L P Fisher Box 2341

ASHLAND TIDINGS.

VOL. XIII. ASHLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1889. NO. 37.

ASHLAND TIDINGS.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

W. H. LEEDS.
Editor and Publisher.

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MEETING OF COURTS, ETC.

The Supreme Court of Oregon meets at Salem, regular terms commencing on the first Monday in March and October.

The Circuit Court for the First Judicial District sits in Jackson county on first Mondays in April, September and December. In Klamath county on second Monday in June and first Monday in November. In Lake county on the third Monday in May and the second Monday in October. In Josephine county on first Mondays in March and August.

For Jackson county the County, Probate and Commissioners' courts meet every month, commencing with the first Monday; for Josephine county, the first Mondays in January, April, July and September; for Lake county, every alternate month, commencing the first Monday in January; for Klamath county, the first Wednesday in March, June, September and November.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Austin S. Hammond,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Complete list of Abstracts of Titles to lands in Jackson county.
Titles examined. Titles perfected. Records corrected, etc. 1825

J. T. Rowditch,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Will practice in all courts of the State. Collections promptly made and remitted. 9-4

Morris M. Harkness,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR,
GRANT'S PASS, OREGON.
Office in Ahlf Building, Front street.

E. W. Morrison,
Attorney & Counselor
AT LAW.
GRANT'S PASS, OREGON.
Office in Axtell building, next door to Eagley House.

J. S. Howard,
Notary Public and Conveyancer
MEDFORD, OREGON.
All kinds of real estate business given careful attention, and information furnished concerning property in the new town.

Dr. J. S. Parson,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Office at residence on Main street, next door to Presbyterian church. [11-42

Dr. S. T. Songer,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Office in Odd Fellows building, second floor, on Main street. [11-42

Chas. E. Beebe, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Special attention given to the treatment of chronic female diseases.
Office consultation free where professional services are not required.
Office in Masonic Block, over Chitwood's drug store; residence on Oak street. n25v12

Dr. W. Stanfield,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN,
Has located in Ashland, Or., for the practice of his profession. Makes all chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism, Asthma, Piles, Kidney diseases, Liver Complaints, Female Diseases, &c., a specialty. Consultation free.
Office at residence, Factory street. [12-41

Dr. J. B. Newman,
PHSICIAN & SURGEON
[Late Surgeon in U. S. Army.]
ASHLAND, - OREGON.
Office on Oak street opposite new brick hotel. 12-36

Mrs. P. M. Webster, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Office for the present at the Congregational Parsonage. [12-49

J. S. Walter, M. D. S.,
Will practice his profession of Dentistry
—AT—
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Office a residence. 11-8

A. C. Caldwell,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist.
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
☞ Office over the Bank.—[12-33]

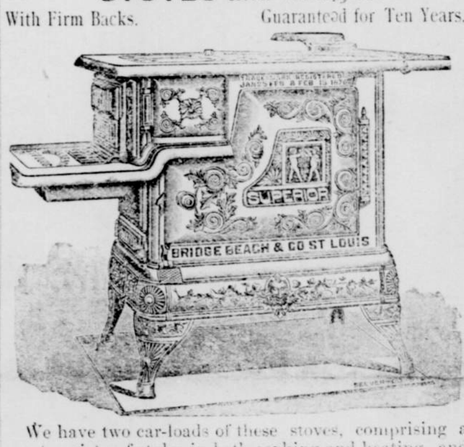
Ganiard's Orchestra,
Of Ashland, Oregon, (late of Cal.)
Are now prepared to furnish the best of music for public or private Parties, Balls, Picnics, &c., at any point on the coast.
All the new popular music is played by this Orchestra.
Having employed a large number of musicians, we are able to furnish any number of bands. Any instrument or a caller furnished to other bands. All orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Terms always reasonable. Address
12-15] Prof. Ganiard, Ashland, Or.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA,
—THE—
LAND OF DISCOVERIES.

STOVES and Ranges.

With Firm Backs. Guaranteed for Ten Years.



We have two car-loads of these stoves, comprising a great variety of styles in both cooking and heating, and prices to suit. We claim these to be unequaled in elegance of design and finish, and are placing them upon the market with the

POSITIVE GUARANTEE

that they are the

Best Made and Finished, Best Operating, and

MOST DURABLE line of stoves ever offered.

☞ Visit our store and see them.

Eddings & Morse,
HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE,
ASHLAND, OREGON.

It will pay all Farmers to call upon

C. W. AYERS,
Ashland, - - - Oregon,
Who keeps constantly on hand a full stock of
STAVER & WALKER'S
Splendid Line of the very Best and Latest Improved
Farm, Dairy and Mill Machinery.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, CARTS, HARNESS AND
Machine and Vehicle Supplies of Every Description.

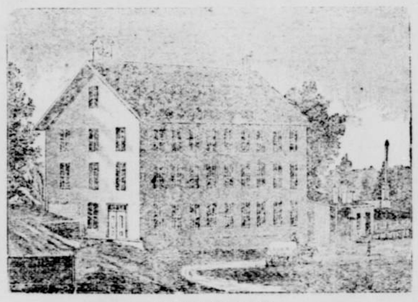
All the above goods have been especially built for this trade by the oldest and most reliable manufacturers in the United States, and are *Guaranteed Superior* to any others of their class in the market.

PRICES THE LOWEST.
Quality considered.

☞ Call and inspect this unrivalled stock of goods, or send for HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST mailed FREE on application. [13-3

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

Ashland Woolen Mills.



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WHITE & COLORED BLANKETS,
Plain & 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.

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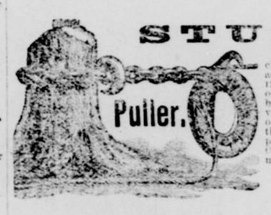
Jackson County Bank,
MEDFORD, OR.
A General Banking Business Done on Reasonable Terms.
Sight drafts on New York, San Francisco, Portland, Or., and Kansas City, Mo.
All collections entrusted to us will receive attention. We make a specialty of this department.
Loans made on approved security. (13-17



STUMP
"HAWKEYE GRUB AND STUMP MACHINE." Makes a clean sweep of two acres at a sitting, works on either STANDING TIMBER OR STUMPS. Will pull any ordinary grub in 1½ minutes. A man, a boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy chains or rods to handle. The crop on a few acres the first year will pay for the machine. It will only cost you a postal card to send for an Illustrated Catalogue, giving price, terms and testimonials. Address,
W. C. MYER,
Ashland, Or.
Call and see my machine and its work

IF YOU WANT FINE PHOTOGRAPHS
And want them made at
REASONABLE PRICES,
Go to Logan's Old Established Gallery,
—OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.—

SANTA ABIE is delicious in flavor, and a Cure for Coughs and Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and the best selling medicine I ever handled. The CAT-R-CURE is all you claim for it—an absolute cure. W. F. MAYHEW.
141 Fourth St., San Francisco, Cal.

I am about out of SANTA ABIE. It goes like hot cakes, and gives as good satisfaction as any lung remedy that I have handled in my twenty-five years' experience in the drug business; and I can truthfully say the same of the CAT-R-CURE.
GEO. C. THAYER, Druggist.
Carson City, Nevada.

FOLSOM, CAL., May 14th, 1888.
I used BUTTE-TINE in chronic rheumatism with great benefit. Please send a supply to J. W. Haines, Genoa, Nevada, and oblige, Yours truly,
F. C. DURANT, M. D.

All of your remedies are meeting with quick sales. The CAT-R-CURE is giving universal satisfaction. I recommend the BUTTE-TINE as a liniment, and as a gargle in Tonsilitis, for which it has proved excellent. W. B. STEPHENSON.
Breckenridge, Colorado.

HAVE YOU A COLD in the head which does not get well? Have you an excessive secretion of mucous or matter in the nasal passages which either must be blown from the nose or drop behind the palate, or hawked or snuffed back and to the throat? Are you troubled by hawking, spitting, weak and inflamed eyes, frequent soreness of the throat, ringing or roaring in the ears, more or less impairment of the hearing, loss of smell, memory impaired, dullness or dizziness of the head, dryness or heat of the nose? Have you lost all sense of smell? Have you a hacking cough? Have you dyspepsia? Is your breath foul? If you have, you have CATARRH. Some have all these symptoms, others only a part. The leading symptom of ordinary catarrh is increased secretion of mucus of yellow or greenish colored matter.

Foul breath is caused by the decomposing secretions exuded from festering ulcers far back in the head; sometimes the membrane covering the bones is eaten away and the bones themselves gradually decay. Such cases are indeed objects of pity, as death from corroding sores reveals the corruption within.

As every breath drawn into the lungs must pass over and become polluted by the secretions in the nasal passages, it must necessarily follow that poisoning of the whole system gradually takes place, while the morbid matter that is swallowed during sleep passes into the stomach, enfeebles digestion, and often produces dyspepsia, and finally great debility, nervousness and consumption.

DO NOT PROCRASTINATE.

If you have experienced any of the above symptoms do not delay, but try CALIFORNIA CAT-R-CURE at once. We positively guarantee a few applications to relieve, and a thorough treatment to cure. Six months treatment, $1.00. By mail, $1.10.
Santa Abie, Cat-R-Cure and Butte-Tine, For Sale by

CHITWOOD BROS.,
Ashland, Oregon.

REAL ESTATE.

Choice Lands For Sale.

For sale, 320 acres of land, 40 acres of farm land in the valley, good for fruit or grain.

Two thousand six hundred acres foothill and mountainside land, good for fruit, dairying and stock raising. This tract of land has over seven miles of fencing, dwelling house, a stock shed 80x30 feet, and plenty of living water.

Call on or address J. S. HEZZIE,
Ashland, Jackson c., Oregon

Stock Ranch for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his stock ranch of 500 acres situated at Tule Lake, Klamath county, Or., on A I ranch for stock purposes. Will put up 150 tons of hay on the place. Best range in Klamath county. Will sell stock and farming implements with the ranch, if desired. For further information apply to R. A. HUTCHISON.
Tule Lake, Or., Jan. 9, 1889.

TOWN - LOTS
—In the town of—
MONTAGUE,
Siskiyou co., Cal.,
For Sale on Easy Terms.

One-fourth down; balance within six, twelve and eighteen months.

See map at the Railroad Depot for graded prices, etc., or address
D. H. HASKELL,
Town Site Agent C. P. R. R., San Francisco, California. 12-5

This Space Reserved for
M. L. McCALL,
Real Estate Agent and Surveyor
ASHLAND, - - OREGON.

Here's an Opportunity!

Three or four Choice Building Lots in the best residence portion of the city of Ashland will be exchanged for LUMBER suitable for the construction of a fine house on lot adjacent to those offered. These lots are increasing in value every day, and you will find this merit investigation. For particulars address,
B. F. REESE,
Postoffice box 77, Ashland, Or.

J. B. WRISLEY, 26 years in Jackson County. B. C. GODDARD, Jr., 24 years in Jackson County.

Wrisley & Goddard,
— General Dealers in —
Farming, Fruit and Vegetable
- LANDS -
STOCK RANCHES
— and —
City Property.
MEDFORD, OREGON. 13-14

Land For Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale 10 acres of splendid fruit land situated on the west of Ashland, just outside the city limits. Five acres of the land inclosed, all is under fence, and nearly four acres is planted to choice fruit—apples and peaches; small house on premises. For terms and further particulars call at the residence of John Van Horn in west Ashland. MRS. MARY F. BENSON.
Ashland, Or., Jan. 31, 1889.

Two hundred dozen men's heavy wooden socks just received at O. H. Blount's.

Some new school satchels at Burkhalter & Hasty's.

Do you want to purchase lots, fruit lands or a farm, call on or address G. F. Billings, Ashland, Oregon.

A full line of Humphrey's homeopathic remedies—pellets and liquids—the best in the world, at Chitwood's.

A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the KIDNEYS, LIVER & BOWELS, effectually cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling Colds, Headaches and Fevers and permanently curing HABITUAL CONSTIPATION without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts.
For Sale in 50c and $1.00 Bottles by all Leading Druggists.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, ETC

C. W. Ayers, H. B. Barbour, R. T. Elvage

Ayers, Barbour & Elvage,
Contractors & Builders,
ASHLAND, OREGON.
C. W. AYERS, Architect.

Estimates made on all kinds of buildings and all materials furnished for the same. Plans and specifications for dwellings of latest modern designs made at our office and furnished free to our patrons. We understand our business in all its branches, and do not hesitate to guarantee satisfaction. If you contemplate building anything, from a foot bridge to a hotel, call on us at our office, corner Main and Hargadine sts., Ashland, Or., and see what we can do for you. We have an unlimited supply of material of all kinds for building purposes and can build your house without any unnecessary delay. Outside orders for plans and specifications solicited and prompt attention given to them. We invite inspection of our work and can give references where required. 1334 Ayers, Barbour & Elvage.

JAMES NORRIS,
Architect and Superintendent,
ASHLAND, OR.
Will furnish plans for any and all kinds of buildings and superintend the construction of the same when desired.
Office on the west side of the plaza with Lackey & Co. [13-12

B. BEACH,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Will give estimates to furnish all labor and material to construct all kinds of buildings, at short notice.
☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Place of residence, Hargadine street, back of South School House. [12-41

A. W. SCOTT,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Is prepared to give estimates and take contracts on all classes of Brick and Wooden buildings in and adjacent to Ashland. Can be found at New Hotel building P. O. Box 189. 12-10

S. SHERMAN,
Notary Public,
TALENT, OR.
ALSO DEALER IN
Farm Implements,
SEEDS & FRUITS.
15-1 tf

LOOK OUT FOR
BAD TITLES!
One third of the real estate in Jackson county is held under defective title. Get an abstract to the title of your property and see if you are all right. The ONLY reliable Abstracts made in Jackson county come from Austin S. Hammond's Law and Abstract Office, Ashland, Oregon. [13-3

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

OVER 5,000,000 people believe that the seeds we send them are the best they have ever bought, and they use them year after year. We believe that we sell more of the largest and most reliable seeds than any house in the world.

Ferry's Seeds

Earliest Cauliflower in existence.

D. M. FERRY & CO. are acknowledged to be the *Largest Seedsmen* In the world.
D. M. Ferry & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced
SEED ANNUAL
For 1889
Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last year's customers without ordering it. Invaluable to all. Every person using Garden, Field or Flower Seeds should send for it. Address,
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the nice, scarce and handsome appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, drink, hunt, work, go to church, play at home, and in various climates and countries. Just how we do it and what it costs is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill

Transfer Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED would announce to his old customers, and the public generally, that he is again in the transfer business and is prepared to attend to all calls promptly at

LOWEST PRICES.

Passengers to and from each train.

12-11] J. H. McBRIDE.

Starving in China.

A correspondent of the North China Daily News gives the following particulars of the famine:

A very great number of places in Anhui and Kiangsu are suffering from famine this year. The greatest distress is in the three prefectures of Ying-chow, Shouchow, and Lu-chow in Anhui and in the three prefectures of Ch'ang-chow, Chinkiang and Yang-chow in Kiangan. In Anhui the distress is caused by floods and in Kiangsu by drought; I have myself visited these places and have been an eye-witness of the state of affairs. It is needless to describe the condition of rags and misery to be found there. People are either at their last grasp, lying about the roads at the point of death, or they remain with empty stomachs weeping bitterly in their houses. These distressing circumstances are most painful to hear and to see. Now that winter is approaching, with snow and wind of unusual severity, the state of affairs will be worse than one can imagine. In the district of Ho-fei in Lu-chow alone there are 350,000 families in extreme poverty. In Ying-chow and Shou Chou there has been drought for two years, and the whole population of the country is in a condition of famine.

Within the limits of the district of Tan'u, Chinkiang, over an area of 200 li, not a grain of rice has been harvested. In the district of I Cheng and Kao Chuan, in Yang-chow, scarce a blade of grass is to be found. In the district of Kiang yin and Ch'ang chou fu, there is nothing but weeds to be seen on the high lands, and among the hills at Ching chi more than 100,000 refugees from other places are groaning and crying out for food.

A Chepoo letter of January 5th to the Shanghai Mercury says: We have been favored with a remarkably fine and warm winter until yesterday, when a terrific snowstorm came upon us suddenly. The storm still rages, but its violence is abating, so we hope to be able to shake the creases out of our lower members and restore our lost appetites by taking a little exercise in a day or two. The south and west of this province is in a very disturbed state just now, and the destitution is frightful to contemplate. According to the statements of the missionaries out there, over a million and a half of the poor country folk are on the verge of starvation.

The missionaries in the province are having rather a rough time of it, especially in the capital, where the "gentry" are amusing themselves by leading mobs of hired ruffians to attack the mission premises. A member of the Baptist Mission, Mr. Harmon, has recently been very seriously mauled by these swell mobmen, and has all his property destroyed, but the officials either cannot or dare not interfere.

The First Printing Office.

The first printing office on the Pacific coast was built by the two missionaries, Whitman and Spaulding, who settled in Lapwai creek, a branch of the Clearwater, and twelve miles above Lewiston, Idaho. The house still standing, was originally a two-story building, though only the ground floor remains, and was made of logs and shakes. It is now used by the Indians for a stable. In this building the first printing office west of the mountains on the Pacific coast was established. The material was originally sent by the American board of foreign missions in Boston, in 1839, to the Sandwich Islands, and in 1840 was presented by the first native church of Hawaii to the Lapwai mission. E. O. Hall came along with it to set the type. The press is now in the state library at Salem.

What on Earth

Is the reason people will not, can not, or do not see any difference in cheap nostrums put up by Cheap John houses or irresponsible parties at enormous profits, rather than take a medicine of world wide reputation and one that is giving universal satisfaction at equal price? No medicine in the world is giving such unparalleled satisfaction for purifying the blood as BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER, and every bottle that does not do its work will cost you nothing. CHITWOOD & BRO., Druggists.

UNIVERSAL IRRIGATION.

An Opinion That the Practice Will Become General.

[New York Sun.]

The *Sun* was the first paper in the world to take the responsibility of declaring that irrigation is to become all-pervading, and that not a decade is likely to pass before tillers of the soil will be everywhere irrigating their lands. None will think of attempting to farm it without doing so, and sub-irrigated at that. A. N. Cole of Wellsville, Allegheny county, writes to say that letters from all parts of the United States continue to reach him making inquiries touching what he terms his "new agriculture." Mr. Cole's system is attracting attention in every country in the world since it does not call for springs, ponds or lakes; but wherever his methods are applied these make an appearance, and when they come they come to stay. Wherever dews distill, rains descend, snows fall and ice melts along the mountain sides, there is Mr. Cole at home with his magic wand of sub-irrigation.

It is only four years since Mr. Cole appeared before the American public with his theories for a system of all-pervading irrigation. So revolutionary and startling were his theories that not an agricultural journal or an agricultural writer could first be found, outside of the *Husbandman* of Elmira, N. Y., W. A. Armstrong editor, to take position by his side. Now, however, scarcely a newspaper in the land can be found which has not made more or less mention of it, while scarcely a public speaker discoursing on issues connected with agriculture and horticulture holds back from expressing an opinion upon it. Most emphatic of these utterances are those of Colonel H. W. Wilson, in a recent address before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, as follows:

"About 50,000 gallons of water are ordinarily required to give an acre of land a proper saturation, and no irrigation can be at all satisfactory which attempts to do any less. As the gardener has often observed, both in the greenhouse and the garden, a slight watering often proves only an aggravation; and benefit is derived from a thorough drenching; so in our climate, with ordinary soils such as are found to be advantageously cultivated, it will require about two inches in depth, over the entire surface to make a useful irrigation of almost any crop. This, with what will be lost by leakage and evaporation, will amount to 50,000 gallons.

"For vegetables and small fruits the value of water would be greatly increased in dry years, while for strawberries the benefit would be greater than anything of which cultivators have hitherto dreamed. Drought is the constant dread of the strawberry-grower, as the strawberry is a thirsty plant and seldom gets water enough. Of sub-irrigation, one great advantage of this method is that it avoids the enormous evaporation and consequent loss of heat and moisture sustained whenever the surface of the ground is moistened in summer. It has been successfully used on a large scale in California. It is very evident from common experience that injurious droughts are increasing in frequency, and the careful consideration of the subject will develop the following simple but significant truths:

"That, whatever the cause of this deficiency of moisture, whether from the destruction of the forests or not, the simplest and cheapest remedy at the hands of the agriculturist is irrigation.

"That, whenever a supply of water can be obtained, the cost of pumping it will not exceed 3 cents per 1000 gallons for an amount of 10,000 gallons per day pumped to a height of fifty feet above the surface of the water, which cost will include the necessary repairs and depreciation, and interest on the cost of the necessary fixtures and reservoir, thus less than one-sixth the price charged by the city of Boston for metered water, and consequently less than the price charged for irrigation in any place where the present generation has constructed the works and seeks to make them pay a remunerative income.

"That should a brook or spring not be available, there are but few places where no adequate supply may not be obtained by sinking wells.

"That the cost and arrangement of the work will vary so much with the different locations and circumstances that no schedule of cost can be given; but the cases will be rare where $750 to $1000, discreetly expended, will not furnish ample water for the irrigation of fifteen acres of tillage land.

"That the preservation of a single crop in a year of unusual drought would reimburse the whole expense.

"That the positive assurance of immunity from the effects of drought, should induce all cultivators to secure at once the means of irrigating their land if possible.

"That beside the security afforded in the case of an excessive drought, it will be found that water can be used very profitably in almost any season with a great variety of crops."

About Unsurveyed Lands.

There is a good deal of inquiry at the present time relative to taking up unsurveyed land under the timber act, and some men have even gone so far as to pay $40 and $50 each to a surveyor for locating them on a visionary claim of this kind. A young man who contemplated investing in this way wrote to a friend connected with the land office for information regarding the matter, and received the following unique but valuable statement: "If you squat on the land and when it is surveyed, you get to the land office first, you are O. K.; if not your name will be "pants with no buttons," for the timber thieves will probably be looking after it; so you see the necessity of keeping your eye peeled, and when surveyed, get a Waterbury movement on you and make an effort to get there with more or less velocity. The case stands thusly: The party who makes the first filing will get the land, regardless of former location, in fact, regardless of everything, for you have no claim that the United States government is bound to recognize."

The Territories.

Washington, February 13.—Delegate Dubois says it looks now as though there will be no legislation enacted for the admission of the Territories at this session of Congress. The conferences of the two houses cannot agree. Neither the House nor the Senate seems to be willing to recede from the position which each has taken. Senator Platt, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, said to-day that the Senate would not agree to the admission of South Dakota. He also said that if the two houses did not come to an agreement within the next week he did not believe there would be any thing done with the Territories at this session. The House is not likely to yield to the demands of the Senate. Representative Springer will probably submit to the House to-morrow an elaborate report on the Territorial question which he has prepared. There is some talk of admitting all the Territories except Utah. Mr. Springer, in his report, will favor the admission of Arizona, Idaho and Washington, but what will be the outcome of this can not at the present moment be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Cough! and Cough!! and Cough!!!

What in the Wourld is the reason you will cough and keep coughing and still keep trying inferior medicines when BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH SYRUP will positively relieve your cough at once? This is no advertising scheme, but an actual fact, and we guarantee it. CHITWOOD BROS., Druggists.

Are You Skeptical?

If so we will convince you that Acker's English Remedy for the lungs is superior to all other preparations, and is a positive cure for all throat and lung troubles, croup, whooping cough and colds. We guarantee the preparation. Chitwood Bros.

Old Times in Samoa.

Washington Post.

In October, 1835, the United States man-of-war Vincennes, Commodore John H. Aulick commanding, paid a visit to the Samoan islands on a cruise around the world. Among the officers of the ship were Theodorus Bailey; Raymond Rogers, now Rear-Admiral, and Dr. Palmer, late Surgeon-General. The fleet surgeon, Dr. Augustus A. Adee, made the following entry in his sea journal of that date:

"On the afternoon of the 10th we made Navigator islands, a group consisting of three large islands, well populated, and a few small islets. The following day we approached the island of Savan, where, a year since, two boats belonging to the whaleship William Penn of New Bedford were cut off by a savage chief on the west side of the island, plundered, and two of the crew murdered. A fine canoe, with six natives and two foreigners, came alongside in the afternoon, and much to their astonishment all were made prisoners and their boat hoisted up to the fore-chains. Before approaching near to the land, the guns were run in, the ports closed and covered with canvas, and every means taken to disguise all appearance of a vessel of war. The following morning an expedition of ninety men was fitted out from the ship, and conducted by the foreign residents proceeded on shore to the village of the robber chief to take vengeance for the outrage committed upon the boats of William Penn. The chief, as in the instance of Pacoco at Nuhuhiva, fled to the high land in the interior, where he remained perfectly safe from all search. The vegetation on every part of the island is so thick that an offender may conceal himself within two yards of his pursuers and be secure. A half dozen huts in the village were burned to the ground and the party returned on board without doing further injury. They were surrounded while on shore by about 300 natives armed with spears and clubs, but they made no opposition to the acts of our sailors and marines. On the contrary, when the object of our visit was fully made known to them they were content that the savage chief and his village should suffer for so great an outrage as he had been guilty of against our countrymen.

"An amiable and fine-looking chief accompanied the party on board and remained with us until the next day. He is a Christian convert, and before partaking of our evening meal he implored the Divine blessing in an audible voice and in a solemn and striking manner. Missionaries have for a year or two been established upon the island (of the Wesleyan order), and have succeeded in reclaiming the natives from idolatry. There is little danger that any injury will in future be done to any ships stopping at this island for supplies. There is no safe anchorage or harbor at Savan. Cocoanuts, yams, bananas, taro and swine are abundant. On the morning of the 12th we left Samoa and stood to the westward toward Wallis island."

Arabian Horses.

A well known Boston literary woman had been questioning the authorship of "Ben Hur" about the fascinating Arabian horses he so vividly described in the story.

General Wallace then told her this incident: While in the Orient he had done what he modestly called some trifling favor for the Sultan, who, feeling a lively gratitude towards the consul, desired to offer him some favor in return. The General confessed to an overwhelming desire to see the wonderful horses of high degree, belonging to the Sultan. Passing lingeringly down the long line of celebrated beauties, he came to a sudden standstill.

He found himself unable to pass the small, but exquisitely formed creature, now before him. She stood there, her neck arched, her great gazelle-like eyes astime, one leg lifted daintily. Her coat was chestnut, and shone like satin. The General declared that had it been a beautiful woman, who stood thus and calmly examined him for a full minute, he could not have felt greater anxiety about her approval.

Presently, as though satisfied, she pranced towards him, after the flirtation manner of the waltzing horse one sees in the ring, lifted her right foot again, and let it fall gently into the General's roomy palm. Next, she dropped her beautiful head upon his broad shoulder and gave a contented sigh. When the Sultan heard of how the chestnut had been atracted by the consul, he desired most earnestly to present the beauty to him, but the law does not permit a minister to accept such favors. So they parted, man and horse, with mutual grief, I doubt not.

The Farmer of the Future.

"The successful farmer of the future," says a writer in Blackwood's, "must be well grounded in the general and technical knowledge of his business. He must look closely and more carefully into the internal working of his farm than was necessary in former time. He must watch keenly every movement of the foreign producer, study the condition and prospects of the markets, and be prepared to produce such commodities as are likely to bring him the best return. He must not tie himself to the growing of certain crops and the rearing of certain stock merely because his forefathers did so, or because he himself found them profitable in times gone by. He must cultivate an 'open mind,' be ready and willing to avail himself of any new system of modification of practice calculated to benefit him, being careful, of course, not to attempt upon a large scale practices that are risky or have not been proved by actual test. He must not be above giving his attention to little points of detail, or to tiny driblets of income, for in agriculture the 'the day of small things' has assurdly come. Method, precision, industry, forethought, economy, sound and ready judgment and intelligence—these are the elements of successful business. They are as assential to the farmer of to-day as to the busiest business men in our great commercial center. Conducted by a race of farmers thus qualified, there need be no fear as to the future of British farming.

An Economical Contrast.

In 1816 one bushel of corn would buy one pound of nails. In 1889 one bushel of corn will buy ten pounds of nails. In 1818 a pair of woolen blankets cost as much as a cow; in 1889 a cow will buy five pairs of woolen blankets. In 1816 it required sixty-four bushels of barley to buy one yard of broadcloth; in 1889, sixty-four bushels of barley will buy twenty yards of broadcloth. In 1816 it took twenty dozen eggs to buy one bushel of salt; in 1889 twenty dozen eggs will buy ten bushels of salt. In 1816 it required one bushel of wheat to buy one yard of calico; in 1889, one bushel of wheat will buy twenty yards of calico. With these figures before them, who can justly claim that farm products are not improving? The outlook for the productions of the farm is certainly hopeful. The farmer can exchange his crop for more of the necessaries and luxuries of life than at any former period in the history of our country. Let farmers take courage; what they produce will always bring money or a large equivalent in needed supplies for the family.

Croup can always be prevented by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse. It is pleasant and safe to take and perfectly reliable. Price, 50 cents per bottle. For sale by T. K. Bolton.

How Can Parents

allow their children to cough and strain and cough and calmly say: "Oh! it is only a little cold," and keep giving them cheap and dangerous medicines, until they are down with lung fever or consumption, when they can be so easily relieved by Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup? It has no superior, and few equals. Chitwood Bros., Druggists.

FROM HOOF TO CAN.

The Lightning Process of Turning Animals Into Solid Food.

Mr. Libby said to me:

"The timekeeper has just been down giving it to me for putting you up stairs. He said: 'It's a shame to put that young lady up there in all that grease. Give her nicer work. Who is she? I told him I was just obeying orders and knew nothing about you. Come on now, and I'll show you the whole process of making a cow into a can of corned beef."

We passed down into the slaughter houses, saw some high stails and a man with a mallet passing from one to another. There was that dull, sickening thud, a gate was lifted, a steer jerked up by the hind legs and its throat cut out. Then it was pulled clear up out of sight to bleed and be drawn. The next time it appeared the hoofs and head had been taken off ready to skin. At least a dozen men waited their turn for an animal to come down on the endless chain, hanging still by the hind legs. The hide was removed. The next man split the backbone and the two halves were passed on to be washed and wiped.

At this process the two halves swung into a chute and down an incline plane to the cutting room. Here the first man made a cut between the fourth and fifth ribs; another followed with a saw and separated the fore from the hind quarter. The hind quarters went on to the cooling rooms to be shipped for dressed beef, while the fore quarters were thrown on the cutting blocks. Passing from one cutter to another, every man making a certain cut, the whole piece was cut up, stripped of the bones and sent to the curing rooms to be made into corned beef.

The assortment is wonderful—every part is utilized. The bones go to the fertilizer; the shank bones to a factory for making knife handles, etc.; the suet and fat into tallow; the hoofs to a glue factory; kidneys, hearts, etc., are canned into minced scallops or sold to local dealers; tongues are disposed of in the same way, and the oxtails are cooked into soup.

After curing, the corned beef in large pieces is shipped in barrels, the smaller pieces being cooked and canned by the packers.

The hind quarters of beef, after being cooled, are ship