

Issued Mondays and Thursdays.

Issued Mondays and Thursdays.

Rates of Advertising
Furnished Upon Application.

THE BEST EQUIPPED JOB OFFICE
IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

ASHLAND TIDINGS.

VOL. XIX.

ASHLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1894.

NUMBER 8.

W. H. LEEDS,
Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One year \$2.50
Six months 1.50
Three months .75

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES.
President Grover Cleveland
Vice President Adlai Stevenson
Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham
Secretary of Treasury John G. Carlisle
Secretary of Interior Hoke Smith
Secretary of War Daniel Lamont
Secretary of Navy Hilary A. Herbert
Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton
Postmaster-General Walter S. Bissell
Attorney-General Richard Olney

STATE OF OREGON.
U. S. Senators J. H. Mitchell
Congressman J. N. Dolph
Attorney-General W. R. Ellis
Governor Sylvester Pennington
Secretary of State George W. McBride
State Treasurer Phil Metcalfe
Supt. Pub. Instruction E. B. McElroy
State Printer Frank C. Baker

Supreme Judges C. E. Wolverton
J. E. Hood
F. A. Moore
J. A. Maerum
R. R. Commissioners W. H. Eddy
H. B. Compton
Lydell Baker

CLERK OF R. R. COMMISSION Lydell Baker

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Western Division Judge H. K. Hanna
Eastern Division Judge W. C. Hale
Prosecuting Attorney H. L. Benson
Member Board of Equalization A. C. Aulion

U. S. LAND OFFICE ROSEBURG.
Receiver A. M. Crawford
Register R. M. Veatch

JACKSON COUNTY.
County Judge Jas. K. Neil
Commissioners W. H. Bradshaw
Samuel Furry
N. A. Jacobs
County Clerk Grant Rawlings
County Recorder Sylvester Patterson
Sheriff Sylvester Patterson
Representatives G. W. Dunn
J. A. Jeffrey
G. M. Nealon
Treasurer David Linn
School Superintendent Gus Newberry
Assessor J. L. Woodruff
Surveyor R. W. Kennedy
Coroner Dr. D. M. Brower

ASHLAND PRECINCT.
Justice W. N. Luckey
Constable J. H. Reil

CITY OF ASHLAND.
Mayor J. R. Casey
Recorder Milton Berry
Treasurer E. V. Carter
Street Commissioner C. P. Jones
Supt. City Water Works Ira C. Dodge
Marshal Geo. W. Smith
City Attorney E. D. Briggs
R. F. Neil
W. B. Beebe
J. R. Norris
W. A. Cordell
W. J. Schmidt
E. F. Loomis

Regular meeting of city council of Ashland held in council chambers in city hall on the evening of the first Monday in each month.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Meets on the first Monday in April, September and December.

COUNTY COURT.
Probate court first Tuesday after first Monday of each month.
County Commissioner's court first Wednesday after first Monday in each month.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LIONEL R. WEBSTER AUSTIN S. HAMMOND

Webster & Hammond
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Medford, Oregon.
Office—1. O. O. F. Building. 1635

C. B. Watson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
ASHLAND, OR.
Office with W. N. Luckey on east side of Main st., opposite foot of Granite street.

Dr. J. S. Parson,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Office at residence on Main street, next door to Presbyterian church. 11-12

Dr. S. T. Sogor,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Office in Odd Fellows building, second floor, on Main street. 11-12

E. P. Geary, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
MEDFORD, OREGON.
Office in Hamilton's Block—Residence on C street. 15-40

Dr. D. M. Brower,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Office in Ganiard's opera house block, second floor. 15-17

A. C. Caldwell,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist.
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Chase combination dental plates made with gold and aluminum roofs.
Gold fillings inserted in porcelain teeth to perfect appearance.
Gold crown and contour work a specialty.
Extracting and unavoidable calls from 8 to 9 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m.
Office over the Bank.—(12-33)

J. L. Wood,
DENTAL - SURGEON.
Ashland, Oregon.
All manner of Metal and Rubber Plates made in the latest approved method.
Gold and porcelain crowns and bridge work a specialty. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
Low prices.
Office in Odd Fellows' building, upstairs.

M. L. McCall,
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.
Real Estate Agent and Surveyor
ASHLAND, - - OREGON.

"My son, deal with men who advertise. You will never regret it."—Ben Franklin.

A Job Lot of Lots

AT LESS THAN "COST AND FREIGHT."

\$125 will buy a 50-foot lot in Highland Park Addition—one of the best vacant lots in that part of the city.

\$300 will buy a large 80-foot corner lot in vicinity of north school house.

\$300 will buy two "acre lots" just outside city limits.

\$400 will buy three fine improved lots on Fourth street.

\$450 will buy two fine lots on the Boulevard.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.
Spring is here. Times are improving.

ASHLAND, OREGON. **G. F. BILLINGS,**
Real Estate and all kinds of Insurance that insures.

SPRAYING OUTFITS!

I have in stock

SPRAYING PUMPS,

Spraying Hose, Nozzles, Extensions, &c.

I keep Whale Oil Soap, so much used in spraying.

H. C. MYER,

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

ASHLAND, OREGON.

EAGLE ROLLER MILLS.

Ashland, Oregon.
C. FARNHAM, Proprietor.
Manufacturer of Choice Steel Out Roller Process

CORN MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, Etc.

Roller Barley and Feed of all kinds at lowest cash prices.
Rolling Barley for Farmers a Specialty.

Flour and Mill Feed for sale and to exchange for wheat at all times on best terms possible.

Drop a letter in the



PIANOS AND ORGANS.
Want One?

to the undersigned and he will tell you how and where you can buy a Kimball Piano or Organ (given 1st prize at World's Fair) or Newman Bros. organ cheap for cash; or on the installment plan. Fully warranted 5 years.

ADDRESS **C. F. Shepherd,** ASHLAND, OREGON

The New York Weekly Tribune

—AND THE—

ASHLAND TIDINGS

Both One Yr. for \$2.50.

The Tidings and the Oregonian
The regular subscription price of the Tidings is \$2.50 per year and the regular subscription price of the Oregonian is \$1.50. Anyone subscribing for the Tidings and paying one year in advance can get the Tidings and the Oregonian one year for \$3.00. All old subscribers paying their subscriptions to date and one year in advance will be entitled to the same offer.

Coxey's Celebration.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The Coxey commonwealers went through the spectacular performance of "burying the goddess of liberty" in front of the capitol at noon today. It was the sequel of the demonstration of May 14th, when, according to Coxey and Brown, liberty was mortally wounded and lingered until she expired on the Fourth of July. The commonwealers marched four abreast, 246 strong, with many banners and devices. At their head rode Carl Brown in remarkable disguise. His beard had been removed and his face powdered. A wig of yellow hair fell to his waist, his arms were bare and powdered. A liberty cap was on his head and his body was wound with emblematic garments of liberty. Filing through Pennsylvania avenue, the army formed around the peace monument, where Goddess Browne delivered an apostrophe to the bronze goddess on top of the capitol. As he closed his address he flopped in a badly simulated swoon from his horse and his comrades catching him placed him at full length with flags and crepe over him. The hearse was inscribed "Liberty is dead." The procession then moved away to Milligan hill.

Licensing Railway Employees.

Many persons are making predictions as to what will be the results of the present great railway strike. A prominent member of the legal profession and ex-government official gave it as his opinion yesterday that one of the results will be that congress will pass a law licensing employes on interstate railroads, something as pilots are now licensed, thus placing them, to a certain extent, under the protection and control of the government. The license would not allow of the men being discharged without notice, and would require the men to give due notice before quitting work. If they do, their license would be revoked, and they could not be employed again until they obtained a new license. The attorney says there is a law of this kind in Alabama. It was contested by the railroad companies, but was declared constitutional. The reason the railroads objected to this law, which is intended for their protection, is that they think it is in the line of the government assuming control of all railroads. This, the gentleman says, is in his opinion inevitable, in course of time, and he believes that within 50 years the government will have to take control of all railroads and such property.—(Oregonian.)

The Ultimatum.

Chicago, July 2.—Debs said this afternoon that a settlement will be made on these terms only:

First—There must be an armistice between Pullman and his employes on a basis satisfactory to the men. (They are willing to accept a reasonable compromise,) and all men must be taken back to work.

Second—There must be an adjustment between the railways and the strikers; all must be restored to their old positions and no wages shall be cut, nor shall they discriminate.

Third—The General Managers association has made common cause with the Pullman company and we cannot settle with either side. There must be an agreement with both or none. This statement was made after an interview with Peter Studebaker.

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill, but that is all it will cost you to cure any ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The first application will quiet the pain. 50 cent bottles for sale by Ashland Drug Co.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Most Perfect Made.



"As old as the hills" and never excelled. "Tried and proven" is the verdict of millions. Simmons' Liver Regulator is the only Liver and Kidney medicine to which you can pin your faith for a cure. A mild laxative, and purely vegetable, acting directly on the Liver and Kidneys. Try it. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

Better Than Pills

Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

The King of Liver Medicines.

"I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator and can conscientiously say it is the king of all liver medicines. I consider it a medicine chest in itself."—Geo. W. JACKSON, Tacoma, Washington.

EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.

House and Lot For Sale.

In Ashland, Oregon, near the business part of town. The lot is 80 by 250 feet with a six room house—for \$700 in easy payments, or for ready cash something less. Enquire of Jacob Wagner, Ashland, or of myself, 187 E. Sixth St., Portland, Oregon. J. L. KLINE.

Two Widely Different Stories.

PULLMAN'S SIDE.
Possibly many have not read the following statement to the public by Geo. M. Pullman, regarding the situation at his works which led up to the present great railroad strike:

"At the commencement of the depression last year we were employing at Pullman 5816 men and paying out in wages there \$905,000 a month. Negotiations with intending purchasers of railway equipment that were then pending for new work were stopped by them; orders already given by others were canceled and we were obliged to lay off a large number of men in every department, so that by November, 1893, there were only about 2000 men in all the departments, or about one-third of the normal number. I realized the necessity for the most strenuous exertions to procure work immediately, without which there would be great embarrassment, not only to the employes and their families at Pullman, but also to those living in the immediate vicinity, including between 700 and 800 employes who had purchased homes and to whom employment was actually necessary. I discussed the matter thoroughly with the manager of the works, and the result of this discussion was a revision in piece-work prices, which, in the absence of any information to the contrary, I supposed to be acceptable to the men under the circumstances. Under these conditions, and with lower prices on all materials, I personally undertook the work of the letting of cars, and making lower bids than other manufacturers. I secured work enough to gradually increase our force from 2200 to about 4200, the number employed according to the April payroll in all capacities at Pullman. This result has not been accomplished merely by a reduction in wages, but the company has borne its full share by eliminating from its estimates the use of capital and machinery, and in many cases even going below that and taking work at a considerable loss. During the night of May 10 a strike was decided on, and accordingly, next day about 2500 of the employes quit, leaving about 600 at work, of whom very few were skilled workmen. As it was found impracticable to keep the shops in operation with a force thus diminished and disorganized, the next day those remaining were necessarily let out, and no work has since been done in the shops. The payroll at this time amounted to about \$7000 a day and was reduced \$5500 by the strike, so that during the period of little more than six weeks which has elapsed the employes who quit their work have deprived themselves and their comrades of earnings of more than \$200,000."

THE UNION'S SIDE.

Chicago, July 5.—Engene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union, has issued a long statement in justification of the great strike of which he is the central figure. The article is addressed to the public, and reads in part as follows: "The Pullman employes who struck May 6 did so entirely of their own accord. The officers of the American Railway Union used all their influence to pacify the employes, and advised them repeatedly not to strike, but to bear patiently their grievances until a peaceable settlement could be effected. The truth of this statement the employes themselves will bear witness to. But the grievance of the employes, men and women, had become so aggravated, so galling, that patience deserted them, and they abandoned their employment rather than submit longer to conditions against which their very souls rebelled. The Pullman company, be it understood, owns the town of Pullman, owns the homes of the employes, controls the light and power and other necessities of life, and wages are so adjusted to living expenses that in a large majority of cases the employes are scarcely able to support their families. At the time they struck the employes were in arrears to the Pullman company \$70,000 for rent alone. Wages had been repeatedly reduced, but the rent and all other expenses remained the same.

"The employes from the beginning have been willing to arbitrate their differences but the company arrogantly declares that there is nothing to arbitrate. If this be true, why not allow a board of fair and impartial arbitrators to determine the fact. Committee after committee waited upon the officials of the Pullman Company, but all their advances were repelled. Up to this point the trouble was confined to the Pullman Company and its employes, and how then did the strike to the railways? Let the answer be given in accordance with the facts.

"The day before the order for the men to decline to pull Pullman cars went into effect, the managers' association, representing the principal western railways, met and adopted a series of resolutions, declaring in substance that they would uphold the Pullman Company in its fight upon its employes, that they would haul Pullman cars and would stand together in crushing out the American Railway Union. It will thus be seen that the railway companies virtually joined forces with the Pullman Company; went into partnership with them, so to speak, to reduce and defeat their half-starved employes. In this way the trouble was extended from system to system until a crisis has been reached."

Ask for the Eastern corn husk mattress at furniture store. J. P. Dodge, Opera House Block.

Macaulay's Prophecy.

In these times of social upheaval in the United States the following portion of a letter written by Lord Macaulay, the eminent English historian, concerning the future of this country, may prove interesting reading. Macaulay lived from 1800 to 1859:

"I do not believe that it is possible to establish institutions that will be permanent based upon the votes of people counted by the head. That proceeds upon the supposition that the rich and poor, the wise and ignorant, the virtuous and the vicious are all counted as equal and endowed with equal political power. That is the fatal vice of your institutions that Jefferson founded. Now your country can prosper so long as you have great spaces of unoccupied land; a great West for your surplus population; but the time will come in your history when New England will be as thickly populated as Old England; when there will be no more fertile, unoccupied lands for your expanding population. Then will come the real strain and test of your institutions. There will be periods of scarcity and distress. Thousands of laborers will be out of work, and men will begin to say there is no justice in allowing one man to have millions while another has not a meal; no justice in letting one man ride in his carriage and dine sumptuously while another hears his children cry for bread; and when that hour comes your government will be brought to its final and fatal test. * * * The day will come when, in the state of New York, a multitude of people, none of whom has had more than half a breakfast, or expect to have more than half a dinner, will choose a legislature. Is it possible to doubt what sort of a legislature will be chosen? On the one hand will be a statesman preaching patience, respect for vested rights, strict observance of public faith. On the other hand is a demagogue, ranting about the tyranny of capitalists and usurers, and asking why anybody should be permitted to dine sumptuously and ride in his carriage while thousands of honest people are in want of necessities. Which one will prevail?"

Can We Afford It?

According to the law of 1889 this is the year for adopting text books to be used in the public schools of the state during the next six years. But we seriously question the advisability of making any changes at this time, unless it be to provide for the publication of the necessary books by the state printer. The books to be used are selected by the several county school superintendents and the members of the state board of examiners, who are to record their vote before the first day of January next. The state school superintendent is directed by law to issue a circular to the county superintendents and the examiners containing a list of studies to be taught in the public schools, together with the wholesale, retail, exchange and introductory prices of all books in the list. Those entitled to vote write opposite each study the text book or series of text books preferred. These replies are transmitted to the state superintendent and by him to the state board of education and upon a canvass of the vote the text books receiving a majority of the votes cast are declared to be the authorized text books for the six years next succeeding the official announcement. The county superintendents would do well to carefully examine the pulse of the general people before recording their votes for an expensive change next January.—(Statesman.)

A Terrible Accident.

R. M. Simpson and his son Theodore were drowned in the South Umpqua river Fourth of July evening. The terrible accident occurred near Harmon Conn's place about five miles below Roseburg. The people of that vicinity were picnicking on the river bank and it appears that several of the boys were bathing in the river. Young Simpson had learned to swim a little, and had got away from the bank so far that he was unable to swim back. The alarm was given and his father, who was an excellent swimmer, went to his rescue. He reached his son, who had become partly unconscious, and was returning with him, when the boy commenced struggling and finally forced him under the water, and both perished. The sad accident was witnessed by other members of the family and a number of other persons. The bodies were recovered next morning. A wife, two daughters and two sons are left to mourn the loss of husband and father and son and brother. Mr. Simpson came to Roseburg from Grants Pass last fall and engaged in the nursery business. He was known by many of our citizens as an upright and honorable man, and his sad death has caused many expressions of regret. The funeral will take place tomorrow under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, of which order he was a member.—(Roseburg Plaindealer.)

Stanford University May Close.

San Francisco, July 3.—There is considerable uneasiness at Palo Alto as to the future of the Stanford university. It is pretty generally understood there that it is Mrs. Stanford's intention to close the institution in a couple of months owing to the expense of running the university.

Rocking chairs for everybody at the furniture store.

A big stock on hand ranging in price from \$1 upwards.

Mens' good heavy riveted overalls 50cts

at O. H. Blount's.

Preserve the Forests.

(Communicated.)
The important part which the forests play in the household of nature is liable to be ignored by the average statesman. The forests, and especially those of resinous essences, modify to a large extent, the quality of a climate by the change of atmospheric elements caused by their instrumentality. Since forests absorb through their roots a great quantity of liquid which from the trunk passes into the branches to reach the leaves, where it is partially evaporated, it results that forests, through their leaves, act in a three-fold manner upon the constitution of a climate—by their evaporation and their action toward the celestial spaces which procures the dew so beneficial to plant life after hot summer days. The gaseous atmosphere which surrounds our globe to an approximate height of about sixty miles only performs the most important service for plant and animal life. It is the great reservoir to which animals return the carbon which has served for the accomplishment of their functions and from which the plants draw that same element to be assimilated by them and returned in a proper state to be consumed anew by animals. The atmosphere is, therefore, the "tie" between the two great classes of living beings of the creation, subordinate one to the other in a perpetual rotation of material exchange, always the same and still always new. To destroy the forests is to destroy the equilibrium between the two great factors mentioned. Robbed of the forests we become the prey of tempests and of overflows of valleys from heavy rains and melting snows, and suffer from droughts which transform fertile country into deserts as we may learn from the history of many barren countries which were once fertile, ere men achieved the distinctions of their forests.

We have in our state been blessed by nature with plenty of fertile valleys susceptible of manifold cultivation, but let us keep intact the forests of our mountain crests which are not only an adornment but contribute largely to the wholesomeness of our climate, furnish shelter to our culture and will become a source of wealth to future generations.

M. SCHNEIDERS,
Landscape Architect.

The Fair Ended.

San Francisco, July 4.—The end of California's midwinter fair came today when San Francisco day and the national holiday were jointly celebrated. The exposition was formally opened January 27. The total attendance up to this morning was 2,140,154. Today over 75,000 people passed through the gates, making a total attendance of over 2,200,000.

All kinds of lumber kept in stock ready to fill orders promptly at the yard of Norris & Co., in railroad addition—also sash, doors, windows, shingles and furnishing material.

124

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDEN, KINMAN & ARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfalls. I used two bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfalls. I used two bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1490 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."

—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

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

Ayer's Hair Vigor

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

Ayer's Hair Vigor

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

Ayer's Hair Vigor

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

Ayer's Hair Vigor

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