

ASHLAND TIDINGS.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. W. H. LEEDS. Editor and Publisher. Terms of Subscription: One copy, one year, \$2.50...

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Geo. B. Currey, Attorney and Counselor at Law. ASHLAND, OREGON. Will attend to cases in the courts of Oregon...

J. T. Bowditch, Attorney and Counselor at Law. ASHLAND, OREGON. Will practice in all courts of the State...

T. B. Kent, Attorney and Counselor at Law. JACKSONVILLE, OR. Will practice in all courts of Oregon...

Albert Hammond, CIVIL ENGINEER and SURVEYOR. ASHLAND, OREGON. Will attend promptly to any business in the line of land surveying...

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Dr. S. T. Songer, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office one door south of Ashland House on Main street.

C. J. Sechrist, M. D., PHOENIX, OREGON. Office at residence—state at Eagle Bros' drug store.

Dr. D. B. Rice, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. ASHLAND, OREGON. Office near the bridge, next door south of the Red House...

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Miss Alena Weber, Teacher of music at Ashland College, will give instruction in piano, organ and guitar...

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LEGAL BLANKS. A full supply of blanks for use in Justice's court can always be found at the Ashland Printing Office...

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Will make estimates and bids on all buildings, public or private...

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VOL. XI.

ASHLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1886.

NO. 17.

MERCANTILE AND MANUFACTURING.

Talent, Hopkins & Co.

Hereby inform the public that they have just opened and are displaying at their store in Reeser's block a first-class stock of

GEN'L MERCHANDISE

Which they now offer at the very lowest living prices to cash customers and they feel assured that all who favor them with their patronage will be well satisfied with the prices and quality of their goods.

Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c.

And everything usually found in a first class General Merchandise store. Cash buyers will find it to be to their interest to call and examine our goods and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Reeser's Block, Ashland. TALENT, HOPKINS & CO.

CLAYTON & CORE.

GROCERY STORE!

In Johnson's block, Ashland, Oregon.

We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of staple and fancy goods,

- PLAIN AND DECORATED WARE, COFFEES, ROAST AND GREEN. AN GLASS AND STONE, TEAS, IN PAPERS, CANS & CUTLERY AND SIL, JARS, SPICES & ALL VERWARE, 200 KINDS OF HANGING & STAND, CANNED GOODS. LAMPS, BOOKS AND STA, FRUITS, MEATS, & C., & C. TIONERY, PENS AND PENCILS, OILS, PAINTS AND BRUSHES.

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

GEO. H. CURREY, Successor to Munsaker & Dodge, DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions TABLE WARE AND CROCKERY.

CASH! Buy for cash and sell strictly for cash. CASH!

CASH BUYERS Govern Yourselves Accordingly.

GEORGE E. YOULE, Wm. M. GILROY.

YOULE & GILROY, Manufacturers of

SASH, DOORS and BLINDS,

Lumber, Mouldings, Brackets!

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CLASS LATH and SHINGLES.

Planing, Matching and Sawing done to order. Wooden Water Pipe made to order.

NEAR R. R. TRACK, MECHANIC ST., ASHLAND.

JAMES THORNTON, President. E. K. ANDERSON, Vice President.

Ashland Woolen Mills, MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE and COLORED BLANKETS,



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

Office and Sales Rooms in Masonic Building, W. H. ATRINSON, Secretary and General Manager.

A MODEL ORCHARD.

(Hollister, Cal. Free Lance.) Five and one-half miles northwest of Hollister, and nesting on the sides of the Gabilan mountains, lies the orchard of Thomas Flint, Jr., a Native son of the Golden West, and one of the most enterprising young men of San Benito county.

Hereby inform the public that they have just opened and are displaying at their store in Reeser's block a first-class stock of

The orchard consists of 11,000 trees of different ages, none exceeding four years growth. It is only within recent years that any attention has been paid to horticulture in this country, and it even now is but just dawning upon many minds of this country that we have here a climate and soil that is inferior to none offered by any other county in California.

An important point to be noticed concerning this orchard is that not a drop of water for irrigation purposes has ever been put upon the land. If it were necessary to do so water could be piped from the springs in the mountains and led over the orchard abundantly. But has not been found necessary to irrigate at all for any purpose in this county, and consequently there are neither ditches nor piping.

The following shows the different varieties and the number of trees of each. Almonds.....4000 Peaches.....700 Apricots.....2000 Plums.....200 Apples.....1500 Cherries.....200 Pears.....300 Total.....11000

Almonds—Of the almond it is simply necessary to say all are young trees that have just begun to come into bearing; but they are thirty and more much more than was expected from them this year.

Of apricots there are 500 trees of the Large Early variety, 500 Royals, 500 Moorpark and 500 of the Early Golden, Blueheim, Breda, Hemskirke Lindau, Ordinaire, Viard and Souvenir de Reichen varieties.

Apples—It seems strange that a climate that will produce to perfection peaches, plums and apricots, will also produce particularly adapted for apples, but such is the case. Mr. Flint disseminates any one to produce apples that in size and flavor will excel those of his own raising. The crop of last year he kept several until April. These are the following varieties: Newtown Pippin, 500 trees; White Winter Pearmain, 500 trees, and 450 trees of the Red James, Carolina, Gravenstein, Rambo, Bellflower, Smith's Cider, Kentucky Red Streak, Red Pearmain and Pomme Grise. These trees are but four years old, and thus far the Bellflower seems well, however, and appears to be in a most thrifty condition.

Cherries—Of cherries there are 900 trees, divided as follows: Silver, 350; Ellenburg, 50; French, 400; German, 50. Of these the French and Silver prunes are but two years old, and yet even these bore—some quite heavily. The other varieties are five years old, and this year bore a heavy crop, which has all been dried.

Pears—Every variety of this fruit does well in this country. The yield is good, size is large, the flavor excellent, and the fruit always commands the highest market price both for canning and table purposes. Mr. Flint has 800 of these trees, mostly young, none of them being over four years old. They are of the following varieties: Bartlett, 350 trees; Winter Nellis, 50; Beurre Hardy, 50; Secchi and Duchesse de Angoulême, 100.

Of peaches Mr. Flint has 700 trees of different varieties, all of them young trees, none exceeding four years' growth. All the oldest trees are in bearing, and have yielded big crops this year. The fruit is of a superior order, both as regards size, appearance and flavor. They are of the following varieties: Late Crawford 300 trees, and 400 trees of the Alexander, Briggs' Red May, Hale's Early, Early Crawford, Lemona King, Smoock's Late Free, Neversing, Cling and Salway. All these varieties do well and have a luxuriant growth.

Plums—Of plums there are 200 trees of from two to four years' growth, the latter having borne heavily this year. In number they are about equally divided between the following varieties: Yellow Egg, Washington, Joe's Golden Drop, Duane's Purple, Early Golden Drop, and Red Diaper. All these varieties have been raised successfully.

Cherries—Of this fine fruit there are 125 trees or so from three years old, those of the latter age being already in bearing. The varieties are Governor Wood, Napoleon, Bigarreau, Luelling and My Duke. The yield of this year promises a large return next spring.

This orchard shows what can be done on land that a few years ago was considered almost valueless for any purpose other than grazing. It is situated on the hillside that were covered with quite a heavy growth of timber and of brush. This land is, of course, inferior for some purposes to the strictly valley land, but for purposes of horticulture and viticulture it is equally as suitable. Land of this description is now valued at from \$10 to \$25 an acre. In a few years, however, it will increase in price, and be almost as valuable as the valley land. The expense of clearing this land is nothing

as the wood is sold for fuel at a much higher price than the cost of clearing the land.

The trees in Mr. Flint's orchard are models of health and symmetry. No winds cause them to grow in a leaning position, and no pests rob them of their foliage or destroy their fruit. They are in every respect perfectly healthy.

Mr. Flint believes in giving his trees plenty of room, and has planted them twenty feet apart each way. This may seem to be a waste of ground, but in a few years the rapid growth of the trees will demonstrate the wisdom of the plan. Besides the orchard there is also a vineyard of 5000 vines of the best varieties of table and wine grapes.

FOOD FRAUDS.

The Shameful Use of Lime and Alum in Cheap Baking Powders.

Many food frauds, such as citric acid, are used in a commercial sense, are often tolerated because they do not particularly affect the health of the consumer, but when an article like baking powder, that enters largely into the food of every family, is so used, it is a matter of serious concern.

Among the recent important discoveries by the food analysis is that of Prof. Mott, the U. S. Government Chemist, of large amount of lime and alum in the cheap baking powders. These are, one the most dangerous, and the other the most useless, adulterants yet found in the low-grade, inferior baking powders.

It is a startling fact that over one hundred different brands of baking powder so far analyzed, comprising all those sold in this vicinity, not one of them, with the single exception of the Royal Baking Powder, was found free from both lime and alum. The chief service of lime is to add weight. It is true that lime, when subjected to heat, gives off certain amount of carbonic acid gas, but a quick test is all that is necessary to detect its presence.

In the first session of the first congress, 1789, the printing of bills and journals was done under the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house. In 1794 a specific appropriation was made for "freed, stationary and printing work," \$10,000. In 1803 the president's message was the first document printed. In 1819 each house elected its own printer for the session. The printers to congress now became affluent and entertained handsomely.

These also gave rise to the party newspaper system. The most noted were Giles, Stanton, Blair and Rives. The printing of the twenty-seventh congress cost \$200,000. In 1846 the contract system was adopted. In 1872 the office of superintendent of public printing was created. In 1876 the office was changed from congressional to public printer, and appointed by the president.

Mr. A. M. Clapp, Mr. John D. DeForest and Mr. Sterling P. Rounds were the predecessors of Mr. Benedict. The cost of the government printing is now about \$2,500,000 per annum.

Secretary Lamar's Romance.

(Washington Paper.) The heads of departments and other officials of Washington are hurrying back to the capital from their summer vacations. The president is expected to return to the White House to-day or tomorrow, and the other officials are following his example. Secretary Lamar was at the Fifth Avenue hotel Monday evening. He left for Washington early yesterday morning. Mr. Lamar has been spending a few weeks up in New Hampshire hills, and he appears to be much benefited by the bracing air of that region.

His vacation has had a flavor of romance. It was passed in the company of his fiancée, who is a handsome Georgia widow. There is no longer much doubt that Mr. Lamar is about to follow in the president's footsteps and get married. The name of the lady is Mrs. Holt, and she resides in Macon, Ga. She is handsome, accomplished, the possessor of a fortune, and is a member of one of the best families in the south. It is an old love affair renewed, they say. Mr. Lamar was one of her early suitors, but owing to the caprice of fate and unhappy misunderstanding they were separated. Years rolled by. When they next met Mr. Lamar was a widower and his former sweetheart a widow. Mr. Lamar found that he had not lost his interest in the charming sweetheart of his younger days. The wedding will take place, it is said, some time this winter.

Wild Cherries.

(Los Angeles Herald.) In the Paocima canyon, about five miles or so from the entrance, there is a fine crop of wild cherries of the size of Damson plums growing in great profusion and monotonous clusters. This fruit has been called a plum, but it is a cherry in fact. The shrub is very beautiful, makes an impenetrable hedge and is so firmly rooted that it can be used to great advantage to plant as hedges to resist the wash of soils on slopes in times of heavy rains. A nursery of this beautiful plant will be started in San Fernando at an early day. It grows from the seed and is one of the hardiest of shrubs. The fruit is greatly relished by bears, and if any person is desirous of finding a bear he can climb a tree near the cherry groves in the mountains and wait for grubs to come to dinner. When he arrives the excitement becomes interesting and some creatures get excited or hurt.

Lumber to be cleared for shingles and shingles. Apply to W. G. Tanner, Ashland.

UNCLE SAM'S PRINTERS.

Largest Publishing House in the World—A Monument to the Gallantry of Congress.

The office of public printer, that was for so long a time a bone of contention, has at last been handed over to Mr. Thomas E. Benedict, of New York, who was not an applicant for the position, and whose name was not even thought of by congress in connection with the place.

The mammoth establishment that Mr. Benedict assumes charge of is the largest printing office in the world and located a mile north of the capital in what was once called "swampoodle." It requires an army of 2500 men and women the year round, with a payroll of about \$135,000 per month to turn out its productions. Over 5000 tons of paper are fed into the capacious maw of this monster to be evolved into blanks, pamphlets, maps, elegant bound books, in fact everything possible in the way of printed matter.

The capacity of this establishment is practically unlimited, and the speed with which it can execute work cannot be exceeded anywhere. As congress has increased the printing of every bill when introduced, and reprinted every time an amendment is adopted, and as some of these bills are amended as often as thirty-seven times, the number of copies of bills printed during a session of congress amounts to millions upon millions.

The press room contains nearly 100 of the most improved printing presses, from which are delivered each hour about 100,000 sheets of printed matter. Thirty immense rolling machines are in constant use in the bindery, and in the folding room, as elsewhere, the latest and most improved machinery is used to facilitate the work. A brief history of government printing is as follows:

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Scientific Scraps.

Military ballooning has now reached such a stage in England that under-officers are being trained in balloon steering. Two sergeants have just been awarded certificates attesting their efficiency in this art.

One of the curiosities of light and heat is the fact that rays of the sun should pass through a mass of ice without melting it at all, as in the case when the thermometer stands above zero. That the rays of heat actually penetrate ice is shown by the fact that a lens of ice may be used for sending fire to inflammable substances.

The production of steel continues to increase in the north of England. There is a little better demand for steel plates, and the steel-mills are kept regularly going on orders recently received. The only matter for regret is that prices are still low, the chief reason of this being that the iron masters have so readily adapted their works to the production of steel, and this has enabled them to meet easily the increasing requirements for steel material.

In the village of Meyrin (Canton of Geneva) Switzerland, some disused wells have been hermetically sealed to serve as barometers to the people. An orifice about an inch in diameter is made in the cover of the well by which the internal air is put in communication with the external. When the air pressure outside diminishes on the approach of a storm the air in the well escapes and blows a whistle in connection with the orifice, and in this way notice of a storm's approach is given to the inhabitants. If, on the contrary, the pressure increases, a different sound is produced by the entry of the air into the well, and the probability of fine weather is announced.

Some discussions have been carried on in a contemporary as to whether brass can be tempered. One of the writers, in affirming that it is capable of this treatment, has thus expressed himself: "Brass, not hard by mixture, but by compression, either by compression, rolling, hammering, wire drawing, or any process which compresses the particles of metal, can be, and is, tempered regularly, just as easily and in the same manner as an equal-sized piece of hardened steel would be tempered—viz, by heat. By placing a small piece of polished steel on the brass object to be tempered, and applying heat so as to affect equally the brass and steel, the color of the steel will indicate the temper of the brass, and by this process the brass may be tempered in exact proportion to every shade of color of the steel."

Three boxes of blueing for 25cts. at the Red House.

GENERAL NEWS.

John Russell Young netted \$50,000 on his book "A Tour Around the World." Blondin, the tight rope walker, is living quietly at Peoria, with his mother, having silvered by his sixty-two years.

A boat which recently left the port of Boston for the Congo coast carried one hundred thousand gallons of rum and one missionary.

In a Belgian pigeon race that took place a while ago the winning bird completed 510 miles at an average speed of 1183 yards per minute.

The republicans of Pennsylvania opened the gubernatorial campaign in Pittsburg on the 29th, with a big torch-light procession. Gen. Logan was present.

It is stated that when Prince Alexander was still in power, Mr. Mackay, the American millionaire, offered to advance a large loan to the Bulgarian Government.

Alfred Sutton and Dan Mahoney, of Cleveland, were out their hunting on the 23d, says the Victoria Times, when the former was shot through the heart by Mahoney, who mistook him for a deer. Sutton, who was a native of Bruce, Ontario, leaves a wife and two children.

Idaho Free Press: The Idaho and Oregon Land Improvement company owned about 24,000 acres of land along the Short Line, most of which had been corralled under the desert land act.

Special agent Caldwell, of the interior department, spent some time in investigating this grab, with the result that a short time since the patent to 16,000 acres of this land was repudiated. Mr. Caldwell is now trying to recover 3000 acres more of the grab.

Nicholas Peters, a fisherman, recently captured a huge devil fish in Victoria harbor near a spot much frequented by bathers. It weighed over 100 pounds, and when stretched out measured from tail to end of legs about seven feet. When taken into the boat alive it seized hold of the boat, the seats, the coffee-pot and everything movable with its thousand suckers, and might possibly have lifted the boat and its contents out of the water had not Peters succeeded in the struggle in the vital spot between the eyes.

Reports of the disorganized condition of the railway mail service continues to pour into Washington. In portions of the South, where most changes have been made in the list of employees, it sometimes takes a week to get a letter 100 miles, while special deliveries and the transmission of newspapers are so slow as to be almost useless. The complaint from this region comes in slowly, because the Democratic majority is so large that the fault lies with the bulk of the people who have demanded the condition of affairs existing.

Francis R. Brooks, of Chicago, formerly a student at Harvard College, has commenced suit against the college to recover \$50,000 damages. Brooks was engaged in performing an experiment in the chemical laboratory when a retort of sulphuric acid exploded and he was terribly burned. One of the eyeballs was burned off and the face mutilated, and disfigurement being permanent. He claimed that the experiment was being performed under the direction of a professor. He supposed he was working in safety, and that through the carelessness of the professor the accident occurred.

Says the Grants Pass Courier: "On Monday night we sent the boat lot of samples to the State Board of Immigration as follows: Sample of corn 12 feet high, large and fine with two ears to each stalk; sample of Amber cane, single stalk 12 feet, from Holman Peter; Cane sample 11 feet high and a very choice sample of Pearl millet 8 feet high with heads 16 inches long from Lewis Hayes of Applegate, and last but not least a watermelon weighing 48 lbs. from Sandford and Christie. These samples were measured and weighed by us."

Says a Salem paper: A gentleman of this city, while overhauling and repairing a bureau, found in the lower part of the bureau what is supposed to be the original of the letter which was sent to President Cleveland regarding the appointment of E. J. Dawne as judge of Alaska. There is no name signed to the letter, but the handwriting is well known to the gentleman who found it. He is the original letter which created so much stir about Dawne's appointment. It states the facts correctly—just as they were.

The "Chestnut" gong card has reached Portland. It is a funny little gong that the boys are carrying on their vest-bosoms. The chestnut bell is the latest wrinkle, and is the outcome of a long-let want to protect the suffering community from the avalanche of gags and stale jokes which have presided for lo! these many years. When a professional storyteller starts on an anti-climatic yarn which has a "Rip Van Winkle" brand and walks with a crutch, the bell is sounded and the insufferable bore is brought to a halt. All dudes are happy over the recent acquisition, and each one of the gongy years one, which is used without the slightest pretext. The cry of "Rate!" has been silenced by the less vulgar but equally effective work of the chestnut bell.—World.

Everything Goes Wrong

In the bodily mechanism when the liver gets out of order. Constipation, dyspepsia, contamination of the blood, imperfect assimilation, are certain to ensue. But it is easy to prevent these consequences, and remove their cause, by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which stimulates the biliary organ and regulates its action. The direct result is a disappearance of the pains behind the ribs and below the shoulder blade, the nausea, headache, yellowness of the skin, turned look of the tongue, and sour odor of the breath, which characterize liver complaint. Sound digestion and a regular biliary action characterize the health, which insures its best guarantee of safety from malarial epidemics. Nervous weakness and over-tension are relieved by it, and it improves both appetite and sleep.

The highest market price paid for butter and eggs at Talent, Hopkins & Co's

ASHLAND TIDINGS.

Terms of Advertising: One square, first insertion, \$2.00. Each Additional Insertion, 1.00. LOCAL. Local Notices, per line, 10 cents. Regular advertisements inserted upon liberal terms.

Job Printing: Of all descriptions done on short notice. Local Blanks, Circulars, Business Cards, Billheads, Letterheads, Posters, etc., gotten up in good style at living prices.

STATE AND COAST.

The Eugene State Journal is 23 years old. The taxable property in Grant county this year aggregates \$2,757,880.

Chevy jewelry dealers are swindling people up the Willamette valley. Good coal has been discovered on the line of the railroad near Mount Shasta.

Cars have arrived, and the electric railroad in Los Angeles will soon commence running.

A wandering band of Indians in the Harney valley hunting and making it disagreeable for stock men.

The hop crop in the Willamette valley has not turned out as large as was expected; yet it is quite good.

The Douglas county fair held on Sept. 18th and 19th at Ollala was a success in point of finances as well as an exhibit.

Tom Brown's residence in Oregon City is being repaired. It was built in 1846. Among the birds in the barnyard was one stamped 1814.

Samuel Hutcheson, of Summerville, 7 feet 2 inches in height, has gone with Cole's circus, as the Oregon journal, at a salary of \$120 per month and expenses.

At Merced, Cal., a harvester driven by a steam engine, producing sparks which set fire to the standing grain, and 240 acres of wheat, 550 acres of grass, and 150 acres of stubble were burned.

The claim of E. McCullough, of Douglas county, Or., for \$200 for Indian depredations in 1878, was disallowed by the interior department. The loss was admitted but the claim was not filed in time.

The Northern Pacific has sixty men employed in opening up extensive coal mines in the Cle-Elen county along the Cascade branch. A new town is springing up at the mines and many new enterprises started.

Conductor McClung of an Oregon Pacific freight train disobeyed orders the other day, and but for the vigilance of a watchman, would have collided with a passenger train on the Sammamish. He was immediately discharged.

Tecoma paper: Charlie Shelton, the 18-year-old lad of Centralia, in whose hands a gun exploded while out shooting last week, died at the home of his father, David Shelton, Monday, from the effect of injuries received, and was buried Tuesday.

San Francisco exchange of Sept. 29th: There are on the way west from Chicago eighty carloads of ice, which it has been found necessary to purchase there to supply the market on this coast. Special trains of fifteen or more cars each are made up and loaded with ice at Crystal Lake, some sixty miles from Chicago. The ice is purchased by the Union Ice Company of this city.

Says a Portland exchange: "Keno parties promise to become all the social craze this winter. Already some four or five have been given in Portland. A respondent seems to be greatly shocked, in a moral way, at such sort of gatherings, and seems to object to the name adopted. "From euchre and whist," says this correspondent, "to keno makes the next step an easy one. It will be in probable order to shortly announce 'poker societies,' and 'seven up gatherings.'"

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