OREGON SENTINEL
JACKSONVILLE
PUBLISHED SATURDAYS
—AT—
Jacksonville, - - - Oregon,
—BY—
N. LANGELL.
TERMS
One copy, Per Year, in advance,.....$2 50

Oregon Sentinel.

OREGON SENTINEL
JACKSONVILLE
ADVERTISING RATES
Advertisements will be inserted in the SENTINEL at the following rates:
Ten lines, one insertion.....$2 50
" each subsequent insertion. $1 00
Legal advertisements inserted reasonably.
Job work of all kinds done on prompt notice and in workman-like style.
A Discount to Yearly Advertisers.

VOL. XXXI--NO. 51 JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, DECEMBER 25, 1886 $3 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. R. YOUNG, M. D.,
Physican And Surgeon,
CENTRAL POINT, OREGON.
Calls promptly attended to at all hours.

L. L. WHITNEY, M. D.,
EAGLE POINT OREGON.
Having located at this place I ask a share of the patronage of this section. Calls attended to at any time.

W. R. ANDREWS;
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Jacksonville, Or.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office with District Attorney, Court House.

W. F. WILLIAMSON
ATTRONEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
MEDFORD, OREGON.
All business in my line will receive prompt attention.

P. P. PRIM,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Jacksonville, Ogn.,
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office in Court House.

T. B. KENT,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
JACKSONVILLE OREGON.
Will practice in all the Courts of this State. Office on California street, opposite A. Nunan's store.

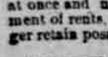
C. LEMPERT, M. D.,
Graduate of University, Leipsig, Germany,
Physician And Surgeon.
Calls attended to at all hours day and night. Office opposite Slover Hotel, Jacksonville, Oregon.

R. Pryce, M. D. L. F. Geary, M. D.
PRYCE & GEARY.
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
Medford, Or.
Offices.—For the present will be as heretofore.

J. W. ROBINSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Jacksonville, Ogn.
OFFICE—At City Drug Store. Residence on Fourth St., opposite M. E. Church.
Calls promptly attended to, day and night.

B. F. DOWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
All business placed in my hands will receive prompt attention. Special attention given to collections.

A. L. JOHNSON,
Notary Public, Real Estate Agent and
Collector
Medford, O
I make conveyancing and furnishing abstracts of land titles a specialty. Loans negotiated and collections made. All business intrusted to my care will receive prompt and careful attention.

WILL. JACKSON,
DENTIST,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Teeth extracted at all hours. Laughing gas administered, if desired for which extra charge will be made. Office on corner of California and 5th street.

A. C. GIBBS. L. B. STEARNS.
GIBBS & STEARNS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.
Rooms 2 and 4 Strowbridge's Building,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Will practice in all courts of record in the State of Oregon and Washinton Territory; and pay particular attention to business in Federal courts.

Town Property For Sale!
THE HEIRS OF JAMES CLUGGAGE, deceased, offer for sale their property situation within the corporation of Jacksonville, having left the disposal of the same in the hands of the undersigned.
All parties in possession of any of th property owned by James Cluggage a the time of his death are notified to cal at once and make arrangements for pay ment of rents, etc., if they desire to lon ger retain possession of the same.
H. K. HANNA.
Jacksonville, Oct. 1, 1886.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And connections.
Fare from Portland to San Francisco $30; to Sacramento $30.
Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California Oregon and Idaho Stage company.
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY)
East Side Division.
Between Portland & Ashland
Mail Trains.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Portland...8:00 A. M.	Medford...3:14 A. M.
Medford...8:35 A. M.	Ashland...4:00 A. M.
Ashland...8:45 P. M.	Medford...5:51 P. M.
Medford...9:28 P. M.	Portland...3:45 P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Portland...8:00 P. M.	Lebanon...2:30 P. M.
Lebanon...4:45 A. M.	Portland...10:05 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Daily between Portland and Ashland.
The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F. St.
West Side Division.
Between Portland & Corvallis.
Mail Train.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Portland...7:30 A. M.	Corvallis...12:25 P. M.
Corvallis...1:30 P. M.	Portland...6:15 P. M.

At Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R. R. for Yaquina Bay.
Express Train.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Portland...4:50 P. M.	McMinnville 8:00 P. M.
McMinnville 5:45 A. M.	Portland...9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured at company's office,
Corner F and Front sts., Portland, Oregon.
Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agt.

Administrator's sale of Real Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by an order of cesale of the county court Jackson county, Oregon, duly made and entered of record, on the 3d of Nov. 1886, 1886, term of said court, the undersigned, as the administrator of the estate of Wm. Briner, deceased, was authorized and commanded to sell the following described real property, belonging to said estate and lying and being in Jackson county, Oregon, to-wit:

The W ½ of the N E ¼ and N W ¼ of S E ¼ and lots No. 1, 2 and 3 all in section 30 in Township 37 S. of range 1 west, in Jackson county, Oregon, and containing a fraction less than 160 acres.

And in pursuance of said order I will on Saturday, Dec. 4, 1886, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. of said day, at the Court House door in Jacksonville, Jackson county, Oregon, sell the above described real property to the highest bidder.

Terms of Sale—Said property will be sold for gold coin as follows: Ten per cent of the purchase price on the day of sale, the balance on confirmation of sale by the county court.

B. C. GODDARD,
Administrator estate of Wm. Briner, deceased.

Notice.

WHEREAS, THE COUNTY COURT the October session made the following order: "That the Clerk of the County Court be and is hereby directed to notify the owners of the bridges across Rogue river, near Rock Point and Gold Hill, to present to this Court at its next regular term, to-wit, the November term, 1886, propositions in writing for the sale to the county of their said bridges, respectively."

Therefore notice is hereby given to all parties interested to act in accordance with said order and submit such written propositions for the sale of said bridges, respectively, to the county, by Wednesday November 3, 1886, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day.

W. H. PARKER, Clerk.

Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG OGN., SEPT., 3, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the County Court of Jackson Co. Ogn., at Jacksonville, Ogn., on Thursday October 19th, 1886, viz: Henry D. Kuhli pre-emption D. S. No. 3150 for the N W ¼ of N E ¼ & N E ¼ of N W ¼ Sec. 28, township 38 south range 4 west W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: John Bolt, George Hoffman, Wm. Herriott, Terence Byrne all of Applegate Jackson County Oregon.

CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

WOOL WANTED!

To the Wool Growers of Jackson County;

I will pay, in COIN, the Highest Market Price for your fall clip of wool. Call and see me!

Wool bags, twine, sulphur and sheep-dip for sale.

J. NUNAN.

Jacksonville, Aug. 25, 1886.

DR. SPINNEY,
THE SPECIALIST,
Has had 25 years experience in the treatment of
Chronic, Nervous And Private Diseases
And having thoroughly proved the merit of his SPECIFIC REMEDIES, in the treatment and CURE of many thousand cases, he now offers them to those in trouble to *cure themselves at home.*
Dr. SPINNEY'S Specific for Gonorrhea.
" " Specific for Syphilis.
" " Specific for Spermatorrhea.
" " Specific for Catarrh.
Price of either remedy, $5.00 per case. Sent by express, packed secure from observation, on receipt of price.
Call at office and Private Dispensary, Multnomah block, opposite Post Office. Write to DR. N. S. SPINNEY, BOX 623 Portland, Oregon.

Criterion Billiard Saloon
CALIFORNIA ST.,
CATON & GARRETT,
Proprietors.
THIS popular resort, under new management, is furnishing the best brands of liquors, wines and cigars. The reading table is supplied with Eastern periodicals and leading papers of the Coast. Give me a call.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cts. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, and is instantaneous. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.

CITY BREWERY,
VEIT SCHUTZ, - Proprietor.
I WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY INform the citizens of Jacksonville and the world at large, that they can find, at any time, at my Brewery, the best lager beer, in any quantity the purchaser may desire. My house is conveniently situated and my rooms are always in order. A visit will please you.

THE ASHLAND COLLEGE
—AND—
NORMAL SCHOOL,
Ashland Or.
Four courses of study. Normal and Commercial College, Preparatory and Instrumental music.
For particulars or catalogue apply to the undersigned at Ashland, Oregon.
M. G. ROYAL, A. M.
President

THE STAFF OF LIFE!
THE ROGUE RIVER
STEAM FLOURING MILLS
HAVING RECENTLY BEEN REfitted with all modern improvements, are now turning out a first-class article of flour, which is put up in one-fourth barrel sacks, and every sack is warranted to contain 50 pounds of flour. If you don't believe this, just compare a sack of our flour with any other brand offered for sale in this market, and note the difference in weight.
Flour and Mill-Feed
Constantly on hand and exchanged for wheat.
BARLEY ROLLERS.
Having added a set of Barley Rollers to my mill, I have set apart every Saturday to Roll Barley for customers. The work will be done on short notice, so that parties can return with their grist the same day. I am prepared to roll barley at all times and in the best manner. This process is far ahead of the crusher.
G. KAREWSKI.
Jacksonville, Sept. 25, 1886.

Notice,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the business carried on under the firm name of Reames Bro's has this day been discontinued—E. Reames withdrawing therefrom. All outstanding debts due the said firm MUST BE PAID or secured immediately. All notes and accounts of the firm can be found at the old stand. REAMES BRO'S.

August 2nd, 1886.

The business hereafter will be conducde under the firm name of Reames & White—who will transact their business upon a cash basis, and will supply the new store with a complete stock of NEW GOODS all of which will be sold at prices cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call and judge for yourselves. T. G. REAMES, J. F. WHITE.

DANGEROUS DRUGS:
How to Control Effectually All Such Horrible Habits.
Rochester, N. Y. Post-Express.

A gentleman who has spent the summer abroad, said to our reporter, that the thing that impressed him most of all was the number of holidays one encounters abroad and the little anxiety the people display in the conduct of business affairs. "Men boast here," he said, "that they work for years without a day off; in Europe that would be considered a crime."

Mr. H. H. Warner, who was present at the time, said, "This is the first summer in years that I have not spent on the water. Been too busy."

"Then, I suppose you have been advertising extensively?"

"Not at all. We have always heretofore closed our factory during July, August and September, but this summer we have kept it running day and night to supply the demand, which has been three times greater than ever before in our history at this season."

"How do you account for this?"

"The increase has come from the *universal recognition of the excellence of our preparations.* We have been nearly ten years before the public and the sales are *constantly increasing* while our newspaper advertising is *constantly diminishing.* Why, high scientific and medical authorities, now publicly concede that our Warner's safe cure is the only scientific specific for kidney and liver diseases and for all the many diseases caused by them."

"Have you evidence of this?"

"Abundance! Only a few weeks ago Dr. J. L. Stephens, of Lebanon, Ohio, a specialist for the cure of narcotic, etc., habits told me that a number of eminent scientific medical men had been experimenting for years, testing and analyzing all known remedies for the kidneys and liver, for, as you may be aware, the excessive use of all narcotics and stimulants destroys those organs, and until they can be restored to health the habits cannot be broken up! Among the investigators were such men as J. M. Hall, M. D., President of the State Board of Health of Iowa, and Alexander Neil, M. D., Professor of Surgery in the college of Physicians and Surgeons and president of the Academy of Medicine at Columbus, who, after exhaustive inquiry, reported that there was no remedy known to schools or to scientific inquiry equal to Warner's safe cure!"

"Are many persons addicted to the use of deadly drugs?"

"There are forty millions of people in the world who use opium alone, and there are many hundreds of thousands in this country who are victims of morphine, opium, quinine and cocaine. They think they have no such habit about them—so many people are unconscious victims of these habits. They have pains and symptoms of what they call malaria and other diseases, when in reality it is the demand in the system for these terrible drugs; a demand that is caused largely by physicians' prescriptions which contain so many dangerous drugs, and strong spirits, and one that must be answered or silenced in the kidneys and liver by what Dr. Stephens says is the only kidney and liver specific. He also says that moderate opium and other drug eaters, if they sustain the kidney and liver vigor with that great remedy, can keep up these habits in moderation."

"Well does not this discovery give you a new revelation of the power of safe cure?"

"No, sir; for years I have tried to convince the public that *nearly all the diseases of the human system* originate in some disorder of the kidneys or liver, and hence I have logically declared that if our specific were used, over ninety per cent. of these ailments would disappear. The liver and kidneys seem to absorb these poisons from the blood and become depraved and diseased."

"When these eminent authorities thus publicly admit that there is no remedy like ours to enable the kidneys and liver to throw off the frightful effects of all deadly drugs and excessive use of stimulants it is an admission of its power as great as any one could desire; for if through its influence alone the opium, morphine, quinine, cocaine and liquor habits can be overcome, what higher testimonial of its specific power could be asked for?"

"You really believe then, Mr. Warner, that the majority of diseases come from kidney and liver complaints?"

"I do! When you see a person moping and groveling about, half dead and half alive, year after year, you may surely put him down as having some kidney and liver trouble."

"The other day I was talking with Dr. Fowler, the eminent occulist of this city, who said that half the patients who came to him for eye treatment were affected by advanced kidney disease. How many people wonder why in middle life their eye sight becomes so poor. A thorough course of treatment with Warner's safe cure is what they need more than a pair of eye glasses. The kidney poison in the blood always attacks the weakest part of the body; with some it affects the *eyes*; with others the *head*; with others the *stomach* or the *lungs*, or *rheumatic* disorders follows and *neuralgia* tears them in pieces, or they lose the *powers of taste, smell* or become *impotent in other functions* of the body. What man would not give his all to have the vigor of youth at command?"

"The intelligent physician knows that these complaints are but *symptoms*; they are not the disorder, and they are symptoms not of disease of the head, the eye or stomach, or of virility, necessarily, but of the kidney poison in the blood and they may prevail and no pain occur in the kidneys."

It is not strange that the enthusiasm which Mr. Warner displays in his appreciation of his own remedy, which restored him to health when the doctors said he could not live six months, should become infectious and that the entire world should pay tribute to its power. For as Mr. Warner says, the sales are enormously increasing, while the newspaper advertising is constantly diminishing. This speaks volumes in praise of the extraordinary merits of his preparation.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Brooks can furnish it.
HACKMETACK a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cts. at E. C. Brooks'.

Public Land Laws.

A correspondent whom we do not happen to know, although he appends his name to his communication, writes to condemn the oft repeated views of the Chronicle on the pre-emption of land.

The correspondent takes it upon himself to say:

While you have not had immediate means of knowing the facts, I do not think that you or any other fair or honest minded man believes the assertion of Commissioner Sparks that 90 per cent of the land claims in Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas have been fraudently taken up. The 500,000 poor but public spirited Americans who have scorned and braved the privations and hardships of frontier life proclaim such an assertion as "conceived in malice and born in iniquity."

The writer employs a style of rhetoric which usually indicates a very weak cause. The Chronicle has no need to cite Commissioner Sparks as its authority on this subject, and whatever he may have said about it, no man who knows anything of the facts, and who is not interested in protecting imperfect titles to pre-empted claims, can deny that the pre-emption laws have given rise to a vast amount of fraud and that their effect has been a good deal more pernicious than otherwise. The homestead laws give to each man an ample tract of land, 160 acres, the reward of his own labor, secured by his actual residence and bona fide evidence of settlement. No farmer in moderate circumstances really needs more than 160 acres, and if he is better off than these it is not to such as he that the originators of this liberal policy designed that the Government should extend its benefits. It is exactly for the reason that the government land is the heritage of the American people and those who come here to cast their fortunes with them that the mere possession of money should not give to any one a greater share of it than his neighbor can acquire by honest industry and courageous enterprise. It was against the views of the patriotic statesman who framed the homestead laws that the United States continued the business of selling land, and by the best political thinkers it has always been regarded as wrong in principle and evil in its consequences. The result of contemning those views in order to give an undue stimulus to the movement of immigration has been sadly realized in the systematic "gobbling up" of lands by those not entitled to them. Congress will be untrue to its manifest duty if it delays any longer the adoption of the remedy suggested.

In his annual report Secretary Lamar says the Indians of the country are well prepared to take up land in severalty, and urges Congress to grant the necessary authority for them to do so. The Secretary speaks of the surveys of the public lands as an interesting but painful exhibit. He says that available agricultural lands in the public lands of States and Territories have been largely returned as surveyed, and surveys paid for by the United States, but in many instances reported surveys are so defective and erroneous as to be without merit and misleading, and that in other cases no actual survey was made, but plats were manufactured upon the basis of fictitious field notes. He reports one half of the land in Washington Territory surveyed. In reviewing the reports of the Governors of Territories, the Secretary says: "The general condition of the Territories shows marked, and in some instances striking progress in population, in taxable property, in settlement of land, education, mechanics' arts, and many of the elements which promise to make them great and prosperous States in the future.—[Willamette Farmer.

Recently in Kern county, California, a man charged with murder was held by the superior court in $500 bail. A few days after a prisoner was before a justice charged with stealing a suit of clothes. He was held to answer, and when the question of bail came up the justice said, after figuring a while: "The judge of the superior court releases a man who is charged with murder on $500 bail. I think after comparing the degrees of crime, I will give you a chrome and let you go."

About Politicians.

Of President Arthur's Cabinet, Frelinghuysen and Folger are dead. Hatton is editing the Chicago "Mail." Lincoln is practicing law in Chicago Gresham is on the bench. Brewster is taking care of a large law practice. Teller is in the United States Senate.

Reagan, of Texas, who has ridden his hobby, interstate commerce, until he is ready to dismount at the door of the Senate by help of the bell-hutter men, had a scene with Senator Cullom in the Conference Committee last week. Reagan made to the Committee a speech that is familiar to all who have been watching this legislation, for he has delivered it in every session in the House for years, and every week in the committee room. He had reached that point where he declares that every man who will not accept his bill is a friend and defender of the grasping monopolies, and was going on to say that the Senate bill was a sham and intended to humbug the people, when Senator Cullom interrupted him. The Senator said he did not propose to listen to any more such talk. The gentleman from Texas had made that same speech the day before, and had uttered similar reflections upon himself, the author of the bill, and the Senate, which passed it unanimously. He was willing to hear it once, but did not propose to sit there and have Reagan reiterate every day that the Senate bill was intended to deceive and humbug the people. The Senate Committee had spent three years in studying the question, and believed they understand quite as much about it as the gentleman from Texas, and were quite as honest in their efforts to secure proper legislation as he. It was an insult that he resented when the gentleman from Texas declared that he and his colleagues were the tools of monopolists. He gave notice that the remark could not be repeated in his presence.

Mr. Cullom was very angry and Mr. Reagan was very much surprised. He had made the same assertions so often that they flowed from his lips naturally, and he did not realize what they meant. As soon as he had recovered from his suprise he did not intend to reflect upon the honesty of the Senator from Illinois or any of his colleagues. "Then withdraw your words," replied Cullom, "and dont repeat them here again." Mr. Reagan did so, and the Committee went on with its work.

COLONEL INGERSOLL was West last week, and a reporter of the "Cincinnati Commercial Gazette" quizzed him about his throat troubles. Mr. Ingersoll said. "It is nothing, and will go away. As for stopping smoking and changing my usual habits, that is doctors' nonsense. Grant might as well have smoked up to the last day of his life, and got the enjoyment of it. An utter and entire change of habits at my time of life or at Grant's is nonsense. It is doctors' nonsense. Some doctors know just as little about Physical man as ministers know about the spiritual man and are just as full of blunders and mistakes and just as much bound up to old hidebound notions that come down from the dark ages. For hundreds of years physicians bled people because that was the established thing and physicians before them had done it. Then some Infidel dared to brave obloquy and abuse, and perhaps was burnt at the stake because he believed nature knew more about the matter than man and furnished blood to make him and to build him up, and that the proper thing was to strengthen the hands of nature by strengthening the blood instead of destroying the agent by which she wrought her wonders. How many lives do you think have been sacrificed by the doctors devoted to blood letting? How many people have been killed by being refused water when burning to death with fever? There are doctors still practicing in the back districts who think a drink of ice water will kill a fever patient, when that is all nature requires to keep the patient alive."

It seems that the Panama canal company are in trouble, and the work has been practically stopped. The secretary of the company says the trouble is between the company and the contractors in regard to the payment for the work performed. There has been until the present stoppage, about 12,000 men employed on the canal.

The Sweet Wine Bill.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The committee on Ways and Means took up the Sweet Wine bill this morning. The bill comes before the committee in this way: A bill to tax the fractional part of a gallon of liquor in barrels passed the house in the early part of last session and was sent to the Senate. There the bill was amended by adding to it the sweet wine measure. In this amended form it went back to the House and was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Felton was present to-day and urged upon the members of the committee that they concur in the Senate amendment, but the committe refused to do this and voted to concur and to grant the request of the Senate for a committee of conference. This report was made to the House to day and the Speaker said he would appoint a committee of conference in a short time.

A committee of three from the House and a like committee from the Senate will now take up the bill and try to come to some agreement about it. The Sweet Wine bill is by no means in a hopeless condition. If proper work is done with the committee of conference, in the way of explanation and enlightenment, it is probable that they will recommend that that the amendment be agreed to it. It seems that the law is just within the grasp of the California wine-makers. There is no organized effort to defeat it, although there are a number of people not in favor of it.

Origin of Fruit Canning.

It is a singular fact that we are indebted to Pompeii for the great industry of canning fruit. Years ago, when the excavations were just beginning, a party of Cincinnattians found in what had been the pantry of a house, many jars of preserved figs. One was opened and they were found to be fresh and good. Investigations showed that the figs had been put into jars in a heated state, an aperture left for the steam to escape, and then sealed with wax. The hint was taken, and the next year canning fruit was introduced into the United States, the process being indentical with that in vogue in Pompeii twenty centuries ago. The old ladies in America who can tomatoes and peaches do not realize that they are indebted for this art to a people who were literally ashes but a few years after Christ.—Indiana Farmer.

After all there does not seem to be much in the claim that the high tariff is responsible for the present condition of American shipping. The New York "Tribune" very pertinently observes: "The free traders" have been saying for twenty years that the American commercial marine has declined because under the high tariff it costs three or four times as much money to build ships here as it does in England. They will not be grateful to Secretary Whitney for admitting that the bids for the new cruisers are only 25 per cent above the price of similar vessels abroad. Their favorite generalization is reduced to a narrow margin of 25 per cent; and if there had been genuine competition for the vessels instead of a pre-arranged 'pool' among the ship builders, that margin would have been brought still lower. Mr. Roach, who is authority on all matters connected with American ship building, has completed the increased cost of an American ship at 10 or 12 per cent; and this is mainly the result of paying higher wages to skilled workmen."

General John McCook, Clerk of the House of Representatives, on the 4th completed and caused to be printed an unofficial list of members of the House for the Fiftieth Congress. He classifies them as 168 democrats, 152 republicans and four independents.

Considering the small amount of assets which Receiver John O'Brien lays claim to, it seems proper to inquire whether he might not come within the provisions of the law covering the cases of men who have no visible means of support.

If the Chicago anarchists had put as high an estimate on the value of human life on that fated night at the Haymarket they would not to day be standing under the shadow of an awful retribution.