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The Democratic Times.

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The Democratic Times.

ADVERTISING AND JOB WORK

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Ten lines, one insertion $2 50
" " each subsequent insertion 1 00

☞ Legal advertisements inserted reasonably. A fair reduction from the above rates made to yearly and time advertisers.

THE TIMES JOB OFFICE

is more complete by far than any other in Southern Oregon, and compares favorably with any in the State. Job Printing of every imaginable description done at San Francisco rates, and in a prompt and first-class manner.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OF OREGON.

U. S. Senators, J. H. Slater, J. N. Dolph; Congressman, M. C. George; Governor, Z. F. Moody; State Treasurer, E. Hirsch; State Printer, W. H. Byars; Supt. Public Instruction, E. B. McElroy; Supreme Judges, J. B. Waldo, Chief Justice, W. W. Thayer, W. P. Lord.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Comprising Jackson, Josephine, Lake and Klamath counties; Circuit Judge, L. R. Webster; District Attorney, T B Kent.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Senator, P. P. Prim; Representatives, Thos. F. Beall, Theo. Cameron; County Judge, E. DePeatt; Commissioners, C. H. Pickens, W. J. Rodgers; Clerk, W. H. Parker; Sheriff, A. S. Jacobs; Treasurer, N. Fisher; Assessor, J. Ashpole; School Superintendent, W. M. Colvig; Surveyor, Jas. Jeffrey; Coroner, H. T. Inlow.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

Senator, H. B. Miller; Representative, A. Porter; County Judge, G. Crockett; Commissioners, A. H. Platter, J. M. Payne; Clerk, Chas. Hughes; Sheriff, A. Hervey; Treasurer, Wm. Naucke; Assessor, J. T. Bryan; School Superintendent, A. J. Chapman.

KLAMATH COUNTY.

Joint Senator, C. M. Cartwright of Crook; Representative, U. F. Abshier of Lake; County Judge, G. W. Smith; Commissioners, M. Obenchain, R. Hutchinson; Clerk, W. C. Hale; Sheriff, Chas. Putnam; Treasurer, E. R. Reames; Assessor, M. D. Childers; School Superintendent, E. DeLap; Surveyor, J. O. Allen.

LAKE COUNTY.

Senator, C. M. Cartwright of Crook; Representative, U. F. Abshier; County Judge, A. Fitts; Commissioners, F. O. Blair, W. D. Arnett; Clerk, A. F. Snelling; Sheriff, A. J. Charlton; Treasurer, A. McCallen; School Superintendent, W. J. Moore.

MEETING OF COURTS, ETC.

The Supreme Court of Oregon meets at Salem, regular terms commencing on the first Mondays in March and October.

Circuit Court for Jackson county meets the second Monday in February, June and November; for Josephine, second Monday in April and fourth Monday in October; for Klamath, fourth Monday in May and August; for Lake, first Monday in May and November.

For Jackson county the County, Probate and Commissioners' courts meet every month, commencing with the first Monday; for Josephine county, the first Monday in January, April, July and September; for Lake county, every alternate month, commencing the first Monday in January. For Klamath county the first Wednesday in March, June, September and November.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. P. HAMMOND,
Attorney-at-Law & Real Estate Agent,
Ashland, Oregon.
All business placed in my hands will receive prompt attention. Special attention given to collecting.

P. P. PRIM,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OGN.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office in the Court House, first door to the left of entrance.

J. R. NEIL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Jacksonville Ogn.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office in building opposite Court House, corner C and Fifth streets.

W. F. WILLIAMSON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Medford, Oregon.
All business in my line will receive prompt attention.

H. K. HANNA,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Jacksonville, Oregon.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office up stairs in Orth's brick.

C. LEMPERT, M. D.,
Graduate of the University of Leipsic, Germany.
Calls responded to at all hours, day or night. Office in U. S. Hotel, Jacksonville.

F. S. STERLING, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Phœnix, Oregon.

E. P. GEARY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
MEDFORD, OREGON.
Office in A. L. Johnson's building.

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Office on California street, opposite Union Livery Stable.

W. J. KREMER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Sam's Valley Oregon.
Office at Drug Store. Calls attended to promptly, day or night.

J. HINKLE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Rock Point, Oregon.
Rheumatism and female complaints a specialty. Office at Hays' farm, near Rock Point, Or.

L. L. WHITNEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Eagle Point, Oregon.
Having located at this place I ask a share of the patronage of this section. Calls attended to at any time.

T. R. YOUNG, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Central Point Oregon
Graduate of the Medical University of Louisville, Kentucky. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

DR. GEO. KAHLER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Phœnix, Oregon.
Diseases of women and children a specialty. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at Drug Store.

DR. WILL. JACKSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Jacksonville, Oregon.
Office corner California and Fifth streets.
☞ Laughing Gas administered.

J. W. ROBINSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Jacksonville, Oregon.
Office hereafter at City Drug Store. Residence on Fourth street, opposite M. E. Church. Calls promptly attended to, day or night.

W. H. FLANAGAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Has returned to his old home at
Grant's Pass, - - - Oregon.
And is now prepared to practice his profession. Calls promptly responded to at all hours, day or night. Office at the drug store.

DR. J. BROWN,
DEUTSCHER ARZT,
Will practice in all Chronic Diseases, also Typhoid Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Diphtheria, Consumption, Catarrh, etc. Time and doctor's bills will be saved by coming to me at once. Dr. Brown will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure. His medicine is purely vegetable and has all the power and efficacy of calomel or quinine, without any of the injurious after effects. Office in Jacksonville.

PARKER'S SAW-MILL
Big Butte, Or.,
C. C. PARKER & CO., Props.
The steam saw-mill is running on full time and turning out superior lumber of all kinds. We have on hand a large assortment of seasoned
RUSTIC, CEILING, FLOORING,
FINISHING AND ROUGH LUMBER
Which will be sold in quantities to suit at very reasonable rates.
Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. C. C. PARKER & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FARMER'S STORE!
[Colman's old stand.]
A. G. COLVIN
Hereby informs the public that he is displaying at the above stand a first-class stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Which he will sell
At Very Low Prices
His stock consists of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Groceries, Provisions, Etc., Etc.
Everything is fresh and of good quality, and prices are put down to
The Lowest Notch!
☞ Country Produce bought and sold. Remember Colman's old stand, and give me a call when in town.
A. G. COLVIN.

NEW CASH STORE
CARO BROS.
Have just opened a fine stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
—AT—
PHŒNIX.
Their motto is
Quick Sales and Small Profits.
And he feels assured that all who favor him with their patronage will be satisfied with his prices and the quality of his goods. He keeps
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
And everything usually found in a first-class General Merchandise Store.
They will give their customers the benefit of the reduced freights caused by the advent of the railroad, and will not be undersold by anybody.
M. A. BRENTANO, Manager.
Phœnix, Oregon, Feb. 25, 1884.

THE ASHLAND WOOLEN MFG. CO.
IS MANUFACTURING
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
AND HOSIERY
Of the Best Native Wool
And disposing of them at
THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.
Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention. Give our goods a trial.
ASHLAND WOOLEN MILLS.
W. H. ATKINSON, Secretary.

NINETEENTH YEAR.
ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,
CONDUCTED BY
THE SISTERS of the HOLY NAMES.
The Scholastic year of this school will commence about the end of August, and is divided in four sessions of eleven weeks each.

Board and tuition, per term	$40 00
Music	15 00
Drawing and Painting	8 00
Bed and Bedding	3 00
DAY SCHOOL.	
Primary Department	$ 5 00
Junior "	6 00
Preparatory "	8 00
Senior "	10 00

Pupils are received at any time, and special attention is paid to particular studies in behalf of children who have but limited time. For further particulars apply at the Academy.

THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
JAS. JORDAN, Prop'r,
GRANT'S PASS .... OREGON.
The Commercial is the Largest and Best Hotel in this part of Southern Oregon. Guests will always find the tables supplied with
THE BEST IN THE MARKET,
And the Rooms are fitted up with a view to cleanliness and comfort.
TERMS REASONABLE.
When you come to Grant's Pass, stop at the Commercial Hotel and your wants will be properly supplied. JAS. JORDAN.

FRED. GROB,
PROPRIETOR OF
The City Saloon,
JUDGE'S BUILDING,
California St., Jacksonville
THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DESIRES TO inform the public that he is prepared to fill all orders for wines, liquors, cigars, etc., of the finest quality.
FRED GROB.
Jacksonville, Jan. 1, 1884.

BUNSOW,
SIGN PAINTER,
Jacksonville, Oregon.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have established myself in business at this place, and propose filling all orders in my line with promptness and at very reasonable rates. Only first-class work will be turned out, and I guarantee satisfaction.
L. BUENSOW.
Jacksonville, March 28, 1884.

LEGHORN BROS. & GILROY,
Manufacturers of
DOORS, SASH & BLINDS.
Factory and Salesroom at
MARSH'S PLANING MILL, ASHLAND, OR
Orders promptly attended to
AT PORTLAND RATES.

NOTE LOST.
ON JULY 24th the undersigned lost a promissory note in Jacksonville, drawn in his favor as assignee of the estate of Keeler Gabbert, for $2.50. The finder will be suitably rewarded on delivering said note to me. E. DIMICK.
Grant's Pass, July 25, 1884. Assignee.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A NEW DEAL
AND
A FRESH STOCK
AT THE SAN FRANCISCO
VARIETY STORE!
J. R. LITTLE, Proprietor.
CALIFORNIA ST., JACKSONVILLE.
This is the place to get your
GROCERIES,
CIGARS,
JEWELRY,
CANDIES, NUTS,
PIPES, CARDS,
NOTIONS, CUTLERY,
STATIONERY, ALBUMS,
TOBACCOS, CIGARETTES,
Gent's Furnishing Goods
And everything usually found in a first-class variety store. Also,
CHOICE FRUITS IN SEASON.
My goods are the best and guaranteed as represented. Prices low, as I do not propose to be undersold.
Give me a call. J. R. LITTLE.

FALL OPENING
—AT—
MRS. P. P. PRIM'S
MILLINERY STORE.
I have just received a new and complete stock of Millinery goods, consisting of
HATS OF ALL STYLES,
RIBBONS,
FEATHERS,
FLOWERS,
COLLARS
AND CUFFS.
VEILING
ORNAMENTS, SILKS, LACES,
Gentlemens' and Ladies' Handkerchiefs
Call and see them at the building formerly occupied by Dr. Robinson on California street.
MRS. P. P. PRIM.

NEUSTADTER BROS.,
Manufacturers of
THE STANDARD SHIRTS,
BOSS OF THE ROAD
OVERALLS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
67 and 69 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OGN.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,
Cor. Cal. & Oregon Sts.,
JACKSONVILLE, - - OREGON
DAVID LINN
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of furniture, consisting of
BEDSTEADS,
BUREAUS, TABLES,
GUILD MOULDINGS,
STANDS, SOFAS LOUNGES,
CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS
PARLOR & BEDROOM SUITS,
ETC., ETC.
Also Doors, Sash and Blinds always on hand and made to order. Planing done on reasonable terms.
☞ Undertaking a specialty.

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT
OF THE
U. S. HOTEL,
Cor. Third and California Sts.,
JACKSONVILLE .... OREGON.
Having taken charge of this hotel, the undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that a complete change has been made.
The table is supplied with everything the market affords.
The Rooms and Beds
Have been thoroughly renovated and put in
FIRST-CLASS ORDER.
And everything will be done to insure the comfort of guests.
The traveling public who favor this house with their patronage will always receive the utmost attention, and everything will be done to make the U. S. Hotel the most popular public house in Southern Oregon.
JOHN DOROOAM.

New Saddler Shop,
Jacksonville, Oregon.
Thos. J. Kenney, Proprietor.
HAVING OPENED OUT A NEW SADDLER Shop in Langell's building, opposite Masonic hall, I am fully prepared to do any work in my line with promptness and dispatch. Will keep on hand a good assortment of
SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, BITS, SPURS,
Etc. None but the best California leather used. Job work a specialty and prices to suit the times. Give me a trial.
THOS. J. KENNEY.

FRUIT TREES
By the Thousand!
THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW TAKING ORders through Jackson and Josephine counties for
FRUIT TREES & SHRUBBERY,
Any kind raised in a first-class Nursery.
Those wanting Trees this fall will do well to give me their orders, as I will guarantee satisfaction.
I warrant all my trees if properly cared for.
Terms of payment easy. Produce taken at market price. 1000 lbs. of Peach Seed wanted.
A. S. JOHNSON.
Jacksonville, Oregon, Aug. 1, 1884.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.

Cuticura
Mrs. Smith's Case, and what the Rev. Mr. McKinstry has to say about it.

TO THE PUBLIC: I have been a fearful sufferer for fifteen years, most of the time with what has been called Eczema or Salt Rheum, Psoriasis and Lepra, and the like, and have always been told that there was no cure for me, and have been so discouraged that "I had as soon die as live." I have been so badly afflicted sometimes that there was not the smallest spot from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet that was not diseased and as red as crimson. It would commence in small white spots, which had a silvery appearance, but were not deep, but if I attempted to heal them, or soon after their first appearance, they would turn red and run together until there was a complete dry, red scale, which would become so inflamed as to crack and look fiery and angry, and the burning sensation would be almost incurable.

I was at times so lame that I could scarcely get about, and could not dress myself without assistance. I have tried many remedies, and have paid $100 in a single instance to a physician, but have ever obtained only temporary relief. Although helped for a time, I soon relapsed again to be as badly troubled as ever, and during the winter of 1881 and 1882 I suffered so much as to be entirely discouraged. Last June, however, I was advised by Elder and Mrs. L. C. McKinstry, who are well known in these regions, to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES; and I felt somehow a little courage, from their favorable opinion of them, to try their virtue. About the second week of July last I commenced taking the remedies, and within six weeks I began to see a permanent improvement, until now (Oct. 1) I am about as good as new, and my flesh is as the flesh of a child.

MRS. BENJ. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement of my wife is correct, and I join with her in expressing my gratitude for the great benefit she has received.

R. SMITH.

I certify that the above statement is correct. Mr. Smith is a prominent man in this community, where he lives. He is a well-known dealer in stock, and his statement, with that of his wife, is fully entitled to credit.

Done at Stanstead, Province of Quebec, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1883.

L. C. McKINSTRY,
Minister of the Gospel.

LATER.—I have seen Mrs. Smith recently and believe her to be thoroughly and permanently cured.

L. C. McKINSTRY,
Sec'y Advent Ch. Conf., P. Q., No. Vt. and No. N. H. Boston, Sept. 9, 1884.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, and Cuticura, and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1.00. Potter Drug and Chemical Company, Boston.

J. W. MERRITT. DR. J. W. ROBINSON.

CITY DRUG STORE
CALIFORNIA STREET,
MERRITT & ROBINSON
PROPRIETORS.
Will keep on hand the largest and most complete assortment of
DRUGS,
Patent Medicines & Chemicals,
PURE WINES & LIQUORS,
PAINTS, OILS, ETC.,
To be found in Southern Oregon. Also a full stock of
STATIONERY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FINE CIGARS AND
CONFECTIONERY,
TOILET SETS,
And a great variety of Perfumery, common and Toilet Soaps, etc.
☞ Prescriptions carefully prepared by
DR. J. W. ROBINSON.
Dr. Robinson's Office in Drug Store.

Established 1851.
HODGE, DAVIS & CO
IMPORTING
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Nos. 92 and 94 Front St., cor. Stark,
PORTLAND .... OREGON.
Agents for
LEADING PROPRIETARY MEDICINES
FLUID EXTRACTS, PILLS, Etc.
With a full line of Druggists' Supplies, Perfumeries, Toilet articles, etc., etc.
☞ Orders solicited and promptly filled at lowest market rates.

PATRONIZE
HOME INDUSTRY!
The Phœnix Jelly Factory
Has now on hand a large quantity of superior Jellies, which are offered for sale at
Very Low Figures.
These Jellies are manufactured from
CHOICE APPLES
AND NATIVE GRAPES,
And are unsurpassed for
PURITY and FLAVOR.
They are put up in neat and convenient packages and sold at
FACTORY PRICES
by the following authorized Agents:
F. J. KING, Yreka, California.
VAN DUNLAP, Lakeville, Oregon.
WIMER & FARLOW, Ashland, Oregon.
PLYMALE & ANGLE, Medford, Oregon.
J. NUNAN, Jacksonville, Oregon.
SAM. COLVER, General Agent, Phœnix, Or.

PROF. E. T. KUGLER
Takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has determined to
TEACH MUSIC
By terms consisting of twenty lessons per term, each lesson occupying half an hour. This time schedule has been highly recommended and recently endorsed by the best musical conservatories, and has already become customary with the best musical instructors of the large cities both in the United States and Europe.
Rooms at the U. S. Hotel, Jacksonville

CITY BARBER SHOP,
CALIFORNIA STREET
Jacksonville, - - - Oregon.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS FULLY PREPARED to do all work in his line in the best manner and at reasonable prices.
GEORGE SCHUMPF.

LAST NOTICE.
THOSE INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED will take notice that unless immediate payment is made he will take steps to ENFORCE collection. This is positively the last notice and means just what it says.
DAVID CRONEMILLER.

FALSE PRETENSIONS.

The dealers in human hair state that the demand for goods in their line has this year exceeded by one-third that of any previous year. This assertion, coming as it does at a time when the hair is dressed simpler than for many years, proves how universal is the fashion of wearing false hair. It is no more merely an accessory to the toilet of the fashionable woman; it is a necessity to all classes. Some women have as many as a dozen styles of coiffure ready dressed to put on at a moment's notice, as occasion may demand. Time was when paint, powder and frizzes were the exclusive property of women of "uncertain" age who affected the airs and graces that belonged to their vanished youth; when wigs and false fronts were worn only by those whom age, sickness or accident had deprived of their natural adornment; but now "sweet sixteen" considers it "just horrid" if she does not possess a "Langtry bang," "water wave," or at least "a piece" woven on invisible net and fastened with elastic bands. The woman who is anxious to be thought a girl, and the girl who aspires to pass for a woman, are the two most abominable productions of modern fashionable society. Women would have contempt for a man who would wear a false beard simply because it was becoming, more silky in quality or more stylish in cut than the one provided by Mother Nature. No girl could endure the thought that

THE MUSTACHE WHICH SHE "DOTES ON"

had attained its present state of perfection by being dampened, rolled on a stick and put in the oven to dry, yet it never occurred to her that the deceit which she practices might be as obnoxious to somebody else. These clever false-hair contrivances defy detection when the wearer exercises proper care in matching shades, and the young man who admires and praises the graceful little curls on the forehead of his best girl may be assured that his wife will lay them away in the drawer with her company smile and afternoon gown. It matters but little if women who are growing old and gray and ugly choose to fight off age with a switch of hair, but fashion—'tis useless to appeal to anything else—should prohibit young girls, school-girls, from binding their heads in such a manner. They produce headache and cause the head to sweat, so that the hair falls out or becomes dead, if not gray. Nor are mothers blameless in this matter. I speak from personal knowledge when I say that mothers of two-year-old darlings whose hair stubbornly refuses to be coaxed into curl have recourse to hot irons, or spoil a night's slumber with leads or curl-papers; and many a little girl under ten is "dressed" for a child's party with the aid of powder ball and complexion beautifiers. Childish children are disappearing. In their stead we have

LITTLE MEN AND WOMEN

permanently old, their faces, their actions, their very walk betraying the ambitions, jealousies and disappointments which might and should have been kept out of their lives for the next ten years. It is always the vices, never the virtues of the elders, which children ape, and the father must throw away his cigar and the mother must throw away her "flesh pots" unless they would have their boys and girls turn their attention from the school to the streets. Girls become so accustomed to seeing these follies practiced by the women of their acquaintance that they begin them with no thought of anything more sinful than being "stylish," and they drift into the weakness of painting their faces, staining their lips, penciling their eyebrows, wearing false hair and bleaching their own tresses, until the skin is parched and pimply, the hair killed, health impaired, and the beauty of youth gone forever. It is not to be wondered at that American women past thirty are broken and faded. Something besides work and climate is affecting them. The most general rules of health are disregarded. Tight corsets cause more deaths than doctors know of; tight shoes cause more lameness than rheumatism; hair dye produces insanity; creams for the complexion induce blood poisoning; and the half is not told. No woman need flatter herself that the tax she pays to vanity makes no inroads on her capital of health. A few years at most will prove that some kind of disease holds a mortgage on her interest in life; then farewell happiness.—*Vesta in New Northwest.*

EX-GOVERNOR HENDRICKS' HOSPITALITY.—Just then Mrs. Hendricks turned the laugh on the Governor by relating this anecdote. She said: "All his life Mr. Hendricks has been fond of entertaining his friends at his home. When we first set up housekeeping we had but little, and of that was less, but Mr. Hendricks went right on with his hospitable habits. One day he told me he had invited a friend to supper with us that evening, and that he would like something extra for the meal. I was horrified. We had barely enough for ourselves, and I told him the supper could not be given unless extra supplies were purchased; but he said he had no money. I was just ready to cry when he happened to remember that a gentleman living about three miles in the country owed him a small fee; so he said he would take a walk out there and get it, and we would feast our friend. The day was hot, the road dusty; but out he went, collected the fee, and the banquet came off. I thought that experience would have cured him of inviting friends without knowing whether we were prepared to receive them, but it did not. "Does he embarrass you that way now?" I asked. "Oh, no. For quite a number of years I have so arranged my household that he cannot surprise me."

VERY SAD.—The old gentleman went into the parlor at the hour of midnight, and found the room unlighted and his daughter and a dear gentleman friend occupying a tete-a-tete in the corner by the window.

"Eliza!" the old man said, sternly. "This is scandalous!"

"Yes p-a-w," the sweet girl answered, "it is candleless, because times are so hard and lights cost so much that Bud and I said we now would try and get along with only the starlight."

And papa turned about in his speechless amazement, and tried to walk out of the room through a panel in the wall paper.

ADOLPH SPRECKLES was brought into court on the 4th to answer to the charge of shooting De Young. The case was continued until the 11th inst., when DeYoung will be able to appear. There is much speculation about the case, but there appears to be no chance for Spreckles to escape. De Young is not likely to be bought off, or to be too merciful to his assailant, so that the law may take its course despite the lavish use of money.

ON the morning following the election, the New York *Tribune* issued an edition of 188,888. The *World* had an edition of 236,000 and the Boston *Herald* one of 302,000; the largest editions ever published by an American journal.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Following is a list of members of the thirteenth biennial session of the Legislative assembly of the State of Oregon, which convenes next month.

SENATE ELECTED IN 1882.

Baker county—I. D. Haines (D).
Benton county—Thomas E. Cauthorn, (D).
Clackamas county—John Myers, (D).
Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook counties—F. C. Reed, (R).
Grant county—Henry Hall, (R).
Jackson county—P. P. Prim, (D).
Lane county—Geo. B. Dorris, (D).
Linn county—Enoch Hoult, (D), W. R. Bilyeu, (D).
Marion county—William Waldo, (R), T. W. Davenport, (R), Jacob Voorhees, (R).
Multnomah county—Sol Hirsch, (R).
Umatilla county—S. M. Pennington, (D).

ELECTED IN 1884.

Clackamas county—C. O. T. Williams, (R).
Coos and Curry counties—J. M. Siglin, (D).
Douglas county—John Emmitt, (R), J. H. Shupe, (R).
Josephine county—H. B. Miller, R.
Lane county—E. P. Coleman, D.
Linn county—James K. Weatherford, D.
Multnomah county—Joseph Simon, R., J. C. Carson, R.
Polk and Benton counties—Joe. D. Lee, R.
Polk county—John C. Allen, R.
Union county—L. B. Rinehart, D.
Wasco, Crook, Klamath and Lake counties—C. M. Cartwright, R.
Washington county—W. D. Hare, R.
Yamhill county—Henry Warren, R., C. H. Barch, D.

HOUSE.

Baker county—Geo. Chandler, D., R. A. Lockett, D.
Benton county—W. P. Keady, R., John A. Henkle, R., M. J. Connor, R.
Clackamas county—F. C. Geer, R., H. Will, R., J. K. Wait, R., Alex. Thompson, R.
Clatsop and Tillamook counties—C. Leinenwebber, D.
Coos county—John Roberts, R.
Coos and Curry counties—Walter Sutton, R.
Columbia county—R. D. Cole, R.
Douglas county—G. W. Riddle, R., Henry Rogers, R., Chas. B. Wilcox, R., William Manning, R.
Grant county—G. N. McHaley, R.
Jackson county—T. F. Beall, D., Theo. Cameron, R.
Josephine county—Arthur Porter, D.
Klamath and Lake counties—U. F. Abshier, D.
Lane county—R. B. Hayes, D., L. Bilyeu, D., R. M. Veatch, D., A. D. Burton, D.
Linn county—Henry Cyrus, D., L. H. Montayne, D., Harvey Shelton, D., J. H. Peery, D., T. J. Black, D., F. A. Watts, D.
Marion county—A. N. Gilbert, R., W. A. Cusick, R., M. A. Flinn, R., Lewis Bleakney, R., Alex. Downing, R., Chas. Miller, D.
Multnomah county—Jno. Kenworthy, R., Jonathan Bourne, Jr., R., George L. Story, R., William Barnes, R., H. S. Davenport, R., J. E. Mayo, R., L. Therkelson, R.
Polk county—S. D. Gibson, R., W. H. Kuykendall, D., Jos. Craven, D.
Umatilla county—J. L. Morrow, D., L. B. Cox, D.
Union county—F. T. Dick, D., E. E. Taylor, D.
Wasco and Crook counties—A. R. Lyle, R., W. McD. Lewis, D.
Washington county—W. A. Prosser, R., W. B. Jolly, R., I. L. Smith, R.
Yamhill county—J. R. Sanders, R., E. H. Woodward, R., J. C. Nelson, D.

RECAPITULATION—SENATE.

Number of Senators, 30; Republicans, 17; Democrats, 13.

HOUSE.

Number of Representatives, 60; Republicans, 35; Democrats, 25.

JOINT CONVENTION.

Number of members, 90; Republicans, 52; Democrats, 38.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.—London, Dec. 9th: Captain Dudley and mate of the wrecked yacht Mignonette were found guilty of murder in killing the boy Parker, for food to keep themselves alive, and were to-day sentenced to death. It is believed they will certainly be pardoned.

The court room was crowded and the scene during the pronouncing of the sentence was most impressive. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge read the judgment of the court, citing authorities at length. The court declares the taking of human life could only be justified on the plea of self-defense. The commission of murder for the sake of preserving one's own life was unjustifiable. Of course it was a duty to preserve one's own life, but duty often required one not to save but to sacrifice his own life. The court must apply the law and declare the prisoners were guilty of murder. If this judgment was too severe the court must leave the prisoners to the clemency of the crown.

The prisoners were asked what they had to say before sentence was pronounced. Both Captain Dudley and Mate Stephens pleaded for mercy, in view of their terrible situation when the deed was done. Lord Coleridge said it was the jury's privilege to recommend the prisoners to mercy, and then he sentenced them to be hanged, without the black cap. The secretary of State for the home department advises the queen to respite the captain and mate.

OREGON'S SMALL EXHIBIT.—E. W. Allen, one of the commissioners from Oregon to the world's fair at New Orleans, writes to J. W. Crawford of Salem, stating he arrived there on the 25th and the car containing Oregon's exhibit arrived on the 27th and was unloaded on the 29th, then everything was apparently in good shape. He also states that there is much confusion there on account of the unfinished buildings, and every person wanting to get their exhibits ready for the opening on the 16th. He says that our exhibit looks small when compared with twenty-five cars from Kansas, forty from Nebraska and thirty from Minnesota, and no money to make any show with, while other States have from $15,000 to $20,000 donated by the different States, so they can make a fine exhibit. Mr. Allen suggests that it would be well for Mr. Crawford to send back fresh samples of fruit, as that which was taken will soon be wilted. We would, therefore, ask all who have nice apples, pears, or samples of dried fruit, to send them in to Mr. Crawford on or before December 25, so he can make a shipment by the 1st of January. Those sending green fruits should include about ten of each kind in a package and the specimens should be thoroughly cleaned and wrapped in papers. Dried fruits should be in five or ten-pound packages.—*Oregonian.*

G. W. MURPHY and James A. Quinn are out in a card in the *Sunday Mercury* stating that they have been employed at the Oregon State Penitentiary for some time previous to the late election. The warden undertook to control their votes for Blaine, but as Democrats they refused and voted for Cleveland. For this they were discharged.

THE GREAT FOUR-MILE RACE.

As promised, we give below a full account of the great four mile race, which was run on the Bay District course Nov. 22d, as reported in the *Breeder and Sportsman.*

The great attraction of the afternoon was the Baldwin stakes, a dash of four miles, in which there were four subscribers, three starting. The stakes was $250 each, p. p., $1,000 added, which made the handsome sum of $2,000, $500 to second, third to save stakes. The starters were E. J. Baldwin's Lucky B., M. M. Allen's Patsy Duffy and James Mee's Garfield. In pools, before the start, Lucky B. brought $140, Patsy Duffy, $115 and Garfield $60. A great deal of money was staked on this race, and at the mutual stands were a long line of minor speculators anxious to invest in the $5 tickets. When the riders were mounted and the course cleared, there was scarcely a sound to be heard, so that the voice of the auctioneer sounded sonorously from his rostrum. The flag fell and the eager spectators turned their attention to the prominent figures in the play. Garfield made the running, though the pace was slow, so that at the quarter in 29¼ seconds he had a lead of several lengths, with Duffy second, nearly pulling his jockey out of the saddle, and Lucky B. taking things very quietly in the rear. At the half in 59 seconds it was in Indian file, with several lengths between first and second, and second and third. The three-quarters was made in 1:27 without change, and when the stand was passed in 1:55 Garfield was pegging away lengths in the lead. One and a quarter miles in 2:23 in the same order, and one and a half miles in 2:51 brought no change. Two miles in 3:46½, and then more shouts of encouragement to the brown, who persistently kept up his steady stroke, 4:41¼ marking the time for 2½ miles, the change being that there was a slight closing of the gaps. As they past the stand for the third time in 5:37, with Garfield well to the front, the cheers gave way to frantic yells from those who had taken the long odds, and "Go it, my Garfield," "You've got 'em, old horse," rang from hundreds of throats. The fray was now in dead earnest, the rear division moved up, Patsy made play. Going down the backstretch the nose of Duffy was on the haunches of Garfield, and Lucky B. was scarcely that much behind the second. At the half mile Patsy and Lucky B. commenced the death struggle, Garfield falling back. Around the turn the favorites were fighting every inch of the ground. The nose of Lucky B. shoves in front, and then come plaudits from his supporters. He sulks and falls back, and there is hardly a dissenting voice to the cry that Patsy wins. But, like Monsieur Tonson, Lucky "comes again," and he shortens the gap between him and Duffy. At the 150-yard mark again he sulks and swerves to the left from the stinging blows of the lash. It is a hopeless case now, but Mr. Holloway changes his whip to his left hand, gives one or two vicious pulls at the bit to raise the heavy head. At the 40 yards the nose of Lucky B. is at the saddle skirts of the leader. He hangs there for a brief time. He makes one more struggle, becomes animated with the fierce vigor of the jockey, and snatches victory from the jaws of defeat, by a neck and shoulders in the very good time of 7:26¾. Garfield is within a second and a half of the leader. So that all the horses distinguished themselves in the most trying ordeal of the course.

FOOD FOR FATTENING SWINE.—Experiments have proved that corn is not the best food for the production of pork when fed alone, but if employed more extensively than all other grains, roots and vegetables together. If used as a chief article in combination with other foods it is unequaled by any other cereal or vegetable that can be successfully grown over as great a range of country. Peas, barley, oats, mangles, potatoes and artichokes are undoubtedly valuable to a certain extent, but they can never supersede corn for reasons obvious to every intelligent farmer. We shell corn and soak it in water for twenty-four hours to soften it, because some hogs with defective teeth cannot thoroughly masticate it when hard, and consequently waste a good deal. Soaked corn contains all the fattening qualities of cooked corn, and is as digestible. Soaking costs nothing; cooking is expensive. For soaking corn it is best to use two tanks or tubes. When a cheap power can be obtained it would probably pay to coarsely grind, or crack the corn; twelve hours would then be sufficient for soaking. For variety, and to keep the hogs in healthy, thrifty condition, feed potatoes, mangles, peas, artichokes, oatmeal, and bran or middlings mixed to a slush with milk or slops; even if only in small quantities they will prove very beneficial. Aim to feed hogs profitably. Intelligent observation and experiment will show how it can be done. Remember that warm, dry, well-bedded sheds are absolutely essential to profitable feeding.—*Agriculturist.*

SMALL BANDS OF SHEEP.—To those shepherds who carry but one band of sheep and do not endeavor to carry that too large, or who sort out their wether animals and place them in a band by themselves, giving them the best possible feed to prepare them for the butcher, we can but hold out the best encouragement to increase the size of the carcass by a cross of the right kind of blood (we choose the Shropshire blood) and to prepare for them extra feed of turnips and silo feed. Certainly 1,500 well fed, fat sheep will bring more lambs than such as are indifferently fed, and such a band will yield more profit than two of that size which do not have extra care.

We want very much to urge some of our owners of small bands to try the use one season, of extra feed of roots and silo feed for their sheep, keeping an account of all extra outlay for feed production, and see what the result will be when compared with the usual course pursued. There is no doubt that the product of a sheep in prime thrift is larger, stronger constitutioned, than that of weak conditioned animals which are ill fed a portion of the year while breeding. And we know how very much better the crop and character of the wool is from a sheep which has been continuously well fed than that from one that has a month or two of short, poor feed.

If success is to be made out of breeding sheep, it must certainly be done more carefully and thoroughly, as the chances for sharp demand for wool is reduced.

Two more Mormon elders in Arizona have plead guilty to living polygamous lives—making five convictions in all. This is regarded as practically settling the question of Mormon rule in the territory. Judge Howard is highly complimented for his firm and impartial ruling. He tempered justice with mercy by imposing a light sentence upon those who plead guilty—a fine of $500 and six months in the penitentiary; for those who plead not guilty, a fine of $500 and three years and a half in the U. S. house of correction.

SUBSCRIBE for the TIMES.

WHEAT AND PROTECTION.

From 1820 to 1874, a period of 54 years, the United States exported breadstuffs to the value of $1,684,140,125, being a yearly average of $31,187,789.

From 1874 to 1883, a period of nine years, the total exports of breadstuffs amounted to $1,701,660,397, being a yearly average of $189,073,377.

In 1869 we exported 17,000,000 bushels of wheat; in 1878, 92,000,000 bushels, or nearly 5¼ times as much. In 1869 the "home market" was not protected in the interest of the farmer. That accounts for the small "foreign market." This year we have a surplus of wheat for export of 185,000,000 bushels, if we can find foreigners who want it. The protective tariff was laid to enable farmers to dispose of their surplus wheat to manufacturers. A high tariff, we see now, can never create a home market. It was a foolish measure. It made a few millionaires and vast numbers of paupers.

In 1859 we produced 173,000,000 bushels of wheat; in 1870, 278,000,000, and in 1880, 459,000,000 bushels. In 1860 our population was 27,000,000, in 1870 32,000,000, and in 1880, 43,000,000. If a protective tariff had nearly done its perfect work it would either have withdrawn a sufficient number of hands from the farms to keep the wheat production down or increased our population faster. It has done neither, but worse. It has produced wide-spread stagnation in our commerce, seriously reduced our merchant marine, and plastered mortgages on our farmers, thereby impoverishing the class that is the main stay of the country and the wellspring of all the material prosperity we possess. Without the farmers, our railroads would not be worth their price in old iron and our factories would become the abode of the snake, the bat and the rat.

England tried a limited tariff in 1845. In 10 years her exports jumped from $245,000,000 to $353,000,000, and in 1881 they amounted to 775,000,000 of dollars. England tried the "home market" theory until a threatening howl of anguish went up from her population, then abolished the Corn Laws, and entered on an era of prosperity such as she never had experienced.

THE RESULT OF A CONSULTATION.—"Have you a revised copy of the New Testament in the library, Miss Smith?" asked the young minister, who was making an evening call, partly parochial and partly otherwise.

"No, Mr. Longprayer," she replied; "I regret to say that we haven't."

"What's a revised copy?" asked Bobby, who had been permitted to sit up beyond his usual hour.

"You are rather young yet, Bobby, to understand such matters," said his sister kindly. "A revised copy means that certain changes have been made in the Bible that were considered necessary to a better understanding of the text. Now you had better run off to bed, that's a good boy."

The young minister could scarcely conceal his admiration.

"Well, if that's what it is," said Bobby, "our family bible is revised, 'cause pa changed it the other day. He scratched out the date of your birth and made it three years later. He told ma something about you and the minister, and said it wouldn't do any harm nohow, and if ever Mr. Longprayer wanted to look at it, it might do a good deal of good."

Presently the minister went away and a family consultation was held. It resulted in Bobby's passing a sleepless night on the pit of his stomach.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S SENTENCE.—The Barnwell *People* says: The following quaint and curious endorsement was found on the back of a Cleveland and Hendricks ticket cast at Barnwell November 4th:

Grover Cleveland, stand up! A jury of your countrymen have found you guilty of designing and conspiring with divers Democrats to become President of the United States, to the great harm and personal injury of over one hundred thousand loyal office-holders of the Republic. And more; you have caused anger, hatred, ill will, curses and maledictions to spring up and live among the hitherto united Republican family of this country.

Your advocates have defended you with great zeal and ability, indeed such zeal and ability have never before been known in the history of Presidential campaigns in these United States.

As the jury have recommended you to mercy I make your sentence as lenient as the law allows.

It is: That you, Grover Cleveland, be confined at hard labor within the walls of the White House, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the term of four long years. And may the Lord have mercy on your soul.

Bring in Tom Hendricks.

THE FIRST BANK.—It is one of the most remarkable of phenomena that the first bank ever established won a success unequaled in later times. The bank of Venice had its origin in 1171, from a forced public loan raised to fit out a fleet, and is the first appearance of a public funded debt. Every citizen was obliged to contribute the one hundredth part of his possessions. The persons assessed were then organized as a chamber of loans for their common protection, and for the receipt of the yearly interest of 4 per centum. Subsequently its creditors were permitted to transfer their claims to others, in whole or part. The government, finding that these transfers were in demand, reduced the rates of interest until no interest was paid. Afterwards it sold cash inscriptions of credit on its books. These inscriptions cost gold, but were not convertible into gold. As a matter of fact, although termed a bank, its issues were government paper, and its business was carried on solely for the benefit of the public treasury. This bank is still one of the foremost financial institutions in the world. For two hundred years the Bank of Venice stood alone.

A MOST interesting divorce suit has taken place in the city of Indianapolis, before Judge Taylor of that city. Sarah Orton Welch was the plaintiff, and complained that she, while a resident of Pittsburg, Penn., in June, 1883, answered a personal in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, as a result of which a correspondence sprung up between her and Thomas Welch. They were married by telegraph. When she came to meet her new husband, she found him a colored man. In court the fact that he was of negro descent was established. The marriage was declared void by the court.

AT the meeting of the Illinois Society on Tuesday evening, Mrs. S. R. Keenan gave the following as an explanation of the way the "Sucker" State received its nickname: The first settlers in very early days, in looking for water, searched for crawfish holes. When one was found, they would insert a straw and suck. If water came, they knew they would not have to dig deep for their wells.

J. W. BENNETT has sold his interest in the Coos Bay *News* to his brother, G. A. Bennett.

COL. SKETCHLY'S OSTRICHES.

The latest reports from the experimental ostrich farm in California are favorable to the success of the enterprise. A recent visitor to the farm writes: "These immense birds are kept in yards or inclosures, one male and two females occupying a place together. A common board fence, higher than the ordinary, surrounds each corral and divides them. There is a space or open lane between the pens, a driveway for teams and to carry food to the birds. They eat a wagon-load of shells in one day, besides a large amount of course food, vegetables, alfalfa, or clover grass, etc. The cost of each is $1,000, and their weight is from 300 to 400 pounds. They lay 75 eggs each year, each egg valued at $100. Their feathers are plucked twice a year; they are on the tail and wings of the birds, the body being nearly bare. Each plucking averages $300. The eggs weigh two and one half pounds. The male is black, the tail and wing feathers being white, and the female is a grayish white. It requires four strong men to hold one of these pets while plucking their plumes. It seems a cruel process and no wonder the birds resist so hard. They are savage and dangerous if attacked, and can only be handled after a sack or stocking leg has been drawn over the head. They drive them into a corner, and slip as quietly as possible behind them to draw the covering rapidly on; some feathers are pulled out easily, others are cut, and one has to understand his business to prevent the bird from bleeding to death. They cannot fly or jump, but can keep pace with the fleetest horses. When the eggs are to be gathered a Chinaman is called into the arena. The ostrich seems to have taken a fierce dislike to the smile of the heathen Chinee, and is so taken up with his efforts to attack him that men slip in unnoticed and take possession of the eggs. The life of an ostrich extends beyond that of human beings, and averages 100 years. The plume can be purchased singly by visitors, the price depending upon the length and thickness of them. They have to be afterward cleaned and dyed. No dogs or horses are allowed inside the inclosure, as the birds go wild at sight of either. The Chinamen carry their food to them.

"BABY IS DEAD."—"Baby is dead!" Three little words passing along the line, copied somewhere and soon forgotten. But after all was quiet again I leaned my head upon my hand and fell into a deep reverie of all that these words may mean.

Somewhere—a dainty form, still and cold, unclasped by mother's arms to-night. Eyes that yesterday were bright and blue as skies of June, drooped to-night beneath white lids that no voice can ever raise again.

Two cold hands whose rose leaf fingers were wont to wander lovingly around mother's neck and face, loosely holding white buds, quietly folded in coffined rest.

Soft lips yesterday rippling with laughter, sweet as woodland brook falls gay as the trill of forest bird, to-night unresponsive to kiss or call of love.

A silent home—the patter of baby feet forever hushed—a cradle bed unpressed. Little shoes half-worn—dainty garments—shoulder knots of blue to match those eyes of yesterday, folded with aching heart away.

A tiny mound, snow-covered in some quiet graveyard.

A mother's groping touch in uneasy slumber, for the fair head that shall never rest upon her bosom. The low sob, the bitter tear, as broken dreams awake to sad reality. The hopes of future years wrecked, like fair ships that suddenly go down in sight of land.

The watching of other babies, dimpled laughing, strong, and this one gone! The present agony of grief, the future emptiness of heart, all held in these three little words, "Baby is dead!"

Indeed, it is well that we can copy and soon forget the words so freighted with woe to those who receive and send them. And yet it cannot harm us now and then to give a tender thought to those for whom our careless pen stroke is preparing such a weight of grief.—*Telegraph Operator.*

EX-SENATOR Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, who is prominently mentioned for a place in Cleveland's cabinet, said in New York lately.

"Democrats in the States of Virginia and West Virginia are looking forward to a time within the next four years when they can convince the northerners that they are not the set of cutthroats that they are represented to be by their political opponents. No, I have not the slightest idea as to who will compose Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. A number of men have been named, myself among them, and while I appreciate the kind efforts of my friends, I have a suspicion that there is one man who will take it upon himself to decide the whole matter, and that man is Mr. Cleveland. There is one thing that this election will do—it will develop the resources of the south in a way that under the Republicans would have been impossible. During late years there has been no occasion for the apparent commercial enmity between the manufacturers of the north and those of the south. They are each dependent upon the other, and unless they are bound together as this administration will bind them they will never succeed in controlling the markets of the world. I am a Democrat and of course I have faith in Democratic principles and a Democratic president."

HOG CHOLERA.—Hog cholera is again doing its work of destruction to herds of swine throughout the eastern States. It will no doubt make its appearance in this State sooner or later, as the number of those animals are increased. It is well for farmers following the industry of hog raising to understand the disease and how to check it should it make its appearance in this section. The disease is usually manifest by a wheezing cough, the animal's back becomes rounded up like the curve of a rainbow, vomiting follows with a sickening smell. Tobacco is recommended as a specific for the disease. It can be administered by cutting in small pieces and putting it in buttermilk.

SOME idea of the extent to which opium eating has been carried on in this country may be gained from the records of the San Francisco custom house. When it became known that the duty on the drug was to be raised from $6 to $10 a pound, the California dealers bought in several million dollars worth, and as the supply exceeded the demand, it had to be stored away in various banks and warehouses. Recently that which came in under the old rate was nearly exhausted, and the first shipment under the new, consisting of 131 cases, netted the government in the way of duties, $65,000.

AND now Blaine is going after Arthur's scalp. It is asserted that he is leading the opposition to the election of Arthur to the Senate from New York State.

IT costs $700,000 a week to run New York's city government.