

Ashland Tidings

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ESTABLISHED 1876.

Issued Mondays and Thursdays

Bert R. Greer, - Editor and Owner
B. W. Talcott, - - - City Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year\$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Three Months50
Payable in Advance.

TELEPHONE 39

Advertising rates on application. First-class job printing facilities. Equipments second to none in the interior.

Entered at the Ashland, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Ashland, Ore., Thursday, June 12, '13

ROAD BONDS.

The petitions asking the county court to call an election for the purpose of voting on the question of Jackson county issuing seven hundred thousand dollars in thirty-year, five per cent road bonds, the proceeds from which are to be used in road construction, was started at the good roads banquet at the Medford Hotel Friday night, being signed there by about two hundred voters. The law requires that the petition be signed by at least one-fourth of the number of voters at the last election. The petitions are being generally circulated and signed and the matter will be speedily brought up to the county court asking that an election be called.

The election will probably be held about, or before, the first of August.

It is estimated that it will take about \$150,000 to complete the new grade over the Siskiyou. It will cost about \$150,000 more to finish the Pacific highway from the base of the Siskiyou grade to the Josephine county line. That means that three hundred thousand will be required, out of the seven hundred thousand issue, to complete the Pacific highway. If the bonds are voted by all means the Pacific highway should be improved so that it will be the best road in Jackson county and not inferior to any part of the highway from San Diego to Portland. The completion of a first-class highway from Mexico to Canada, as is contemplated in the Pacific highway, will mean that from twenty to fifty thousand tourists will be brought into Jackson county every summer. California is progressing rapidly with its part of the work and will reach the Oregon line within a year, Jackson county should proceed with the road over the Siskiyou at once and be ready for the big traffic. Tourists visiting the Rogue River Valley will leave enough money each summer to compensate the county for the three hundred thousand expenditure contemplated on the Pacific highway. Therefore, everybody is in favor of that road. Further, let it be understood that the Pacific highway, including the Siskiyou grade, is not an Ashland road, nor a Medford road, nor a Central Point road, nor a Gold Hill road; it is a county road; one contributing alike to the commerce and prosperity of Sams Valley, the Applegate and Little Butte as much as to the points along the route, because it is a highway through which new blood and new wealth will be introduced into the whole valley, contributing its quota of prosperity to the whole.

After three hundred thousand dollars of the issue is expended for this road there will be left four hundred thousand dollars to be expended in betterment and new laterals throughout the county. The law requires that the county court shall include every road upon which any of the bond money is to be spent in the order for the bond election. That is, that the county court shall set down in the call for the bond elections the precise roads to be benefited and the exact amount that shall be spent on each road, giving the starting point and finishing point of the work to be performed on each road. So that when the call is made every voter may inform himself, by reading the call, of just what roads are to be benefited.

The attitude of the people throughout the county toward this bond issue will be determined largely by the fair distribution of the benefits to accrue to each community by the expenditure of the proceeds from the bonds.

The people of Jackson county, or of any locality in the county, are not now, nor have they been, opposed to good roads. Where the benefits are equitably distributed—distributed according to the amount each locality will be taxed for bond redemption—the people will generally favor good roads bonds. It has been necessary in the past for some localities to oppose bonds as a pure matter of self-protection because the money raised

for road purposes was being used in the interest of favored communities at the expense of other parts of the county.

Happily the law is such that now this discrimination may be obliterated before the bonds are issued. It can be so arranged by each community that the proportionate share for that community will be specified to be spent on particular roads in that community. If the people of each community are vigilant and see to it that the matter is properly brought to the attention of the county court at the time the order for the election is made, no doubt the matter can, and will, be properly adjusted so that the issue will carry. At least, the matter can be brought squarely to an issue at that time and the attitude of the several communities, for or against the bond issue, can be finally determined.

The east end of Jackson county thinks the Green Springs road, from the point where it diverges from the Pacific highway to the Klamath county line, is next in importance to the highway itself. It will therefore ask the specific sum of fifty thousand dollars be appropriated out of the four hundred thousand lateral fund to be expended in betterment on this highway. When the Green Springs road is improved as it should be it will at once become a great artery of trade between the Klamath country and the Rogue River Valley and will benefit all the different sections of the valley alike. The Klamath country is a great consumer of fruit, and with a road capable of transporting one and a half to two ton autotruck loads it will be a commercial asset to this valley of ten times the cost, every year, of improving the way.

With the Green Springs road properly taken care of in the bond election call the east end of the county will fall in line for the issue.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Fifty, or more, Tidings readers have asked us lately why we did not print the monthly statements of city finances. We answer, first, because no such statement is now issued from the recorder's office, and, second, there is no provision for having the same published.

A large number of the cities throughout the country have adopted the rule of having monthly statements prepared and published showing all of the receipts and expenditures of the municipalities. From comments we conclude it is the best investment a municipality can make. When it is known that every resource and expenditure of the city will be published fresh each month, so that every taxpayer may know just what is being done, the tendency is to make the officials more careful of expenditures, and is proving a saving of more than three times the cost of publication. Such a financial statement should be made and published each month by the city of Ashland. It should be printed in both the Ashland papers. No doubt such a rate could be arranged between the city and the papers as would make it inexpensive to publish the statement.

There is a demand among the taxpayers for such a statement, and while the newspapers cannot afford to print the matter without cost to the city, the Tidings feels that it would be willing to make such a rate as that it would be a money-making business to the city to have it printed in both papers.

COMPULSORY PUBLICITY.

Practically all of the charters lately adopted, under the commission form, provide for compulsory publication of all financial affairs. It is now becoming generally understood that adequate publicity works a great saving in municipal administration. Officials give more thought to proposed expenditures when they know that the public will have full knowledge of the transaction at once after it is consummated. It is estimated that the saving to the taxpayers through publicity amounts to twenty times more than the cost of such publications.

Furthermore, ordinances, which to municipalities amount to laws—and law being a rule of conduct—laws by which the public will be restrained and guided—have in the past been ordained by the council and recorded in an ordinance book where not one taxpayer, or citizen subject to that law, in a thousand ever has the opportunity to gain knowledge of what is contained in the law, and yet is expected to keep it inviolate, lies buried from view and knowledge of the people. Every ordinance of the city should be published so that the people may be informed upon the rules to which their conduct must conform.

Illinois has dairy herds valued at \$29,183,044.

OREGON'S COUNTY ROAD BOND LAW

BELOW IS PRINTED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE VOTERS THE PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS OF THE COUNTY BONDING LAW

We print below the principal parts of the county bonding law. By attention to that part which we have printed in black type it will be seen that all parts of the county are properly protected in the matter of distributions of roads throughout the several districts, as it is provided that the county court shall specify in its order calling the election just where, on what roads, and in what sums the proceeds of the bonds are to be expended, and provides further that the money cannot be spent on any other roads.

Therefore, the necessity becomes at once apparent that each community in the county should at once determine what roads it desires and make that wish known to the county court at the meeting at which the order for the election is made, because, unless your road is set out in the election order as one to be improved it will be impossible to legally spend any of the proceeds of the bonds on it.

Here Is the Law.

Section 1. Bonds may be issued by any county in this state for the purpose of raising money to be used for the construction and maintenance of permanent roads in that county as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Whenever a number of registered voters of the county equal to one-fourth of the greatest number of votes cast in that county at the next preceding general election, for any person for judge of the supreme court, not exceeding, however, 5,000 registered voters, shall petition the county court as hereinafter provided asking that a special election shall be called for the purpose of submitting to the voters of that county the question of issuing bonds for the purpose mentioned in Section 1 of this act, such county court shall call such special election and submit such question to the legal voters of such county as hereafter provided.

Sec. 3. The petition mentioned in Section 2 of this act shall set out and specify the amount of bonds proposed to be issued, the length of time they shall run, and the maximum rate of interest they shall bear. Each petitioner must sign his own name to the petition, the precinct in which he resides, and his postoffice address must be noted opposite his name. The petition shall be in substance the following form: To the Honorable County Court of County.

We, the undersigned registered registered voters, respectfully petition that you call a special election for the purpose of submitting to the voters of this county the question of issuing bonds, to provide for the construction of permanent roads in this county, to the amount of dollars (\$.....), to run years each. The aforesaid bonds shall bear interest at per cent per annum.

Name....., postoffice address.....

Sec. 4. The petition mentioned in Section 3 shall be filed with the county clerk and thereafter presented to the county court at or before the next regular session thereof. The county court shall examine the petition as soon as it is so presented, and if the court is satisfied that the petition substantially conforms to the requirements of Section 3 of this act and contains the names and postoffice addresses of the requisite number of voters as required by Section 2 of this act, the county court shall then make an order directing that a special election shall be called and held in that county for the purpose as specified in the petition at a time to be then fixed by the court, which shall not be less than 20 nor more than 40 days after the date of making the order; the order of the county court shall state the amount of the proposed bonded indebtedness, the maximum rate of interest that it shall bear, and what particular roads within the county are to be built and improved by the money so raised, and the minimum amount to be expended on each road and where located within the county, giving the beginning and the terminus thereof; and the county court shall not use any of the money so raised under the provisions of this act, upon any other road than those mentioned in said order, nor for any other purpose than those embraced therein; said order may contain any other details which the county court may deem proper, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. There shall be no appeal from that order. If the county court shall determine either that the petition does not substantially conform to the requirements of Section 3, or that it does not contain names and postoffice addresses of the requisite number of voters as

required by Section 2, it shall make an order declaring that fact and particularly designating the defects and refusing to order a special election. Within 10 days after the entry of such order any one or more of the petitioners may appeal to the circuit court in the same manner as appeals are taken from the county court in actions at law, except that the notice of appeal if not entered in the journal at the time the order is made shall be served on the county judge and no appeal bond shall be required. If the circuit court upon such appeal shall be satisfied that the county court should have ordered an election, that court shall direct the county court to proceed as if it had declared the proceedings sufficient. If upon such appeal the circuit court shall decide that the judgment of the county court was correct it shall make an order affirming the judgment of that court. There shall be no appeal from the judgment of the circuit court.

Sec. 5. Whenever a number of registered voters of a county equal to one-twentieth of the greatest number of votes cast in that county at the next preceding general election for any person for judge of the supreme court shall petition the county court as provided in Sections 2 and 3 of this act, the county court shall take the same proceedings respecting such petition as is provided for in Section 4 of this act, except that if the court is satisfied that the petition is insufficient as provided in Section 4 it shall so adjudge, and there shall be no appeal from such judgment. The county court, however, is not required to call a special election upon the petition provided for in this section, and the difference between the proceedings provided for in this section and that provided for in Section 4 is that this section is intended to authorize but not require the county court to call a special election, whereas Section 4 is intended to be mandatory upon the county court.

Sec. 6. Whenever a special election shall be ordered as provided in this act the county court shall cause printed notices thereof, signed by the county clerk, to be posted in like manner as notices of a general election are now posted, which notices shall particularly specify the amount of bonds proposed to be issued, the length of time they shall run, and the maximum rate of interest they shall bear, the road or roads to be improved, and the amount to be expended on each.

These notices shall be posted at least 20 days before the date of the election and shall be substantially the following form:

Notice of special election for issuing road bonds for county. Notice is hereby given that on the day of 191... a special election will be held in county, to determine whether the county court shall issue bonds of said county to provide for permanent road construction to the amount of dollars, to mature in years, no more than dollars to be issued in any one year, and to bear interest at the rate of per cent per annum; and the funds so raised shall be expended in building permanent roads, described as follows, to wit: \$..... shall be expended on the road from to and \$..... shall be expended on the road from to etc.

County clerk for county.

Sec. 7. The county court shall have printed to use at such special election the same number of ballots, both official ballots and sample ballots, as would be required by the election laws at a general election. The election shall be conducted and votes canvassed in the same manner as a general election, and the judges and clerks appointed for the next preceding general election shall act as judges and clerks at such special election. The ballot shall be substantially the following form:

Shall there be issued bonds of county to the amount of dollars, due in years, with interest at per cent per annum, to provide for permanent road construction?

Yes.....
No.....

Sec. 8. Only one special election shall be held in any county in any one year.

SUNSET MAGAZINE and Ashland Tidings one year \$2.75 to old or new subscribers. Regular price of Sunset Magazine is \$1.50 per year.

The PORTLAND EVENING TELEGRAM and Ashland Tidings one year, \$5.00.

WE SOLICIT the opportunity of handling your banking business knowing that we have the facilities, the resources and the disposition to serve you faithfully and efficiently.

First National Bank

Oldest National Bank in Jackson County

Depository of the United States, State of Oregon, County of Jackson and City of Ashland.

Odds & Ends

Picked Up by the Reporter.

The rule was adopted some years ago, about the time of the Spanish-American war, that the enlisted men of the United States army be eligible to commissions upon the passing of the necessary examinations, but, strange as it may seem, this privilege has never been extended to the enlisted men in the navy until the present time. The new secretary of the navy, however, has just promulgated such an order.

This is as it should be. It is un-American to permit the high posts of honor in the army or navy to be monopolized by the graduates of any school, though it be a school controlled by the government. The civil war proved conclusively that the rule of seniority and the exclusion from advancement beyond a certain point of all who were not of the regular schools made the army and navy almost useless in the commencement of the great struggle. The action of the navy department in opening the door of promotion wide to the sailors of the navy is a wise one.

Have you bought Fido a license tag? The dog catcher will get him if you don't watch out.

The prosecuting attorney says a man near Medford has litigious insanity. Would that apply to attorneys who are always urging clients into law suits, regardless of expense or probable outcome?

M. Pinchot, Take Notice.

Mr. Shyclothes was seated on the rock reserved for visitors, and was deeply interested in the proceedings of the Antediluvian Congress. A long-bearded patriarch had the floor and delivered a speech despite the jeers of other members.

"I warn you," announced the patriarch, "that unless we pay more attention to forest conservation we will have floods that may do great damage."

"Who is the old patriarch?" asked Mr. Shyclothes.

"That is Senator Noah," replied the attendant.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Tidings for artistic printing.

St. Helens Hall

PORTLAND, OREGON

Resident and Day School for Girls

In charge of Sisters of St. John Baptist (Episcopal) Collegiate, Academic and Elementary Departments, Music, Art, Elocution, Domestic Art, Domestic Science, Gymnasium. For catalog address: THE SISTER SUPERIOR, Office 24 St. Helens Hall

ASHLAND Storage and Transfer Co.

C. F. BATES, Proprietor.

Two warehouses near Depot Goods of all kinds stored at reasonable rates.

A General Transfer Business. Wood and Rock Springs Coal

Phone 117.

Office 99 Oak Street. ASHLAND, OREGON.

HOUSE OF COMFORT

Hotel Manx

Powell Street at O'Farrell SAN FRANCISCO

Best located and most popular hotel in the city. Headquarters for Oregonians; commodious lobby; running ice water in each room; metropolitan service. Bus at train. A la carte service. Ideal stopping place for ladies traveling alone.

Management, CHESTER W. KELLEY.

"Meet Me at the Manx."

Our Special Offer

La Follette's Weekly

is the one paper that can be depended upon to print absolutely unbiased news of current political movements. Senator La Follette, personally, contributes a weekly article on the inside workings of Congress that alone is more than worth the subscription price. Through special arrangement we are in a position to offer

LA FOLLETTE'S

— AND THE —

ASHLAND TIDINGS

BOTH FOR \$2.60

As we approach a radical change in national administration La Follette's is doubly valuable. No matter what your party affiliations, you are interested in broad-minded discussions on topics of public interest. You get this in La Follette's. Send your order today to

The Ashland Tidings

LaFollette's One Year, \$1.00 Our Offer: The Tidings One Year, \$2.00 \$2.60

To new or old subscribers who pay in advance.

Address all orders to the Tidings.