The Democratic Times.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 30, 1890.

THE report comes from Minnesota that the band of Indians on St. Peter's reservation, a few miles from Winnipeg, is rapidly being decimated by the true la grippe, 75 per cent. of the tribe of 400 at present being down with the epidemic. There being no physicians in attendance, the mortality is very great, the disease usually developing into lung troubles, to which the victim quickly succumbs.

SPEAKER REED is enforcing his new gag-law "rules" in the lower house of congress with a vengeance. The only satisfaction to be derived from the situation is that such tyranny invariably reacts on its authors; and while the Republican majority may for a time find it pleasant to back up the speaker in his usurpation of privilege, the inevitable result will be that they will find it as necessary as the minority now think it to be, to clip the pinions of this petty emulator of the czar.

AFTER all the gripings and sneezings and headaches of the past few weeks, it is somewhat humiliating to Oregonians to be told that they haven't had the genuine "la grippe" at all. Just as the state was beginning to flatter itself that it was well up with the times in at least one particular, the Portland doctors tell us that we are away behindhand, and that the recent epidemic of influenza was not the imported, fashionable article at all; only the common, plebeian Oregon winter type, in an aggravated form.

THREE families of striking miners were evicted at Punxkutawney, Pa., on the 10th instant, by the sheriff and Pinkerton's men, and only the timely arrival of Master Workman Wilson, of the Knights of Labor, averted a bloody riot, as 300 fellow strikers came to the rescue of the poor unfortunates. It took three carloads of detectives to reason with the miners, who thought they ought to have high wages under a protection administration. When a workingman gets the kink in his brain, nothing short of the Pinkerton Winchester will straighten it.

THE coming political campaign promises to be even more interesting than usual, as the Republicans, having had a taste of office, will make a desperate endeavor to hold on to the public teat. If the Democracy will be harmonious and put a strong and unobjectionable ticket in the field, it will have no trouble in electing it from top to bottom. The best interests of the people and party must be consulted, however, for they will not take stock in the selfish schemes of anybody. The candidates must be competent, honest and free from pledges of any kind.

AT San Francisco, on the 10th instant, Judge Wallace issued an order for the American Sugar Refining Company to appear and show cause why a receiver should not be appointed to take possession of its property, on the ground that it had forfeited its corporate existence by joining the sugar trust. The company is also directed to show why its property should not be sold and the proceeds distributed according to law. The trust question is slowly but surely arriving at a solution. It is a matter of note, however, that the judges deciding against the trusts are invariably Democrats.

A TARIFF ORGAN congratulates Mr. Wanamaker upon his recovery of $500,000 as his share of the $6,000,000 which the decision of the supreme court will compel the treasury to repay to importers of ribbons. It says "the half-million of dollars belongs to him, and we are glad he is going to get the money." This is conspicuously untrue. The money belongs—or ought to belong—to the customers of Mr. Wanamaker and of the other merchants who added the duty to the cost of the ribbon in making their prices. But under our Republican tariff laws it is always the consumer who is taxed and robbed.

THE most doleful accounts come from the eastern ranges of the condition of the stock interests. Throughout Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada the losses will be particularly heavy, while eastern Oregon and Washington will not fare much better. Many hundreds of men who were just beginning to get fairly established in the business of stock-raising in those sections will be practically ruined, while the older hands at the business will be badly crippled. With the unprecedented low prices, short hay crop and terrible winter, the "cowman" has been having a tough time of it for the last few years.

LAST week the committee of the Roseburg and Coos bay railroad issued an open letter to the citizens of Douglas, Coos and Curry counties, requesting that meetings be held in all their principal towns, and that committees be appointed immediately to co-operate in organizing a company to build or secure the building of said road. The citizens of that section are alive to the necessity of getting coast connection direct at the earliest practicable moment, and thus get relief from the single corporation tyranny from which the whole coast suffers, to a greater or less extent, and at the same time to open up a region rich in timber, mineral and agricultural resources.

CONGRESS is again attempting to repeal the timber-culture law, Representative Hansbrough having introduced a bill to that effect, providing that all entries heretofore made may be perfected, and that in all entries before January 20, 1890, the entryman may pay the government price per acre for the land entered and receive a patent, on condition that it be shown that an honest effort has been made to comply with the government requirements, and that failure resulted from climatic influence, fires or a condition of infertility of the soil. It looks at a distance very much as though there was an Ethiopian ensconced in the cordwood somewhere in brother Hansbrough's calculations.

THE Pendleton *Tribune*, a staunch Republican sheet, gives ex-Governor Moody of The Dalles a resounding slap as his head bobs serenely up for another term as governor of Oregon. The *Tribune* concedes the fact that eastern Oregon will not get the Republican nomination for the governorship, and says that that section is to have another office. The slate is being rapidly made up, and knowing ones say that it is on the cards that eastern Oregon Republicans are to have the congressman, while southern Oregon is to get the gubernatorial candidate, which of course means Beekman, on the Republican ticket. It will be a little rough on Binger; but then it can't be helped very well.

THE *East Oregonian*, published at Pendleton, one of the best and most influential newspapers published on the northwest coast, and reliably Democratic besides, nominates John B. Waldo, a Republican, for justice of the supreme court. Mr. W. held the same position for six years, but was beaten at the polls by his own party when he sought to be elected again. This action of the *East Oregonian* is significant. It is more evidence that the TIMES is not the only Democratic newspaper opposed to the re-election of Judge Thayer. Although he denies it, that gentleman would like to succeed himself. In fact, it is well known that the emissaries of a certain association of Portland men, which very often appears in the courts, have been advocating his election as they travel over the state. Judge Thayer, as his decisions will show, pays very little attention to the law when the interests of himself or his chosen friends are involved. With him it makes all the difference in the world who the litigants are, and he twists the law to suit the occasion. He is a selfish schemer, who always looks ahead to see where Thayer is to be benefited. These facts have become notorious, and they no doubt move such conscientious and patriotic journals as the *East Oregonian* to nominate a man for the highest judicial office in the state who cannot be swayed from the path of duty, even if they transgress their political responsibility and choose from the other side.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IN his inaugural message to the New Jersey legislature Governor Leon Abbett comes out flat-footed in favor of ballot reform. He says the best sentiment of the country in all the states demands ballot reform and honest elections.

IF we are to draw any inference from the serene indifference with which Secretary Blaine beholds the seizure of American vessels by a gang of blackmailing rogues down in Colombia, Mr. Blaine's "vigorous foreign policy" must be suffering from either la grippe or sunstroke.—*N. Y. World.*

THE Lane county court is considering a proposition to build a new court-house. The sentiment heretofore among the farmers has been against such a measure; but the county is progressing rapidly, and the grangers are at last falling into line, as they ought to. Eugene has about the poorest court-house in Oregon.

DISPATCHES contained in the blue books having reference to correspondence with Portugal show that, prior to the final menace by Salisbury, Pinto had been ordered to withdraw from the disputed territory and refrain from hostile demonstrations. Salisbury expressed dissatisfaction with this assurance, and called for proof that Portugal acted in accordance with his wishes. The premier is nothing if not pig-headed.

A REVEREND crank in western Washington writes the *Oregonian* for information as to where he can get a "good, virtuous, pretty and chaste wife." He seems to have every qualification of a desirable match—even if he is old and infirm and has married children—saving and excepting the fact that he is a crank and a fool, to whom it has never occurred that any woman worth having would scout the idea of marrying an imbecile who is compelled to take counsel of a newspaper to secure a helpmeet. If any of our Jackson county girls want the galoot, they can apply to the *Oregonian* for further particulars. He can doubtless be had cheap, and may wear better than appears from a superficial view.

THE Republicans endeavored to make a great deal of capital out of the delay in the admission of Washington and the two Dakotas, heaping up denunciation on the heads of the Democrats, charging them with bad faith, short-sightedness and the perpetration of a great outrage on the inhabitants of those erstwhile territories. No sooner is the situation reversed, however, and the Republicans secure in control of all three branches of the general government, than their party leaders are frantically clamoring for the admission of Wyoming and Idaho, both reliably Republican, while denying admission to New Mexico and Arizona, both presumably Democratic. Of course it is not necessary to state that the latter two territories are far better equipped for statehood in point of population, wealth and development than the former two. It makes a vast deal of difference whose ox is gored in this world.

THE Republican solicitude for the poor negro, which we read about, is the veriest moonshine. Just so long as he votes the Republican ticket and elects the candidates of that party, he is the recipient of much sympathy from the Republican organs and politicians—on paper and at long range. But when he wants to run for office or sit at the same table with these very solicitous white Republicans, a decided change comes over the spirit of their dreams, and he is simply an "ornery nigger" then. In the north, a negro is rarely ever nominated for office and never elected, even in the most rabid Republican localities. And yet such hypocrites as the New York *Tribune* and *Oregonian* incessantly vilify the southern people because they do not allow the colored race to rule over them. They also forget to state that Cleveland appointed more negroes to office than Harrison has or will, notwithstanding there are 100 black Republicans to every black Democrat. "O, consistency, thou art a rare jewel," and a decided stranger in the Republican household.

THE tax levy for state purposes this year is the highest ever before imposed upon the people of this state, and this is in the face of the fact that our public buildings are nearly completed and little of the money goes for that purpose. Under Democratic rule in this state, the public buildings were erected with a tax of three mills, on a valuation of less than $70,000,000, and now we have a five-mill tax on a valuation of over $100,000,000. This is the work of the last legislature, which was two-thirds Republican, and was more reckless and extravagant than any of its predecessors. The creation of new offices with high salaries and pet schemes for cinching the people seemed the aim and purpose of the leaders. Had it not been for a Democratic governor, the people would have been robbed even worse; and, should Oregon unfortunately fall into their hands next June, there will be no end to burdens upon our taxpayers. Governor Pennoyer was almost powerless to stay the ravages of the last legislature, and should the Republican bosses succeed in securing the election of one of their own kind, the state will be the prey of as corrupt a set of political parasites as ever gnawed upon public bounties.—*Portland World.*

THE Republicans are vastly afraid that the people of the west and south may some day find out how completely they are enthralled by the eastern money-bags. A bill was introduced last week in the U. S. senate to require the census commissioner to ascertain and report the percentage of farmers who own their farms, the number of farms under mortgage, the rate of interest, to whom mortgaged, etc., which information, if embodied in the census reports, would be by far their most interesting feature, and of more economic value than all other statistics combined. The bill was reported adversely by the census committee of the senate, for obvious reasons, Senator Platt stating in the general discussion that the idea that eastern manufacturers had accumulated large profits and were loaning money to farmers was without foundation and false. It is said that a blindfolded ass will carry a heavier load than one which is permitted to see and realize his burden; and on the same principle the Republican party hopes by keeping them in partial ignorance of their condition to make yet more complete the bondage of the people, who are even now little better than hewers of wood and drawers of water for the "protected" capitalists and money loaners.

CONGRESSMAN HERMANN secured a special appropriation of $75,000 last week to tide over the work on the Columbia river bar until the general river and harbor bill can be passed. He contended that if active operations could be resumed in the spring the entire south jetty could be completed to the full length contemplated in the original project. There can be no question but that the contemplated improvements on the Columbia, taken in connection with those already under way, will prove of immensely greater importance to the commerce of the nation than the improvement of the muddy tributaries of the Mississippi, on which the government is annually called to expend millions. As Hermann aptly says, the commerce over the latter is largely local, as it is over the Erie canal, while that over the Columbia is covered by the flags of almost every maritime nation. The latter partakes far more of the character of a national waterway than any portion of the Mississippi above Cairo. The government has been treating the Columbia handsomely for the past few years, and the dangers of crossing the bar are gradually being reduced, while in time we may look for a removal of the impediments to navigation between the upper and lower Columbia now existing at The Dalles.

THE favorite recreation of the *Oregonian*, whenever it has a moment of leisure from defaming a dead Democrat, is to harp on the fancied suppression of the negro vote of the South. It is a good deal like whistling against the wind—hurts nobody and is seemingly a source of satisfaction to Scott. A communication from Salem, published in a late Sunday issue, calls attention to the fact that the factory vote of the north is controlled more nearly absolutely than is the negro vote of the south, by party managers and employers, with the sole difference that the northern factory operatives are helplessly voted in droves for the Republican nominees and "protection," while it is charged that the southern negroes are getting into the habit of voting the Democratic ticket when they vote at all, which is seldom in states where a close contest is never made, and where no "inducement" is offered the floater in politics to go to the polls. The *Oregonian* is disposed to hoot at the idea of it being true, that even in Oregon concerns like the Oswego Iron Company and the corporations at Roslyn, Wash., are in the habit of coercing their employees to vote for "protection;" but every well-informed public man in the country knows that it is solely by such methods that the Republicans have been enabled to hold their own in national affairs for ten years past, and their manner of "putting the screws" to every laboring man employed by them during the campaign of a presidential year has become so generally known that its denial merely causes a smile of incredulity.

GLADSTONE VS. BLAINE.

In a recent number of the *North American Review* the editors pitted Blaine against Gladstone on the subject of "Protection vs. Free Trade," in the sensational style which that periodical has pursued in dealing with public questions for many years. Adopting the same tactics it pursued when it left the lamented Jerry Black no recourse of answer to the arguments of Ingersoll, the *Review* gives Blaine the closing argument, and he bolsters up his premises with distorted facts, one-sided comparisons and arrant demagogy, intended to show that the different conditions prevailing here will always require protection for protection's sake. The speciousness of his argument is apparent at a glance when we see English capital encroaching even on the manufacturing interests of America to such an alarming extent that grave fears are entertained lest this country should degenerate into a tribute or interest paying dependency of the tight little island, where everybody is getting so wealthy, through the medium of their tariff policy, that they find it difficult to provide investments for their surplus cash. It will really matter very little to the great agricultural West of America whether it pays tribute to England in the future or continues in thralldom to the manufacturing eastern states, a servitude that is the direct result of the protective principle and is ruinous alike to the factory laborer and to the agricultural producer, while it is only beneficial to the trusts and capitalist manufacturers. One of Blaine's gravest omissions is that he neglects to state that most of the protection our tariff system affords is to industries that pay enormous profits and are controlled by millionaires instead of to the poor artisans he pretends so much about. It is strange that men of intelligence should continue to advocate a principle that is surely and even rapidly shutting out our productions from all foreign countries, all but England being disposed to enact retaliatory laws, when the boasted "home markets" are so depressed that raw materials are not worth the cost of production. If it is to be the doom of Americans to retrogress into the condition of the Chinese, simply because a false theory compels them to prey of themselves alone, without the counteracting advantages of foreign commerce, men of Blaine's stamp, with the Republican party back of them, will have to bear the odium of having brought low the pride of the nation and abased her citizens to the level of serfs to the rich. Of course the men who reap the benefit of this false system applaud Blaine's demagogical arguments to the echo, and a lot of chattering satellites, who reason by absorption, and vote by dictation, join in the chorus; but for all that Gladstone's arguments are much the soundest, and the system of free trade is in a large measure applicable to America's needs, saving the necessity of raising a big revenue to supply the needs of our government, which of itself would afford incidental protection enough to all of our "infant" industries. Blaine is not half as big a statesman as Gladstone is in a general sense; and the fallacy of his tariff arguments would appear all the more apparent if the "grand old man" would condescend to reply to them.

PROGRESS OF TARIFF REFORM.

Roger Q. Mills, when he visited New England, was more than pleased with the reception he received in Boston, Lawrence, Waterbury and other cities of the old protectionist stronghold. Mr. Mills says that New England is gradually coming around to straight Democracy, and that the manufacturers are beginning to see that raw material is their salvation.

The Boston meeting which Mr. Mills addressed was one of the most enthusiastic he ever witnessed. He took pains to interview some of the leading manufacturers of Massachusetts and Connecticut during his trip, and while most of them admitted that up to this time they had been stern and loyal supporters of the Republican party, they would be so no more; that on the contrary were convinced that the tariff reform tendencies of the Democracy were for the best interests of the country.

Mr. Mills says that the bloody shirt is dead in New England and cannot be again revived. Heretofore, when southern men visited Boston, it took the greater part of their time to explain how it was that they were mixed up in the rebellion of a quarter of a century ago. Now that that issue is completely dead, the southern men have a chance to talk upon the living issues pertaining to this country without going back to the discussion of matters of a quarter of a century ago.

It is Mr. Mills' opinion that half the Massachusetts delegation in the next congress will be Democrats, and that Connecticut will send a solid Democratic delegation.

Painful Boils.

"About three years ago I was troubled with poison in my blood, very irritating and painful boils breaking out all over my body. For two years I suffered with them, trying all sorts of remedies and doctors, prescriptions without avail. Becoming disgusted with doctors and medicines I had used up to this time, I concluded to try S. S. S., and the result was far beyond my expectations. A few bottles left me in better health than I had been since childhood. I consider S. S. S. the only medicine that will thoroughly purify poisoned blood."

T. K. MAYFIELD,
Horse Cave, Ky.

Household Goods for Sale.

A rare bargain will be offered for the next thirty days in household goods, consisting of a cook stove, heating stove, kitchen furniture, carpets, two bedroom sets, chairs, lounges, one organ, etc., etc. I will sell articles separately or altogether. This would be a golden opportunity for any one wishing to rent a house and furnish same, as they can buy our goods, rent the house and go to housekeeping without the annoyance of fitting it up.

A. H. MAEGLY.

Brace Up

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headaches, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines or bitters, which have for their basis cheap, bad whiskey, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of liver and kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters and only 50 cents a bottle at all drug stores.

Lumber.

We are prepared to furnish lumber on short notice, having a large amount on hand and also a large supply of logs from which orders can be filled.

SUGAR PINE DOOR & LUMBER CO.,
Grant's Pass, Oregon

Seed! Seed!! Seed!!!

Choice seed wheat, oats and barley for sale at Medford Farmers' Warehouse. Also rolled barley and mill feed. Baled hay in carload lots or less. Apply to

H. E. BAKER,
Medford, Oregon.

SICK-HEADACHE!

DR. CUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
Cure Sick-Headache, by correcting the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys; beautify the complexion by purifying the blood; mild in their action, pleasant to take, and never gripe or sicken. One for a dose. 25 cts. a box. Drug and General Stores or by mail. Samples free. THE DR. BOSANKO MED. CO., Piqua, O.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY ITEMS.

The influenza is subsiding.

Spring fights have begun early at Grant's Pass.

Orchardmen report some damage to trees by rabbits this snowy weather.

Mrs. E. C. Newell is rapidly recovering from her recent severe attack of pneumonia.

There is a scarcity of potatoes at Grant's Pass, as elsewhere in southern Oregon.

If the miners are not happy over their prospects, they have only themselves to blame.

Numerous barns and sheds in Josephine county came to grief in the recent snowstorm.

Considerable rain fell during the past week and most of the snow in the valleys has melted.

F. W. Chausee of the Cottage Grove "Leader" visited his old home at Grant's Pass last week.

Politics is being talked of more freely, for it will not be long before the conventions will be called.

Chas. Piester, on Deer creek, had the misfortune to have his barn crushed in by its load of snow recently.

Mrs. John Kelly of Springfield, Oregon, visited her sons and daughter at Grant's Pass during the week.

Another term of the circuit court for this county will be held soon, convening on the first Monday in March.

The school directors at the county-seat very sensibly closed the public schools during the worst of the bad weather.

C. O. Bigelow of Williams creek is feeding a number of cattle for the spring market, in addition to his range stock.

Mrs. H. Rost and Mrs. G. E. Burgess of Williams creek, who have been quite sick, are much improved in health.

Wm. M. Cline of Woodburn arrived at the Pass last week with his family, to make Josephine county their future home.

Many portions of Josephine county are submerged in water. Several of the streams are very high and out of their banks at present.

The entertainment given by Miss Couthoui last week, assisted by local talent, was highly enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience.

The P. H. G. M. Co.'s mine on Grave creek was forced to temporarily suspend operations recently, owing to the great depth of snow at that point.

Geo. J. Hiller's saw-mill near Grant's Pass suffered considerably from the snow, the roof collapsing and some damage to the machinery resulting.

The city council appointed E. E. Moore street commissioner of Grant's Pass, at a meeting held last week. Ed will make a first-class official.

The barns on the farms of Messrs. Provolt, Joseph and Knox, in the southeastern portion of the county, fell under their weight of snow not long since.

The roof of the saw-mill at Merlin, belonging to the S. P. R. R. Co., caved in from the weight of snow last week. But little damage was done to machinery, however.

The following directors were elected by the stockholders of the Opera-house company on the 21st instant: H. C. Kinney, E. Dimick, R. A. Booth, C. P. Devore, and J. C. Campbell.

Rev. J. A. Stover returned home last week from holding protracted meetings in Sam's valley, the snow having proved too much for the citizens to brave in attending the meetings.

Numerous deer are seen in the lower valleys since the snow came. They are generally very thin in flesh, and great numbers will certainly perish unless spring comes unusually early.

The "Courier" is advocating the erection of a cold storage warehouse for the advantageous handling of butter and eggs, lard, bacon, fruits and vegetables. The enterprise would no doubt prove highly remunerative.

Mail-carriers are experiencing much difficulty in making trips on schedule time, and sometimes fail to reach their destination altogether. High water and deep snows cause this irregular mail service. In some places landslides block the roads.

The part taken by local talent in the Couthoui entertainment was appreciated fully as highly by the audience as the performance of the gifted elocutionist herself. The Pass is fully abreast of the times in the quality of her local talent, and the artistic rendition of Dr. Van Dyke, Prof. Clarke and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kinney would have won encores from any audience.

A rather serious stabbing affair took place at the Commercial hotel office on Sunday, Jan. 12th, in which Sebastian Schumpf was so unfortunate as to receive a knife in his breast by Philip Taylor, with whom he was having a wordy argument over a game of cards. Dr. Steele dressed the wound, which it is thought will not prove serious. Taylor had a preliminary hearing before Justice Axtell on the following Tuesday, and was held to appear before the next grand jury, his bond being fixed at $250.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following deeds have been filed for record in the office of the county clerk since the last report of the TIMES.

L. J. Sleppy to Jennie Sleppy; lots 1 and 2, blk "Q," Talent, and other property. $275.

A P Talent to Mary Torrey; lot 3, blk "Q," Talent. $35.

J G Birdsey to Peter Britt; sheriff's deed to 320 acres in twp 36 S, R 1 W. $1622 73.

E Davis to William Davis and wife; lot in Broback's reserve, Medford. $175.

G W Howard to E Davis; property on 9th street in Medford. $2500.

Albert Johnson to Edmund Davis, property on C street in Medford. $700.

Peter Britt to Ada L Lewis; 320 acres in twp 36 S, R 1 W. $3000.

Wm P Larkin to H C Lewis; quitclaim to water right. $1.

C R and E J Watson to Fred Wagner; lot on the Boulevard, Ashland. $75.

I I Hamilton to N E Hamilton; 80 acres in twp 38 S, R 2 W. $150.

James E Smith to L C Hill; lots 1 and 2, blk "R," railroad addition, Ashland.

I A Webb to Mrs. Helen B Johnson; 1.62 acres in section 25, twp 37 S, R 2 W. $125.

KLAMATH COUNTY ITEMS.

We are comparatively isolated and long for warm spring weather.

Owing to the fact that no mail from Ager, Cal., has reached the TIMES office for two weeks past, our weekly budget of Klamath county news has not made its appearance.

We have been quite stormy of late, the weather being cold and anything but re-assuring to stock-raisers. Snow still lies on the ground to quite a depth, not much having melted as yet.

Ervine Brown, who made this section a visit not long since, had a rough time in reaching here from Jackson county, the snowfall being severe cold, from the effects of which he died last Friday. His many friends will regret to hear of his untimely death.

California Mails.

Chief Clerk Henry, of the railway mail service, stated last evening that arrangements have been made with the ocean steamers to carry California and Oregon and northwestern mail until the blockade in northern California is raised. He accordingly recalled all California mail that has gone as far as Ashland, and will send the first pouches by the steamer State of California sailing hence to-morrow. The steamer Columbia, which leaves San Francisco today, will take all mail for Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho and British Columbia. All Oregon mail, which had left San Francisco before the blockade taken place, with the exception of that on one train. This train is between two blockades in the Siskiyou mountains, and consequently no communication with it can be had. Colonel Crocker, who is on his way to Portland, is one of the blockaded passengers. The last Portland train that reached San Francisco left here on the 12th, and the last from San Francisco arrived here on the 14th.—"Oregonian," Jan. 25th.

One Fact

is worth a column of rhetoric, said an American statesman. It is a fact, established by the testimony of thousands of people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum and other diseases or affections arising from an impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it.

Keep it as a Family Medicine.

Mr. J. J. Bradley, writes from Harrison, Ga., under date of September, 22, 1889. Swift's Specific (S. S.) has been freely used by my family with the best and happiest results. A half dozen bottles entirely relieved my sister of a severe case of scrofula. My wife has frequently found her blood purified and health improved by S. S. S. I also had a scrofulous affection that has been entirely cured by taking a few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.)

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga

Society Meetings.

MASONS.—Warren Lodge No. 10 of Jacksonville meets each Wednesday evening at or preceding the full moon; Ashland Lodge No. 23 on Thursday evening during the same time, Oregon Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., meets in Jacksonville on the Tuesday evening previous; Adarel Chapter No. 3, O. E. S., of Jacksonville, meets on every other Thursday evening; Alpha Chapter No. 1 of Ashland on the first and third Tuesdays.

I. O. O. F.—Jacksonville Lodge No. 10 meets every Saturday evening; Ashland Lodge No. 23 at the same time. Table Rock Encampment No. 10 meets at Jacksonville on every other Tuesday evening of each month. Ruth Rebekah Degree Lodge No. 4 of Jacksonville meets every other Monday evening. Hope Degree Lodge of Ashland on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

RED MEN.—Oregonian-Pocahontas Tribe No. 1, Improved O. R. M., of Jacksonville, every Tuesday evening.

A. O. U. W.—Banner Lodge No. 23 meets every other Friday evening; Ashland Lodge No. 66 on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month. Medford Lodge No. 98 meets every second and fourth Friday evening of each month.

Mr. H. C. Clarke, of This City, Gets $30,000 From the Louisiana State Lottery.

"Is it actually true that you have received a part of the capital prize in the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery?" asked a reporter for "The Star-Sayings" of Mr. H. C. Clark, a young lithographer employed at August Gast's and residing at No. 712 North Compton avenue. "Yes," said he, "I have received $30,000 in cash. The money was paid to me by the Continental Nat. Bank, of St. Louis, is now in my possession, and a part of it will go into an elegant little home for myself and family. My ticket was number 93."—"St. Louis (Mo.) Star-Sayings, Nov. 25.

Posts For Sale.

Two hundred fine, large cedar posts can be obtained cheap by applying to the TIMES office at once.

NEVER LOSES STRENGTH.

Interesting Tests as to the Keeping Quality of Baking Powders.

One of the most important qualities of a perfect baking powder is that of retaining its strength for a length of time in any climate and in all conditions of the atmosphere. It has been found by both practical and chemical tests that most of the baking powders, although they may possess a considerable amount of strength when first made, lose their leavening power, and become worthless, when a few weeks old. As is well known the leavening gas of a baking powder is produced by the action of an acid upon an alkali, and this action is brought about through the influence of moisture. When, therefore, through imperfect processes of manufacture, the water, which is always present in the ingredients from which they are compounded, is permitted to remain in the finished baking powders, it causes the action of their elements to set in at once, so that when the baking powders come to be used they are found to have largely lost their leavening power.

As the housekeeper has no means of knowing, when buying baking powder from the shelf of the grocer, how long it has been made and its consequent strength, the tests made by the Government chemists, showing the difference in strength between the same brands when fresh and when old, are important. The chemists found that while the "Royal" baking powder suffered no deterioration from age, all the others when a few months old had lost from ten to eighty per cent. of their original leavening strength.

Old baking powders gathered up from dealers in the east, where they have been found unsalable, have recently been shipped in large quantities to the Pacific coast. These goods from age and the moisture in their ingredients have lost a large part of their leavening gas. The grocers make a large profit on them, but they are not economical or satisfactory to use because of their deficient strength.

The Royal Baking Powder is of the very highest leavening power, and always uniform in its work. One of its great merits is its infallible keeping quality, which is due to the great care taken in its manufacture. All its ingredients being first determined absolutely pure, are thoroughly dried, coated, prepared and combined so that nothing but the application of water or the heat of cooking will cause them to act upon each other or liberate their leavening gases. For this reason the "Royal," when used after having been kept in any climate or for any length of time, will always produce the same superior and effective results. No other baking powder possesses this great quality.

CENTRAL POINT POINTERS.

Lou Savage and Frank Lewis were at the county-seat yesterday.

Dan. Winkle of upper Rogue river has become a resident of Central Point.

It is feared that the bridge across Bear creek, near this place, will succumb to the high waters soon.

Many fields were flooded by the melting snow and overflowed streams in this vicinity during the past week.

A jam in Jackson creek caused its waters to overflow and seek an outlet through the swale into Griffin creek at the Beall ranch a few days ago, causing much annoyance and difficulty, as it necessitated the use of a horse in going from the house to the barn at that place.

The TIMES and other local papers have given our planing-mill enterprise a good word on different occasions, and have done much to call public attention to it. Their kindness has been very gratefully remembered, as we learn that the stock certificates and other printing the company found necessary have been procured in San Francisco, probably because a dollar or two could be saved thereby. But this county California newspapers will boom our factory at a lively rate and the principal portion of its patronage will come from the golden state. It is therefore unnecessary to look after home patronage or the good-will of the local press.

Newspaper Law

For the benefit of all who may seek to swindle the newspapers out of their just dues, we publish the following which is kept standing at the head of the first editorial column in many of our exchanges:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect to or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, prima facie" evidence of intentional fraud.

6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has subscribed for it or not, is held in law as a subscriber.

7. The postmaster who neglects to give the legal notice, if the neglect of a person to take from the office the newspaper addressed to him, is liable also to the publisher for the subscription price.

MINING NEWS.

Notices for the location of placer and quartz mines, etc., for sale at the TIMES office.

Miners are happy and busy again, nearly all taking the most of the supply of water on hand.

The American Mining Code, standard authority on all subjects pertaining to self-locating, water-rights, etc., is kept for sale at the TIMES office.

Wm. Deneff and Al Howell are piping at the Klippel & Keaton mines on Poorman's creek with a big head of water. They have hired an extra hand and are making the gravel fly.

If ever the miners had an opportunity to dig out heaps of the "filthy lucre" it has now arrived. There is an abundance of water for mining purposes everywhere, which will be kept up until late into the summer by the melting of the vast quantity of snow that has piled up in the mountains.

The best mining season this section has seen for many years is now in prospectu, and we expect to see thousands of dollars in gold dust taken from the ground in the next few months. Many miners will be able to run until after mid-summer. This will make a big difference in money matters here, as it will cut a large amount of cash into circulation as soon as a general clean up is made.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at all drug stores as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New discovery for consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, croup, and all chest and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free. Large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

Nipped in the Bud.

Is it not better to nip consumption, the greatest scourge of humanity, in the bud, than to try to stay its progress on the brink of the grave. A few doses of California's most useful product on Santa Abie, the king of consumption, will relieve, and a thorough treatment will cure. Nasal catarrh, too often the forerunner of consumption, can be cured by California Cat-R-Cure. These remedies are sold and warranted by all druggists at $1, or three for $2 50.

St Jacobs Oil
THE
VETERAN'S FRIEND.

Cures Wounds, Bruises, Strains, Aches and Pains Rheumatic, Neuralgic or Sciatic, PROMPTLY And PERMANENTLY.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

To the Farmers of Jackson County.

Having found it impracticable to operate our mill at Medford as an exchange mill, we have purchased the Washington Mills of Phoenix, and will continue to operate them on the exchange plan. As soon as practicable we will overhaul the mill and place it in first-class repair. So bring on your wheat and we will prove to you that you will be treated as well by the new firm as the old.

Respectfully Yours
DAVIS & FRANCE.

Medford, Or., Jan. 20, 1890.

Just Arrived.

Choice, selected white curly Angora Rugs, superior to any in the market, size 3x6 feet, price, $3 50.

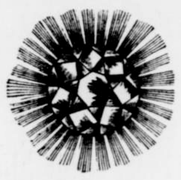
H. F. GULLIXSON & CO.,
104 Third St., Portland.

Wood for Sale.

A large quantity of dry cord wood for sale in quantities to suit. For further particulars enquire of

E. WILLIAMS,
God Hill, Or.

DIAMOND DYES



Brilliant! Durable! Economical!

Diamond Dyes excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None other are just as good. Beware of imitations, because they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors. To be sure of success use only the DIAMOND DYES for coloring Dresses, Stockings, Yarns, Carpets, Feathers, Ribbons, &c., &c. We warrant them to color more goods, package for package, than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the DIAMOND and take no other.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing, (to cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists. Address WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington, Vt

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles Use DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Ask For Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier.

With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

to any other. The forerunner of modern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is still the most popular, being in greater demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far excel those of any other, and it gives strength satisfaction."—L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Bickhaus, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—Mr. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

"I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. There is nothing so good for the youthful blood as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—R. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

1890.
Harper's Young People.
AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Eleventh Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, which begins with the Number for November 5, 1889, presents an attractive programme. It will offer to its readers at least four serials of the usual length, and others in two or three parts, namely, "The Red Mustang," by WM. O. STODDARD; "Phil and the Baby," by LUCY C. LILLIE; "Prince Tommy," by JOHN RUSSELL COXW