J. T. Bowditch, Attorney and Counsellor at Law ASHLAND, OREGON. Will practice in all courts of the State. Collections promptly made and remitted.

T. B. Kent, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. JACKSONVILLE, OR. Will practice in all the courts of Oregon.
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Dr. S. T. Songer, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office one door south of Ashland House of Main street. [11-12

. C. J Sechrist, M. D.,

PHŒNIX, OREGON. omee for the present, at Dr. Kahler's drug

Dr. D. B. Rice. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ASHLAND, OREGON. Office near the bridge, next door south of the Red House. Residence cor Spring st. and -Special attention given to diseases of wo-

J. S. Walter,

Office in College Boarding House. 11-8 Miss Alena Weber,

l'eacher of music at Ashland College, will give PIANO, ORGAN and GUITAR number of pupils outside her Residence at Mr. A. G. Rockfellow's on Church

E. T. Bartlett, CONTRACTOR and BUILDER, ASHLAND, OREGON. Will furnish estimates and take contracts for Buildings of all kinds.

A share of patronage solicited. Shop located just below the livery stable. A. L. Willey,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER ASHLAND, OREGON.

Is prepared to give estimates, to furnish material, and complete all kinds of buildings IN OR OUT OF TOWN on reasonable terms. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

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-AND-CONVEYANCERS,

Ashland, Loans negotiated, Property bought and sold; collections attended to; Abstracts of title furnished.

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A GOOD STO K RANCH, 960 acres, six mile TWENTY ACRES of good wood land near

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Bloomington, Phænix, Nursery Co OF BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Will be represented in this part of the country the coming season by

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Russian and Iron-clad Apples. The latest and most approved varieties of Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots Grapes and Small Fruits, Nut-beaing Trees, Etc. Etc. Etc.

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TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPERWARE Call at

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In Reeser's Block, Ashland, Or., Full stock on hand and made to order.

Particular Attention paid to Job Work. Which will be done in a workmanlike manner and at

Prices That Defy competition. None but the best material used,

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ASHLAND TIDINGS.

VOL. XI.

Reeser's Block, Ashland

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In Johnson's block,

PLAIN AND DECORATED WARE,

IN GLASS AND STONE.

LAMPS. BOOKS AND STA-

CASH!

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Which they now offer at the very lowest living prices to cash customers

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Cash buyers will find it to be to their interest to call and examine

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All goods in our line we will furnish at the lowest cash rates. Call and

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WHITE and COLORED BLANKETS,

Proprietors of the Tozer & Emery Planing Mill,

JAMES THORNTON,

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TALENT, HOPKINS & CO.

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TEAS, IN PAPERS, CANS &

FRUITS, MEATS, &C., &C.

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WM. M. GILROY

JARS. SPICES & ALL

CANNED GOODS.

20 KINDS OF

ASHLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY. SEPTEMBER 17, 1886.

served that whereas mankind can become

used to all other dangers and can learn

EARTHQUAKES.

|San Francisco Chroniele. |

One great difficulty in diagnosing earth-

quakes arises from the necessity of sus-

pecting the evidence on the subject. of earthquake countries dread the phen-The larger portion of the testimony which has been collected is probably unreliable, and some of it is obviously false. Thus, quakes which occured during the 1700 Hereby inform the public that they have just opened and are displaying

years preceding the Christian Era was fifty-eight, whereas in the first half of present nineteenth century there were 3204, and the inference is drawn that earthquakes are increasing in frequency, to God or saint in the extremity of pitia-MERCHANDISE which is explained by the shifting of the ble wakness. The feeling, of course, sea-level, increasing the weight of water in one place and reducing it in another. But the discrepancy really arises from the imperfection of former records as compared with the completeness of those of modern times. Yet even so calm ; student as Humboldt seems to have been misled by a comparison of the earthquake lists into something approaching to a belief that the crust of the earth was less stable than formerly. It is impossible to Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, reflect on the evidences which the rocks exhibit of ancient earthquakes' action

Central Asia and Canada, where disasterous earthquakes are unknown, as in Spain and Central America, where they are frewithout being convinced that the earthquake period is drawing to close, and that if we have fewer records of ancient earthquakes than we have of similar phenomena in our own solid earth wave like a cornfield or the numerous then than now, and that they peal to God, who like the phenomenon had no means of recording their observaitself is unknown and inscrutable, for a tions and transmitting them to posterity.

There is hardly a mountain range on of human knowledge are inadequate to which geologists cannot find evidence of afford. A Startling Story.

earthquakes-evidently belonging to the prehistoric period. In the latter tertiary and early quarternary periods, the crust of the earth must have been always shaking at some point, and probably at a says: The evening papers here to-day number of points simultaneously. printed a dispatch from Savannah saying Again: the testimony as to the destruc-

with extreme caution. In the presence they failed to find the island of Cuba, not 1870, 88 lbs; in 1875, 96 lbs; and in 1882, are not used at all in that country. It is of supernatural danger few men preserve a vestige of the place remaining. The 100 lbs. per annum. Of this 100 lbs, 56 considered a lasting disgrace for a man exaggeration is the vice of all the contemporaneous authorities on which interests on the island. historians depend. It is difficult to believe that 70,000 persons perished in the earthquake of 859 at Antioch and a still greater number in an earlier catastrophe, or that 180,000 were buried in their dwellings in India in 893, or that 50,000 were overwhelmed by the earthquake of 1340 their houses at Peking in 1731, or that is needless to say that the above was a 50,000 perished in the Lisbon earthquake purely sensational yarn without any in 1755. These figures are too large. always reported from places where there are no official records, and that the mortality from earthquakes in places where accurate returns are made is surprisingly | coast from South America to Maine, and small. There is no record of any lives carry the news much earlier than any sea being lost in the earthquakes of 1812 on captains who might have escaped engulfthe Mississippi, though they lasted several ment within sighting distance of the lomonths. The mortality at Charleston, cation of the Island.] which was described as something fright-

State we know, though earthquakes are of common occurrence, they have caused far fewer deaths than have occurred from accidental poisoning, or from lightning strokes, or from drowning. Philosophers have divided eaathquakes into three classes: First, the disastrous, comprehending all those capable of overturning buildings; second, the severe, including all those capable of forming fissures in the ground and cracks in walls: and third, the harmless,, which do no damage and whose occurrence is not always realized. The proportion which the disastrous variety bears to the whole number may be inferred from Mallet's table. He records 3204 earthquakes between SASH, DOORS and BLINDS, 1800 and 1850, only 53 of which were disstrous. On this coast earthquakes are generally known less from the extreme north to the tropic of cancer; from thence

ful, seems to be covered by an estimate

of a couple of score deaths. In this

and now and then disasterous. It very rarely happens that a disastrous earth-PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CLASS make occurs in a locality which has not peen similarly afflicted before. The re ent catastrophe at Charleston was a striking exception to the rule. Among the facts which scientific ob servers have collected with a view of dis-Planing, Matching and Sawing done to order. Wooden existence of what may be called the earthtive earthquakes occur in a belt which, in England within three years. starting we may say, from Central America, traverses the West Indies to Spain E. K. ANDERSON and Portugal, goes through the Mediterranean to Syria, enters Persia and north-

leaving its mark on an island here and Northwest, and thinks it is crude when there, reapers in Patagonia, and works up compared with other sections of the stead of advising the pushing out of make an Englishman only the more carethe west coast of South America to the Union. He says he has seen room for either breed the Record will urge the ful not to be guilty of any act which authorities, as the District Attorney point of beginning. Few, if any, disas- improvement in many things he has ob- pushing of all of them forward to the could be construed into want of respect claims he will be unable to procure evitrous earthquakes have occurred outside served, and will recommend that they be point of perfection. of this belt, and a hypothesis has conse- made, when he returns to Washington .quently been suggested that along this Portland News. belt the earth's crust is thinner than elsewhere. Again: it will be noticed that all generating masses of ungovernable steam. I tinental company, which he has power to These notions, which have hardly grown vote this year. There is no likelihood of

amuse scientific students. No phenomenon is so frightful of ter- tion finished harvesting last week. quoted at 50 cents a bushel in North of them at \$7 or \$8 apiece."-Detroit several deep gashes in his body made by ror as an earthquake, and it has been ob- They have about 18,000 acres in wheat. Yakima.

A RISE INEVITABLE. [Kansas City Live Stock Indicator.] It has become plain to every student

to derife them, the fear caused by an earth-quake is not abated by experience, but f statistics that no class of meat-proon the contrary is increased. Residents ducing animals, except possibly the hog, can be increased with a rapidity sufficient omenon with an indescribable agony of to meet the increasing demand for it. terror. Citizens of San Salvador become There is not only the increase of populaparalyzed when the earth begins to tremtion to be met but there is an astonishing ble; they die a thousand deaths by anincrease of meat consumption in all the ticipation. Men who would carry their face a furious storm at sea with intrepid the 1,000 population. This decrease has arises from a sense of utter helplessness. All other perils may be fought and perhaps overcome. But God is irresistible. When he shakes his footstool poor humanity can but wait the event. That was an the average of any other period. The to- but not in good supply. In fact, Peru ingenious thought of Buckle to trace a connection between earthquakes and sup-doubles every twenty-five years, but east use, but imports them from the Argenerstities, and though of course, it will of the Mississippi the increase of cattle | time Republic. has been less than one-third as great. | Deciding that nothing could be done in tion having been quite as rife in Russia, The annual increase of the population of Peru he kept on to Chili. Here he found ncrease of stock of over 55 per cent. It is easy to see from the above data

match for our own production under currency, which is worth about forty ven the most favorable conditions. We cents on the dollar of American money. can not hasten breeding operations to Both in Chili and Peru he says there are any appreciable degree, but must content | no steers, the animals being left unmuourselves with about a slow 50 per cent. | tilated until three or four years of age. annual increase or a calf for every two. This is done to secure a thicker hide, she cattle in the land. But our home de- which is much in demand for sole leather. mand is not the sole absorber of our products. The British population is increas- | could be done there, Mr. Raper pushed the present rate of consumption, would the Argentine Republic from the west. 000,000 pounds per annum! In 1840 the consumption of meat in business. In that country good mules

there, the captains of which state that 1850 it was 67 lbs; in 1860, 77 lbs; in horses are worth only \$15 in gold. Mares report will be thoroughly investigated to- lbs was beef. From 1840 to 1850 the in- to ride or drive one. "We would as morrow by parties who have important crease was only 6 lbs. per capita while it soon," Argentine Republicans say, "har-The Island of Cuba, mentioned in the above dispatch, is the largest of the Antilles, or West Indian Islands, and the fast as during the former. In France the skin. consumption of beef increased from 19

growing and permament one. Can it be ing, even with extra advantages." met? Probably not. Already we lack in It will be noted that the biggest figures are be an impossibility for the Island of the West—the great source of supply numbers of productive stock and from Cuba to sink suddenly out of sight in for the last two years has come to us the was received as the cry of some alarmist who was seeking to freighten some timid ing upon it, but now, after two consecuresent on account of their smallness. should and the combined causes of loss with in England, even among the soprobably leave not over 50 per cent. of called educated classes. the entire products to be actually utilized for conversion into meat, but of these

Will Improve the Service.

W. F. Rapley, Assistant Superintendislands of Japan, crosses the Pacific, critically into the mail service of the

Earthquake Shocks. [Portland Telegram, Sept. 10.] Portland visitors in San Francisco do or nearly all disastrous earthquakes have ern Pacific annual election will take not feel the most comfortable in the face occurred on the border of seas. It is place September 17th. During the last of the signal service officers' predictions doubtful if any disastrons earthquake few days it has been rumored that Presi- that the earthquake wave is to reach the ever occurred since the earth took its dent Elijah Smith, of the Oregon Trans- Pacific coast within a set period. They present shape in the interior of continents; continental will contest with the man- who are cursed with nerves are making no such phenomenon is recorded as hav- agement of the Northern Pacific for con- haste to return to earthquake proof Porting taken place in or near the center of trol. This is all moonshine. The North- land. A lady of this city who has been Asia, or Africa, or Europe, or America, ern Pacific officials in New York have making preparations for the past month or Australia. Hence, some ingenious proxies for more than 306,000 shares, and to visit the bay has concluded to postphilosopher imagined that the cause of Charles B. Wright, of Philadelphia, has pone her trip. Another Portland lady earthquakes must be in some way con- proxies with more than 100,000 shares, now in San Francisco, telegraphed her nected with sea water; that they might | with many constituents to hear from husband yesterday: "An immediate be produced by a cave in the bottom of it is believed that President Smith con- earthquake predicted; will leave for home oceans, letting a vast mass of water into trols about 150,000 shares, including the at once." Thus most of the Portlanders the fiery chaldron seething below, and stock belonging to the Oregon Transcon- will return and seek a harbor of safety.

The Indians of the Umatilla reserva- aging 40 bushels to the acre. Wheat is to themselves, we might take five or six scene of the adventure. There were

NO. 14.

BETTER THAN SOUTH AMERICA.

[El Paso Tribune. Joseph Raper is a stockman of Laluce Lincoln county, New Mexico. Last September he came down to El Paso and interested capitalists in a scheme of his, in which he and they thought there was money. His scheme was to go to South America, buy up land at unheard-of low prices, stock it with cattle that could be countries of the world. In this country | bought for next to nothing, and then in 1850 there were 814 cattle to the 1,000 ship beef and cattle and hides to the

population. Now there are only 772 to United States or sell them on the spot. Well, last September Mr. Raper set out certainly occurred during the period of on his travels. He went to San Francisgreatest prosperity in cattle raising on a | co; then to Panama by steamer. After large scale—when the free grasses on the that he took in nearly every town along public lands, the vast sums of willing the coast, until he reached Callao, in capital, and the skill and energy of the Peru. Then he went all through the ranchmen and feeders all favored to the country, looking at stock. He found the highest degree a rate of production above animals in very good condition, he says, tal population of the United States does not raise cattle enough for its own

rease of stock as 234 to 11/2 per cent., or were good but few, the local markets bein excess of increase of population over | ing supplied from the Argentine Repub-

hat our own requirements are more than found to be from \$45 to \$100 in Chilian

Making up his mind that nothing equire an increase of meat supply of 40,- He traversed the whole country and thoroughly investigated the stock raising was 21 lbs. or 316 times as great from ness our mothers." They kill them, how-1870 to 1882, and the population in- ever, and sell the hides, and the price of

"But," says Mr. Raper, at the end of bs per capita in 1840 to 40 lbs in 1880. his narration, "there is no chance for There is a felt deficiency in the beef sup- capital, enterprise or labor in the Argenply throughout Europe. There during tine-at least there is not nearly as good twenty-five years previous to 1880, the a chance as there is right here at home. cattle had increased only 10 per cent., but | What is the reason? Well, the principal the population increased 22 per cent. reason is that land is so high there. You The United States citizen requires 150 lbs cannot get a league of land that is worth The demand for our meat products is With land at that price there is no not only increasing, but this increase is a chance to make any money in stock rais-

[Lord Brabazon in the Times.] Americans are sometimes heard to com complaint of over-stocking. At first this plain of the manners of a certain class of young Englishmen who ought to know better. They are accused of accepting people into withdrawing from the cattle American hospitality and of neglecting usiness and to deter others from enter. the conventionality of dress and etiquette which are customary in good European tive winters and one summer of heavy society. The American naturally resents losses it begins to be seen that really the idea of an Englishman doing in many of the ranches are overstocked. America what he would not do at home, There can be no expansion, therefore, in and very justly considers such action a that direction. But an increase can be want of proper respect toward his entermade in the producing areas by utilizing tainers. It is hardly likely that any man some of our mountain regions, in divid- calling himself a gentleman would delibing some of the large herds and grazing erately insult his host. It would be diffithe subdivisions on areas neglected to the cult to find a term too strong to characterize the atrocious nature of such an and an increase, and possibly the largest offense against good manners and gentleincrease in our beef feeding capacity, can manly breeding; the explanation is probbe made in the farm districts of the ably to be found in the gross ignorance country. Our farms are not producing in regard to all things connected with 50 per cent. of the cattle food that they America, which is sometimes to be met

The ordinary Englishman's ideas about America are often hazy, and sometimes eattlemen will take advantage but slowly mythical. I hope the generation is now because in the first the matter will be defunct which was under the firm convicconsidered as a utilization of waste tion that all Americans were black; but places, and the second involves a new and there are, I fear, some still to be found mproved system of agriculture and en- who, when they speak of America, piclarged knowledge of the science of feed. ture to themselves a country in the early ing that will require time to meet. While stages of civilization. This is not to be by hundreds for information about the production halts at obstacles and specu- wondered at when we consider how company. lates as to the probabilities the pace of meager is the information imparted at demand is neither turned nor retarded. English schools or colleges in regard to It is inexorable and meat must be forth- the history, geography, politics or progcoming cheaply if possible, but be the ress of this country. The result of this price what it may meat must come. Barr- is that some Englishmen firmly believe ing war prices meat is higher now than that a dress suit and a silk hat are unever, except possibly during some short necessary impediments to the transat- expressing great pleasure in the satisfacperiod when it has been unwarrantably lantic tourist, and consequently scandal-"boomed," and is sure to continue on its | ize their hosts by appearing at dinner | He also received a dispatch from Gen. upward tendency. The cattleman has as parties in shooting coats and on Fifth

bright a day before him as any one. He avenue in knickerbockers. may not realize during the next six It is also difficult for them to realize to Fort Marion, Fla., with the exception months or even the next twelve, though that a black coat is de riqueur, not only of Geronimo and the hostiles recently it is not impossible that he should at in New York, but in more than a score once, but let him stay with his herd, the of other cities in the union, and that ent of the railway mail service of the good time cannot fail him. Breeders are Americans are even more particular than under close guard until the Government Sunda, deflects north to Luzon and the California. Mr. Rapley has been looking fords, Shorthorns, etc., as if the time had ventionalities of society. The former them. It is understood, however, that come to discard anything so meritorious are, perhaps, a little oversensitive upon as even the poorest breed in the list. In- some of these points; but this should for either the country or his hosts.

Summer Boarders in Michigan. He went to the farmer who had a load of potatoes on the market yesterday, and

"I understand you have a fine farm a take a few summer boarders?" "Would they sleep in the barn on the hay?" queried the farmer.

"Oh, yes." "Try to put on style over my family?" "Not a bit." "Think they'd find fault if we didn't have table-napkins or chiny dishes?"

much fruit, will they?"

not for summer boarders."

ASHLAND TIDINGS

One square, first insertion.

Of all descriptions done on short notice Legal Blanks, Circulars, Business Cards Billheads, Letterheads, Posters, etc., got-ten up in good style at living prices.

FACTS ABOUT NEWSPAPERS

By some unaccountable misapprehension of facts there are a large class of people in the world who think it costs little or nothing to run a newspaper, and if they buy a copy occasionally they are regular patrons and entitled to unlimited favors. Men ask for a copy of a newspaper for nothing, who would never dream of begging a pocket handkerchief from a dry goods store, or a piece of candy from a confectioner, even on the plea of having done business with them before. One paper is not much, but thirty or forty at each issue will amount

to something in the course of time. But this is a small drain compared with the free advertising a nepspaper is expected to do. Some people when they once pay for an advertisement think they are stockholders in the establishment for eternity. Without being represented in people to request us to gratuitionsly insert their notice or draw attention to that article, with the slightest suggestion that it will not cost you anything to put this in, which is just as ridiculous as to ask a man to grind your axe on his

grind-stone, and graciously tell you it won't cost von a cent. It takes money to run a newspaper as

well as any other buisness; no paper can succeed financially that carries a dead head system. Any mention of people's print is worth paying for, and when printed is generally worth as much as any other investment of the same amount The newspaper business is very exacting on all connected with it, the pay is coming at the rate of 1,000 per day, which, at across the Andes mountains and entered paratively small, the proprietors risk more money for small profits, and the editors, reporters and printers work harder and cheaper than the same num ber of men in any other profession rethat three steamships recently arrived Great Britain per capita was 61 lbs.; in are worth \$20 in gold. The very best of quiring the given amount of intelligence. exhaustion, which are also not known to those who think the business all fau. The idea that newspaperdom is a

creased in the latter period 2½ times as the mare is regulated by the value of her bers live a life of ease, and free from care, and go to the circus at night on a free ticket, and to the beach on free passes in the summer, is an idea which should be exploded. Business is business, and the journal that succeeds is one that is run on a square, business footing, the same as banking, building bridges, or keeping a hotel.--[Florida Dispatch.

The New Telegraph.

A San Francisco dispatch of Sept. 8th says: Henry Rosener, of the Bennett Mackay Telegraph Company, is here He states that within a week several hundred men will be stringing wires along the coast for the company. He also states that it will require 1,100 miles to complete the circuit to the East, and that it is expected to complete it before Christmas. The company will be able to afford the press and public fine faculities. Not only will San Francisco be connected with the East, but eventually every city on the coast, and in fact, in the United States, will be covered. The wire to be used will be principally copper, weighing 770 pounds to the mile The line will first go direct to the terminus of the Canadian Pacific via Portland, and thence to Salt Lake. Then from San Diego it will extend across the con-

"I have just been over the whole route myself, and there is nothing to fear from winter interruptions," said Mr. Rosener. "The line will be carefully patrolled." "Have you lines by the Northern Pa-

"Not yet, but we will in time," Mr Rosener replied. "The contracts of other conpanies will not hold water. We will secure the right of way easily. The Pacific coast is receiving us with open arms. We are going to compete for the business in a dignified way."

Mr. Rosener is busily engaged in business for his company. He is besieged

The Apache Captives.

General Howard, commanding the Division of the Pacific, received a dispatch from President Cleveland last Thursday, through the War Department. tory termination of the Apache campaign. Sheridan, directing that the Apache and Warm Spring tribes be sent immediately captured. The latter will be taken to Fort Bowie, where they will be confined by a military commission at that place. and will not be turned over to the civil dence against them. General Howard gives it as his opinion that to save their necks some of the hostiles will turn State's evidence. In a dispatch to General Howard, General Miles states that Geronimo has confessed to him that he has done great wrong, but he claimed few miles out. How would you like to that he had been driven into it by Chatto and other Indians.

> Adventure With a Panther. Miss Charlotte Nicholls and a young

brother were passing through some thick timber near Marshfield the other day, when an enormous panther made a spring at them from a tree. Miss Nickoll was "No, sir. They are not that kind of mounted, but the animal miscalculated the distance and alighted on the back of "Won't expect fresh eggs, cream or the horse, The horse reared and threw the young lady violently to the ground, "How could they? Those things are bruising her badly about the face and otherwise injuring her. The young peo-Yakima Farmer: The wheat crop of "Well, if that's the kind of people they ple then walked to Marshfield. Next Yakima valley, Yakima county, is aver- are, and they'll pay in advance and keep morning the horse was found near the the panther.-[News.

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Flannels, Hosiery, Etc. OVER and UNDERWEAR. - CLOTHING MADE to ORDER

Office and Sales Rooms in Masonic Building,

W. H. ATKINSON, Secretary and General Manager.

most important of the Spanish colonial possessions. It is located in the Caribbean sea, about 130 miles south of Florida, from which it is separated by the at Tabreez, in Persia, or that 100,000 Bahama Channel. It is about 800 miles perished in Gausana in 1139, or that 60,- long, and has a width varying from 130 000 were destroyed in and about Naples to 25 miles, and contains 45,883 square in 1456, or that 93,000 were killed by the miles. Earthquakes frequently occur. earthquake at Catania in 1693, or that The population in 1864 was 1,414,500. It, 200,000 lives were lost at Yeddo, in 1703, indeed, would be an awful calamity if the or that 100,000 persons were buried in island has disappeared, as reported. [In foundation whatever in fact. It would

(Portland News.)

An Atlanta, Ga., dispatch of the 9th

the sea without causing an immense tidal wave that would sweep the Atlantic

An English Decision in Favor of an American Trade-Mark.

[From the N. Y. Morning Journal.] London, England, Aug. 26, 1886,-(Special by Cable)-In the chancery division of the high court of Justice, London, Vice-Chancellor Bacon has given his decision in favor of The Charles A. Vogeler Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, in the action brought by that house against H. Churchill & Co., of Brisbane, Queensland. The case which has been in progress here since September, 1884, Company to register a trade mark containing the words St. Patricks Oil in connection with a medicinal preparation. This was promptly opposed by the Vogeler Company, who, while admitting that the term and device which were sought to be registered by the Australian firm were in no respect identical to the wellknown St. Jacobs Oil trade-marks, contended however, that sufficient similarity to Cape Horn they are occasionally severe existed between the term St. Patricks applied by Churchill & Co. and St. Jacobs as used by the Vogeler Co. to cause confusion in the minds of the public and lead to purchasers being deceived. - In support of this position they submitted an overwhelming amount of evidence from English, American and Australian sources with the result stated. Under overing by the inductive method a form- the decision of the Court, Churchill &

ula of earthquakes may be mentioned the | Co. cannot register their mark and must pay costs of the case. This is the second quake belt. So far as known, all destruc- trade-mark suit won by the Vogeler Co. ern Hindostan, comes to the Straits of United States, left overland yesterday for now pushing Angus, Galloways, Here-

The Walla Walla Union: The North-

to the dignity of theories, may serve to any change in the management.