

THE ASHLAND TIDINGS

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1879.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Umbrellas in demand.
We have a better print this week than last.

Read the notice of Inlow & Farlow, under special.

Tenzer & Daley are putting up a blacksmith shop for Mr. E. M. Miller, on the back part of his lot.

Mrs. Sebastian Schumpf, who with her husband is now living in Jacksonville, was in Ashland last week.

Those indebted to J. D. Fountain are requested to call and settle at once. The money must be forthcoming.

A number of the young ladies who attended the academy last winter will teach district schools during the spring term.

Keep in mind the entertainment by the Base Ball Club on the ninth of April. A full programme will appear in next week's issue.

Mr. C. H. Mosher, of the Roseburg Star, has been visiting friends in Jacksonville for a week past, and will probably be in Ashland to-morrow.

Under the head of "Straps of Southern Oregon History" will appear the story of the massacre at the mouth of Rogue river in '56, written by Mr. Olney.

We understand that Messrs. Homburg and Kenton will together put up a wagon and blacksmith shop on the lot where E. L. Depeatt's shoe shop was burned.

Mr. S. C. Palmer is building a neat dwelling house upon the street that strikes off in a southeasterly direction from Main Street opposite Mr. J. S. Eubanks' house.

The Times says a Mississippi steamboat captain writes a letter of interrogatories from Keokuk, Iowa relative to "Goose lake and valley, with a view of putting a small steamer on said lake."

The postoffice has been opened in McCall & Baum's store. Mr. Helman will soon have a set of private boxes put in, and the people will have as many postoffice conveniences as before the fire.

If three or four of the heavier losers from the fire had been able to fall back upon a snug little insurance policy, three or four fine brick buildings would soon have made their appearance in the "burnt district."

James Pelton, of Sam's Valley, who attended the academy here last winter, came up to Ashland last Friday and after interviewing County Superintendent Fountain on Saturday, started for home with a teacher's certificate on Sunday.

Dr. Will Jackson was negotiating with Dr. Chitwood for the purchase of his drug store in this place, and came to Ashland last Monday prepared to close the bargain, but by that time Dr. Chitwood had concluded that he didn't want to sell, and the matter thus ended.

Sometime during the next summer, or in the early fall, Mr. W. H. Atkinson's father, now living in Wisconsin, will remove with his family to Ashland. Mr. Atkinson has already given to Marsh & Co. the contract for building a dwelling similar to his own on the lot adjoining his.

The Jacksonville third nine have declared positively that they will come to play our boys to-morrow afternoon, weather permitting. Their failure to put in an appearance last Saturday caused much disappointment among the young men who walked about the streets with gayly colored shirts on, eager for the play.

Elder Martin Peterson, of the Christian church, will preach the funeral discourse of the late Wesley Mitchell next Sunday morning at eleven o'clock in the Presbyterian church. Out of respect to the memory of the departed Rev. W. T. Chapman has announced that the regular morning services in the M. E. church will be omitted.

The last of Mr. Applegate's band of tame deer are gone. At one time he had eight or ten in the orchard near his house, but the dogs would occasionally get among them and kill or run off one or more, until only two were left. These were attacked by a pack of dogs last Friday night, one being killed and the other run off to the hills.

In reference to the base ball challenge, so boldly thrown out by the picked nine of Jacksonville, the members of the first nine of this place say they wouldn't mind playing a game, but as they would have no assurance that more than six or seven innings would be played before the game would be broken up, they do not feel inclined to try it. They say the Jacksonville boys couldn't make it interesting for them in less than nine innings.

For about a week the weather has been very similar to that usually experienced in the Willamette valley at this time of year. It has been raining almost constantly, and at times pretty heavily. The creeks have risen considerably, and some slight damage has been done by washing to seeded ground. There is plenty of water for miners now, but if the warm rains continue the snow upon the mountains will be melted, and the summer supply of water wasted.

Parties who have just passed over the road from Ashland to this place, state that they found a sack containing mail matter stowed away in Mr. Parker's barn between Ashland and Linkville. They also found another sack of mail in a public room of Roberts' hotel in Alkali valley where it had been for three weeks.—Lake View Herald.

THANKS.—We take this method of returning thanks to all who generously extended us their aid during the late destructive fire. It may seem rather late now, but our gratitude is none the less sincere because of that.
J. M. McCALL & Co.

SCHOOL MEETING.—A called meeting of the voters of this district will be held in the school house April 5th, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of reconsidering a vote at last meeting; to vote a tax, not to exceed \$4,500, for the purpose of building a school house and purchasing lots, and any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

MUSICAL.—Ninety thousand copies have already been sold of Will L. Thompson's famous song "Gathering Shells from the Sea Shore." It is thought that "Lifting with the Tide," this author's last composition, will even eclipse "Gathering Shells" in popularity. Any music dealer will mail to your address on receipt of price, 40 cents. Send orders to M. Gray's Music Store 105, Kearney St., San Francisco.

IT MAY BE TRUE.—The Standard says: A Blue Ribbon Club was organized in Dayton, Yamhill county, last week, and the boys waiting a little fun told all the Chinamen that those who wore the azure silk did it to show they had paid their road tax. Whereupon every heathen for miles around was soon decorated with a fluttering string of heavenly hue, and would not take them off for even Dr. Watts or G. W. C. T. I. O. G. T. W. R. Dunbar.

NEW FIRM.—Messrs. J. D. Fountain and E. J. Farlow have formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing the mercantile business conducted in the past by Mr. Fountain. The firm name is Fountain & Farlow. The new and commodious store room next to Kium's store is now being fitted up for them in good style, and they will be prepared for business next week. The gentlemen are both so well known that they need no complimentary mention or recommendation from us, and we simply and heartily wish them success.

INTERESTING TO STOCK MEN.—Read the new column advertisement of W. C. Myer in today's issue. Mr. M. appreciates the value of printer's ink as an indispensable auxiliary to success. He has expended much in advertising, and is satisfied that it pays. The testimonials to the excellence of his stock which appear in his advertisement, coming from some of the most prominent and most reliable men of Southern Oregon, must have great weight with the public. Mr. Myer left home on Tuesday morning last with one of his noted Percheron horses, for Albany, intending to spend the next four months at that place and Corvallis.

SILVER CREEK.—Messrs. W. Phillips and Ball Oliver returned from Silver creek last week, having located claims, and determined to go down with pick and shovel as soon as they may begin work, probably in a about a month from this time. They say they were not lost any worse than Redmond and Spence, and if they had not followed the trail of these men, supposing that as Redmond was on old mountaineer he could not lose his way, they would not have had to stay out in the snow for three days without anything to eat. Mr. Wallace Rogers has received a letter from his father who is now at the mines, telling him to come also, and he started on Wednesday. The letter informed him that his father had taken a claim below the falls. When Phillips and Oliver left no claims had been located below the falls; so it seems, that the snow has not prevented the extension of the locating business.

THAT R. A. JOHNSTON.

Ed's Tidings.
In your issue of March 21st appears an account of an interview between yourself and Mr. R. A. Johnston, in which he denies certain allegations made by your Linkville correspondent, in consequence of which we as citizens of Linkville and vicinity, feel in duty bound to corroborate your correspondent's statement, and add that this man R. A. Johnston is a blimp of the first water, and a professional dead beat, as the following account of his operations here will certainly prove.

He came here about Nov. 1st, 1878, and began work in connection with Mr. Dennis Crawley in the logging business, and thus obtained the confidence of several of the business men, who believed him to be a working man, and he soon felt out with Crawley and quit work, came to town, put up at the Hotel, and soon began a vigorous patronage of the saloon, (which he had previously avoided). He then began hitting around quietly that he owned several large tracts of valuable land in Tulare County, Cal.; stated that he had a family over at Grants Pass, and was going to bring them out here, rented two houses, and engaged several boarding places for their accommodation, but never paid any money. He talked recklessly of the fabulous sums he could command and didn't seem to care particularly for money, said he was a nephew of R. S. Hyde, President of the Visalia Bank, and that he had several thousand dollars on deposit in said bank, and drew drafts on said Hyde in various sums ranging from \$500, to \$1,500, which he was always going to send to his wife or brother to get cashed for him. He finally concluded to engage in the saw mill business himself, saying that his Uncle Hyde had a first class portable mill, which he was anxious that Johnston

should take. But the following letter received by Mr. Brobst in reply to an inquiry addressed privately to Mr. Hyde, picked the bubble, and effectually put a stop to his further operations here. The letter read as follows:
VISALIA, CAL. Jan. 21st, 1879,
MR. JOSEPH BROBST:

In answer to yours of 13th inst., I have to inform you that I do not at present seem to remember R. A. Johnston; but I remember distinctly that he is not my relative, and that through me he cannot get a saw mill.

I am yours, R. E. HYDE.
Of course many who had previously sustained him, and hoped that he might prove himself an honorable man, immediately cut him off after the receipt of the above letter. It might be proper to here state that the bill of sale he is now exhibiting, and no doubt traveling on, is utterly worthless, as it was obtained, (like everything else he got here,) through fraudulent representations. None of the property has ever been delivered to him, nor ever will be, as he has never paid one dollar thereon, and each and every item of property therein described is covered by chattel mortgage in favor of Mr. Louis Land. Some idea of the commercial value of his promises to pay can be derived from the fact that Mr. H. M. Thatcher purchased an account against him amounting to some \$42, for a 3 cent postage stamp, but, being of a speculative turn, sold it again for two 3-cent stamps.

And now, asking your pardon for occupying so much of your valuable space we will only say in conclusion, that if there are those who still doubt that this R. A. Johnston is a fraud and contemptible dead beat, we are able and willing at any and all times to furnish further evidence, the existence of which can be readily observed in the long faces of his numerous victims around town, who were credulous enough to respond to his applications for the loan of a few dollars.

Very Respectfully,
J. W. HAMAKER,
H. M. THATCHER,
A. P. MCCARTON,
GEORGE NURSE.

Damages to be Paid by Insurance Companies.

Last Friday, Mr. Wm. Sexton, agent of the Fireman's Fund Insurance company, came to Ashland, being commissioned by all the other companies interested to act for them also in this instance, to assess the damage sustained by the late fire to property insured. Mr. Sexton is a gentleman of much experience in the business and well calculated to advance the best interests of the companies who entrusted their affairs to him. All with whom he had to deal speak well of his manner of conducting the not always agreeable business with which he was charged. So far as we have learned, the actual damages, as nearly as they could be ascertained were reported as proper to be allowed, and when the report is received by the several companies the various sums will no doubt be promptly paid.

McCall & Baum were insured in the Fireman's Fund, of which Mr. M. Baum is the local agent; the material of the Tidings was also insured in the same company. Mr. Hock had his building insured at one half its actual value in the Fireman's Fund, and his furniture and bedding, in the State Investment. In his case the loss of considerable bedding is somewhat involved between the two insurance companies and himself, and a very fine question of equity arises in the adjustment of the proportion of the loss to be borne by the two companies and himself. In order to protect the roof of his house, nearly all the blankets he had were wet and spread upon the shingles, and destroyed or rendered worthless by the intense heat. But the house was saved. The blankets, insured in one company, were taken out and placed where they would inevitably be damaged, in order to save the property insured in another company. Had they not been placed there the whole house would have been destroyed, including the blankets, unless they had been removed. The blankets saved the house and doubtless the furniture, hence both insurance companies are in equity bound to pay a share of the damage to blankets. But as the burning of the house would have involved a loss to Mr. Hock as well as the company, the policy covering only half the value of the property, Mr. Hock, it is claimed is liable for his share, too, for the damage. We believe Mr. Sexton recommended that the companies pay a liberal share of the loss, and we presume they will consider it to their interest to do so.

Mr. Klum was insured in the Phoenix, and a foreign consolidated company, and the loss is divided between them.

If the payments are made with as much promptness and fairness as we expect, the fire here will doubtless have advanced the future interests of the companies in this section. Fire insurance has become almost a necessity in these days, and the owner of town property that is liable to damage by fire cannot feel secure in his possessions without his insurance policy.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following is the local weather report for the week ending March 25th, at 6 A. M. and 12 M.

DATE.	WEATHER.	TEMPERATURE.
19	Cloudy	6 A.M. 12 M.
20	Rain	40 55
21	Rain	34 49
22	Cloudy	36 52
23	"	44 58
24	"	42 60
25	Rain	54 70
26	"	53 64

County Superintendent's Report.

Below we give the most interesting portion of County Superintendent J. D. Fountain's report of the district schools of Jackson county for the last school year. He had it made out just before the fire, but as the paper was not reset from the flames he was under the necessity of spending two or three days in doing his work a second time.

Name of Dist.	No of Children	Voters	Public Money
Jacksonville	206	236	\$725.60
Heber Grove	139	49	238.69
Goose Lake	28	59	124.54
Pocahontas	59	57	161.73
Ashland	872	196	687.60
Marion	24	24	117.50
Frederick	113	63	205.40
Grant's Bluff	39	21	81.25
Line Lake	74	34	183.50
South Prairie	58	12	69.30
North Prairie	63	28	119.60
Amesley	63	28	119.60
Guiney Rock	26	12	45.59
Widow Seligson	69	45	139.90
Independence	31	18	93.30
Marion	63	27	117.50
Danville	53	29	100.73
Anna	111	65	205.50
Wright	30	40	108.80
Sam's Creek	53	31	97.25
North Prairie	103	61	168.50
Wagon Creek	26	14	47.75
Marion	63	28	119.60
Rock Point	23	24	42.25
North Prairie	63	28	119.60
Union Town	63	28	119.60
Lower Applegate	28	12	51.59
Elmer	42	20	68.80
Udall	16	7	29.30
North Prairie	63	28	119.60
East O'Connell	64	44	111.50
Stanger	57	32	104.50
Union	27	15	52.15
Schell	56	37	102.50
Marion	63	28	119.60
Rogue River	49	16	82.50
Josephine	45	28	82.50
North Prairie	63	28	119.60
Rock Point	23	24	42.25
South Prairie	58	12	69.30
South Prairie	58	12	69.30
Forest	33	25	60.50
Totals	2,992	1,022	\$4,521.50

The Klamath River Reservation.

A correspondent, noticing our error, which we have already corrected, of mistaking the Klamath River reservation, for the Lake county Indian reservation, has sent us the following:

Senator Sargent's letter to Walter B. Thorp, of Jan. 10th was in relation to a small reservation at the mouth of the Klamath river, 18 miles south of Crescent City Cal., a reservation established, I believe in 1854, and abandoned a few years later by all U. S. officials, leaving only the Indians to occupy it.

At the time of the location of this reservation, it was looked upon as a fine farming section, and since, it has been spoken of as a good lumbering district. No positive attempt had been made to vacate the reserve until the spring of 1875, when capitalists, of course, had it surveyed in the lumbering interest. At the same time quite a number of squatters, from Crescent City and other places, took up claims, agricultural and fishing, and began to make extensive improvements, when, somehow, the military authorities took notice of the settlements being made on the reserve, and Gen. McDowell issued an order to the said settlers to vacate their homes within 60 days, or be forcibly ejected. The order was never enforced, and until the present time California Congressmen have been importuned to have the reservation in dispute thrown open for settlement, which, by all means, should be done, as it is a good agricultural, lumbering, mining and fishing station, inhabited by a very few Indians, who would be much better off working for white settlers than sunning their half-starved bodies on the river bars. Yours, O. G. GENEY.

Phoenix Items.

FRIENDS OF EDUCATION HAVE GAINED VICTORY.

MARCH 24th 1879.

A fifteen mill tax has been voted, and Phoenix is to have a Public Graded School, and thus assert her rights and assume her proper place among the enterprising towns where high civilization and morality predominate. With the assured prospect of a public school house with capacity to accommodate at least 200 pupils and no drinking nor gambling dens, we can now conscientiously invite good, moral and religious citizens with money and enterprise to settle among and partake with us of the benefits and pleasures resulting from obedience to the law of God and our country.

Rev. Mr. Crowell preached one of his Gospel sermons last Sabbath to a large and appreciative audience. He comes to this appointment every 4th Sunday in each month. Rev. Mr. Vandiver's appointment at Colvers' Hall is the 24 Sunday in April, the 13th, instead of 23d (as per mistake in the TIDINGS of 21st inst.)

Mr. Colver has tendered the United Brethren Society of this place, ground for a Parsonage and Church site, and they propose to accept the proposition and build as soon as they may feel able.

Mr. Olwell's crushed hand is slowly healing. He is reduced to almost a skeleton.

Eq. Beeson, was called on Sunday, the 23d last, to marry Mr. John Nyman and Miss Ruth Plymire. Another wedding is on the tapis on Wagner creek.

The question for discussion on next Saturday evening, the 29th inst., at Colvers' Hall is: "Resolved that the use of modern machinery is detrimental to the interests of the laboring classes." Affirmative—Sherman, Birkhead, Clayton, Crider and Dunlap. Negative—Hockett, Colver, Brawley, Tweed and Williamson. A general invitation is extended.

SQUITS.

Last week the dispatches of the associated press brought intelligence of the death of the wife of Gen. Sherman and the serious illness of the General at Newport. Every one supposed it was W. T. Sherman, but later advices correct the error. Maj. Gen. Thos. W. Sherman was referred to. He has since died also.

THE PALOUSE COUNTRY, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

A lady who was formerly a resident of Jackson county, now living at Palouse City, Whitman county, W. T., sent the following description of the noted Palouse country to Mr. Thos. Smith of this place. Thinking it would be of interest to our readers, he brought it to us with permission to publish.

The Palouse country is situated between the Columbia and Snake rivers. It is drained by the North Palouse river, which rises in the Coeur d'Alene mountains, runs a westerly course and empties into Snake river not far from the mouth of the latter. Palouse is a stream similar to Bear creek, flowing enough water power for running all kinds of machinery during the summer; in the winter it becomes a torrent.

Colfax, our county seat, is situated on the river, between the North and South Palouse rivers near their junction. Colfax was settled eight years ago, by James Perkins, yet the impetus that led to its development, and present successful outlook was given by John Davenport (Perhaps you remember him, he once owned a store in Phoenix, Jackson county). Colfax is almost as large as Jacksonville in 1866. It is the busiest little place I was ever in. The ratle of vehicles coming and going, the sound of hammer and saw, and the constant roll of machinery gives one a strange sensation, when looking up at the rocky cliffs and towering hills that almost overshadow the busy town.

Lincoln is situated on the south side of North Palouse. Stearns Chase is the owner of the town site and the builder of the place. It is a small village—flouring mill, saw mill, blacksmith shop, school house and a few dwellings.

Palouse City is seven miles east of Lincoln, on the river, near the Idaho line. The founder, W. P. Breeding, came to Palouse in 1875, built a flouring mill, blacksmith shop etc. There were then only two dwellings, now there are over three hundred inhabitants.

Leaving the low river bottom, we come out on the high rolling prairie. If you have ever seen a stormy sea when the breakers run high you will then have an idea how our country looks, for the similarity would strike the observer at the first glance. On the north, as far as the eye can reach, you may behold the same unbroken expanse. On the east lie the Coeur d'Alene mountains, the boundary line between Idaho and this eastern corner of Washington. On the south you may behold the blue mountains, some sixty miles away. To the west sweeps the prairie till the horizon alone bounds the vision. It is the wildest, grandest scene pen could picture or pencil paint, from the low hut and the roomy log cabin to the tall frame house with all the modern improvements.

Fields are fenced and being fenced on the low bottoms and hills in every way, from the ditch and turf, the post and rail, the heavy fence worn of rails, to the new barbed wire fence, which seems to be a nice way to wound and murder stock. Thousands of acres are plowed ready for spring sowing and fencing. The soil is a heavy black loam from two to three feet deep, "moist, but not sticky," and very productive. Wheat yields from 35 to 60 bushels per acre, oats from 75 to 100 bushels per acre, barley in the same proportion. Tender vegetables do not do well on the low bottoms, it is too frosty, yet they grow well and mature nicely on the hills. Roots grow to an enormous size here. I have seen carrots five inches through and two feet long, grown on soil. Potatoes have been grown here that weighed seven pounds. Turnips which we pulled in July weighed as high as seventeen pounds. We have no ferren or sorrel; the soil is clean. Fruit is scarce. It does well on Snake river in the warm sandy soil, and out towards the Columbia. Some few have out orchards that look well and have yielded a little fruit. Yet, on account of the altitude and short season, I fear we will never have much fruit. The prairie is covered with tall, nutritious bunch grass. Stock require little feed in the winter and some winters remain fat on the native grasses alone. The country is well watered by pure, bold springs. The rivers and some of the small streams are fringed with timber. Farmers procure firewood and fencing from the river bottoms and Coeur d'Alene mountains. This timber is pine, fir, tamarack, yew, balsam, mountain maple, aspen, thorn and willow.

Our only transportation is by way of Snake river and Columbia. The boats run all the season, when the rivers are free of ice, to Lewiston. The landings nearest Colfax are Almota, Penowawa and Wawawa. At all these landings warehouses have been erected, stores, school houses, etc. We have no gravel except in the beds of the streams; no rock only along the rivers, and once in a while a rocky point crops out on the south hillsides; no sagebrush.

Our climate is very healthful; not so much rain as in Jackson county, yet more snow. Our coldest weather this winter was two degrees below zero. More snow fell than we have ever had in this county since we came here. Our Summers are cool and pleasant.

R. N.

Tapiao, sago, canned citron, canned lemon and chocolate can be had at Dr. Chitwood's.

It is now stated that by the overflow at Szeged 120,000 persons were rendered homeless, 8,200 out of 10,000 houses were destroyed, and 1,900 persons drowned.

FAST TIME.—The Oregonian of the 18th inst. has the following account of the recent trip of Oregon's congressman elect: Hon. John Whiteaker, congressman from Oregon, has arrived safely in Washington, so this dispatches inform us. He has made the "fastest time on record" from his home to the national capital. Mr. Whiteaker left his home in Lane county on Saturday, March 8, at 7 o'clock. He arrived at Portland by special train Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, and sailed on the ship for San Francisco two hours later the same morning. He reached Astoria about noon Sunday, but owing to the roughness of the bar was compelled to lie there until Monday morning. The ship, experienced strong head winds all the way down, and arrived at San Francisco Wednesday morning, March 12, at 10 o'clock a. m. Mr. Whiteaker was placed on board a special train, and hurried across the continent as rapidly as steam could drive him. Lake, Canada, and Chicago were successively passed, and Oregon's congressman, who was borne to the national capital in the M. Some idea may be formed of the celerity with which Mr. Whiteaker was hurried toward his destination by the fact that between Omaha and Chicago—a distance of 500 miles accomplished in 12½ hours—at the rate of 40 miles an hour. He was just 207 hours in making the trip from his humble home in Oregon to the bosom of the Democratic Abraham in Washington.

Religious Notices.

M. E. CHURCH.—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 with Bible classes for old and young. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 6:30. A general invitation and a cordial welcome to all.
W. T. CHAPMAN, Pastor.

In the Presbyterian Church—Services every Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, until further notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice to Debtors.

All those indebted to the firm of Inlow & Farlow are hereby requested to settle at once, as the losses incurred by the late fire make it necessary for us to have the money immediately.

Notice to Debtors.

All those indebted to Dr. H. T. Inlow by note or account, must positively settle up at once, as the money must be had.
H. T. INLOW.

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER 5 miles north of Ashland, one light iron gray horse about 7 years old—14 hands high—left hip knocked down—no marks or brands visible.
J. G. VANDYKE, ASHLAND, March 13th, 1879.

Look at This!

Monthly strawberry plants of excellent quality sent by mail in good shape to any address, on receipt of thirty cents per dozen. Address
REV. THOS. MOORE, ETNA MILLS, CAL.

Wanted!

Two Mail riders on the route from Ashland to Lake View. They must be well recommended and sober men. None others need apply.
M. COLWELL, ASHLAND, OREG., Feb. 28, 1879.

—Twenty five large sized Perfumed Chromo Motto Cards, no two alike, with name in gold, post-paid, ten cents. Address G. B. Litchfield, Litchfield, Ill. Please state what paper you saw this advertisement in.

—"OUR NEW AND IMPROVED PERFORMER" is the best and cheapest perfume ever offered to the public for perfuming wearing apparel, letter paper, etc., etc. It is long lasting and gives to linen, letter paper, and whatever else you may wish, a most delicate and pleasant odor. If placed in a drawer, or matter, what be the contents, it will become replete in less than twenty minutes. Mailed postage free to any address on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Address G. B. Litchfield, Illinois, and please state what paper you saw this notice in.

Don't Forget It.—If you are troubled with nervousness, are disheartened, tired of life, fear death or feel out of sorts, as the saying is, you may safely conclude that you have the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint. The liver is very apt to become torpid this season of the year, as poisons arising from stagnant water or decaying vegetation, are more numerous and are through inhalations taken into the blood. Unless the liver is strong and active and furnishes a supply of fresh and pure blood to drive out the impurities, the above mentioned symptoms are sure to follow, and if not healed, may end in more terrible diseases and death. White's Peppermint Cure proves itself the Great Liver Purifier. Its action on the liver is different from any medicine ever compounded. Its cures are truly wonderful. Try it. It gives twenty-five cents and seventy-five cents. For sale by CHURCH & ARTHURSON.

From all parts of the country reports come of the immense sales and increasing demand for that deservingly popular Sewing Machine, "The Old and Reliable" "CRANBURY," the price of which the proprietors wisely reduced to \$20 including all the attachments, and at once secured for them a popularity among the people far beyond that ever yet attained by any other machine at any price, the consequence of which is, agents are leaving the old high priced machines, and seeking territory for the "CRANBURY." Knowing from experience that with the best goods at the lowest price they can outsell all other Machines, where the superior quality and low price is made known. This splendid Machine combines all the improvements. It is far ahead of all others in beauty and durability of its work, ease of management, light running and certainty of operation, is sensibly made upon sound principles, with positive working parts all steel, and can be safely put down as the very perfection of a Serviceable Sewing Machine. The Double Thread Sewing Machine, in every particular, that will outlast any Machine, and at a price far down below any other. It is thoroughly warranted for five years. Kept in