Bay country who would come to Ashland for their supplies if the Ashland merchants and citizens would help them to fix up the road between Ashland and Pelican bay. The people living there would much prefer to come to Ashland for their supplies if they could get here easily by team, and Ashland should encourage them by giving some aid in the repairing of the road and clearing out the fallen timber.

LOOK OUT FOR ILLEGAL BALLOTS.

The TIDINGS is in possession of ballots printed last week in this county headed and purporting to be the "Regular Republican Ticket," whereas they are not the tickets printed for and adopted by the Republican County Central Committee, as required by the laws of Oregon. The purpose for which these bogus "Regular Republican Tickets" were printed was to permit one of the candidates of the *Times* office to scratch the name of his opponent and write his own name in its place and then send them out over the county, particularly in some of the precincts east of the railroad, so that voters might carelessly or without noticing the scratch put in a vote for him when intending to vote for his opponent. The TIDINGS would caution all persons against circulating or having anything to do with ballots which are in any respect different from the "Regular" ticket of each party as adopted by and sent out by the county central committees, and will quote a section of the law, as follows:

Hill's Code, page 1182. sec. 2509.

When such vignette and inscriptions have been adopted and prepared, an impression of the same, followed by the regular ticket of such party, printed so as to constitute a lawful election ballot and sealed up in an envelope, may be filed with the county clerk of the county at any time before the opening of the polls on election day. Such ballots shall be kept by said clerk on deposit, and from the time of said filing it shall be unlawful for any person to imitate, copy, or in any manner, counterfeit the same. Any person violating the foregoing provision shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2510.

Any person who shall knowingly print, circulate, or distribute any ticket or tickets, ballot, or voting paper, having thereon or thereon the vignette, or any imitation of the vignette or inscription, of any ballot or ticket so filed with the county clerk, but containing the name or names of any candidate or candidates other or different from the name or names, of candidate or candidates, upon the ballot or ticket of such party so filed or deposited with said clerk, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding one year or both such fine or imprisonment, at the discretion of the court: PROVIDED, that nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the right of any elector to erase or insert any name or proposition upon such ticket, if done in writing.

The wily candidate of the *Times* office for state senator is endeavoring to worm into office by the questionable plan of representing himself as the special and only champion of every section of the county in everything that any section considers its special and local needs. For example, while up Rogue river recently, he gave the people up there to understand that he would fix the Rogue river road by a good appropriation if he were elected, and that Cameron couldn't do anything for them. This is the meanest kind of small jobbery. Cameron is a liberal-minded, broad gauge man, and the people of the Rogue river section may depend upon it that he will leave nothing undone to give their section, as well as every other in the county, all the help possible in the line of developing its resources and improving its roads and highways.

Hon. C. B. Watson is admitted to be thoroughly qualified for the office of prosecuting attorney, as well equipped by ability and experience for the special professional duties of the office as any lawyer in the district. His candidacy has been received with great favor among both Democrats and Republicans, and as the campaign has progressed his prospects of election have grown brighter, and the indications are now that his election is assured—and by a much larger vote than his most sanguine friends anticipated when the nomination was made.

The *Times* has forgotten to mention that Sheriff Birdsey has won the commendation and praise of the people of the county by the vigilance he displayed in suppressing the gambling and thieving in this county by the circus robbers who took hundreds of dollars from the young men in nearly every other county of the state. Sheriff Birdsey and his efficient deputies have prevented entirely the robber games of the circus followers in Jackson county during his term of office—something not done prior to his election.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST THE PLUTOCRATS.

Salem Journal.

The democratic press is becoming quite alarmed lest Mr. S. P. Thompson, as they call the republican candidate for governor, buy up the whole democratic party. These democrats are not prepared to admit that any of their party are for sale, and we do not presume to insinuate that any good democrat could be bought. But there are bad democrats, just as there are wicked republicans, who have not the fear of Thos. Jefferson in their hearts, and to whom a silver dollar looks bigger than Mount Hood.

In objecting to Mr. Thompson for owning so many national banks the Democratic papers forget one thing and that is a fondness the average well-healed democrat has for becoming a stockholder or director of just these same banks, and if Mr. Thompson has all the banks they say he has—now run up to some three or four hundred banks in some of these papers—and gets the vote of all the democrats in his banks,—he is elected sure. If Mr. Thompson should own a few less banks he might be in some danger, but as he owns so many his election can hardly be called in question—if we can go by what the democratic papers say. And no one can believe that they would overstate so small a matter as a whole bank or several dozen banks even.

But Mr. Thompson is a rich man and it seems the democracy of Oregon has cut the acquaintance of rich men this year entirely and labors unselfishly for the poor. They have even selected one of the poor as their candidate for governor—Mr. Pennoyer, who is worth about $300,000.00. We should not be surprised to hear of Poor Mr. Pennoyer getting caught out in some frontier town without any change and the great party of the poor man would have to ask for a small pittance from that rich money king Thompson to enable him to get to the capital of the state to perform his duty. We imagine Pennoyer has often borrowed a nickle of S. P. Thompson or got him to stand good for a little flour at some grocery store. Having so poor a candidate, it is surprising the democrats are not afraid Mr. Thompson will buy him off the rack along with the rest of the party they warn so strenuously against the charms of Thompson's gold. It is hardly safe for them to allow Pennoyer to be abroad with only $300,000.00 in his pocket.

But the democrats are on a crusade against plutocrats. We are glad to see our democratic friends becoming alarmed over the danger of giving all the great political honors to rich men. Perhaps the alarm will spread so as to influence their own party after a while, and they may cease to place the honors of their party on the brows of such friends of the poor as the millionaire Brice, Payne and Whitney. For the last five years there has not been a monopoly millionaire developed in the democratic party that it has not sent to the United States senate. If we may judge from its records in other states, we may expect it to take Mr. Thompson up, provided it becomes convinced of his great wealth, and run him for senator, in place of a poor man like Pennoyer, who only has a paltry $300,000.00 at his disposal. He would be such a small fry beside Brice and Stanford Oil Payne that his party would not have much use for him in the senate.

The Day We All Celebrate!

1776. 1890.

114th ANNIVERSARY

Fourth of July CELEBRATION

Ashland Will Celebrate

IN GRAND STYLE

And the people of this city cordially invite their friends and neighbors of the surrounding country to join with them in paying due respect to the 114th Anniversary of the Independence of our great and glorious nation.

PROGRAM NEXT WEEK.

Within the past few days the leading candidates of the Nickell-Holmes convention have been making desperate efforts to whip-in independent members of the party, and cajole or coerce or intimidate them into voting for all the candidates on the ticket, whether or no. They will find their efforts unavailing. The honest, fair-minded voters of Jackson county find too much in that convention that they can't endorse. They may allow schemers to manipulate the conventions, but they will exercise their own rights and use their own judgment for the good of the party and of the county when it comes to voting.

Remember that I. L. Hamilton is well qualified for the office of assessor, is a thoroughly honest, reliable man, endorsed as such in the most unequivocal manner by his neighbors and townsmen who know him. He is an active, wide-awake man, and if elected will be one of the best assessors Jackson county has had.

Max Muller has been a faithful and efficient public servant, and as accommodating to the public as any Jackson county ever had. Those who are opposed to him could not find a single fault with his administration of the office, and his re-election is conceded—even by the opposing candidate for the office.

Lookout for falsehoods and slanders from unscrupulous politicans on election day.

An Answer for the Governor.

Mr. Napoleon Davis, clerk of the board of school land commissioners, replies to the letter written last Nov. by the register and receiver of the land office at The Dalles, democratic officials, in which charges were made of improper action on the part of the land commissioner of the state and his agents in the selection of school indemnity lands, and of jobbery in sale of the same. The reply is a general denial.

The gravamen of the charge made by the register and receiver was this, to-wit: The selection of lands was hastened in order that the lands might be turned over to a "gang" that had already sold them for $3 50 per acre, while the price received by the state was $1 25. Further, the selections were so made, in small tracts at great distances from the original lands, as to cover springs and watering places, and the state authorities eagerly assisted and industriously promoted a scheme of land-grabbing and speculation.

Dr. Davis asserts that though the governor is made land commissioner by law, and is charged with the duty of selecting these lands, nevertheless he has nothing to do with selecting them; that the parties who want to buy make the selections, that the governor confirms them, and then the sale is made. Most people will be surprised, no doubt, to learn that there is no better management for the state than this. The transaction is wholly in the hands of the party who applies for the land, the state officials knowing nothing about the land and making no inquiries about it. Mr. Davis holds that this is the proper method under the statutes; it certainly is a remarkably loose way of doing business.

For answer to the charge that the land was sold in advance, the clerk dwells on the fact that each applicant was required to file an oath that he had not already sold the land; and these oaths he thinks better than the statement made by the register and receiver. Technically, this is a sufficient answer; it cannot be the fault of the officials that such oaths are often merely perfunctory in their character.

It appears that Mr. McDonald, the register, "had some of the pork." No doubt, as Mr. Davis intimates, this letter comes with rather bad grace from him, in the circumstances; but it is a useful letter to the public, nevertheless, since it brings out statements that throw light on the methods under which school indemnity lands are selected and sold.

The letter of Mr. Davis is an answer for the governor, who is the person upon whom The Dalles letter chiefly reflects. We re-print The Dalles letter in order that readers may place it and the letter of Mr. Davis together for comparison.—[Oregonian.

Hon. Phil. Metschan

Is one of the most worthy nominations on the Republican State ticket of Oregon. It is a recognition for an important office of a gallant German-American citizen, and it will be a credit and an honor to the German-Americans all over the world to have such a fine representative of their race in the United States to be treasurer of the state of Oregon. It will also be a credit to the Republican party and stamp it in the eyes of the people as a party that is liberal in its views toward the best class of foreign citizens, who came here in an early day, helped to subdue the wilderness and furnished thousands of brave men in the war for the preservation of the union. And of all this large element of citizenship there is no more noble or truly American type than Hon. Phil. Metschan, of Grant county.

The *Journal* has taken pains to write letters to the neighbors of Mr. Metschan and they, regardless of party, say that he is in every way worthy and fully competent to fill the responsible position to which the Republican party has nominated him as its standard bearer. When the votes are counted it will be seen that Phil. Metschan has not fallen behind any man on the ticket in the race.

He came to Grant county at a very early period and has had the confidence of the people there at all times. They have repeatedly elected him county judge and he has now been for years county clerk and is filling that office at present. He is a competent man and understands state finances from the ground up. He knows where the money of the people comes from and where it should go to. There will be no defalcations in his office. No one will be able to say that he made a dollar wrongfully or took a dollar that did not belong to him, if we are able to go by what his neighbors say of him. Phil Metschan is an honest, honorable, whole-souled gentleman in every sense of the word.

The universal verdict about him is that the longer and more intimately he is known, the better he is liked. He is a staunch Republican and yet he will get about the whole vote of Grant county. He will get an immense vote in Portland. He will get a large vote all over the state outside his own party. He will get many German democratic votes, as the German Americans of this state will enjoy having a man of their own nationality and a representative of the common people in their state house, with whom they can go and converse in their own language.

It is an honor that every German-American feels keenly. This is their time to express themselves at the polls and show that they can lay all small feelings and prejudices aside and vote for a grand good man who is an honor to the country of his adoption and an honorable member of the American people. The indications are that Phil. Metschan will be the next treasurer of Oregon.—[Salem Journal.

What's in a Name?

Mr. Pennoyer on Sunday went on a hunt for an "interviewer," to whom he made this statement, viz:

As to the lumber trust, which does not now, or never did exist in Portland, while the "Oregonian" has had the manliness to correct that matter, I suppose it would be idle in expecting Mr. Thompson to tell the truth in regard to it.

Mr. Pennoyer had previously been charging Mr. Thompson with disingenuousness. Perhaps he doesn't realize how disingenuous his own statement, published above, is.

Some time ago the *Oregonian* spoke of a "lumber trust" in Portland, intimating that Mr. Pennoyer was a member of it. Mr. Pennoyer called to say there was no lumber trust in the city; but when asked if there was not an agreement among the lumber mills, his own included, to maintain prices at stipulated figures, admitted there was. The *Oregonian* therefore remarked, somewhat sarcastically, that there was no lumber "trust" here, only a "combination" to maintain prices. It is on this basis that Mr. Pennoyer pays the *Oregonian* the compliment of saying for it that it "had the manliness to correct that matter."

But it is apparent that the difference in fact between a combination like this and the thing known as a trust is nothing. The effort is to get the result of a trust, that is to prevent competition in prices; and since this result is gained by the agreement or combination, it is of no consequence whether use of the word "trust" is avoided or not.—[Oregonian.

Finest display of fireworks ever seen in Southern Oregon, at the celebration in Ashland, this year.

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.

Jacksonville Items.

C. C. Beckman has gone to San Francisco.

Miss Ella Drake, of Ashland, is visiting in this place.

All the representatives of the Odd Fellows' convention at Portland have returned.

Abe Fisher has returned From San Francisco and will have charge of his father's store here.

Mr. and Mrs. Kahler, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Joe McDonough, of Willow Springs, have returned home.

Mrs. E. H. Autenreith, of Yreka, was at Jacksonville several days this week. She has just returned from a visit to Roseburg.

Mrs. Judge Bybee and son have returned to Portland, after several weeks stay here. Her son is much improved in health.

Hon. J. F. Caples spoke in behalf of D. P. Thompson Tuesday evening. The gentleman is an able speaker and should have crowded houses wherever he appears.

Mrs. John Bilger and Mrs. Knutzen started on an eastern trip Thursday from Portland. Mrs. K.'s health has not been the best for some time and they go in hopes that the change may be beneficial.

Mrs. Rhoda A. Cardwell, wife of C. D. Cardwell, died at the home of her mother, Mrs. E. Kenney, in Jacksonville, May 22d, 1890, aged 30 years, 9 months and 28 days. Mrs. Cardwell was born in Jacksonville and grew to womanhood and was married in the home of her nativity. Four children—two sons, who died in infancy, and two little girls, who survive their mother—blessed her married life. An only daughter, she was ever surrounded by the tenderest devotion of a faithful mother's heart, and for the past year, as her naturally delicate constitution developed the dread symptoms of pulmonary disease, her loving mother watched with unceasing vigils over the fading flower of the hearthstone while she cared with more than a mother's love for the little ones, so soon to be bereft of their nearest earthly friend. As the dark shadows of affliction fall with pitiless power upon the most humble and exalted walks of life, the universal bond of human love and sympathy pours forth its tenderest offerings of consolation to the bereaved and lonely mother and orphan children. Many floral tributes breathed their fragrant odors over the inanimate sleeper as she lay in the spotless burial robes of death. May she rest in peace.

KLAMATH COUNTY NEWS.

[Culled from the Star of May 23.]

Klamath county is to unite in a grand celebration at Linkville on the 4th of July, and people from all parts of the county are expected to be present.

Thirty thousand copies of a pamphlet descriptive of Klamath county and Linkville, have been printed to "boom" the county.

The veteran pioneer, Lindsay Applegate, is now dwelling in Linkville.

Weeks, the Indian so horribly stabbed by another Indian at Modoc Point several weeks ago, is pretty well, having played base ball Sunday with other Indians against a mixed nine. The scar on his neck shows that his assailant meant considerable business.

Messrs. Woodward & Bunn have bought the Keno flour mill, machinery, millsite and all, and will have the fine 75-barrel concern in readiness for this year's crop. As this is a good year for cereals of all kinds, the enterprise starts auspiciously.

Alex Steele turned the water into the ditch at Linkville, this week after having cleared the logs out at the river junction and cleaned off the sand, bowlders, and debris further along. Men are now repairing that excellent waterway between Linkville and Lost river, and in a few days the whole stream will be as clear as usual.

I. O. O. F. Elections.

The Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F. of Oregon, elected the following officers last week:

R. Alexander, grand patriarch.
A. D. Helman, grand high priest.
K. Kubli, grand senior warden.
A. N. Gambell, grand scribe.
J. G. Wright, grand treasurer.
Wm. Pfunder, grand junior warden.

Appointive officers: B. F. Morse, grand outside sentinel; G. H. Woodbery, grand inside sentinel; W. C. Tweedale, grand marshal.

CAR-LOAD —OF— BAIN WAGONS, AND Hacks and Carts

— At the —

ASHLAND - MILLS.

§§§§§§§§§§§

BIG BARGAINS FOR YOU.

Come and See!

—:o:—

CARLOAD OF

PLOWS AND HARROWS!

—oo—

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.

Groceries,

Tobacco,

Stationery,

Wood and Willow-ware,

Confectionery,

Cutlery,

Crockery and Glass-ware,

Fruit :-: Jars

Jelly :-: Glasses.

RED HOUSE!

Geo. Engle, Prp'r.