VALLEY RECORD.

The People's Paper.

ASHLAND, Or....Thursday, June 25, 1896.

The People's Entertainments.

Editor B. O. Flower in his Arena points out that there is gradually springing up for the common people a class of entertainments that have a fine and high educational value. Among these are tableaux, illustrated lectures and music. The educational value of the stereopticon cannot be computed. Through it the children of any Sunday school in the land are able to see exact reproductions of the pictures, statues, buildings and scenery that wealthy persons travel the globe over to behold.

The most important part of this kind of education is that which feeds the emotions and the imagination with pure, high and noble thought, which cultivates the sense of human brotherhood while it appeals also to the sense of the beautiful.

Little of this has been aimed at in the hard, utilitarian education which until recently occupied the whole field in our country. The American people are now finding out two things, however, according to Editor Flower. One is that "there is something more in life than food and raiment. The imagination, the brain, the heart, the soul—these must be appealed to and touched." The other is that until voters change conditions, in spite of all their work the poor will continue to grow poorer, while the rich will grow steadily richer. The result of the first discovery is that people want entertainments which will delight eye, ear and imagination and relieve the mind from the "awful strain due to the fearful struggle for a livelihood." As to the second point, they have found out they must not only work, but that they dare not longer accept the ready made opinions formulated for them by the agents of wealth. They must think for themselves, and that, too, in earnest.

Dutch Postal Savings Banks.

Holland has two institutions of particular interest to poor people. One is the government or postal savings bank; the other is the state loaning bank, which in plain English is a government pawnshop. The first institution might be made extremely useful in America.

The machinery of the Dutch postal savings bank is simple, as it should be. The postmaster is the official banker, in country and city. Every one who wishes to save money is allowed to deposit so small a sum as 1 florin (40 cents of our money). But he may buy 5 cent stamps one at a time, and when he has a sufficient number of stamps to amount to a florin he can deposit these. Blank sheets are provided with spaces to which the 5 cent stamps may be affixed. To the postmaster is also allowed 5 cents every time a new account is opened. It is to be observed that a Dutch cent has a little less than half the value of one of ours.

On the sums deposited the investor gets 2.64 per cent interest annually. The amount he may receive interest for is, however, limited to $480. Business investments in Holland pay generally 3 to 3½ per cent. When a poor man gets more than $480 laid up, it is expected that he will withdraw it and invest it. These postal savings banks have proved a shining success. They have encouraged the habit of thrift among the humble classes. Deposits have more than tripled in ten years, while the expense of doing the business connected with the postal bank has been steadily reduced. Professor J. H. Gore gives a clear account in The Forum of the workings of both the postal bank and the government pawnshop of Holland.

It is understood that the subject of the inaugural address of Lord Russell at the meeting of the American Bar Association at Saratoga in August will be international law, and that it will largely be a discussion of the international arbitration question.

The sheepmen adjacent to Fort Benton, Mont., have taken preliminary steps toward organizing a county association in advancing the interests of those engaged in the wool industry.

The famous collection of violins owned by the late B. D. Hawley of Hartford, Conn., has been sold to Ralph Granger of San Diego. The price paid is said to be in the neighborhood of $20,000. The collection consists of twelve instruments, and includes the famous King Joseph violin, said to be the finest in existence.

Dr. J. S. Jameson, Major Sir John Willoughby, Colonel R. Grey, Major R. White, Colonel H. F. White and Henry F. Coventry, prime movers in the Transvaal raid, were committed at London for trial. The other accused persons were discharged.

Herr S. Andree of Stockholm, who proposes to make an attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon, has sailed for Spitsbergen, where the embarkation takes place.

Fifty sailors on a Japanese war ship mutinied at Antwerp, landed and attacked the police. The mutineers were overcome. The ship is now guarded by a detachment of police.

Emperor William has decorated Li Hung Chang with the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle.

General W. H. Dimond, Commander of the California National Guard, is dying at the Gilsey House in New York, where he was taken ill on his way to Europe.

Artesian wells near Alamitos are running dry. Reboring an additional fifty or a hundred feet is the only remedy and some are trying it.

Four Big Successs.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at E. A. SHERWIN'S.

To Whom It May Concern.

John R. Harris is not authorized to do business for the Mining and Scientific Press, of San Francisco, California and has no authority to collect therefor.

J. F. HALLORAN
General Manager.

April 14, 1896.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

MONEY AND PROPERTY.

Calhoun's Theory, Which Has Been Demonstrated by Silver Demonetization.

John C. Calhoun, in his speech delivered in the United States senate March 21, 1834, on the bill to recharter the national bank, said:

"All feel that the currency is a delicate subject, requiring to be touched with the utmost caution, but in order that it may be seen as well as felt, why it is so delicate, why slight touches either in depressing or elevating it, agitate and convulse the whole community, I will pause to explain the cause. If we take the aggregate property of a community, that which forms the currency constitutes in value a very small proportion of the whole. What this proportion is in our country and other commercial and trading communities is somewhat uncertain. I speak conjecturally in fixing it as 1 to 25 or 30, though I presume that is not far from the truth, and yet this proportion in our country and other commercial and trading communities regulates the value of all the rest and forms the medium of circulation by which all its exchanges are effected, bearing in this respect a striking similarity, considering the diversity of the subjects, to the blood in the human or animal system.

"If we turn our attention to the laws which govern the circulation, we shall find one of the most important to be that, as the circulation is increased or decreased, the rest of the property will, all other circumstances remaining the same, be decreased or increased in value exactly in the same proportion. To illustrate: If a community should have an aggregate amount of property of $30,000,000, of which $1,000,000 constitutes its currency, if that $1,000,000 be reduced one-tenth part, that is to say $100,000, the value of the rest will be reduced in like manner one-tenth part, that is $3,000,000. And here a very important fact discloses itself, which explains why the currency should be touched with such delicacy and why stability and uniformity are such essential qualities. I mean that a small absolute reduction of the currency makes a great absolute reduction of the value of the entire property of the community, as we see in the case supposed, where a reduction of $100,000 in the currency reduces the aggregate value of property $3,000,000, a sum 30 times greater than the reduction of the currency.

"From this results an important consideration. If we suppose the entire currency to be in the hands of one portion of the community and the property in the hands of another portion, the former, by having the currency in their possession, might control the value of all the property in their community and possess themselves of it at their pleasure. Take the case already selected and suppose that those who hold the currency diminish it one-half by abstracting it from circulation, the effect of which would be to reduce the circulation to $500,000; the value of property would also be reduced one-half—that is, $15,000,000. Let the process be reversed and the money abstracted be gradually restored to circulation, and the value of property would again be increased to $30,000,000. It must be obvious that by altering these processes and purchasing at the point of the greatest depression when the circulation is the least, and selling at the point of the greatest elevation when it is the fullest, the supposed moneyed class, who could at pleasure increase or diminish the circulation by abstracting or restoring it, might also at pleasure control the entire property of the country.

"It results from this that there is a dangerous antagonistic relation between those who hold or command the currency and the rest of the community; but, fortunately for the country, the holders of property and of the currency are so blended as not to constitute separate classes. Yet it is worthy of remark—it deserves strongly to attract the attention of those who have charge of the public affairs—that under the operation of the banking system, and that particular distribution of property existing in the shape of credit or stocks, public or private, which so strikingly distinguishes modern society from all that preceded it, there is a strong tendency to create a separate moneyed interest, accompanied with all the dangers which must necessarily result from such separation, which deserves to be most carefully watched and resisted."

Aboard Ship

Sea voyages are usually deemed promotive of health. So they are in most cases. But it may well be doubted if the shaking up aboard ship, which people of very fragile constitution and weak nerves get, is not prejudicial if its effects are not averted or nulified by a medicinal safeguard. The best, if we are to believe the testimony of ocean travelers, whether they go abroad for health, pleasure or business, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Invalids, commercial travelers, sea captains and yatchmen concur in recommending this fine detensive tonic. So do emigrants to the frontier, the inhabitants of malarious regions, and all who are exposed to hardship or rigors of climate. For malarial, rheumatic or kidney trouble, nervousness, dyspepsia, liver complaint and constipation it is eminently efficacious, and commended by all the medical fraternity far and near.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Montana Press Association will meet in Missoula June 25th.

Judge E. A. Wilson of the Fourth Judicial District of Utah has tendered his resignation, on account of ill-health.

The island of Jesso, Japan, has been shaken up by a series of earthquakes, and it is reported that 1000 people were lost.

The national council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics closed its annual meeting at Denver with a street demonstration. The following officers were elected: P. A. Stoner, Sistersville, W. Va., national councilor; Joseph Powell, Denver, national vice-councilor; J. A. Adamson, Baltimore, treasurer; D. C. Callahan, Kansas, national warden; W. S. Schenck, Washington, national conductor; E. S. Deemer, Philadelphia, secretary. By a majority of one the council selected Pittsburg for the next annual session.

$100 Reward, $100.

The Readers of the VALLEY RECORD will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Halls Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundations of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"Record" office for all lines of printing.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION,

McKinley and Hobart and the Platform They Stand On.

The Republican Convention met at St. Louis on June 16th.

The National Committee had been in session for several days, and had practically disposed of all contested seat cases in advance. The McKinley delegates being largely in the majority, controlled the organization.

The most sensational episode in the convention was the retirement of Senator Teller and other delegates from silver States, from the Republican party, on account of the adoption of a gold platform. Reed, Allison, Morton, Quay and McKinley were placed in nomination. The vote stood: McKinley 661½, Reed 84½, Morton 55, Quay 61½, Allison 35½.

McKinley was nominated by an overwhelming majority.

Hobart of New Jersey and Evans of Tennessee were voted on for Vice-President, and Hobart had 533½ votes, Evans 280½, scattering 79. Thus McKinley and Hobart were made the Republican standard-bearers, and the issue is set forth in the following

PLATFORM:

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in National Convention, appealing for the popular and historic justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

For the first time since the Civil War the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and restricted Democratic control of the Government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an increasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by $262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemp-

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

tion fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates, and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production, while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the Government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity.

THE TARIFF.

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of an American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry, and it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer: it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift, and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly; to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the Government, but will protect American labor from the degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement, and then it wants a rest.

RECIPROCITY.

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension upon such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories.

Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy, and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessaries of life which we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets in return for our open markets to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

SUGAR.

We condemn the present Administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use and for which they paid other countries more than $100,000,000 annually.

The Fact That Doctors

frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering from catarrh is proof that catarrh is a local and climatic disease, and not a constitutional affection. Therefore, unless you can afford to leave home and business, you can find the remedy in Ely's Cream Balm. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, it effects instant relief and a satisfactory cure after short continuance. No mercury nor injurious drug is contained in the Balm. 50 cents. All druggists.

WOOL AND WOOLENS.

To all our products—to those of the mine and field, as well as those of the shop and the factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry as well as to the finished woolens of the mill—we promise the most ample protection.

MERCHANT MARINE.

We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping interests in the foreign carrying trade, so

GARRETT A. HOBART.

American ships—the product of American labor, employed in American shipyards, sailing under the Stars and Stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

MONEY.

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payment in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold; we are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

PENSIONS.

The veterans of the Union armies deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the pension bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present Administration, of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the Western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them. The Nicaragua canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure the proper and much needed naval station in the West Indies.

ARMEMIAN MASSACRES.

The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe the United States should exert all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers and American property destroyed. There and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its fullest extent and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pretext, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere and to the ultimate union of all English-speaking parts of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants.

CUBA.

From the hour of achieving their own independence, the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty. The Government of Spain having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens or to comply, with its treaty obligations, we believe the Government of the United States should actively use its influences and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

THE NAVY.

The peace and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and sea coast defenses.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

For the protection of the quality of our American citizenship and the wages of our workingmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The civil service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

FREE BALLOT.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot be counted and returned as cast.

LYNCHINGS.

We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practice, well known as lynching, or killing of human beings suspected or charged with crime, without process of law.

NATIONAL ARBITRATION.

We favor the creation of a National Board of Arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employed engaged in interstate commerce.

HOMESTEADS.

We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Republican party, and urge the passage by Congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the House and is now pending in the Senate.

TERRITORIES.

We favor the admission of the remaining Territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regards to the interest of the Territories and the United States. All the Federal officers appointed for the Territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the Congress of the United States, to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted.

TEMPERANCE.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

The Republican party is mindful of the rights of women. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work, and protection to the home.

We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist mismanagement and misrule.

Such are the principles and policies of the Republican party. By these principles we will abide, and these policies we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the American people. Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our candidates, in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the Regublican party and prosperity to the people of the United States.

The Southern California Veteran Association will hold its ninth encampment at Ventura July 1st to 10th.

An electric road to cost 175,000 is projected from Redlands to the top of San Bernardino range north of that town.

The new $15,000 church just dedicated by the Christian denomination at Santa Rosa had every window given to it as a memorial.

An election is called in Santa Ana, Cal., for July 14th to vote upon the issuance of $28,000 electric light bonds, bearing 6 per cent.

W. W. Copeland, a well known printer, who has been on the Pacific Coast for the past twenty years, has disappeared from Seattle.

Every locomotive in the service of the Southern California Railway is now using oil for fuel.

Several women teachers of the Pomona public school intend to take an outing into Lower California.

Si Loveren, a Visalia, Cal., saloon keeper, has been found guilty of attempted train robbery and sentenced to state prison for life.

Karl's Clover Root Tea

is a sure cure for Headache and nervous diseases. Nothing relieves so quickly. For sale by T. K. Bolton.

All kinds of razor grinding and repairing at the Gem barber shop, opposite town hall.

Aki Hoshi, the new Japanese minister to Washington, has arrived in this country, and states that Japan buys goods of England and Germany because they sell cheaper than United States merchants do.

5 Sores

In combination, proportion and process Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself, and unequalled in true merit.

No other medicine ever possessed so much curative power, or reached such enormous sales, or made such wonderful cures, as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is undoubtedly the best medicine ever made to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood.

That is the secret of its success.

Read this statement:

"When my son was 7 years of age, he had rheumatic fever and acute rheumatism, which settled in his left hip. He was so sick that no one thought there was any help for him. Five sores broke out on his thigh, which the doctor said were

Scrofula

sores. We had three different doctors. Pieces of bone came out of the sores. The last doctor said the leg would have to be cut open and the bone scraped, before he could get well. Howard became so low that he would eat nothing, and one doctor said there was no chance for him.

"One day, a newspaper recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla was left at our door. We decided to try this medicine. Howard commenced taking it the last of February, after having been sick for a year and a

Cured

half. He hadn't taken it a week before I saw that his appetite began to improve, and then he gained rapidly. I gave him five bottles, when the sores were all healed and they never broke out again. The crutches he had used for four years were laid aside, as he had no further use for them. I give all the credit to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. ADA L. MOODY, Fay Street, Lynn, Mass.

This and many similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by Ashland Drug Co.

Emil Peil, the blacksmith, is agent for Buckeye mowers and farmers implements of all kinds. Corner Main street and 1st avenue.

The case against Assessor Siebe of San Francisco, in which he was charged with perjury for alleged undervaluation of property, was dismissed by Judge Wallace.

It is proposed to construct a dry dock at Tacoma, Wash., to accommodate the largest vessels that sail in the sound waters.

In the Coalinga oil fields a well has been struck which promises 1000 barrels a day.

The long and bitter fight between fishermen and packers at Astoria, Or., has at last ended. The fishermen saw further resistance meant disintegration of their Union and they declared themselves ready to work at the terms offered for weeks, 4½ cents per pound.

Banning, Cal., has voted down a high school proposition.

There is at present $109,530.65 in the Kern county, Cal., treasury.

The Biggs cannery, which will open July 1st, will employ 400 women.

The total number of names in the new Great Register of San Bernardino is 7340.

San Diego votes June 27th upon a proposition to issue $1,500,000 waterworks bonds.

One of the Pomona drug stores has twenty-four canary birds in one of its display windows.

The canneries at The Dalles, Or., are idle, owing to the small catches of salmon.

J. R. Veach, accused of embezzlement, has been taken from Los Angeles to Pasadena.

San Bernardino, Cal., is enjoying a milk rate war. Milk is now supplied for 5 cents a gallon.

Three feet of snow is reported on the Mount Adams range, in Oregon, this month.

The contract for building an addition to the Union High School at Redlands, Cal., has been let for $11,609.

The Register says that forty-five cars of wheat have have been shipped from Tulare this season.

Dr. Y. C. Blalock of Walla Walla has been elected Grand Master of the Washington Grand Lodge of Masons.

The Smithsonian Institute has donated a collection of 215 duplicate specimens of fishes to the University of Oregon.

Giant Powder, 13½ cents per pound, at R. S. Barclay & Son, Talent.

If you're in doubt whether your trouble is Indigestion or Dyspepsia, just take a few doses of Simmons Liver Regulator, it will settle the whole question. "I have tried Simmons Liver Regulator for Dyspepsia and find it just the thing to relieve me. A small dose after meals is sure to prevent Indigestion."—S. S. Perkins, Sharon, Ga. "It is the best medicine to aid digestion."—J. J. Black, Duncan, Arizona.

BICYCLES

If you want one write to me for catalog and prices. I know you will be pleased with both.

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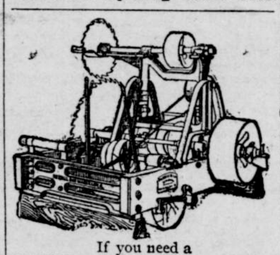
Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods Free.



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SAW MILL, ENGINE, BOILER or any piece of Machinery, it will pay to write us for catalogue and prices.

The Mass'llon Engine & Thresher Co.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

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Mining Machinery

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RIDDLES, OR.

AT A BARGAIN.

One 12 & 18 ½x14x10 Worthington Compound Duplex steam pump.
Two 30 H. P. portable tire-box boilers.
One No. 5 vertical boiler with fixtures and one injector.
One No. 8 Metropolitan injector and pipe connections for same.
Steam and exhaust pipes for pump.
One length pipe to fit 10 in. discharge and increasing to 15 in.
One length pipe reducing from 15 to 11 in.
One length pipe reducing from 11 to 9 in.
One double cylinder single drum 5x10 hoisting engine.
One reducing length from 8 in. to 5 in. with one 5 in. coupling on same.
One reducing length from 8 in. to 5 in. with one 5 in nipple on same.
23 ft. 12 in. suction pipe with one 12 in. elbow.
10 ft. 6 in. suction pipe.
One 2½ in. foot valve and strainer.
One piece heavy wire cloth for strainer.
One siphon for steam gauge.
Six 1 in, Jenkins globe valves.
Two ¾ in. common valves.
One 2 in. plug, drilled for siphon.

Two pressure gauges.	1 air receiver.
110 ft. of 1 in. pipe.	1 sight feed lubricator
100 ft. of 2 in. pipe.	1 2 in. bushing.
100 ft. of ¾ in. pipe.	1 reducer 5 to 2½ in.
30 ft. of 2½ in. pipe	1 reducer 2¼ to 2 in.
5 2 in. elbows.	2 reducers 2 in to 1 in.
6 1 in. elbows.	6 reducers 1 to ¾ in.
6 ¾ in. elbows.	2 reducers ¾ to ½ in.
One 2½ in. tee.	2 2 in. unions.
3 2 in. tees.	2 1 in. unions.
4 1 in. tees.	2 ¾ in. hose bibs.
4 ¾ in. tees.	1 2 in. plug.
2 2 in. short nipples.	4 1 in. plugs.
1 2½ in. short "	4 ¾ in. plugs.

Address:

J. M. Arthur & Co.,
Machinery Merchants,
Portland, Or.

WEEKS BROS.

Medford, oregon,

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Of all kinds at shop at Phoenix

Call at **Furniture Store**

OPPOSITE CLARENDON HOTEL

—and see our goods.—

We will give you a bargain.

1776 ★ 1896

FOURTH OF JULY *

AT ASHLAND.

Under the Auspices of the Firemen.

GENERAL OUTLINE OF PROGRAM.

President of the Day.....Hon. C. B. Watson, of Ashland
Vice Presidents, ... Hon. W. I. Vawter of Medford, Hon. W. M. Colvig of Jacksonville, W. C. Leever of Central Point.
Orator of the Day.....Hon. W. S. Crowell of Medford
Reader.....Miss Agnes Devlin of Jacksonville
Grand Marshal.....G. W. Dunn
Aids,.....J. E. Pelton, G. W. Barron, G. S Butle

A GREAT PARADE.

The parade will form at 9:30 A. M. in the following order as near as practicable:

Advance Brigade of Mounted Bicyclists.
Ashland Band.
Co. D, O. N. G.
Cadets, Cos. A, B and C.
Artillery Co. A.
Ashland Hose Co. No. 1.
Ashland Hose Co. No. 2.
Orator, Reader and Officers of Day in carriages.
G. A. R. float, followed by floats or other societies.
Public and Normal School floats.
Oregon float.
Display of the various merchants and trades.
Citizens in carriages and on foot.

TABERNACLE PROGRAM.

Music.....Ashland Band.
Invocation.....
Vocal Music—Trio—"To Thee O Country,".....Ashland Lady Quartet.
Reading Declaration of Independence.....Miss Agnes Devlin.
Vocal Music—Solo and Trio—"Old Glory".....Ashland Lady Quartet.
Music.....Ashland Band.
Oration.....Hon. W. S. Crowell.
Vocal Music.....Ashland Lady Quartet.
Benediction,

AMUSEMENTS! AMUSEMENTS!

The afternoon exercises will include a long string of interesting and thrilling amusements. At three o'clock will take place the

GRAND BURLESQUE PARADE

and the Grand Mammoth Band of 25 pieces will be heard for the first time by the delighted listeners; also, in the parade will be the troupe of Performing Minstrels, who will give a free exhibition. Following these will come a great band of Wild Comanche Warriors in full war paint and celebrating a recent victory in the style of savagery. The burlesque parade will be a feature of the day and contain many new and interesting attractions.

Races for Boys, races for Girls, races for Men—with Cash Prizes for each. Egg Gathering Contest, Sack Racing, Jumping, Rope Climbing, etc., for which liberal purses will be given. Race between Bicyclists and Horsemen for liberal purse—Course will be from Boulevard corner to Normal School and return, a distance of about 2¼ miles.

Music during the day will be furnished by the unrivalled Ashland Band, under the leadership of Prof. O. O. Helman.

Grand Illuminated Bicycle Parade in the early evening.

A GRAND BALL

Will be given in the Opera House, under the auspices of the Firemen. Music by Helman's Ashland Orchestra. Supper will be served at Hotel Oregon. Tickets, $2.00 per couple, inclusive of supper; spectators, 25 cents. Floor Director—J. E. Thornton. Floor Managers—F. D. Wagner, S. G. Eggers, H. S. Evans, A. L. Helman, C. C. Chitwood. The grand march will begin at 9 o'clock sharp.

The people from far and wide are invited to come to Ashland and partake freely of the entertainment of the day. Fine picnic grounds, pure cold water, all free as air. A most attractive literary and musical program, interesting amusements and a general good time promised all around.

Reduced railroad rates for those who desire to come by train.

Firemen's Executive Committee in charge of the celebration—F. D. Wagner, H. J. Hicks, H. S. Evans, G. W. Vaupel, J. E. Thornton.

J. P. Dodge,

....Dealer in

Furniture

and everything pretaining to the Furniture Trade!

A nice line of Floor Matting just in—prices low. Trunks and canvas-covered Telescopes; Mirrors, Window Shades, Lamberquin poles and trimmings, Screens, Picture Frames, bedding, Etc., Etc. White, New Home and Magestic Sewing Machines. Best machine oil, needles and repairs for all kinds of Sewing Machines.

BABY CARRIAGES at less than city prices.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

MOVED

MISS JESSE CLINT & CO.

—HAVE MOVED TO—

NORTH SIDE OF PLAZA;

...WITH THEIR....

MILLINERY EMPORIUM

AND DRESS MAKING PARLORS.

Ashland Ladies are fast finding out that at Clint's a Spring Hat or Bonnet may be high grade and still be modest priced.

RESTAURANT AND BAKERY,

BLUE FRONT BUILDING,

OPPOSITE CITY HALL, - - ASHLAND, OREGON.

Mrs. W. P. Parsons, Proprietress.

MEALS : AT : ALL : HOURS

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, Etc., always on Hand.

LUNCHES PUT UP TO ORDER.