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W. H. Atkinson, Secretary and General Manager, LEGAL BLANKS. A full supply of blanks for use in Justice's court can always be found at the Ashland Tribune office.

ASHLAND TIDINGS.

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. Their stock consists of

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. ALLEN, 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. IN GLASS AND STONE, TEAS, IN PAPERS, CANS & CUTLERY AND SIL. JARS, SPICES & ALL. VERWARE, 250 KINDS OF. HANGING & STAND. CANNED GOODS. LAMPS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY, PENS AND PENCILS. FRUITS, MEATS, AC., AC. 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 Hunsaker & Dodge, DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions TABLE WARE AND CROCKERY.

CASH! Buys for cash and sells strictly for cash. CASH!

CASH BUYERS, Govern Yourselves Accordingly.

GEORGE E. YOULE, Wm. M. GILROY.

YOULE & GILROY, Manufacturers of

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS, Lumber, Mouldings, Brackets!

Dealers in

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS LATH and SHINGLES.

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

Proprietors of the Tozer & Emery Planing Mill.

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

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

Ashland Woolen Mills,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE and COLORED BLANKETS,

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.

10-7] B. F. REESER.

MRS. L. POWELL Has opened a

LAUNDRY

On Oak street, Ashland, Oregon,

And hopes to receive a good patronage.

WILL EMPLOY NO CHINESE LABOR. 11-17



"BOODLE" ALDERMEN.

The arrest of "Jake" Sharp, the sly old fox who bribed the board of aldermen of New York city to grant him the franchise for a street railway on Broadway, will probably be followed by a pretty general reach them, of the men concerned in this corruption of two years ago. A paragraph in the World, giving the present status of the members of the famous board of aldermen of 1884—sometimes spoken of as the "boodle board"—strikingly illustrates the perils and uncertainties of the career of a statesman in the metropolis.

The aldermen of 1884 are thus classified as regards their present location and relations to the state: In Canada—Henry L. Styles, Charles Dempsey, Robert E. DeLacey. In Germany—Thomas Rothman. On the way there—Ludolph A. Full-graff. In King's County—Henry L. Justice. Dead—Michael F. McLaughlin, Patrick Kenny. Innocent—Hugh J. Grant, John C. Connor, Jr.

It is estimated that each year from 34,000 to 35,000 cubic miles of rain falls upon the surface of the globe. What becomes of it? The rivers seldom carry off one-half except in regions of close-grained rocks, the rest disappears by evaporation, by the absorption of the earth, and by being taken up by plants, animals, and mineral oxidation. In most parts of temperate latitudes the removal by rivers is from a third to two-fifths of the amount; in warm latitudes the amount is less, and may be under one-tenth. The Mississippi carries away one-fourth of the rainfall of its drainage area; the Missouri, three-twentieths; the Ohio, one-fourth; the rivers of England and Wales, nine-sixteenths.

For variety, quality and low prices in ladies and childrens shoes, see Talent, Hopkins & Co. The old favorite Morrison shoe and the New Home sewing machine for sale at lowest figures for cash at Reeser's hardware store.

A large invoice of ladies and childrens shoes just received at Talent, Hopkins & Co.'s Call and see them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Soda Springs Hotel.

At foot of Cascade Mountains, 10 MILES FROM ASHLAND.

JACOB WAGNER, Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL, which has been for many years a favorite place of summer resort for persons seeking health and recreation, has recently been greatly improved by the present proprietor, who has done much to make it pleasant and attractive to guests.

The Mineral Spring

Is the most noted of Southern Oregon, and is medicinal properties have been proven to be of great value and benefit as a tonic and aid to digestion and as a remedy for rheumatism, all cases of kidney trouble and kindred ailments. Following is the report of the analysis: One standard gallon of the water contains: Alumina..... 504 grains. Boric acid..... 317 " Calcium carbonate..... 21,124 " Sodium chloride..... 30,660 " Carbonate of iron..... 2,537 " Silicic acid..... 1,947 " Titanic acid..... 1,848 " Carbonate magnesia..... 28,578 " Bicarbonate soda..... 1,275 " Lithium carbonate, potassium carbonate, iodine and traces of nitric acid not estimated.

Special attention paid to the comfort and needs of invalids. Among the improvements of the hotel are the baths, fitted with all modern conveniences. ROOMS CLEAN, NEAT AND COMFORTABLE. Good Table Fare & Reasonable Prices.

BOTTLED water fresh from the spring on Sale at Geo. Engle's in Ashland.

FOR THE BEST

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPERWARE

Call at

B. F. Reeser's

NEW TIN SHOP

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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HENRY GEORGE ON MOSES.

He Draws a Parallel Between Egyptian Bondage and Modern Wage Work.

(New York Herald.)

Nilsen hall was filled yesterday afternoon when Henry George, at a few minutes before 3 o'clock, ascended the platform and commenced his lecture on "Moses." He was greeted with "three cheers" the next morning, and without further introduction, in a quiet and impressive manner, he addressed his listeners as follows: "There is in modern thought a tendency to look upon the prominent characters of history as resultant rather than as initiatory forces. As in an earlier stage the irresistible disposition is to personify, so now it is to reverse this process and to resolve into myths mighty figures long enshrined in mystery. Yet, if we try to trace to their sources movements whose perpetuated impulses eddy and play in currents of our time, we at last reach the individual. It is true that 'institutions make men,' but it is also true that in the beginning men make institutions. Three great religions place the leader of the exodus upon the highest plane they allow to man. To Christendom and to Islam as well as to Judaism Moses is the lawgiver and mouthpiece of the Most High. His is a case in which sacred history may be treated as we should treat profane history, without any shock to religious feeling, for the keenest criticism can not resolve Moses into a myth.

"It matters not when or by whom were compiled the books popularly attributed to Moses; it matters not how much of the code there given may be survivals of more ancient usage or the amplifications of a later age, its great features bear the stamp of a mind far in advance of people and time of a mind that beneath efforts sought for causes of a mind that drifted not with the tides of events, but arrived at a definite purpose. "It is not the protection of property, but the protection of humanity that is the aim of the Mosaic code. [Loud applause.] Its sanctions are not directed to securing the strong in heaping up wealth so much as to preventing the weak from being crowded to the wall. At every point it interposes its barriers to the selfish greed that, if left unchecked, will surely differentiate men into landlord and serf, capitalist and workman, millionaire and tramp, ruler and ruled. Its Sabbath day and Sabbath year secure, even to the lowliest, rest and leisure. With the blast of the jubilee trumpets the slave goes free, the debt that cannot be paid is cancelled, and the redemption of the land secures again to the poorest his fair share in the bounty of his common Creator. [Prolonged cheers.] The reporter must leave something for the speaker; even the ox cannot be withheld as he treadeth out the corn. Everywhere, in everything, the dominant idea is that of our homely phrase, 'Love and live!' [Cheers.] Amid the forms of splendid degradation into which a once noble nation had in Egypt sunk to perdition, amid a social order in which the divine justice seemed to sleep, I am was the truth that dawned upon Moses. "In the full blaze of the nineteenth century, when every child in our schools may know as common truths things of which the Egyptian sages never dreamed; when the earth has been mapped and the stars weighed; when steam and electricity have been pressed into our service, and science is wresting from nature secret after secret, it is natural to look back upon the wisdom of 3000 years ago as the man looks upon the learning of the child. And yet, for all this wonderful increase of knowledge, for all this enormous gain of productive power, where is the country in the civilized world in which there is not want and suffering—where the masses are compelled to toil that give no leisure and all classes are not pursued by a greed of gain that makes life an ignoble struggle to get and keep? Three thousand years of advance and still the moon goes up: 'They have made our lives bitter with hard bondage, in mortar and in brick and in all manner of service'! Three thousand years of advance, and the piteous voices of little children are in the moon! Over ocean wastes far wider than the Syrian desert we have sought our promised land—no narrow strip, but a wide and virgin continent. Here in greater freedom, with vaster knowledge and fuller experience, we are building up a nation that leads the van of modern progress. And yet, while we prate the rights of man, there are already among us thousands who find it difficult to assert the first of natural rights—the right to earn an honest living—thousands who, from time to time, must accept of degrading charity or starve. We boast of equality before the law, yet notoriously justice is deaf to the call of him who has not gold and blind to the sin of him who has. [Great cheering.] We pin our faith to universal suffrage, yet with all the power in the hands of the people, the control of public affairs is passing into the hands of a class of professional politicians, and our governments are becoming but a means for the robbery of the people. [Loud cheers.] We have prohibited hereditary distinctions, we have forbidden titles of nobility, yet there is growing up among us an aristocracy of wealth as powerful and as merciless as ever held sway. [Cheers.]

In conclusion, Mr. George said: "While the despoiled tombs of the Pharos mock the vanity that reared them, the name of the Hebrew who, revolting from their tyranny, strove for the elevation of his fellow-men, is yet a beacon light to the world." "What's the matter with the train, conductor?" asked a passenger. "Do you expect to stop at every cross-road?" "If you don't like the way this train is run," growled the conductor, "you can get off and walk." "Oh, I'm in no hurry," said the passenger. —Harper's Bazar.

The Ansonia lamp is the best and cheapest oil lamp made. For sale only at Clayton & Gop's.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

A St. Louis Dispatch of Oct. 28th gives the following:

The Adams express car attached to passenger train No. 3, on the St. Louis & San Francisco road, which left this city at 8:25 last night, was robbed of over \$50,000 in cash, between here and Pacific, Missouri. From messenger reports, it seems before the train left the city, a man, tall, dark, and of prepossessing appearance, giving the name of Cummings, presented letters to Express Messenger Frothingham, purporting to be signed by officers of the company, stating that Cummings was about to take a run on the line, and asking Frothingham to give him the necessary points.

It is a curious fact that he gave the name of Jim Cummings, the only member of the once notorious James gang who has never been accounted for. The stranger, who gave the name of Cummings to Frothingham, the messenger, presented to him a forged letter having a perfect facsimile of the signature of Barrett Route, local agent of the express company at St. Louis. The letter said Route had decided to put an extra man on the line, that the bearer was he, and Frothingham was directed to teach him the details of the business. The stranger was allowed to enter the car, and he took great interest in all the movements of the messenger, apparently desiring to learn quickly the ins and outs of duties which he was expected to perform.

The two men busied themselves with the accounts, and, all went well until a point between St. Louis and Pacific, Mo., was reached. Frothingham was busily engaged over his accounts with his back turned to Cummings. In the course of time it became necessary for him to go to the safe, and turning to do so, he saw the stranger calmly sitting in his chair with a cocked revolver leveled at him. Cummings cautiously approached the dumfounded messenger and told him if he remained quiet and made no raised alarm he would not be endangered. Frothingham had nothing to do but submit, and the robber bound him hand and foot, pressed a gag into his mouth, tied him to the safe so that he could not move, and proceeded with his work.

The safe had been left open and it took but a very few minutes for the robber to secure the bank notes, and valuables in the shape of jewelry, etc. The road at this point runs directly alongside a high bluff, which in places overhangs the tracks, making the danger of wrecks from collision with boulders, which occasionally fall from above upon the tracks, very great. Trains therefore stop at this point and run slowly until the dangerous place is passed. This the engineer of train No. 3 did, as usual and thus offered the robber easy means of escape. He first looked all but one door, stepped out on the platform, locked the door from the outside and jumped off.

Frothingham, in the meantime, could do nothing to release himself, not being able even to call for help. Two hours later the conductor tried the door, and hearing some one struggling within, suspected that something was wrong and burst the door open, finding Frothingham, as above described. He was quickly released and told his experience. The robber had a start of fully two hours, and it was useless to turn back to find him. The train therefore proceeded on its way and arrived in this city this morning on its return trip.

Frothingham immediately sought the superintendent of the company and was closeted with him for some time, at the end of which he commenced the preparation of his official report, refusing to make any statement to outsiders regarding the robbery, excepting that the total loss would amount to something over \$50,000. Officers of the company have nothing to say of the affair.

Frothingham, in relating in detail his experience with the robbery, said: "Before he left he said to me 'You would be surprised if I told you who I am.' 'I don't know as I would.' 'Well,' he continued, 'I am Jim Cummings, the last of Jesse James' gang. I was in the Blue Cut job, and only got \$1,500 out of it. Since that I have passed considerable time in Australia and San Francisco. He seems familiar with the names and doings of various members of the James gang. When we began talking he removed the gag from my mouth, but when the train reached a point near Pacific he replaced it, so that I could make no outcry, and in the meantime threatening to blow out my brains if I attempted to call any one's attention."

A Perfect Baking Powder.

The great success of the Royal Baking Powder is due to the extreme care exercised by its manufacturers to make it entirely pure; uniform in quality, and of the highest living power. All the scientific knowledge, care and skill attained by a twenty-years' practical experience are contributed toward this end, and no pharmaceutical preparation can be dispensed with a greater accuracy, precision and exactness. Every article used is absolutely pure. A number of chemists are employed to test the strength of each ingredient, so that its exact power and effect in combination with its co-ingredients, is definitely known. Nothing is trusted to chance, and no person is employed in the preparation of the materials used or the manufacture of the powder, who is not an expert in his peculiar branch of the business. As a consequence, the Royal Baking Powder is the highest grade of excellence, always pure, wholesome and uniform in quality. Each box is exactly like the other, and will retain its powers and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time. The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands in the market, in their reports placed the Royal Baking Powder at the head of the list for strength, purity, and wholesomeness, and thousands of tests over the country having further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Following is a dispatch of Oct. 28th from Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

The limited passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, which left here last night at 10 o'clock, was derailed at Rio when about three hours out and thrown into an old stone quarry. Particulars are hard to get, but it is admitted at the general office of the company in this city, that one coach and three sleepers were wrecked and five or six persons killed. Physicians left this city on the early train for the disaster.

It has since been reported that out of ten persons who occupied the passenger coach seven were killed. A gentleman from Chicago and two children from Wisconsin are the only ones saved from the passenger coach. None of the occupants of the sleeper were injured. Nothing has yet been learned regarding the number of wounded.

Engineer Searle, at first reported killed, was only slightly hurt. A passenger who was on the wrecked train says the scenes after the accident were horrifying. The passenger coach, which he says contained between fifteen and twenty persons, was telescoped at both ends and the fire and smoke that enveloped the wreck prevented the imprisoned and injured passengers from escaping. The passengers from the sleepers gathered around the blazing cars, but they were powerless to render assistance. Men and women could be seen tearing their hair in the agony of the moment, and frightful screams issued from the death trap. One heavy woman in particular, he says, tore up one of the seats with almost superhuman strength and endeavored to break her way out of the flaming car. But her strength failed her and she fell to the floor and met a terrible death. Only three persons escaped from the car. Mr. Lowback says, a man and two children. The man was observed as he forced his way through a ventilator on top of the car with all the clothing on his body from the waist downward, burned off and his flesh roasted and bleeding from cuts inflicted by broken glass. Every one of the wrecked cars was consumed with the exception of the last sleeper, which was cut away from the burning wreck. All of the bodies of the victims were burned in the wreck.

Oregon's War Claims.

The secretary of state has recently collected, arranged, copied and forwarded to the war department at Washington City the vouchers, muster rolls and documents connected with Oregon's part in the late civil war. The object of this is to attempt to have the state reimbursed by the general government for expenses actually and necessarily incurred by her in the enlistment, arming, equipment, and maintenance of troops in the war of the rebellion. These claims have been pending before congress for many months, and it will be remembered that Captain John Mullan, who has been prosecuting them for this state, informed a reporter of this paper that congress had provided for the appointment of a military commission to examine into and investigate these claims. The secretary of war has recently appointed Major Bull, Major Fennerworth and Captain Hull, of the U. S. army, as the members of the commission, and it is expected that they will begin their investigations at once. Oregon comes second on the list (Nevada first) and indications are favorable for Oregon to have her claims audited by the next congress, unless they should prove as troublesome as did the claims of the "man who put up at Gadsby's." Favorable action in the matter would be of great financial benefit to this state, as the amount of the claim is about \$500,000. It is to be hoped the matter may be settled finally by the coming congress. —[Statesman.]

The Pension Rolls.

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions recently issued contains some interesting facts not heretofore given to the public. It shows, for instance, that the amount paid for pensions since 1881 is over \$800,000,000 or about \$200 for every man who enlisted in the war, whether his enlistment resulted in death, disability or a return in perfect health. If the payments go on at the rate they have been made in the last few years, they will reach a round billion of dollars by the close of the present decade. The amount which in 1862 was less than a million dollars has steadily increased until now it is sixty-five millions a year. And it seems as though it might continue to increase, for the applications filed during the past year for pensions were 50,000. That is a larger number than has been filed in any year since 1880. Indeed, there have been but five years since 1861 in which the number of pension claims were greater than in the past twelve months and in no single year in all that time has there been a greater number of pensioners now on the rolls, 325,000, and the amount paid out to them is \$85,000,000 a year, or \$178,000 a day. Every time your clock strikes the hour it means another \$7,000 paid for pensions. Of the 325,000 on the roll, 270,000 are invalid soldiers, while 55,000 are widows or dependents, relatives of deceased soldiers.

Splendid Lumber.

At the rooms of the state board of immigration can be seen several magnificent specimens of what Oregon is capable of producing in the timber line. The specimens consist of laurel, oak, sugar pine, yellow pine and white cedar. Boards nearly an inch thick, about three feet long, and four inches wide have been saved from the variety of woods named, planed, smooth polished, and then varnished. Two specimens of each kind have been sent to the board, nicely arranged in a frame made of yellow fir. The collection is simply elegant and is one of the most attractive features in the room. These specimens were sent by the Sugar Pine Lumber Co. at Grant's Pass, Josephine county. —[Ex.]

One-eighth or 10-lb. box crackers at the Red House, 65c.

LOCAL. One square, first insertion, \$2.00. Each additional insertion, \$1.00.

LOCAL. Regular advertisements inserted upon liberal terms. Job Printing. Of all descriptions done on short notice. Legal Blanks, Circulars, Business Cards, Billheads, Letterheads, Posters, etc., get ten up in good style at living prices.

HOLDING THEIR WHEAT.

This is the heading of an item in the Evening Telegram of Wednesday, in which it is said that "for some reason (the most probable one being that they are waiting for a better price), the farmers and shippers along the upper Willamette river are holding back their grain and are not for the present disposed to ship it to market. Especially is this the case with farmers on the east side of the river." The Telegram makes the principal claim, in his first few words, as far as the writer is able to glean. The fact is, farmers in the Willamette Valley are in better financial condition this year than they have been for several years, and not so many of them as formerly find it absolutely necessary to sell unless they so feel inclined. Yet, had the river been at boating stage, many thousands of bushels of wheat now lying along the banks of the Willamette river, would be lying in Portland warehouses, on its way to Liverpool, or some other seaport. The present rains had fair to cause a rise, and if such occurs, shipping, on the river especially, will be pretty lively for the next few months. Freight on the east side road is reported unusually light this year, and this may be largely accounted for by saying that many farmers who have heretofore shipped over that road have been awaiting the completion of the narrow gauge into Portland, in hopes of securing better rates than the O. & C. have heretofore granted. But many large private warehouses have been constructed throughout the valley, and many farmers will hold their grain there until such a time when the ruling prices seem to satisfy them. —[Willamette Ex.]

The Farmers' Lot.

The new Pacific Postal Telegraph construction party had a little fun recently with a couple of farmers, near Jackson. These farmers evidently were ignorant of the law regarding such cases, and wanted to charge the telegraph company as much for right of way through their respective farms as the Oregon & California railroad company had paid for a forty foot right of way for the road. The tender of a reasonable amount was scornfully refused, and the agent then offered to leave the matter to arbitration, but the farmers rejected this proposition. The farmers then proceeded to stand guard over their farms, with loaded shot guns, "swearing by the eternal hocus pocus" that the first man who should dare attempt to dig a telegraph post hole on their real estate, would be shot "deadner's a mackerel." But the telegraph men were too smart for the farmers, for on Tuesday night, after the farmers had retired to their various couches, a construction party was landed from the train, and when the farmers arose at the break of day, they saw the poles set, bearing the stanches of wire across their farms. Of course the wire was blue about there for a while; but it was early morning, and the early fog and frost probably caused the discoloration of the wire. They did not attempt to disturb the post holes, however. —[Salem Paper.]

Need of a Fish Commissioner.

Reports come from all directions of tons of diseased and unwholesome salmon being shipped to Astoria to be canned. It seems as if some three or four canneries are determined to make up for a month's enforced idleness in the beginning of the season, by taking the worn-out exhausted fish from their spawning beds. Hundreds of the same kind are seen in Portland market, their attenuated bodies, sickly colors, hooked noses and anything but inviting. The sight of these fish slaughtered just as they were ready to deposit their ova, and sold for food, or to canneries in this unwholesome condition, shows that urgent necessity exists for the appointment of a fish commissioner who will have power to put a stop to this thing. It is pretty safe to say that no salmon, unless it be the Silver side, is at all eatable at this season of the year.

Will Stick to Ten.

A Detroit wire lately returned from a trip to the Far West was asking if he saw any grizzly bears while rambling about "Grizzlies"? Oh, certainly, I killed five of them myself. On another occasion he gave the number at seven and again at nine, and yesterday some of his friends went to him and said: "Of course we don't want to see captions, but we want to ask about those grizzlies. The different statements made are working to your injury, and we'd—" "Well, what would be a fair number?" he asked. "Why, we want the truth, of course." "Oh, if that's the case put it down at ten, and I'll make a memorandum so as to stick to it! Yes, gentlemen, I killed ten grizzlies, and several got away to die in their dens. —[Free Press.]

A Canard.

The reported bonding of a portion of the townsite of Newport to the Oregon Pacific railroad and the subsequent extension of that line, spoken of in a certain "private letter" published in the Oregonian last week, proves a canard just as we suspected. No bond has been made and no serious notice is entertained of extending the track. The letter was evidently written by some characterless real estate agent who has more lode than he knows what to do with and greatly desires to unload them, even under false pretensions. We have grave suspicions of the fellow's identity, but not being certain will refrain from "a manin' o' names." —[Corvallis Chronicle.]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect relief, and is money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Chilwood & Son's.

Old papers for sale at this office—50 cts. per hundred.