NOTES AND NEWS.

The chaplains of both the house and senate are blind men.

Senator Cullum stated the position that a good American endorses, in the United States senate Tuesday when he said: "This nation has played at diplomacy long enough and without much effect of the Court Printing fect. Great Britain has been disregarding our requests, protests and arguments, and if let alone will finally dominate Venezuela." "Our policy is an American policy, our doctrine is the protection of American interests, and our motto is 'America for Americans.'

Recently a couple of Chinese house servants were employed in Tacoma and the whole city is in a ferment. The agi-tation of the incident in the Tacoma papers bids fair to cause a suspension for a time of the story of the theft by public officials of the city's money. Tacoma's position is inconsistent, as she is also in violation of the equities of the case, not to speak of law, in that she offers no objects to Chinese merchants but draws jection to Chinese merchants, but draws the distinction doggedly as against Chinese pursuing other occupations.

The next republican national convention will be held at St. Louis, June 16, 1896. That was the decision of the republican national committee at its meeting in Washington Tuesday. The following is a list of the states and territories by which San Francisco led on the first informal ballot: Alabama, Alaska, California, Colorado, Arizona, Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, Texas. Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The first formal ballot resulted: San Francisco 19, Chicago 6, St. Louis 14, Pittsburg 9, New York dropped. 2d ballot—San Francisco 19, St. Louis 18, Chicago 9, Pittsburg 5. 3d ballot—San Francisco 19, St. Louis 22, Pittsburg 1, Chicago 9. 4th ballot—St. Louis 29, San Francisco 16, Chicago 5; necessary to a choice 28. publican national committee at its meet-5; necessary to a choice 28.

Last Tuesday at Topeka, Kansas, occurred the greatest auction the world has ever known. J. B. Johnson, special master in chancery, sold to the highest bidder for cash in hand the entire system of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. Nothing was reserved of its 10,000 miles of track, its 2000 locomotives, its thousands upon thousands of cars, its buildings, rights and franchises, which are considered together to reach the imperial value of \$350,000,000. One feature of this auction materially differed from the ordinary. No one was allowed to bid unless he had first deposited \$500,000 in cash with the resciol research as an evidence of good the special master as an evidence of good faith. Judge Henry C. Caldwell came to Topeka for the purpose of confirming

The Portland Oregonian attained its forty-fifth birthday last Wednesday. Like all human enterprises which have grown great and potent for good or evil grown great and potent for good or evil grown great and potent for good or evil support such a movement to the extreme and the inington 20, Hooper 17, Johnson 37; no election. Messrs. Hooper and Penning-this movement is observed in the United States senate and which will receive the but the success of Marshal Smith's program, was most interesting and the county were present. The debate, a solid and influential man like Mr. Neil at the head of the ticket and an anti-life term candidate for marshal, to put out a ticket that would command strength, Johnson 55, J. K. Leabo 1. Mr. Willits but the success of Marshal Smith's lower present. The debate, a solid and influential man like Mr. Neil at the head of the ticket and an anti-life term candidate for marshal, to put out a ticket that would command strength, Johnson 55, J. K. Leabo 1. Mr. Willits but the success of Marshal Smith's lower present. The debate, which was the important part of the out a ticket that would command strength, Johnson 55, J. K. Leabo 1. Mr. Willits but the success of Marshal Smith's lower present. The debate, which was the important part of the out a ticket that would command strength, Johnson 55, J. K. Leabo 1. Mr. Willits but the success of Marshal Smith's lower present. The debate, which was the important part of the out a ticket that would command strength, Johnson 55, J. K. Leabo 1. Mr. Willits but the success of Marshal Smith's lower present. The debate, which was the important part of the out at ticket that would command strength, Johnson 50, T. Leabo 1. Mr. Willits but the success of Marshal Smith's lower present. The first bands of the solid and influential man like Mr. Neil at the head of the ticket and an anti-like treatment of the lection. Messrs. Hooper and Penning-the solid and influential man like Mr. Neil at the head of the ticket and an anti-like mr. Neil at the head of the tic among men, its beginnings were very simple, first number being a little sixcolumn four page paper printed weekly. The Oregonian of today is the product of many years of intelligent labor and close and continuous application of two men, Harvey W. Scott and H. L. Pittock, the former in the editorial management of the paper and the latter in its business conduct. No other single newspaper in the west wields as much power in the field it covers as the Oregonian. As Bacon says of men in great places, the Oregonian has attained a position where it is "thrice servant"—servant of the state, servant of fame and servant of business; "so that they (the managers) have no freedom either in their persons, or actions, nor in their times,"

Congressional Notes.

Chief interest in the senate proceedings Monday centered in the speech of Senator Morgan of Alabama, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, on the Behring sea award.

In the drawing of seats in the house Ellis was very fortunate and secured a seat almost directly in front of the speaker, near the main aisle. Hermann's name was not called until very late in the drawing, and he was compelled to go around on the extreme left of the democratic side. Quite a number of republicans were also forced to take seats in this vicinity. Among the more prominent are Henderson of Iowa, Hitt of Illinois, Grout of Vermont, Walker of Massachusetts, besides others who bid fair to be quite prominent in the future. Hyde of Washington is in the row in front of Hermann; and Sayres, democrat, of Texas, sits between Hermann and Hitt. It is quite a coincidence that this is the fourth term that Hermann has sat very close to Hitt. In two congresses they occupied

The Washington correspondent of the Oregonian says: Senator McBride made an excellent impression in the senate. Nearly all the men who met him found him a genial and cultivated gentleman, and a man, who, in his conversation, showed that he was possessed of the requisite ability to make a good senator. Senator McBride occupies a seat around on the extreme right of the republican side. This is where nearly all the new senators land when they first come, but after a few changes they find themselves securing more prominent seats.

Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill to allow the admission to soldiers' homes of veterans of Indian wars on the same footing as the old soldiers of the civil war.

There is a disposition in the house to give Embassador Bayard some trouble because of his free trade speeches recent-ly in England in which he talked like a partisan before an American audience, using language respecting the democratic policies of his countrymen unseemly in his place and position. Some of the members go so far as to threaten impeachment, but the republican managers will not consent to anything more than the passage of resolutions of cansure.

MINING NOTES AND NEWS.

Chicago is to have a mining exchange.

The Steamboat quartz mine on upper Applegate has been sold to capitalists in the east. Mr. F. E. Birge, the mining expert, conducted the negotiations, so reports say.

Eugene Guard: The big ten stamp mill of the Champion mine is doing a rushing business and turning out piles of independent nation.

Yreka Journal: The Seattle Placer Mining Co., which recently purchased the Shinar mine, on Thompson creek, has 50 men employed on the ditch at that place idential nomination. Ohio is not away

The smelter is in position at the Illinois copper mines and holds 100 tons of ore which has been roasted and is now John H. Mitchell stands smiling. ready for smelting when the superintendent applies the match.

War Possibilities.

A war between Great Britain and this country would disclose a bigger tory element than is commonly supposed to exist among us, but it would arouse the great mass of people to the highest tension and incite our army and navy to deeds of valor and glory which would be the delight of the historians of this country. The ties of blood and language between the Englishman and the American of today count for little, and this people from the humblest school boy up through all ranks of society possess a poignant recollection of insults and injuries which they have endured from the Britisher that war which sooner or later must come, country would disclose a bigger tory that war which sooner or later must come, only can efface. Who can forget our humiliations during Jefferson's and Madison's administrations? What school boy does not blush and in his heart yearn for his country's opportunity to avenge the disgrace of the British occupation and burning of the capital? What patriot does not recall now the cowardly double-dealing policy of the British government toward us in the midst of our most perilous difficulties in the conduct of the civil war? The most careful scrutiny of our relations with that government fails to disclose a friendly act toward us not induced by greed or indicated by greed by greed or indicated by gr insidious diplomacy, but instances of an open or back-handed blow at times when we were not in a situation to avert or avenge it are plentiful enough. We hold the position of vantage now and if we had something of the aggressive spirit in the position of vantage now and if we had something of the aggressive spirit in the Washington government, which was shown by Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison when they had behind them a population and resources less than that of one state of the union now, we would humble this modern Carthage to abject pleading to continue in the list of the independent nations of the earth. Napoleon believed the good of mankind required the destruction of this power and subsequent history furnishes, more in confirmation, then in furnishes more in confirmation than in rebuttal of the correctness of his opinion. Had our congress declared war in 1808, as it ought to have done, and joined with him, supplying him with a great sea power to cope with England, the history of the world would have been changed for the better, of both Europe and this coun-

There is always friction and irritation to our pride and our material interests in every phase of our relations with that country. Excepting our naval exploits, we have never gotten any satisfaction beyond forcing upon her the arbitration of the Alabama claims, and against this, she later worked in part an offset, by mulcting us in the fisheries matter. She has fostered and nourished Canada to the north as a menace to us and must always be a menace until brought under always be a menace until brought under our flag. How she has attempted to gird our territory, and pretty nearly to completion, with garrisons, naval and coaling stations need not be recited. A study of the map of the British Empire makes it painfully apparent. But it is not too late to call a halt in her inimical correct and public sentiment is ready to career and public sentiment is ready to support such a movement to the extreme and at any sacrifice. The inception of endorsement of a great majority of both houses of congress. "Resolved, That in accordance with the doctrine laid down by President Monroe, as stated in the preceding resolutions (those defining the Monroe doctrine) the United States declares that it proposes to maintain the principles embodied in that doctrine and will regard any infringment of it or any attempt on the part of any European power to take or acquire new territory on the American continent, whether under pretense of boundary disputes or otherwise, as an act of hostility to the United States." There is nothing equivocal about that. The declaration, from the necessities of the situation, has special reference now to Great Britain and she will continue to be the power whose aggressive schemes it is intended to circumvent so long as she has a foot of soil in this hemisphere. This declaration expresses the policy to which the political parties of this country have always professed firm adherence. Carried out to its logical conclusion, it means that in the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary question, the British government must acquiesce in what is really a concession by us, arbitration. It obliges us to interpose in that matter, and as a matter of fact we have already done so. If that government decides to refuse our proposed method of settlement, or attempts to shift and evade it, in order that she may yet adjudicate the question in her own way and to the injury of Venezuela, then the first overt act by her toward the effectuation of such a policy will, of necessity, force the American congress to declare war. In the contingency assumed, and it is most probable, there is no other possible issue. There are really no alternatives for Great Britain but to retreat from her reported attitude, or fight, if we are to preserve our national pride and self respect by an open and determined adherence to the Monroe doctrine.

The deprecations of those who are active in showing how illprepared we are for war will weigh for little. We have never been prepared for any war into which we have been drawn thus far in our history. Really, we are in a better position to enter upon hostilities than at any time heretofore, when there was a shadow of a war cloud. Our military resources are practically illimitable and much of them are immediately available.

A war with Great Britain would be a war around the world. It must be recollected we never agreed with the great powers to abolish privateering and the loss which our regular and volunteer navy would inflict on British commerce would be enormous. What some of our thy to affiliating with the democracy or coast cities might suffier in comparison any part of it is well known. In fact, no would be a mere bagatelle. Furthermore, some sacrifices at the seaports must be expected, always, in the event of of war and no consideration of safety for a big coast city can ever be allowed to weigh against national honor. Such a war would result in the complete dismemberment of the British Empire, and if John Bull got out of it with a Britain of Scotland, England and Ireland left, he would be thankful that so much was preserved. The whole colonial system would fall to pieces and Russia would gain the long desired sea ports in warmer climates, a thing she ought to have and which she has always been prevented from securing by the selfishness of Eng-land. Will the English government risk so much? Not if they are wise, but it ought not to be forgotton that that government several times in the past has gone to war, when it was neither prudent nor wise, and such was the case in the war which gained us a place as an

sibility. New York Sun editorial: Col. Conger and the contract for the entire 6½ miles has been let. It will be about March before this ditch is completed, after which work will be rushed by this enterprising company.

The smelter is in position at the Illinois copper mines and holds 100 tons of have to look toward Oregon, where Hon.

TIDINGS and N. Y. Tribune, \$2.

The Republican City Convention. REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

Mayor-J. P. Dodge. Marshal—C. P. Jones. Recorder—Milton Berry. Treasurer—E. V. Carter. Street Commissioner—B. R. Willits. Surveyor—J. A. McCall. Councilmen-1st ward, H. C. Myer.

2d ward, C. B. Crisler. 3d ward, W. J. Schmidt. Pursuant to call of the County Republican Central Committee, the city repub-lican convention was held in the city hall Monday evening. The convention was called to order at 8 o'clock by Committeeman Robt. Taylor, and on motion, E. V. Carter was made chairman of the convention. Mr. Carter, on assuming the chair, complimented the republicans of Ashland on the large attendance at the convention, it being greater probably than at vention, it being greater probably than at any other party convention ever held in the city. He hoped the convention would look to the selection of candidates for the city offices, who, if elected, would give the city the efficient and clean administration of municipal affairs which the city had enjoyed during the past year. Fred D. Wagner was elected secretary of the convention and Chas. Gillette was chosen as assistant secretary. On mochosen as assistant secretary. On mo-tion of M. F. Eggleston the following rule was adopted to be observed in bal-

ballot, and the teller shall thereupon announce in a distinct voice the name of the voter; and it is further ordered that in counting any vote had by ballot all blank ballots or those not bearing the name of a citizen of Ashland be not counted, but shall be thrown out and dis-

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates. Eugene Wal-rad placed in nomination J. P. Dodge and D. F. Fox named the present incumbent, J. R. Casey. Eugene Walrad and F. M. Drake were

appointed tellers.
Mr. Casey's name was withdrawn and the secretary was instructed to cast the vote of the convention for J. P. Dodge. The chair announced the unanimous nomination of Mr. Dodge as the republi-

can candidate for mayor to be voted for at the ensuing city election. C. P. Jones was named by E. B. Smith for marshal; W. J. Schmidt named H. P. Weeks and John Pennington was placed in the minimum by J. C. Plumerth. The first ballot resulted in the nomination of C. P. Jones. The vote was as follows: Jones 108, Weeks 25, Pennington 9, and Mr. Jones was declared the nominee.

Judge Howell named Milton Berry for reelection to the office of recorder and the secretary was instructed to cast the vote for Mr. Berry, there being 'no opposition.

E. V. Carter was renominated unani-

mously for city treasurer. For street commissioner, B. R. Willits, John Pennington, C. E. Hooper and W. L. Johnson were placed in nomination. The first ballot resulted, Willits 52, Penwas announced by the chair nee for street commissioner.

J. A. McCall was unanimously renominated for the office of city surveyor. The following ward nominations for members of the city council were endorsed by the convention: First ward, H. C. Myer; second ward, C. B. Crisler; third ward, W. J. Schmidt.

M. F. Eggleston introduced the following resolutions which were adopted with much enthusiasm:

Resolved, That the republicans of Ashland, in convention assembled, have observed with delight and hearty approval the joint resolution introduced in the United States senate by Senator Lodge, declaring adherence by the congress of the United States to the principle of international policy announced in the mes-sage of President Monroe to congress in 1823, commonly known as the Monroe doctrine, and we favor the prompt pas-sage of said resolution by both houses of

congress; and be it further Resolved, That we favor the early recognition of the Cubans in rebellion against Spain, as belligerents, by the government of the United States. Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-

tions be transmitted by the secretary to the members of the Oregon delegation in On motion the convention adjourned. Good feeling prevailed throughout the proceedings. The ticket is a good one and should be elected.

The Democratic "Citizens" Conven-

Tuesday evening "dodgers" were scattered about the town announcing, by "many citizens," that a convention of citizens, "irrespective of party," would be held in the city hall Wednesday night, and at the appointed hour sixty or seventy men and boys assembled in the hall. The meeting was to be engineered principally by democrats, who had undertaken the project of nominating G. M. Grainger for marshal, but the scheme did not work successfully, as will appear from the proceedings. On motion of W. J. Stanley, E. D. Briggs was called to the chair. They were somewhat at sea for a time for a secretary, when finally E. E. Deming, a prominent populist, was selected to act as secretary. I. W. Burriss and I. O. Miller were appointed tellers to count the votes had during the evening. Gen. E. L. Applegate was observed to take a chair at the table, as if to lend support to Chairman Briggs and the secretary on this in-teresting occasion. The indident is worth recording as the general's former antipalater than twenty-four hours before he had asserted with emphasis that that "wooly-headed monster, the democratic party, ought to be allowed to lie down and die the everlasting death."

The chair announced that nominations

for mayor were in order. A long pause ensued and it seemed for a time that no one had been able to muster up any candidates for this office. The embarrassment of the chair was to be relieved, however, by J. B. R. Hutchings who named the present president of the city council, R. P. Neil. Time was given for other names to be mentioned and then H. S. Evans moved that Mr. Neil be nominated

by acclamation, which was carried. Then came the contest for the nomination for marshal, in which the slate of the managers was to be shattered. W. J. Stanley named G. M. Grainger. The audience was apparently listless for a time, when Robt. Leonard named his man, G. W. Smith. Then Jack Mahan placed Tom Roberts in nomination, which gold. Good pay rock running way up into many thousands, is ready for work and will be a bonanza to the owners.

Senator Mitchell a Presidential Possaloon, and the balloting began. The first ballot resulted: Grainger 16, Tom Roberts 8, G. W. Smith 27; total 54. The tally kept at the secretary's desk of those voting showed that only forty men had voted, whence it appeared there had been a "stuffing of" votes. This was very embarrassing to the chair. He appealad with the suggestion that a ballot like that be regarded as "informal." The Smith crowd didn't see it that way and not a man budged from his seat. The chair could not announce Smith's nomination, in fact if some one did not make a motion to help him out, "he would be obliged as chairman to regard this ballot as merely informal and illegal" (a pecu-

Unprecedented SALES AT SHERWIN'S

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Remember that Sherwin offers you the only High Class Holiday Line in the city, and all at low prices.

One ticket free on the Big Music Box with every

25e Twenty-five-cent Purchase 25e

Holiday Goods or Epsom Salts, it's all the same to

Prescription Department the best in Southern Oregon.

liar kind of vote) but finally Mr. Evans effort of their young leader and the resettled the difficulty by moving to take a publicans of Mr. Smith, though it is new vote; he wanted things fair and doubtful if the debate changed the square. Meantime some others came in. opinions of many on either side of the The vote was taken and resulted: Smith 31, Grainger 22, Tom Roberts 7. There was applause by the Smith crowd and then the chair announced his nomination sheepherd were interesting parts of the

for marshal. There was no further difficulty in the encountered by the tellers in trying to decipher some of the ballots. On motion of G. M. Grainger, Milton Berry, the regular complimentary not only to the speakers, but to Jacksonville and the Jacksonville republican club. ular republican nominee, was endorsed for the office of recorder and E. V. Carter of the republican ticket was also endorsed for treasurer. These offices and also that of surveyor were not regarded with much interest. Jesse McCall of the republican ticket was endorsed for surveyor. For street commissioner the irrepressi-ble P. H. Donoglue named W. L. Johnson which was seconded by W. R. Potter. Ike Miller nominated J. K. Leabo which was seconded by Gen. Applegate. Patsy's nomination was successful by one vote on the first ballot, which stood:

Leabo 31, Johnson 35. The ward nominations made by the republicans were endorsed, except in the first ward. W. B. Million was named for councilman in that ward by Lee Rogers, which was seconded by Patsy Donoghue and was carried by acclamation. This completed the making of a ticket which will not be supported by all those who helped to give it birth, judging from the expressions heard after the convention. It was hoped by the managers that with a solid and influential man like Mr. Neil friends in the convention had the effect of a wet blanket upon the whole ticket.

The Smith-Jeffrey Debate.

The muchly advertised political debate arranged to take place Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Jacksonville republican club, between Hon. R. G. Smith, of Josephine county, one of the rising young republican orators of the state, and Hon. John A. Jeffrey, of Jackson county, the leading light of populism in this county and prospective populist candidate for district attorney of this district, attracted a large and intelligent audience at the court house at Jacksonville on the evening mentioned, the large court room being filled, many of the prominent populists and some of other parties from different sections of the county being present to do honor to the two bright young orators. President J. C. Whipp of the club presided, with the secretary, J. D. Fay, at his post. The exercises opened with a patriotic selection by the excellent glee club, composed of Prof. and Mrs. J. M. Horton, Prof. and Mrs. C. F. Shepherd, Miss Mollie Miller and Mr. John Miller. President Whipp selected six gentlemen on behalf of the republi-cans, ex-senator Theo. Cameron, Hon. N. Langell, Gus. Newbury, Geo. Merriman, C. E. Wolcott and F. D. Wagner, and Deputy Sheriff Barnes submitted the names of half a dozen leading populists, J. W. Ling, J. W. Boosey, Senator Holt, Co. Treasurer Welch, John Tressler and G. W. White. These were invited to

front seats but happily their intervention was not needed during the debate. Mr. Barnes, as suave as if the next campaign for county officers was already on, introduced Mr. Jeffrey in a pleasant little speech that created a favorable impression. Mr. Jeffrey stepped forward and for three quarters of an hour gave the large and most attentive audience a reiteration of his speeches of last campaign and all his speeches since, expounding the well known populist vagaries and rasping the wicked old parties and their rotten leaders. He had a particular spleen against John Sherman, the renowned republican financier, whom he alluded to as an "arch-traitor," and insisted on giving him a middle initial "W" in all his frequent references to him. He also devoted some time to the defense of the populist free trade doctrines although by the arrangements for the debate it was to have been confined to a discussion of the money plank of the populist platform. He also, of course, deplored official extravagance and the payment of too liberal salaries to public officials, despite his supposed sympathy with the present populist official regime of Jackson county and the total inadequacy of the supply of offices and salaries to the wants of the populist people, at this time. As in his previous speeches the well known populist financial literature, so much of which has had its alleged truths exploded, like the "Seven Financial Conspiracies," were liberally

Mr. Smith had been alloted an hour following Mr. Jeffrey and was introduced At the Sign of the Golden Owl. by Mr. Whipp as being, like his opponent in the debate, a young man and a native of Jacksonville where both had been rocked in cradles 25 or 30 years before. Mr. Smith makes a good appearance, is impressive and ofttimes eloquent in his speech. Mr. Smith was one of the ardent supporters of Senator Dolph during last winter's prolonged contest in the legislature and his views on the money question are well known as being in line with his party and strongly in opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, which position be maintained with much ability. Mr. Jeffrey was given fifteen minutes in which to close the debate,

following Mr. Smith. The audience was left to form its own opinion as to who won the victory. The Goods received direct from the east. Headpopulists were of course proud of the quarters for the styles of the day.

questions discussed.

program.

The large audience gave the closest

palloting during the evening except that attention throughout, and was highly

Jacksonville Items.

Mrs. Esther Sinclair spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of Mr. Rogers near Central Point. John Sevedge a prominent rancher and stockman of Big Butte is in town.

Mrs. Fannie Birdsey was in Jacksonville Monday accompanied by her father, Mr. Compton, of Butte creek.

Mr. Robt. Kahler, who returned recently from San Francisco, was in Jacksonville on Wednesday and purchased a miners outfit. In company with his nephew, George O'Flyng of Salem, he will mine on Rogue river this winter and expects to not get wealth but health in the broad gold fields and genial climate of Southern Oregon.

The grand rally of republican clubs which took place in Jacksonville Tuesday evening, was one of the largest and most pleasant gatherings that ever took place in Jacksonville. Prominent republicans, democrats and populists from all parts of the county were present. The debate, which was the important part of the oratorical ability and a thorous standing of political issues of the day, and each acquitted himself in a most creditable manner. Mr. Smith however discussed the financial question from the only practical stand point—a sound money basis—and of course had the best of the

Prof. and Mrs. C. S. Shepherd, Prof and Mrs. J. M. Horton, Miss Mollie Miller and Mr. John Miller furnished yocal and instrumental music for the occasion, and Mr. J. C. Whipp presided in his usual happy manner. The order was excellent and he house was crowded, making the occasion a most pleasant one for all present.

Furnished rooms to let by Mrs. H. Ralph, Main street, just east of opera house block.

JOHNSTON-In Jacksonville, Dec. 1, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Johnson, a s YOUNG-In Ashland, Dec. 9th, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Young, a son EVANS-In Ashland, Dec. 8, 1895, to Mr

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Having moved into larger quarters, fronting the Plaza, we have increased our stock and can offer you goods in the very best assortment of Writing Papers, Envelopes, Tablets, Pens, Inks, Books, Stationery and Notions. Our stock of Candies, of the best make, is new and fresh, and we carry a line of most excellent Cigars, and all the standard brands of Tobacco.

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THE FAIR STORE

We now have in a line of Double Fleeced and Wool Hose for women and children to which we invite your attention,

25c Pair,

15c Pair,

Undervests, only 20c Each, 25c Each, Hats for Men and Boys, 25c to \$2.75.

Dress Reform Corset Waists, only \$1; worth \$1.50.

SHERWIN. Toys and Holiday Goods!

Boys' Suits,

Cottonade Pants,

Suspenders,

GLASSWARE, &c.

Cover Fruit Stands, 50c, 65c, \$1. Lamp Chimneys, 5c, 10c, \$15c. Celery Bowls, 25c each.

Glass Sets, 4 pcs, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 set. Hand and Table Lamps, 25c to \$3.00.

and Doll-Heads!

Side Combs, new stock, 10c, 15c, 20c, per pair. Hair Ornaments, 50, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Stick Pins, 5e and 10e. Fine Steel Curry Comb, only 15c each. Buggy Whips, 25c and 50c ca. Milk Pans, 10c, 121c

Chopping Bowls, 15c, 25c, 35c, 40c. Chopping Knives, 5c and 10c. Dish Pans, 35c, 40c, 50c. Drip or Bread Pans, long or square.

Fine Handkerchiefs, for ladies or gents, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c. Child's Handkerchiefs, 2 for 5c.

The Golden Rod Note Paper.

Come and see our new stock.

Stationery,

Note Paper, Tablets, Envelopes, Pencils, Composition Books, Slates, Crayons, Papetrie, &c. &c,

Remember we are now in Odd Fellow's Block, opposite Ashland Hotel.

The Fair Store.

KINNEY & PROVOST,

Hardware, Stoves, Ranges.

MINING SUPPLIES,

Farmers' Implements and Tools.

ASHLAND, ORECON.

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And can furnish Sash, Doors, Shingles, Lath, Mouldings and all kinds of building materials. Woven wire fencing made to order. Given an equal chance we will positively not be undersold

The following

have been received NEW GOODS

and Book-Cases combined, Upholstered Odd Pieces, Fancy Extension Tables, Bed Springs,
Rockers in endless variety, Selected Especially for the Holiday trade,
Curtain-Top and other Business Desks, "Household Treasure Tables,
Folding Beds. Dining chairs, Sewing machines, Bed spings, Mattresses
Picture frames and moulding, Doll carriages, etc., etc., Bed spings, Mattresses,

The most of these goods were Shipped Direct from the Eastern Manufacturers. Having purchased them for spot chsh, I am able to, and WILL sell them ar the very

J. P. DODGE. Nov. 20th, '95.

ALL CLASSES OF FOUNDRY WORK DONE



Cash paid for cast iron and brass scraps,

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Cigars and Tobaccos,

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Musical Merchandise.