

TO ADVERTISERS.

The TIMES has a circulation of 2500, the largest enjoyed by any newspaper published between Portland and Marysville, California...

GEORGE JOSEPH, a young lawyer of Portland connected with the firm of Watson, Beckman & Watson in a clerical capacity, and John A. Carr, a well-known politician, have been arrested on the charge of attempting to bribe the jury which convicted "Banko" Kelly last week.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS of Kansas, who has always been a pronounced Republican, thinks the tariff question will no longer prove a bone of contention to the two great parties. He says the money question and the limitation on great fortunes are forcing themselves on the attention of the American people, and that the tariff will be forgotten in the clash of more important interests.

ED. CLOSE of Oregon City, formerly of Ashland, was arrested there lately on the charge of perjury, alleged to be committed at Albany two years ago, in swearing to an affidavit for a marriage license which declared that the young lady was more than 18 years of age, when, in fact, she was under 18. Close has two brothers, there running a saloon, which is owned by a third brother in Albany.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON has very wisely decided that he will not be a candidate for the presidency in 1896—at least he says so. However, this may mean only the buzzing of the presidential bee. If we are to have a Republican chief executive, THE TIMES would much prefer such a man of brains and resource as Reed of Maine. The country should be governed by men of the Hill-Reed-Stevenson stripe. Icebergs and meteo-felows should be relegated to the rear.

The differences between the Phoenix and Home insurance companies, which have withdrawn from the compact, and the Pacific Insurance Union have been adjusted. The latter had threatened to expel the agent of the companies in Portland from their board, whereupon Mr. McGill, general agent of the Phoenix and Home, promised to inarginate a rate war on the coast; hence the matter was finally adjusted satisfactorily. The insurance Union is one of the most rapacious trusts and should be overthrown.

It's very evident that the strength shown in the late elections by the People's party was largely owing to the dissatisfaction with the state of affairs in their own party. This will not always be, unless the "powers that be" at Washington give us unpopular legislation at the closing session of congress. Caring to monopolies, bankers, etc., might make temporary breaks perpetual, however, Mr. Cleveland should take heed.

THE President is emphatic in recommending that the differential duty of one-eighth of a cent per pound on refined sugar, in addition to the duty of 40 per cent., shall be removed, as well as the extra duty on sugar from bounty countries. He aptly says that if the sugar refiners are not able to keep their works open now, after all the protection they have had, "it would seem to present a hopeless case for legislative aid." Mr. Cleveland in his message also calls for free coal, iron and ships, all of which the masses are heartily in favor of.

The high protectionists have always claimed that the foreign manufacturers paid the tariff on our importations, and that our home consumers were not affected by the duties on imported goods one way or the other. But the dry-goods advertiser publishes more logic in his purchased space than the Republican editor can crowd in forty columns of leaded brevier when he advertises large reductions in woollens on account of the removal of the tariff on wool, and follows this up by similar reductions of prices on other commodities due to reductions in the tariff schedule.

At the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1894, the number of persons upon the pension rolls of the United States was almost 1,000,000. The precise figures are 969,544. This makes a pensioner of nearly one of every seventy inhabitants of the United States. The number of pensioners added to the roll during the year was 39,085, the number dropped 37,951, showing that almost thirty years after the close of the war the industry of pension-making, notwithstanding all the casualties that have occurred in that long period, is so great that the number of pensioners created is greater than the number that in the ordinary course of events disappears.

THE protest against a change of school books is becoming more general every day. In most cases it is only those who have an ulterior motive who favor a change. By far the larger portion of the school superintendents who will vote on this matter are said to be against changing the text books, and they are supported in this by a large majority of the influential newspapers of the state and the people generally. The teachers' institute which closed at The Dalles last Saturday added emphasis to the protest against a change. Leading teachers spoke on the subject, and the sentiment seemed to prevail that the present text-books were satisfactory, with the exception of the grammar, and that no further change was expedient.

HOWE IS CONVICTED. A WARNING TO DISHONEST OFFICIALS.

The trial of the case of the State of Oregon against W. E. Howe, ex-treasurer of Klamath county, for converting to his own use funds belonging to the county during his term of office, was concluded on Friday evening by a verdict in favor of the state. It is a peculiar one in many respects. Howe had been treasurer for two terms and deputy during the term of office of his predecessor, and stood high in public esteem. No suspicion of his honesty had ever been entertained prior to the present year, and he was supposed to be ready to turn over the money belonging to the county to his successor in July last. On the day that he was ordered by the commissioners to make a settlement with Alex. Marlin, Jr., the new treasurer, according to his story, he drew from the vault of the county clerk, where he kept his funds, \$8,000 in currency and took the money to his hardware store. On his arrival there, he was called away and put the money in a room used for storing grain, flour, oil, etc., for safe-keeping. In his absence the building caught fire and was burned to the ground. As he was unable to turn over the amount due the county or to satisfactorily prove that it had been lost in the burning building, he was arrested and confined in jail at Klamath Falls on five charges of violating the law requiring the advertising for warrants where there was \$1500 of money on hand. However, he turned over to his bondsmen all his property, including that belonging to his wife, which went considerably towards reimbursing them. At the last term of court in Klamath county he was tried on an indictment for appropriating \$52, being an overcharge in interest on county warrants, but was acquitted by the instruction of the court. The charges on which he was arrested were ignored by the grand jury, but he was indicted for embezzlement. A change of venue to Jackson county was allowed, and last Monday the trial began. The attorneys on both sides were able and earnest, and the case was fought inch by inch. Col. N. B. Knight assisting District Attorney Benson in the prosecution, and the defendant being represented by Col. C. A. and F. A. Cogswell and J. W. Hanakar. A great deal of interest was manifested, and the court-room was well filled during the entire trial. Nearly forty witnesses were examined. The argument commenced Thursday evening, J. W. Hanakar for the defense and Col. Knight for the prosecution being the chief speakers. Their remarks were not lengthy, but forcible as well as plausible. Col. Cogswell occupied the most of Friday morning with his address to the jury, fully reviewing the case and all the evidence and making an able, logical and vigorous effort for the liberty of his client. District Attorney Benson outdid him in the closing argument, and delivered one of the most eloquent pleas ever listened to in Jackson county. The case went to the jury at about half-past four o'clock p. m., and a verdict of guilty was returned three and a half hours afterward. Thus closed one of the most interesting legal battles which has occurred in southern Oregon. The end of the case was rather sensational. One of the attorneys for the state was rather personal in his remarks and Col. Cogswell retorted rather sharply, and severely criticizing some of the witnesses for the prosecution during the course of his argument. He was called to account for so doing, and for a time it looked as if a war of words was to be changed to a battle of blows. Fortunately this was averted; but the feeling of bitterness which was thus occasioned has not entirely subsided as yet. The usual motion for a new trial will be made this afternoon by Howe's attorneys, which Judge Hanna will very probably overrule. THE TIMES learns that it is the intention to appeal the case to the supreme court.

THE MINERAL LANDS.

WHAT THE DEPARTMENT PRACTICE IS CONCERNING THEIR SALE.

Senator Dolph has received the following communication from Commissioner Lanoreux, of the general land office: "In response to your reference to letter of Edward C. Wade, of Grant's Pass, Or., concerning the rules and regulations of this department, issued July 9, 1894, in reference to the selection of lands by railroad companies in satisfaction of their grants, I have the honor to state that those regulations were formulated and promulgated after the retention of the entire body of supreme court in what is known as the Bardeen case. These regulations were formulated for the purpose of determining the mineral or non-mineral character of lands that those strictly agricultural in character might be segregated from those of a mineral character and patented to railroads, entitled thereto and thus become subject to taxation, thereby relieving agricultural homesteads and other lands from the payment of taxes for mineral, county and state taxes. All lands found to be mineral, mining claims and all mineral, protests and contests should be eliminated from the clear lists, and only such as known to be agricultural patented. These rules and regulations were promulgated to accomplish this purpose. After selections are made by the railroad companies the selected list is sent to the mineral division of the office, and there all lands that are registered and all lands that are protested by the surveyor-general as mineral, and all mining claims, mineral entries, contests and protests are eliminated from the selected list, and likewise all lands within a radius of six miles of any mineral claim, registered or protested, and which may have been returned as agricultural. A supplemental list is then made and sent to the register and the nearest lands to be advertised for 60 days, so that any other mineral or non-mineral lands, or mineral claims, contest or protest, or mineral suggestion made to the register and receiver may be considered and acted upon. After the expiration of the 60 days the supplemental list is returned to the general land office and all the lands which have either been claimed as mineral and all mineral locations, protests and contests, or lands the character of which is even supposed to be mineral, eliminated therefrom and the clear list, those free of any mineral character whatever, forwarded to the secretary of the interior for approval. "Now, in this letter, Wade (who says he is chairman of some mineral committee) claims that these instructions throw the burden of proof of non-mineral character of the land upon the miner. In retaliation of said objections I would state that these rules and regulations do not place the burden of proof on the miner, but on the party who claims that the land is mineral. The rules and regulations of the department concerning mineral lands as to burden of proof are the same as they always have been and are not changed in any way by these rules and regulations. The character of the land should be first determined by a government agent. In answer to this I beg to state that there is no law or regulation which requires the examination of mineral lands by the state, and that there are no agents connected with the general land office who could be detailed for the work. "The suggestion made by Mr. Wade that the time allowed is not sufficient, and that at the expiration of the 60 days the miner is precluded from filing mineral protests or contests, I would call his attention to the fact that the department is not bound by up to the time of issuance of patent it is the duty of the department to receive mineral claims, protests and contests. These regulations are for the purpose of notifying the people in the localities where the lands are situated that a claim has been applied for, and invite them to go to the register and receiver and make any suggestions they may have as to whether the lands are mineral or not in writing, and to file the same with the register and receiver. It is not the duty of the department to be advised of the true character of the lands.

SEVERE ON SALSTROM.

The following is the conclusion of the decision of the officers of the Roseburg land office in the Salstrom case, in which E. G. Salstrom of Florence Rock precinct, assisted by his wife and children, contested the right of his niece, Anna Salstrom, to make final proof on her pre-emption claim, swearing that she did not settle on the land until after that law was repealed and also that she was not of age at the time. Miss S.'s attorneys were Webster & Hammond. "The final proof offered by Miss Salstrom is full and complete. If the testimony of Salstrom, wife and daughter, is true, they were all parties to the fraud that was perpetrated on the government, for they were all parties to the sale of Salstrom's young girl 14 years of age, wrote the notices and dated them back with their knowledge and consent. It is also strange that parents would inculcate such principles in their children, and it is also strange that nothing was said about this until some difficulty arose and they had a falling out. Five witnesses swear that the reputation of E. G. Salstrom for truth and veracity is bad, and that they would not testify on oath, and they were not cross-examined, nor is their testimony controverted. From the testimony before us the conclusion is irresistible that Anna G. Salstrom was a qualified pre-emptor at the time of her said entry and that settlement was made thereon prior to the repeal of the pre-emption law. Thirty days are allowed in which to appeal to the honorable commissioner of the general land office."

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED.

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, and Grocers.

Get Your Fruit Trees.

L. R. Warner of Medford, agent for the Albany Nurseries, whose products have gained an extended reputation, has lately received a full line of goods in his line, consisting in part of the best and most popular kinds of apple, peach and prune trees, small fruits of all kinds, shade and ornamental trees, etc., which may be seen at his delivery yard south of the Medford bank. His prices are the most reasonable. Call and examine for yourself.

A Relief for Hard Drinkers.

The liquor habit can be cured by taking one-half teaspoonful of Moore's Revealed Remedy every time there comes a desire for stimulants. Perseverance in this plan will afford a cure in the most hopeless case.

LEWIS & CLARK'S COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS. EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. ADDRESS SAN FRANCISCO CALIF.

KLAMATH COUNTY NEWS.

Trout are numerous in Lost river now. Gilbert Anderson's large barn at Swan lake was blown down during the heavy wind storm of last Friday.

There is not a vacant building in Bonanza nor a vacant seat in the school-house. Fifty-five pupils are enrolled at the latter.

Louis Gerber drove his last band of cattle for the season to the railroad last week. They numbered about 500 head.

There was a heavy snow and wind storm last week, and "the beautiful" is piled high in some places. The wind did considerable damage.

There is three feet of snow on the mountain between Big and White's, and the Lakewick stage has been from twelve to twenty hours late regularly.

Misses Mollie Beames and Edith Daggett, while staying on the lake below town last week broke through the ice, but fortunately escaped with a ducking.

Dr. Will. Martin has been acting as dentist, county judge, county treasurer, stage agent, Wells, Fargo & Co. agent and salesman during the absence of most of the people in town in Jackson county.

They say that Geo. Farnsworth and Fred Mills are so well pleased with Jacksonville that they may be expected to repeat their visit early and often. The young ladies of Klamath county should look well to their fences.

R. H. Mellimoff of Spring Lake had his leg broken below the knee one day last week, by his horse falling on it, while driving cattle. He was alone and laid in a snow drift for an hour before he was picked up by George Jory, who happened to come along in a sleigh.

Mark Fairchild, son of John Fairchild of Staktown county, Calif., was killed on the 8th inst. by a snow slide in the English Mountain mine at Emigrant Gap, Calif., where he has been working as a messenger boy for several months. He was 18 1/2 years old and a bright, energetic young man.

A Herald of the Infant Year.

Clip of the last thirty years or more from the century, and the segment will represent the term of the unbounded popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The opening of the year 1895 will be signified by the appearance of a fresh Almanac of Bitters, in which the uses, derivation and action of this famous medicine will be lucidly set forth. Everybody should read it. The calculator and astronomical calculations to be found in this brochure are always astonishingly accurate, and the statistics, illustrations, humors and other reading matter rich in interest and full of profit. The Hostetter Company of Pittsburg, Pa., publish it themselves. They employ more than sixty hands in the mechanical work, and more than eleven months in the year are consumed in its preparation. It can be obtained, without cost, of all druggists and country dealers, and is printed in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY ITEMS.

J. A. Jennings was at Medford last week, visiting his sister, Mrs. A. M. Woodford.

Hon. R. G. Smith has gone to Salem to argue the appellant's side in the case of Wimmer vs. Stinson & Cameron, which comes up in the supreme court to-day.

Phillip Kelly and Miss Fannie Strong of Myrtle Point, Coos county, eloped because they could not get parental consent to their marriage. They are well known in this section.

Last week, while Mattie See, a female of uneasy virtue, and N. M. West were coming down the Smith hill between Meelin and Leland in a wagon, on their way from Roseburg to Grant's Pass, the brake broke and the team ran away. West was thrown out, but the woman stayed with the wagon until it struck an oak tree, wrecking the wagon and breaking her neck.

Postmaster Dodge's term expired on the 11th, but his successor has not been named as yet. The leading applicants to the position are J. W. Howard and W. F. Horn. The latter's main support comes from Republicans, who are moving heaven and earth for their favorite's appointment. This is a strange spectacle indeed, for who ever heard of Democrats interfering with a contest for an office when Republicans were in power. Who the lucky man will be is a decided mystery.

The Indian Lynched. Fort Jones, Cal., Dec. 12.—William Dean, the Indian who murdered William Baremore at Happy Camp last Thursday, was brought here by Constable Dixon on the way to Yreka, where Dean was to await trial before the superior court on a charge of murder. About 2 o'clock this morning about a dozen masked men went to the Fort Jones hotel, where the constable and Dean were, and broke open the door of their room. The constable made an attempt to resist, but he was overcome by them, who disarmed him and took Dean out of bed. They tied him hand and foot, and telling the constable if he made any disturbance they would kill him, they took Dean 200 yards down the main street, where there was a derick. There they fastened a rope around his neck and swung him up. The mob waited for a little while to make sure he was dead and then quietly departed and disappeared.

A False Diagnosis. La Grippe is confounded by many persons with a severe attack of catarrh which in some respects resembles the former. These individuals suffer severely with pain about the forehead, eyes and ears, with soreness in throat and stoppage of the nasal passages, and in fact are incapacitated for work of any kind for days at a time. These are catarrhal sufferers. Ely's Cream Balm has been used with the best results in such cases. The remedy will give instant relief.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Medifair, San Francisco.

HERE AND THERE.

Don't forget the masquerade ball at Jacksonville. Masks for the New Year's ball at the S. F. Variety Store.

Legal blanks of all kinds at the Times Printing House.

The finest and cheapest holiday goods at the S. F. Variety Store.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator to remove the bile, clear the head and restore digestion.

Mrs. John Wiseman of Wasco county died December 6th from prolonged bleeding of the nose.

The average duration of the life of negroes in New Orleans is stated to be twenty-four years, and the mortality among them is more than double that of the white people.

Old papers, in quantities to suit, for sale at the Times office. 50 cents a hundred.

Go to the S. F. Variety Store in Jacksonville if you wish to see the finest, newest and cheapest stock of holiday goods in southern Oregon.

Tobacco is one of an Oregonian's latest experiments in crops, and an excellent leaf has been grown and cured in several districts of the state this season.

Elegant holiday goods of every description—new and first-class—for sale cheap at the S. F. Variety Store. No trouble to show goods.

Bradstreet's mercantile agency reports 23 failures in the past week, for Pacific coast states and territories, as compared with 22 for the previous week, and 15 for the corresponding week last year.

If you wish printing of any kind done, don't forget that you can get just what you want at the Times Printing House, where city prices prevail.

U. S. Grant Marquison of Portland has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$300 from Alfred A. Prentiss, a cabinet maker. He is a son of the proprietor of the Marquison Grand.

Persons arriving from Newport, on Yaquina bay, state that Monday the tide rose to the extraordinary height of 12 feet, sweeping away several side and cross walks along the water front and doing other damage.

An 1100-pound horse was sold at auction by the Corvallis chief of police Tuesday, and brought the sum of \$1. The horse had been in the city pound for five days and the bill for his food was \$2.50, in which sum the city is lily "horse".

The Farm and Fireside and 55 elegant views of the World's Fair, together with the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, for the small sum of \$2.50. Now is the time to take advantage of this great inducement.

The executive committee of the State Teachers' Association has determined to hold the annual convention of teachers at Portland December 26, 27 and 28. It extends a cordial invitation to the teachers of Jackson county to attend.

The order for the change in crews on the S. P. line, whereby one crew would be laid off between Roseburg and Portland, and the other between Roseburg and Medford, is being held in abeyance pending the hearing of the objections sent in by the engineers and firemen.

For the latest in gent's furnishing goods call at the S. F. Variety Store, Jacksonville.

Monsieur Croquet, the veteran Catholic missionary who, after 50 years of service among the Chinook Indians, was recently raised to a high rank in the church, is gradually failing and his arduous labors are commencing to tell upon him. He is now 76 years of age, yet he continues to work with the vigor of a young man.

Mr. Ira P. Wetmore, a prominent real-estate agent of San Angelo, Texas, has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for several years as occasion required, and always with perfect success. He says: "I find it a perfect cure for our baby when troubled with colic or dysentery. I now feel that my outfit is not complete without a bottle of this Remedy at home or on a trip away from home. For sale by all druggists."

The report of the United States Commissioner on the Pullman strike has created much bitter feeling among the railroad officials of Chicago, who denounce it as unfair and prejudiced. But persons who know Carroll D. Wright and his record as a statistician and student of facts must feel that he would sign his name to nothing that he had not substantiated in the most convincing manner.

Don't Wait For a Cold to Run into Bronchitis or Pneumonia. Check it at Once.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, very painful to endure and troubling me day and night, for nine weeks, in spite of numerous remedies. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral being recommended to me, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours, I was relieved of the tickling in my throat. Before I finished the bottle, my cough was nearly gone. I cannot speak too highly of its excellence."—Mrs. E. Bosch, Eaton, Ohio.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Medifair, San Francisco.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The following business has been transacted in this court since the last report of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES:

State vs. D. R. Davies; indictment for polygamy. Plea of guilty entered and defendant sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Geo. R. Neil vs. T. A. Shaw; to foreclose a mortgage. Judgment for \$531.34.

Beekman & Reames vs. J. N. T. Miller; to recover money. Dismissed.

Chas. Nickell vs. F. M. Fredenburg; confirmation. Sheriff's sale confirmed.

J. R. Neil vs. Sarah A. Freshour and J. W. Freshour; same.

State vs. W. E. Howe; indictment for embezzlement. Verdict of guilty of having converted \$800 of money belonging to Klamath county to his own use.

State vs. unknown heirs of Wm. Alcoe, deceased; to recover real property escheated to the state. Judgment by default.

Max Muller vs. W. D. Hanley; to recover money. Dismissed.

JOHN BOYD TEACHER A WITNESS.

HE FULLY VERIFIES A DISPUTED WORLD'S FAIR AWARD.

John Boyd Thatcher is laudic and decisive in his statements. During the lively campaign just closed in New York this marked him especially as chairman of the Democratic State Committee. It was equally true of him as chairman of the Executive Committee on Awards at the World's Fair. This is the positive and sententious way in which he verifies in an official letter the honors won by Dr. Price's Baking Powder: "I herewith enclose you an official copy of your award, which in due time will be inscribed in the diploma and forwarded." Thus the question respecting the award, raised by an envious New York rival, is settled beyond cavil. This same rival by itself is widely advertising an award for itself. The official records prove this claim wholly false, as they show the New York pretender was not so much as an exhibitor at the World's Fair.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When she was Sick, we gave her Castoria.

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ARRIVALS IN JACKSONVILLE.

UNITED STATES HOTEL. H. L. Davis Gold Hill T. M. Hill Yreka

W. G. Salmars Stine F. Kleinhammer Agate

D. J. Smith Modford W. Miller Gold Hill

J. G. Smith Modford W. Miller Gold Hill

J. Jordan Ashland J. W. Pernell Agate

M. Carter G. W. Bloom Tacoma

Donaldson J. R. Cox J. J. Stephenson

J. Huggins G. W. Faucett Agate