L. P. Fisher Box 2341

ASHLAND TIDINGS.

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ASHLAND TIDINGS.

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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 Mondays in March and October.

The Circuit Court for the First Judicial District sets 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 Monday 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. 13-23

J. T. Bowditch,
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,
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☞ Office in Ahlf Building, Front street.

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Attorney & Counselor
AT LAW.
GRANT'S PASS, OREGON.
☞ Office in Axtell building, next door to Bagley 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. [11-12

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. [12-44

Dr. J. B. Newman,
PHSICIAN & SURGEON
[Late Surgeon in U. S. Army.]
ASHLAND, - OREGON.
Office on Oak street opposite new brick hotel. 13-26

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

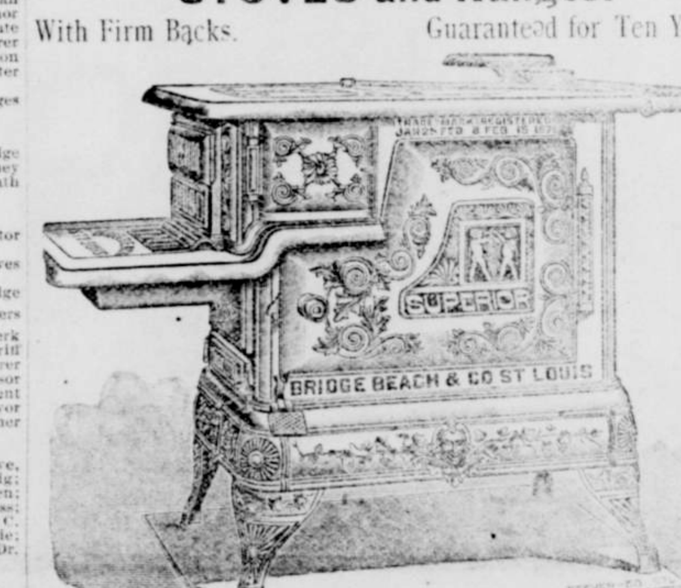
A. C. Caldwell,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist.
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
☞ Office over the Bank.—[12-33]

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
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.

— MANUFACTURERS OF —

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.

Jno. H. Bentley, President. W. I. Vawter, Cashier.

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

W. M. GILROY,
Successor to Youle & Gilroy,
—DEALER IN—

Sash, Doors, Mouldings,
Paints, Oils, Glass,
Putty, Varnishes,
And various builders' material.

Send or call for prices. Warehouse at R. R. track, foot of Helman street.

W. M. GILROY.

O.H. Blount's famous clothing house is crowded to the utmost with his fine winter stock. *

Now is the time to fit up—men's furnishing goods are selling at cost at M. L. Alford's. *

CALIFORNIA,
—THE—
LAND OF DISCOVERIES.

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. E. MAYHEW.
144 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. THAXTER, Druggist.
Carson City, Nevada.

FOLSOM, CAL., May 14th, 1886.
I used BUTTE-TINE in chronic rheumatism with great benefit. Please send a supply to J. W. Haines, Genoa, Nevada, and oblige, Yours truly,
E. C. DURANT, M. D.

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

HAVE YOU A COLD in the head which does not get better? 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 backward 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 SO YOU HAVE THE 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 stench 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, 3,619 acres of land; 419 acres of farm land in the valley, good for fruit or grain.

Two thousand six hundred acres foot-hill and mountain-side land, good for fruit, dairying and stock raising. This tract of land has over seven miles of fencing, dwelling house, a stock shed 86x90 feet, and plenty of living water.

Call on or address J. S. HERRIN,
Ashland, Jackson co., Oregon.

Stock Ranch for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his stock ranch of 509 acres situated on Tule Lake, Klamath county, Or., an A 1 ranch for stock purposes. Will put up 150 tons of hay off 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. HUTCHINSON.
Tule Lake, Or., Jan. 9, 1887.

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 advancing in value every day, and you will find this merits investigation. For particulars address.
B. F. REESER,
Postoffice box 77, Ashland, Or.

J. B. WRISLEY, 36 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 offeres for sale 10 acres of splendid fruit land situated to the west of Ashland, just outsied the city limits. Five acres of the land is cleared, 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.

Bargains in Land.

Hansen's Table Rock Farm on Rogue River is now offered for sale in subdivisions to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

A 20-acre Apple Orchard, $2000.
40 acres level Fruit or Alfalfa land, $2000.
80 acres Grain, Fruit, or Grass Land, $2800.
160 acres Grain, Fruit or Grass Land, $4000.
200 acres Grain, Fruit or Grass Land, $5000.

Call on or address.
38 FRED HANSEN, Ashland, Or.

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. R. Barbour, R. T. Elviage

Ayers, Barbour & Elviage,
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 & Elviage.

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 Luckey & 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

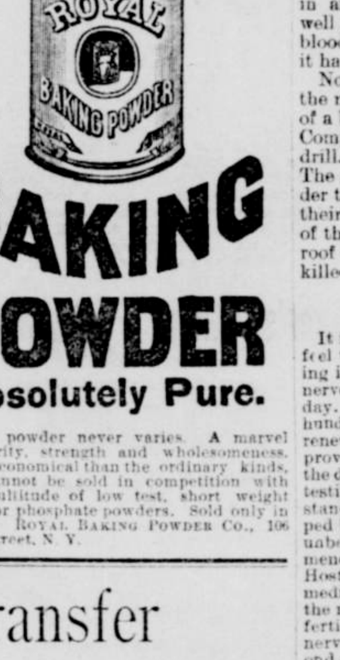
A. W. SCOTT,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Is prepared to give estimates and take contracts on all classes of Brick and Wooden buildings in and adjacent to Ashland.
Can be found at New Hotel building.
P. O. Box 140. 13-10

S. SHERMAN,
Notary .:. Public,
TALENT, OR.
ALSO, DEALER IN
Farm Implements,
SEEDS & FRUITS.
13-1 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. [1323]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria



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.

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.**

BILL NYE.

He Visits the Great City of Missouri.

St. Louis is the only city I have ever visited where it seemed like paying a man a delicate tribute to arrest him. When you are arrested in St. Louis you do not go reluctantly to the nearest station by means of the scurf of your neck through a hooting and madding crowd, but the policeman who has arrested you sends in a signal from the nearest box and directly, as the English put it, or right away, as the American has it, a beautiful, silver-mounted droska, or rise-up-William-and-come-along-with-me phaeton, drawn by gayly caparisoned and neighing steeds dashes up to the curb, driven by an Olive street gondolier. You bound lightly into the beautifully flecked chariot, a tiny silver gong about the size of a railroad time-table tinkles gayly and away you go, arousing the envy and admiration of those who have never been under arrest.

But how, asks the green and pungent reader, can St. Louis afford to do this, while in a city like New York the criminal must either walk to the station-house or forego the joys of arrest entirely? The answer is simple. Here the criminal pays $6.50 for an arrest which he used to get at $3. This pays his droska hire and makes his arrest something to look back to with pleasure. People who yield to the police and become arrested from time to time do not care for the expense. Mostly they refer the expense to a place which should be alluded to very sparingly in a Sunday paper. And so $6.50 don't bother them at all. They pay it if they have it, and if they do not an opportunity is given them to earn it later on, at some sort of skilled labor like pounding sand. This makes the arrest an ornament to the city and the gentlemanly criminal or misdemeanor obligato pays for it, thus contributing to his own comfort and making his arrest an ovation and a delicate tribute to himself which the papers can use and which will read well on a scrap book when forked over to future generations.

St. Louis points with pride to her police system and methods of arrest. A New York man who comes to St. Louis and gets arrested is treated just as well as if he had been born here, whereas a St. Louis man who goes to New York, when arrested, is at once looked upon with suspicion.

The people of St. Louis love to compare their police and arrest system with those of other cities and to speak of Chicago with quiet scorn. They love to point with pardonable pride to their five mayors neither one of whom dared for some time to leave town for fear one of the others would be sole mayor when he got back. They also speak with some acrimony of an old-time Chicago justice of the peace, who used to have his shrine over a gilded bell. He had a deaf and dumb waiter built in back of the bench, also a speaking tube, by means of which he could refer difficult points of law to a low-browed chemist in his shirt sleeves down stairs, and so, as we say on the Rue de Bowery, he would ever and anon "roll the rock," and it fell out that in his court justice was not only blind, but she had a bad hiccough as the day wore on, while now and then the hoarse, overruling power of the justice mingled its accents with the whistle of the speaking-tube and the low moan of the tipless dumb waiter.

Thus it happened that in the records the stenographer has erroneously embodied in the justice's rulings such irrevelant remarks as "another hot whiskee for the court," and other holdings and findings of the court which have been used in Chicago and other cities as precedents in cases of like character, to the great elevation of the bench and bar.

He was a justice who introduced into his administration a style of fine which has been frequently adopted by young and struggling justices of the peace elsewhere. For instance, two offenders are up before him for assault and battery, or something of that kind, and the court is trying to discover which is the offending party. After hearing the testimony and overruling most of it, referring meanwhile, from time to time, to his tin souce of information, he looks up at the ventilator and says: "The court finds you guilty and assesses tin dollars and trimmins, together with the remark that you stand committed until the whole thing is fully paid."

Then one of the men says timidly, "But your honor, I have no money." "Sit down! sit down, you red-eyed study in rum," says the court, "and shut up your chaotic face. I'm talkin' to the other mon!"

Mr. Riley and I played here against Millie Christine, the two-headed nightingale. She is touring over the country this season accompanied by herself. A man who owns a lunch counter in Illinois is a hopeless lunatic because he could not decide whether to charge her for one meal or two. Her success has certainly been most remarkable. Starting out as she did, under the most adverse circumstances, not knowing for two or three years whether to regard herself as an anamoly or twins, she has a wonderfully placid career. Now she is shown wherever English is spoken. She is of African descent and as black as the deuce of spades. I say the deuce, because the ace is very rarely black, as I am informed; also because in her case a comparison with the two spot would be more appropriate, anyway.

What I like about Mlle. Christine more especially is her harmonious disposition. Had she been otherwise, it would have been fatal to her success. A two-headed girl relies very much on the friendly feeling existing between her two sets of heads for her popularity. Should eyether head out fall with the other, nyether would succeed. So it will not do for one to be jealous of the success of the other. When one head sings soprano and is encored, and if the other head gets hot and wants to quit, it worries the management and breaks up the show. No two-headed girl can succeed when the relations are strained. Supposing that the soprano desired to eat onions for supper in order to improve her voice, of course the alto has a right, owing to a half interest in the same stomach, to object, providing that the nut-brown flavor of onions is distasteful to her; and yet those two people get along together, as they have for years, without any bickering at all and under the same management.

Supposing again that the soprano is sleepy after a prolonged matinee and evening performance, answering repeated encores; she therefore desires to go to sleep at once, while the alto, who has had no encores to answer, would like to have the gas burning and read Robert Elsmere.

One can readily see that in an ordinary musical combination this would break up the show in five minutes, but it is not so with the two-headed nightingale. While one head is a Methodist and the other a Baptist, there is no religious fight between the two, and the alto even went down and allowed herself to be baptized through a hole in the ice rather than have trouble with the Baptist soprano. Is this not truly a spirit of sacrifice? This is not all. The Baptist head fully believes that the Methodist has said and done things which eternal punishment is too good for, and yet, rather than have trouble and break up a prosperous business, she doesn't insist on it. Then again, the two disagree vastly as to the resurrection of the body and also as to which one is entitled to the partnership body, there being of course legs enough to go round, but they do not wrangle about it as some theologians would. They agree to accept the situation whatever it may be, and claim that too many people fool away their time talking about the resurrection when they ought to be supporting their families.

The two-headed nightingale dresses alike. For the receptions she always wears a pink foulard silk with a limited train to it. Revers are sewn on the side and draped over panels of wash goods. The train is supported by folds of wiggin and connects with all points east, west, north and south. A large cameo made to resemble a fried egg, depends from a delicate chain about the neck. The dress is worn decolletto. I asked the alto what her opinion was of this style of dress as a feature of the approaching administration. She said, of course it could be made more or less of a feature, according to the taste and good judgment of the wearer, but she did not favor it as an extemist. She said that where the whole company could be regarded as ladies and gentlemen, there could be no objection to the custom. Those who were a little doubtful about themselves and afraid they lacked some of the essential elements necessary to civilization, could avoid all trouble by remaining at home. This is not her exact language, for I have edited it myself in order to give it that polish which characterizes all my work. Miss Christine says that whether the new administration encourages the decollette dress at Washington or introduces a fur collar and mittens, she will still cling to the old custom. She says that if the English lady with two yards of throat can saw off two or three dollars' worth of goods from the top of her dress with impunity, the hardy American girl who drives a reaper and husks corn in our rough climate ought to be able to put in a few weeks at Washington in full dress. I have always said that a true lady will not seek to escape entirely through the top of her custom, but a pleasant sweep of undulating neck and round, well moulded arms, adds to the general beauty of the scene from an artistic standpoint. Those who go into a sculptor's studio half afraid that they will be raided by the police, would naturally denounce the decollette dress and they are right about it too. They know their own hearts pretty well and are evidently afraid that the authorities will also find out about it.

BILL NYE.

Blaine's Condition.

The point about the conflicting stories concerning Mr. Blaine's health is this: They come from people who see him rarely. The first impression made upon a person who sees him closely for the first time in many years is that he is an invalid and suffering from some liver or kidney trouble. Those who see him continually are not thus impressed. The extreme whiteness of his face is spoken of as a pallor. But it is not, in the sense of indicating debility or disease.

In 1884 the writer was in the same car with Mr. Blaine during most of his famous compaign trip. A day or two since a close look at him disclosed the fact that he is looking just the same as he did then, possibly healthier. The people who were near him during that trying tour had no anxiety about him, and the alarming stories about his condition came from people and reporters who caught fleeting glimpses of him at stations along the route.

The palenesss of his face is emphasized by the whiteness of his beard and hair, rather than relieved, as would naturally be supposed. The fact is, Mr. Blaine's appearance is to the cansual observer misleading. He is a good deal healthier man than he looks and is in excellent condition.—[Washington Post.

Strange Occurrence.

Litchfield, Ill., was wonderfully excited a few days since over an occurrence that for a time was so inexplicable as to border on the supernatural. In boring for gas the heavy drill caught at a depth of 300 feet. After some work it was released, and when brought to the surface it was covered with blood. The amazed drillers instinctively leaned over the hole. They heard a dull rumbling noise, and presently heard a sepulchral voice calling up to them "You have killed somebody down here." The horror-stricken men fled. They spread the news and the town was turned upside down in an hour. Hundreds went to the well and gazed open-mouthed at the bloody drill and the mysterious cavity it had made.

Not until late in the evening was the mystery solved by the presentation of a bill for $50 by the Litchfield Coal Company "for one mule killed by the drill." The explanation was simple. The coal company's mine extended under the gas company's territory, and their best mule had been in the way of the drill when it had pierced the roof of a branch of the mine and was killed.

A Terrible Misfortune.

It is a calamity of the direst kind to feel that one's physical energies are failing in the prime of life—to feel more nerveless, more dispirited, weaker every day. Yet this is the unhappy lot of hundreds who surround us. A source of renewed strength which science approves, in behalf of which multitudes of the debilitated have and are every day testifying, and which, in countless instances, has built up constitutions sapped by weakness and infirmity and long unbenefitted by other means, surely commends itself to all who need a tonic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is such a medicine — pure, botanic, soothing to the nerves, promotive of digestion and a fertilizer of the blood. Dyspepsia and nervousness—the first a cause, the second a consequence of lack of stamina—depart when a course of the Bitters is tried. All forms of malarial disease, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, constipation and biliousness are annihilated by this standard family medicine.

People Everywhere

Confirm our statement when we say that Acker's English Remedy is in every way superior to any and all other preparations for the throat and lungs. In whooping cough and croup it is magic and relieves at once. Remember this remedy is sold on a positive guarantee. by Chitwood Bros.

SOME OF OREGON'S NEW LAWS.

[Oregonian, March 2.]

Oregon now has a law which is to prevent the production and sale of unwholesome foods and to regulate the sale of adulterated foods, drinks and medicines. Dealings in such articles are allowed when they are plainly marked so as to be distinguished from pure articles. If a restaurant sells adulterated foods and drinks the bill of fare must state this fact in type as large as that used in printing other articles on the bill; and if there is no bill, a notice stating that adulterated foods and drinks are sold must be posted conspicuously.

Stables, where cows used for dairy purposes are kept, must be well ventilated and kept in good healthy condition. The cows must be allowed at least 800 cubic ft. of air each and none of them must be confined facing each other unless an air-tight partition at least four feet high separates them.

Violations of these provisions are punishable by a fine of from $25 to $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

Any person who purchases adulterated goods believing them to be pure will not be subject to prosecution, provided he pays the food commissioner the price of an analysis of the goods and properly marks them when informed of their true character.

Under the law an article of food, drink or medicine is deemed to be adulterated when any substance or substances have been mixed with it so as to reduce, or lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength; if any inferior or cheaper subtance or substances have been substituted wholly or in part for it, if any valuable constituent has been wholly or in part abstracted from it; if it is an imitation of or is sold under the name of another article; if it consists wholly or in part of a diseased, putrid or rotten animal or vegetable substance, whether manufactured or not, or in the case of milk, if it is the manufactured product of a diseased animal; if it is colored, coated, polished or powdered whereby damage is concealed, or if it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is, provided, however, that salt and annatto, or butter color in which annato is the principal ingredient, shall not be considered an adulteration when used in dairy products; if it contains any added poisonous ingredient which may render it injurious to the health of a person consuming it.

Milk drawn from cows fifteen days before and five days after parturition, or from cows fed on brewers' malt is deemed impure.

Any one who uses the boxes or cans used by any creamery or dairyman for the purpose of selling the butter of any other creamery or dairyman, is subject to the fines provided in the act.

The law creates the office of food commissioner at a salary of $1000 a year. The republican caucus last week nominated Professor R. K. Warren, of Portland, for the place, but at the time the joint convention was held the senate had not passed the bill, and the food commissioner was not elected. In the rush of the last few days of the session no one thought of calling for another joint convention to elect the commissioner.

Owners of timber lands desiring to find a route to market for their logs and lumber, now have authority to locate, open and maintain roads and chutes for lumbering and logging purposes, provided they make payment for lands condemned for such uses.

A much needed law, and one which interests every person having the welfare of Oregon's fruit-growing industry at heart, is the one creating a state board of horticulture. It had a stormy time in the house, and was defeated once; then the vote was reconsidered and the bill passed. The law, having been approved by Governor Pennoyer, went into effect Feb. 25, the date of its approval. Much good is expected of this law. Fruitmen are of the opinion that it will have the effect of staying the progress of diseases of fruit trees and fruits, and eradicating fruit pests.

The horticultural board to be appointed by the governor will consist of six members, one from the state at large and one from each of the following districts into which the state is divided:

First—Multnomah, Clackamas, Yamhill, Washington, Columbia, Clatsop and Tillamook.

Second—Marion, Polk, Benton, Linn and Land.

Third—Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, Josephine, Coos, Curry and Lake.

Fifth—Umatilla, Union, Baker, Wallowa, Malheur and Grant.

The members of the board must be practical fruitmen. They are empowered to establish a central office where meetings will be held the second Monday in April and October. They also have authority to engage persons to lecture, but without pay, for the purpose of improving practical horticulture and instruction in the best method of the treatment of diseases of fruit and the extermination of orchard pests.

The board is invested with power to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among fruit trees, and to eradicate fruit pests, and to appoint inspectors of fruit pests, whose duty it is to see that the law is obeyed. The legislature appropriated $7000 to maintain the board until April, 1891.

Oregon will soon have what it has long needed—a reform school for juvenile offenders. For years the cry has gone up all over the state that the penitentiary and jail is not the proper place for the youthful criminal. The Chamberlin bill creates the governor, secretary of state and superintendent of public instruction a board of reform school commissioners to select a site and superintend the building of the school, for the construction of which and for its maintenance until 1891, the legislature appropriated $30,000.

When any minor under 20 years of age is convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary or in the county jail, the court, if it thinks there is reasonable ground for the reformation of the criminal, may in its discretion, sentence him to a term of not less than one year in the reform school. However, if the religious organization to which the boy or his parents may belong, has a suitable institution for the care and reform of delinquent minors, and applies for the custody of the criminal, the court may commit the boy to the care of that institution. This provision was made at the request of Archbishop W. H. Gross, for the reason that the Catholic church is about to establish such an institution in Washington county, for the purpose of taking care of Catholic children.

Boys committed to the school will be subject to discipline and if the superintendent sees fit may be boumd out, with his consent, as an apprentice.

The State Agricultural College at Corvallis fared well this year, an appropriaiton of $37,500 being made for it by the Cauthorn act. Of this amount $30,000 is to be used for the purchase of land adjoining the college grounds, and for the erection thereon of a building stocked with machinery for working in wood and metal, a model dairy barn, veterinary building, dormitories for students and a students' hall; $5000 for the expenses of the college and $2500 to defray the expense of current litigation with the M. E. church, South.

Hereafter, two terms of the supreme court, commencing on the first Monday in March and October, will be held annually at Salem, and one term at Pendleton beginning on the first Monday in May. The judges are each allowed $1500 in addition to their annual salary for expenses. Their decisions will be printed by the state printer instead of being sent to San Francisco as has been the practice for about thirty years.

A state weather service is another of the creations of the legislature. This is the bill which United States Signal Service Observer Pague, of Portland, labored so hard and wasted so much sleep. Oregon's service will co-operate with the United States signal service in the collection and publication of climatic data to disseminate more speedily and thoroughly the United States signal service forecasts, storm and frost warnings and to establish in each county one or more meteorological stations. All reports of observations will be sent to the head office in Portland for compilation after which they will be sent to the state printer who will print 2000 copies. An appropriation of $2000 was made to carry the law into effect.

A little legislation was enacted for the newspapers this year. It is the law framed by Senator Veatch, and its object is to stop the practice which some newspapers have, that of sending papers to persons whether an order for the same had been received or not. Veatch's law provides that all such papers shall be deemed gifts and that no debt shall accrue from their receipt.

The legislature created three new district agricultural societies—two in Eastern Oregon and one in Southern Oregon. The first Eastern Oregon district is composed of the following members and includes the counties where they reside: J. W. Wisdom of Baker, John Lackey of Malheur, James Cozart of Grant, John McDonald of of Union, George Woodham of Wallowa.

Second district—Lehman Blum of Umatilla, Thomas W. Ayers of Morrow, W. S. Thompson of Gilliam, C. M. Cartwright of Crook, and James A Varney of Wasco. Fairs in the first district will be held at Baker City and in the second at The Dalles. For this purpose the state appropriates $1500 a year for each society, but the money must not be used for horse racing premiums.

The Southern district comprises the counties of Coos, Curry, Douglas Josephine, Jackson, Lake and Klamath. The commissioners are to be appointed by Governor Pennoyer. Fairs in this district will be held at Roseburg. An appropriation of $1500 a year is made for this purpose. None of the money can be used as premiums for trials of speed.

The legislature did not forget the veterans of the Civil and Mexican wars, nor the Indian war veterans who defended the white settlers of Oregon, Washington and Idaho against the hostiles in the early days. It passed a law empowering county courts to levy, in addition to the taxes now authorized, a tax not exceeding two-tenths of a mill a year for the relief of the indigent soldiers, sailors and marines, and their widows and orphans. The duty of disbursing the relief money is imposed upon commanders of Grand Army posts and of camps of Indian war veterans, who are required to make annual statements of their doings. In counties where there are no posts or camps the county court is authorized to undertake the relief. In counties where there are posts and camps the county court is prohibited sending veterans to the poorfarm. All such relief must be done at the home of the veteran when possible. An allowance of $30 is made to pay the funeral expenses of any veteran.

Hume's bill gives judges of circuit courts authority to appoint official reporters, who shall receive a salary of $10 a day for every day they are actually employed.

The act to promote drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes provides that when one-half of the owners of lands susceptible of one mode of drainage and who represent one-third in area of the lands, desire to drain the same, they may present a petition to the county court setting forth that they desire to adopt some mode of drainage, together with a description of the land, the number of acres in the land to be drained, the number of acres in each tract, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of three persons who may desire to serve as trustees for the first year. If the petition is approved the petitioners may make such by-laws as they deem necessary for the future appointment of trustees and to effect the work of drainage, keep the same in repair and operation, and for the control and management of the system of drainage by the votes or consent of the majority of the owners of the land in the district.

Benevolent or charitable institutions incorporated under the laws of the state for the purpose of receiving, caring for, educating or improving the condition of homeless, neglected or abused children, are according to a new law, invested with authority to receive, control or dispose of minor children, when it is shown that the father of the child is dead, or has abandoned his family, or is an habitual drunkard or imprisoned for crime; or the mother is an habitual drunkard or an inmate of a house of ill-fame, or is a person of notoriously bad character or is dead or has abandoned her family or that the parents of any child has grossly abused, abandoned or neglected to provide for it, or have grossly abused their parental authority over such child. In such cases the judge of any court of record to whom the facts are made knowm, may order the child surrendered to the society.

County clerks are now required to provide district school clerks with assessment blanks similar to those furnished county assessors. This law is now in effect it having been approved by Governor Pennoyer.

The Dawson law, which is now in force, prohibits the sale of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes to minors under 18 years of age, without the written consent of the parent or guardian, and if there is none, the consent of the county court must be obtained. The fine for violating the law is from $20 to $50.

After the Boom.

There is no dodging the plain truth that we are having hard times. There is a scarcity of money and loans are hard to obtain. The departing "boom" has left some of our business firms high and dry on a rocky shore, where dissolution can only be averted by practice of the strictest economy, and putting into effect sound business principles. We have depended more or less on the tourists to spend money. For many known and some unknown reasons the tourists have failed to materialize in sufficient numbers to afford much relief to the business men. The first pick that is struck on sewer system will be the signal of a revival in business here, as the work will will employ a large number of men, put in circulation thousands of dollars, and restore confidence in the breasts of many who do not believe Los Angeles to be under present conditions either a healthy or a desirable place for residence.—Los Angeles, Cal., Critic.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the precription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never failing success by millions of mothers for thiir children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25c a bottle.

Is Life Worth Living?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency and constipation. Guaranteed and sold by Chitwood Bros.

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