Grand Celébration at Jacksonville, Oregon, July 4th, 1887.

The Oregon Sentinel.

JACKSONVILLE, THURSDAY June 23, 1887.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The more that is known of the progress of work on the Panama canal, the more apparent becomes the certainty of ports hithe o made on the l'anama canal Navy Department last March to accompany M. Charles de Lesseps, vice-president of the canal, on his tour to inspect the works and arrange with the contractprise. Lieutenant Rogers has had extra-Rozers savs : -

cutting away of its support.

feetly reliable, although the statement have overreached themselves. was denied by officers of the company, that the debts falling due this year amounted to 35,000 000 leaving for work and expenses only \$10,000,000. The gross expenses of the canal are about \$3,-

enough to continue work fifteen months. nal, is: Will it pay? This is answered will not be less than 4375.0 0. 09." This far exceeds even the most extravagant the expectation of the completion of the canal.

PETRILICM.

troleum oil producing country in the world. Cru le petroleum from the wells in the United States yields 75 per cent. of the finest illuminating oil the world produces, while Russian petroleum only yiel is 29 per cent., and an inferior oil at that. United States crude yields about 12 per cent, naphtha, which sells at 20 cents per g l'on, while Russian naphtha er. Brockway, by the new democratic is wholly worthless. The production of o'l now in the United States exceeds the world's demands, and has for the last ten years. There are thirty-five million Larrels now stored in the ware-houses for which there is no market, and the amount daily increases.

The satisfaction of Germany with regard to the turn of events in France is counterfeiters, and wields a political inlooked forward to with assurance of the the democracy. Hence his liberation. maintenance of peace for the first time. Of course he is without scruples, and will of affairs has been greatly assisted by a his peculiar ability. Perhaps, even he change in Russia's relations with Germany be given exceptional opportunities many, which have assumed a far more for its exercises by an appointment to friendly character, coolness giving was some official position.

LAND LEAGUE AND LAND REPORM.

A grand labor demonstration had been planned in New York on behalf of William O'Brien, editor of "United Ireland." The Henry George Land Reformers, through officers of the organizations instrumental in planning the demonstration, gained control of the affair and placed at its head as presiding officer a man whose violent sentiments have made failure, if not of construction, at least of him notorious, and whose recognition by success from a financial point of view. Mr. O'Brien would have compromised the One of the most thorough and careful re- latter and injured the cause of Ireland for which he is I boring. The resolutions will shortly be placed in the hands of the proposed to be offered at the meeting Navy Department by Lieutenant Charles were submitted to Mr. O'Brien and by C. Rogers, who was appointed by the him found to be objectionable in several particulars, endorsing the socialistic notions of land reform advanced by the new political Labor party, and which are prejudicial to the land movement in Ireland ors for the future progress of the enter- which the National League is essaying to promote. The management of the demordinary opportunities for acquiring in- onstra ion declined to change either the formation both from the officers of the chairman of the meeting or the resolucompany, contractors and from his own tions, and consequently Mr. O'Brien deobservation. He is convinced that the clined to appear. The great crowds who claims of the company that the canal will filled Union Square were greatly disapbe completed in two years is whol'y pointed that they were not permitted to chimerical. He places that event at a see and hear Mr. O'Brien; but the greatdistance of not less than seven years, est disappointment was experienced by provided the work goes foward without the land reformers, whose plans to gain interruption or delay of any kind. The difficulty of the Culebra mountain has guished Irish patriot were foiled. Chairnot yet been solved, and is an incalcu- man Mc Mackin, whose recent dyno ofte Lible item concerning which Lieutenant speech was in part the occasion of Mr. O'Brien's refusal to participate, gave vent "The serious question in the Culebra is to his disappointment in bitter denunciahow to avoid the accumulation of sedi-tions of Mr. O'Brien over the shoulders ment and the vast land-slides which it is of an imaginary committee of advisers subject to. Last year 78,000 cubic metres whom he was pleased to denominate of earth were washed away or fell into "brokers and O'Donahues." Other speakthe bed of the canal, and, according to eas were even more personal, one of them the rate of extraction of I886,it must have | declaring that "if he permitted any one, taken the work of six weeks to make good no matter of what class of people, polit the damage. The hill i le on the left is | ical, religious or otherwise, to dictate to a mixture of sand alluvium and congle- him the course he should undertake tomerate. During the rainy season the night, I deny that he had the right as an surface deposit becomes sa'urated with Irishman to do so. If William O'Brien water, and the increased weight, coupled had any knowledge of the citizens of this with the incline, causes the deposit to city he would not have dared to insult slide over the smooth surface of the clay the United Labor party of New York into the canal excavation works. The State by refusing to stand on the platclay in tura contracts during the dry sea- form with my friend, John McMackin. son. Large fissures result, and hence He has degraded the people he came to another source of land-slides. The na- represent." The impropriety of attempttural wash of the sides by the heavy ing to complicate the affairs of Ireland rains, torrential in character, is another with an American political movement of cause of deposit. Worse than all this is socialistic tendencies, fully justifies the the fact that up to the present time the attitude assumed by Mr. O'Brien. His mountain on the left sine of the cut is desire to bring before the laboring people found to be moving bodily toward the ax- of America the cause of Ireland, untram is of the canal at an annual rate of from meled by extraneous matters, which twelve to eighteen inches, owing to the could only emparrass him and tend to The financial difficulties are no less thwarted, and his disappointment could serious than the material obstacles, and not have been less than that of the mul- old idea in her newest vessels, France even more in the dark. Lieutenant Rog. titude who were anxions to see and hear and Germany are giving attention to the ers was able to ascertain that the amount him. The anxiety of the managers of construction of fast cruisers and torpe le available on March 1st of this year, for the new political party to make capital and gunboats. In this line the United expenditures hereafter on the canal, was for themselves at all hazards may have \$45,636,461. The total expenditures to a refractory tendency, and prive that in that date amounted to \$134 044,729. He persisting as they did, against Mr. ascertained from sources considered per- O'Brien's reasonable objections, they

PAVOR TO CRIMINALS.

pointments, and other acts meonsistent 000,000 per month, so that there would with public decency, continues unbroken. seem to be on hand resources sufficient A few days ago one George Trust was aponly for three mosths' work, or at the pointed to a clerkship in the office of the u most calculation and leaving out the al- Collector of Internal Revenue at B ltileged indebtedness coming due, only more. He brings to mind the man Higgins, who has figured so prominently in Financially, the supreme question ad- the present administrative circles. In milting the eventf I compistion of the ca- 1873, by politic I backing, Trust became a police sergeant, but his record and charby Lieu enant Rogers on the basis of the acter were so ball that he was dismissed comparison of the Suez canal and accept- from the force. Then he became baker ing the anticipations of the Canal com- in the city jail and in 1875 he was arpany, as to the annual tonnage that may rested and locked up for being the leader. be expected. This is placed at 7,537,00) of a gang of ruffians who incited a riot at tons, which is manifestly extravagantly the exciting election of that year. In high. Accepting that basis, however, 1879 he was considered so dangerous that and placing the tariff, as promised, at the police thought it prudent to confine \$3 a ton the annual receipts would only him. He had only been released a week be about \$23 000 000 which, after deduct- when he started out with a bottle of ing the probable expenses of adminis ra- whisky and a revolver to take revenge. tion and requirs, would not remunerate To the first negro he met he put the ques a capital exceeding \$240 000 000. Will tion, "Are you a republican or a demo the canal cost more than this amount? crat?" and before the man could reply he Lieutenant Rogers says: "Considering shot him dead in his tracks. Sentenced the 73,030 000 cubic metres yet to be exca- to four years and seven months for this vated and that the 30 000 000 of cubic me- crime, ring influence secured the murtres plus the installation, have already cost derer's purdon, and now collector Rob-\$134,000,000, and remembering that the erts of Bultimore has found use for Trust's excavation alone is not the o ly source peculiar talents. The association was too of great expense, it is not unreasonable rank for one of the best men in the office, to assert that the final cost of the canal a republican, who addressed the following note of resignation to Collector Roberts:-"Official relations which have hopes of realization, and beclouds even been exceedingly ; leasant, so tar as I am concerned, must, beyond a doubt, cease to-day. It is simply impossible for me, as a gentleman, to associate with some people who will be connected with your office after June 1, 1887." The resigna tion was promptly accepted, and the Collector immediately showed his regards for the new appointee by promoting him to the vacancy.

Another instance of democratic regard for political influence, by however dangerous characters wielded, is shown by the pardon of the counterfeiter and forggovernor of Rhode Island. This man is only about forty-five years of age, but his sentences for crime aggregate no less Men don't care to work much for three than thirty-three years. He has not, of liberty, he has every time returned to his criminal course. He is a king among marked, and the immediate tuture is fluence which commands the respect of since last summer. This favor le state soon be at work again along the line of

Hiree emperors is now probable. In There are now living but one ex-presi-France the feeling of confidence is no less deut of the United States, Rutherford B. three emproves is now probable. In France the feeling of confidence is no less marked, and but for the apparent weatness of the Cabi the condition of the length of the le

THE COMING NEW NAVY. A good deal has been said about the new navy that is to be, but it is very slow in materializing. Of eight cruisers and four gun-boats which are to constitute the new fleet, but one, the Atlanta. is ready for service. The Boston and the Chicago are in various degress of readiess, not likely to be completed within any given period unless urgent need requires. The Bultimore and the Charlesion, and two gunboats are lying about in loose material which may be put toether at some time in the indefinite fuure. As for the remaining vessels of the fleet, secretary Whitney has at last decided upon the plans, and sealed proposals for their construction will be opened on the first day of August. Of these, proposals for the cruiser Newark were advertized last year, but the estimates received were all in excess of the fixed limit of cost. Congress has since extended the limit. Two other cruisers, known at present as numbers 4 and 5, are to be of about the same size as the Newark. four thousand tons displacement, and to have a speed of at least nineteen knots an bour, and two gunbouts, numbers 3 and 4, of about seventeen hundred tons displacement. All these vessels are to be of steel. The value of these additions to the navy lies mainly in their speed. There is no armed vessel affoat which has nearly the speed which is expected of the cruisers 4 and 5, though the reports of some of the English buils naval vessels seem to indicate a near approach to it. There is this to be said of the American tests as compared with the British that the former are made under ordinary onditions of practical service, or what may be required in actual service. The speed is determined by the average rate of a continued test of six hours under the same conditions that would exist in action, so that the results are such a might be expected whenever need might require the best that is in the boat. The English tests, are made with coal of the very best quality for making steam, ancarefully selected and the speed taken i for a single measured mile when furnace. boilers and everything are in the finest condition. The consequence is that they rarely fulfill the expectations of the preliminary tests and vessets which are rated in conformity with the official test, as sixteen or seventeen knot ships, cannot make, under ordinary service conditions, more than twelve or thirteen knots. The importance of speed as a condition of excellence is taking the place of size and armament. The torpedo systems have wrought a revolution in this respect, and although Great Britain still clings to the old idea in her newest vessels, France old idea in her newest vessels, France men, is well as the recent answer to the insixteen or seventeen knot ships, cannot defeat the purpose of his mission, was wrought a revolution in this respect, and States is in a position whereby wise action may enable it to take and keep the front rank in naval strength. POR THE OLD SOUTH.

amusing reading, were it not for the fact that his frequent use of the rhetorical synecdoche conveys impressions quite the
reverse of truth. The "South-hating
thill publication of the restrict of th philanthropists" are made prominent in the doughty Gener I's tirade, as having raised the negro, erst degraded by slave hollers to the lowest state of barbarism and brutality, to citizenship not only phil anthropists" are made prominent in but also to be United States Senators. Congressmen and other high officers, f cetiously claiming that the couth is e titled to the credit of having so carefully trained its slaves that they were fitted for these high duties. The radical abolitioni ts are here placed for the whole North. and the comparatively few intelligent negroes, whose training had been in spite of the slaveholders, are made to represent the entire body of slaves. Thus States is held by this Southern spolozist as a credit and honor to that section. I like manner he glorifles the Soutler military leaders and soldiers by rehearing their heroic deeds in resisting a force of arms three to one against them, a statement that is marked by the same figure of rhetoric above referred to. Gen. Hill in like vein claims for the South, the honors of Lincoln and Thomas, sharenost dishonored of Americans, saying: the eulogies upon these men she pushes Kentucky, and he is not a stepson, nor The New Northwest. did I raise him to die on a sour apple tree." Thus does "the bloody shirt" wave from the Southern standpoint, and all Democracy applands, even to the cov-ert eulogium upon Jefferson Davis.

PITTSBURG, June 14 .- The demand for iron and steel is great, considering the out in this country the last year. Generally at this time there is a falling off, months to come, and the manufacturer ourse, served all this time, for his good use the time for making repairs. This conduct in prison has won for him both year seems to be an exception. Orders sympathy and pardon, but obtaining his are still coming in at the ratef of 600 tons per day from all parts of the United States, Canada, South America and many other foreign countries. Still the metal is to be got, but the product is getting scarce. There is not one ton unsold of pig from within several hundred males of Pittsburg.

> On the 10th of May, 1886, David T. Littler, then a member in the Illinois Legislature, in a speech before that body de nounced "this contemptible and freque lent civil service reform as interpreted by

"DON'T YOU WORRY."

How Shrowd Musin- s M n Have Solved

"Is there a fatality among our promi-nent near" is a question that we often ask. It is a question that perplexes our leading medical men, and they are at a less to know how to answer it.

We som times think that if the physi-cians would give part of the energy to

cians would give part of the energy to the consideration of this question that they give to combatting other schools of practice, it might be satisfactorly

The fli lits of "is-ns" reminds us often of the quarrels of old Indian tribes, that

of the quaries of old Indian tribes, that were only maple when they were annihilating each other.

If Allopathy makes a discovery that promises good to take down its influence. If Homepathy makes a discovery that promises to be a boon to the race, Allopathy attacks it.

It is about that these schools should

It is absurt that these schools should fancy that all of good is in their methods

fancy that all of good is in their methods and none in any other.

Fortunately for the people, the merit which these "isms" will not recognize, is recognized by the public, and this public recognizion, taking the form of a demand upon the indical procession, eventually compels it to recognize it.

Is it possible that the question has been answered by arrewd business men? A prominent man once sail to an inquirer, who asked him how he got rich. "I got rich because I did things while other people we es thinking a sout doing them." It re me to us that the public have recognized what this fatality is, and how it can be met, while the medical profession have been wrangling about it.

By a careful examination of insurance repo ts we find that there has been a sharp reform with reference to examinshap reform with reference to examinations, (and that no mai can now get any amount of insurance who has the least development of kilney disorder.) because they find that says o t of every hundred in this country do, either directly or indirectly, suffer from kilney disease. Hence, no reliable company will insure a may except after a rigid arinary examination.

urinary examination.

This reminate us of a little instance which occurred a short-time ago. A which occurred a short time ago. A fellow editor was an applicant for a respectable amount of insurance. He was rejected on examination, because unknown to himself, his kidneys were diseased. The shewd age it, however, did not give up the case. He had an eyo to business and to his commission, and said: "Don't you worry; you set a half dozen bottles of Warner's safe care, take it according to directions and in a out a month come around, and we will have another examination. I know you will find yourself all right and will get your police."

men, as well as other shrew! business men, to not the secret answer to the inquiry? Is it possible that our columns have been proc a ming, in the form of adventisements, what has pro-ed a blessing in disguise to millions, and yet by many ignored as an a tvertisement?

In our five we fin thousands of strong testimonials or Westernstein.

testimonials or Warner's rafe cure, no pro alike, waich could not exi t except The Confederate Lieutenant-General, D.

B. Hill, in an address before the "Confederate Society" at Baltimore, indulged we are told, for more than four years.

[B. Hill, in an address before the "Confederate Society" at Baltimore, indulged we are told, for more than four years.

[B. Hill, in an address before the "Confederate Society" at Baltimore, indulged we are told, for more than four years. simply dealing out justice, will be con-silered as an adver isement and be re-

ow- to them elves to investigate the matter and reflect carefully, for the statements published are subject to the refutation of the e tre world. None have related them; on the contrary hundreds of thomsan is have believed them and proved them true, and in believing have found the highest measure of satisfaction, that which money can ot buy, and money cannot the award to be a subject to the same than the same true. ney cannot take away.

The Board of trade of Portland is not rying to do something for Portland. They have awakened to a sense of the truth is beclouded and the blackest necessity of activity. There are some shame that ever rested upon the United Live men in that body. On Monday evering Mr. E. G. Hughes proposed a resolution to advertise "Portland as it is," which was adopted. President Macleav has appointed &r. Flis G. Hughes, J. K. Agricultural Implements Gill, J. McCraken, L. L. Hawkins and F. K. Arnoll a committee for this purpose. Mr. Mucleay has shown a good judgment in making this selection, for they are al! men who are alive to the interests of this city and the Northwest lessly connecting their names with the generally, and propose now to discribute matter, statistics, data and general infor-When the old lady of the South hears mation relative to this city, as a place for manufactories, as a port for deep sea back her spectacles that she may have a going vessels, and as a shipping point better view of the eulogist and says: and emporium for two great, growing and 'These were my children.' Then the old rich agricultural and mineral districts lady adds: 'I have another son born in

Secretary Fairchild has been talking out loud, respecting the alut of the United States Treasury, which is remarkable consideri g the difficuly some other nations have in getting sufficient money to pay running expenses. All redeemable securities have been called, and there is paway open to keep down the accumulation in the Treasury. The Secretary discusses the proposed reduction of internal taxes, and interposes o'jections of v rying force. He falls back upon tariff revision and reduction of duties—the democratic position. Mr. Fairchild in-dictates that he will undertake to formu-late a measure of relief. He proposes to do away with a hundred million of sur-

When she was a Child, she cried for t asteria,

MARRIED.

BUTCHER DAVIS - At the U. S. Ho-

YOUNG BRIGHAM

Will make the season as follows: At the farm of Col. Ross on Thursday, April 21s. At the farm of C. C. Ragsdale, on Friday April 22d. And at each of these places on every ninth day thereafter. The rest of each week he will be at my farm in sam's Valley.

PEDIORE:

Young Brigger was sind by Young

Young Brigham was sired by Young Sampson, he by Old Sampson and Old Sampson by Gray Fagle. Old Riley Blust, formerly owned by Beall Bros., was the sire of the dam of Young Brigham. The dam of Young Brigham was sired by Otl Brigham and he was a dark brown horse imported from Cansada.

Discription:

PISCRIPTION:

Young Brighan is 4 years old, 16½ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds. He is of a beautiful dapple brown color.

Terms: Single service

r or the season. Insurance. \$12.00 Pasturage furnished at reasonal le rates
I will not be responsible for accidents.
C. C. McClendon.

The Young Trotting Stallion

JAMES T,

WILL MAKE THE SEASON OF 188. as follows: Going to the Donegan ranch-to Mr. Hammond's- April 17, where he will be two days, returning down the north side of Rogue river to Gold Hill the following wednesday, where he will be one cay; from there he will go to Foot's creek, remaining two days; thence to Thos. Chavner's place on Rogue river

every ninth day.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:-lam is a beantiful dark dappl-bay with black legs, mane and tail, 8 years of I the 9th day of June, about 16 hands high and weighs 1315 pounds. He was sired by Mike, his dam a fine Sligart mare; Mike, s sire was cl. I Vermont, and out of a thor-

Tanus: -Single Service, \$5; Season, \$10; Insurance, \$15. Any person selling his mare during the season will please remember that the money for services rendered is then due. Best of care taken to prevent accidents

out no responsibility assumed for any FLI TAYLOR.

Jacksonville, April 14th, 1387.

EMPORIUM! HUNTERS Hardware and Cutlery



California St.

White Lead, 25 lb, keg Lin-eed Oil, per gal Turpentine 100 Winchester Rifles (octagon barrel), 18 00 Shot, per ib. Wads, per box. Caps, " "
Cartridges, per box
Bolts, per doz
Horse Shoes, per lb Ax Handles Miners Picks Hand-saw Files sent Saw Files

Cow Bells Other goods in stock at same low rate.



of All kinds. Mitchell Wagons, STOVES, TINWARE,

Hardware, Crockery, ropes, & powder.

Tools of all kinds, Nails, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Give me a call and see for yourself.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-Pavers.

THE COUNTY COURT, AT ITS MAY I session, having ordered the delin-quent tax-list for 1896 to be turned over to me with a warrant attached instucting me to levy upon and sell so much of the goods, chattels, or real property of said delinquent 'axpaversus may be necessary to satisfy all demands, notice is hereby given to all concerned that an early payment is requested and must be made.

All taxes unpaid by July 1, 1887, will be collected according to law. Mileage and additional costs will be saved by an early response. B. W. DEAN. Sheriff and Tax Collector of Jackson, Co. Jacksonville, May 23, 1887.

Farm for Sale.

MILE WEST OF WILLOW SPRINGS 150 acres good land, 85 in cultivation, 4)4 acres of good fruit, good new dwelling and fair on buildings. Title parfect. Price \$3,000. For further particulars call at the SENTINEL office or Mrs. Ralls at Willow Springs.

May 27, 1887.

A. H. Mægly & Co.

ALL PRICES

Reasonable



We keep in stock all kinds of Sheit Hardware, Stove and Tinware, Oils and Flow

Wagons, Harrows and Cult.vators,

amps, Bells, Rope, Iron. Paint and other Brushes, Curry Combs, Tacks, Window glass, Coal oil. Hinges, Blackings, Pad locks, Loor locks, P wder and Shot. Fues, Caps Sand Paper, Keives and forks, Cross cut saws, Hand saws, Planes, Nails, Traps. 1 rind stones, Bolts, Augers, Cable chain, and many other goeds too numerous herein to mention.

Largest Stock of Hardware and Farm Implements in Southern Oregon.

Call or write for prices

A. H. MARGLY & Co., Jacksonville, Oregon

FACTS! FACTS!!

FACTS!

Two of the best stallions that can be found to be bred to.

Gambetta:

Au Imported PERCHEON. One of the best large horses on the Pacific Coast.

The Kirg Of SHETLANDS.

Imported from the Shetland Islands, the best small horse in the state. Every family on a farm have use for a gende pony and should raise themselves a half clood shetland when they have a chance. The above animals will be kept at my place during the season, except Gamantra will be at Jacksonville Wednesday's and Thursday's of each week till further notice.

W. C. MYER, 4-16-87 Ashbard, Oregon.

for Infants and Children.

omnicod it as superior to any prescripti ra to me." H. A. Azenen, M. D., 111 Sc. Oxford St., Brookiya, N. Y

THE CRITAGE COMPANY, 183 Fulton Street N. W.

SILAS J. DAY Notary Public, Real Estate Agent.

Abstracts made of Titles to Lands LEGAL DOCUMENTS Of all kinds drawn up especially pertaining

Collector of Accounts --- Promp

Remittances. Investment Securi ies a Speciality. Jack

on county Script Bought and Sold. I have a complete set of Maps of Surveyed Lands in this county, and receive Abstracts monthly from Roseburg of all new entries made. I am thus prepar d to make out Homestead and Pre-emption papers, and can thus save to parties the expense of a trip to Roseburg Land Office.

Several fine farms are in my hands for

mpt reply made to all letters Charges in accordance with the times. Refers, by permission, to C. C. Beekman. Est., Banker; to Hon, L. R. Webster, Judge of this judicial district, and to any business

this judicial discret, ourse in Jacksonville.

Office at south-east corner of California and 5th street, Jacksonville, Oregon.

SILAS J. DAY. CRITERION BILLIARD SALOCN.

California St. OPPOSITE U. S. HOTEL THE DEALERS IN FINE LIQUORS Wines and Cigars. Also dealers in

Rogue River Whiskeys. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CATON & GARRETT.

THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE,

Will make the Season at the Union Liv ery Stable, in Jacksonville. Description and Pedigree:

Booth is a bright bay, eight years old 16% hands high, and is a very handson horse. His colts show that he is without a superior as a sire in Southern Ore of He was sired by Scamperdown, who was sired by Norlolk, first dam Nett W, by Belmont; second dam, Lady D, vis, by Red Fill. The Stud Book give Lady Davis as the dam of Dashaway Beauregard and Richmond, all by Bemont. Booth's dam was sired by Beaure DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between K aper Kabli & John Bolt has been dissipered by mutual consent. All notes and accounts due the firm must be paid at once at Appleagate where all claims against the firm will be paid.

Kapper Kusia,

John Bolt.

Kapper Kusia,

John Bolt.

Jacksonville, April 12, 1834.

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
sucks, and every suck is warranted to contain 49 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 exhanged for

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 shead of the crusher.

Jacksonville, Sept 22, 1883.

SARDINE NUR**SER**Y

B. F. MILLER. OSTOFFICE, - - Rock Point, Orn All kinds of choice varieties of Fruit Trees hat can be found in Southern Oregon. The best quality and Variety of Peaches made a SPECIALTY.

WANTED

PARTNER WITH \$3,000 CAPI-A tal to work inexhaustible mines on SARDINE CREEK, or will sell the ove mines on reasonable terms. For arther information call upon or arkless, B. F. MILLER,
Lock Box 7, Gold Hill,
Jackson Co., Oregon.

)regon State University.

Eugene Orty.

*ENSION 1886-87.

First term begins September 13, 1886, secure free scholarships by applying to your ounty Superintendent.

Boa d and lodging per week \$3, to \$5.

TUTTION, PER YEAR. Elementary English Department, \$30.00 Other Departments 40.00 Write postal for catalogue with full particulars, to PROF. JOHN STRAUR, Sec'y Faculty.

Eugene City, Oregon.