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ASHLAND TIDINGS

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

W. H. LEEDS.
Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

One copy, one year.....$ 2 50
" " six months..... 1 50
" " three months..... 75
Club Rates, six copies for..... 12 50
Terms, in advance.

ASHLAND TIDINGS.

VOL. XIV. ASHLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1890. NO. 38.

L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY, 21 Merchants Exchange, SAN FRANCISCO.

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Will practice in all the courts of the State.
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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

E. P. Geary, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
MEDFORD, OREGON.
Office in Hamlin's Block—Residence on C street. 13-50

Dr. W. Stanfield,
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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 next door to Arlington Hotel, near the depot. [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,
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Office for the present at the Congregational Parsonage. [12-49

Dr. J. H. Hall,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
(Nine Years in Hospital Practice.)
Main Street, Ashland, Or. [442

J. S. Walter, M. D. S.,
Will practice his profession of Dentistry
—AT—
ASHLAND, OREGON.
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A. C. Caldwell,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist.
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
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All kinds of real estate business given careful attention, and information furnished concerning property in the new town.

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☞Surveying of all kinds promptly attended to. Charges reasonable and correct work guaranteed. Orders for work in all parts of the county promptly attended to.
☞Office with G. F. Billings. 1439

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AUCTIONEER
Is prepared at all times to sell livestock, household goods, or other property of any kind in Ashland, or will attend to calls to go ANYWHERE IN THE COUNTRY.
Long experience in the business enables me to guarantee satisfaction.
AUCTION IN ASHLAND EVERY SATURDAY for sale of stock.
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Paid Up Capital, $100,000.00
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Sight exchange and telegraphic transfers Portland, San Francisco and New York.
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Opposite Odd Fellow's Hall.
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Fresh Bread and Pies Daily.
Choice Cakes of every variety kept constantly on hand.
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All kinds of ornamental work neatly done.
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Prices always reasonable.
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NOTHING LIKE IT

Its peculiar efficacy is due as much to the process and skill in compounding as to the ingredients themselves. Take it in time. It checks diseases in the outset, or if they be advanced will prove a potent cure.

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It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions. All who lead sedentary lives will find it the best preventive of and curative for **Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Piles and Mental Depression.** No loss of time, no interference with business while taking. For children it is most innocent and harmless. No danger from exposure after taking. **Cures Colic, Diarrhœa, Bowel Complaints, Feverishness and Feverish Colds.** Invalids and delicate persons will find it the mildest Aperient and Tonic they can use. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

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"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time and instead of weakening, the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
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MORE THAN SEVEN HUNDRED different styles and different kinds of Stoves for Heating and Cooking are manufactured under the above trade mark. This means that there is no sort or kind of Stove, from the cheapest to the most expensive, but can be found in the "Garland" line.

Beware of fraudulent imitations. Examine the trade mark, and see that you get the genuine.

H. C. Myer, Ashland, Oregon.
KEEPS GARLAND STOVES.
A big carload of stoves and ranges just received. The finest line in the county. Call and see and believe it.

J. M. McCALL'S
ANNOUNCEMENT!

—Full line of—
Spring & Summer Dress Goods,
PARASOLS, LADIES AND GENTLEMENS FINE SHOES AND BOOTS.
Clothing Direct from the East.
All at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

Planing-Mill,
SASH and DOOR FACTORY.
The Youle & Gilroy planing mill, at railroad crossing of Helman street,
ASHLAND, OREGON.
is now running, and all orders for sash, doors, etc., or for finished lumber or for mill work of any kind will receive prompt attention, at lowest prices.
JAMES S. ROGERS,
14-24 Assignee of W. M. Gilroy.

No cloaks or jackets to be summered over at Hunsaker's if prices will make them go. See his ad.

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
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House, Sign and Decorative
PAINTER!
Ashland, Or.,
Special Attention to Graining and Paper-Hanging.
☞LEAVE ORDERS at Smith & Dodge's Furniture store. 1348

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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.

Siskiyou County News.

The TIDINGS has greatly missed the *Yreka Journal* during the blockade. It received four copies in a bunch last week, and used the scissors upon them with a great deal of pleasure. Following are some of the news items captured:

[From the Journal of Feb. 5.]

At Cole's mountain house just this side of the Oregon line, Cottonwood creek has cut a new channel close to Cole's house, having formerly run through his meadow, some distance away.

Flour has been up to $4 a hundred during the past two weeks, but will be cheaper in a few days, now that the mills have been started. The Little Shasta flour mill was started up yesterday, and flour will be hauled from there this week. Could not get started sooner, owing to the ditch being packed with dirt and debris.

Henry E. Diggles, of Montague, who visited Fort Jones last week, while returning on Thursday, met with an accident from which he luckily escaped without injury. His horse breaking through the crusted snow, lost his balance and rolled down the Forest House mountain on Scott Valley side, for several hundred feet, while Henry was thrown and stopped about ninety feet down. Johnnie Mack and Frank Hervey coming along with the stage soon after, came to his relief, and by breaking a trail through the snow, succeeded in getting the horse up on the road again.

[From the Journal of Feb. 12.]

We hear report from Dunsmuir, that an advance in prices of provisions, owing to scarcity on account of blockade, raised quite a breeze, and that the hotels having followed suit, the railroad employes talk of establishing a hotel of their own.

J. B. Carrick sold all his hay last week to N. H. Eddy, Thomas Orr and Julien at $18 per ton, and they expect to have it delivered by team and rail next week. Oregon hay cannot be delivered at Montague including freight, for less than $21 per ton.

There is considerable hay in the county yet, held at high figures, but as soon as the danger of heavy storms is over, it can be bought cheap, because there will not be much demand for hay when grass is plenty, as it will be when we have warmer weather.

By private letter from Callahan's we learn that the late terrible storm damaged every bridge in South Township, and washed two away, also filled up all the mines on South Fork. The roads are washed out in places 20 feet deep between Callahan's and Gazelle, but the snow is all gone and stock doing well.

The rainfall in Yreka up to this date including the snow reduced to water, has not yet exceeded 22 inches, which is an extraordinary wet season, as 20 inches for the entire year is above the average. We may possibly have more than 26 inches this year, which we believe was the quantity in 1861-2.

The Yreka *Journal* seems to be the only paper in the blockaded district of Northern California and Southern Oregon, having a stock of paper to tide over the suspension of travel, although we do not feel safe yet. We have printed the *Journal* since 1861, and never published on brown paper, or any other than white paper, and never missed a good square meal nor an issue or published a half sheet.

In some sections of the county, the damage by the late storm is not so serious as at first reported, but in others it is greater. No matter how favorable we may look at the result, the injuries to the roads and loss of bridges will aggregate some hundreds of thousands of dollars. All the little gulies not more than a foot wide, have been cut down three or four feet deep by the rush of water from the hill sides and uplands, which will need filling or covering with culverts, while wagon road grade along streams have been completely washed away.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of an individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been restored is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel that they owe their restoration to health to the Great Alterative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by the use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle at Chitwood Bros. drugstore.

A MATTER OF COINCIDENCE.

The terrible calamity at Washington Monday morning, growing out of the destruction by fire of the residence of the secretary of the navy, the consequent death of his wife and daughter, and the serious injury to Mr. Tracy, has thrown a gloom over the nation; and with the deaths that have occurred in the family of Secretary Blaine, will mark the administration of President Harrison as one of unusual misfortune to the heads of the national government. Until the administration of President Tyler, no deaths had occurred among the executive of departmental heads, or members of their families, except from natural causes. The first tragic event of this character happened on the afternoon of Feb. 28, 1844, from the explosion of the great gun "Peacemaker," on board the United States war steamship "Princeton," on the Potomac river, about fifteen miles below Washington. This war steamer was commanded by Commodore R. F. Stockton, and had been constructed under his supervision. The Commodore afterward figured prominently in the conquest of California, and from him the city of Stockton, in San Joaquin county, took its name. The vessel was equipped with guns of prodigious size and power, and to exhibit their superiority the commodore issued invitations to the president and cabinet officers, distinguished members of the legislative department, and foreign ministers, to witness their testing. Among the guests were a number of ladies. In all, some four hundred were taken by steamer down the river to where the "Princeton" was anchored. Bands of music played national airs, and complimentary salutes were fired. The great gun "Peacemaker" was fired twice without mishap, but on the third firing a murderous blast followed, and when the smoke cleared away it was found the gun had burst at a point three or four feet from the breech, and scattered death and destruction all around. Abel P. Usher, the secretary of state, was almost instantly killed, and Thomas W. Gilmer, the secretary of the navy, under whose direction the power of the great gun was tested, was so badly injured that he died before medical aid could be procured. Four others were also killed, and many badly hurt. The life of President Tyler was saved by the merest accident, as he had been called from the place of danger but a moment before. The secretary of war an instant before the fatal discharge, jokingly remarked to Mr. Gilmer: "Though I am secretary of war, I will confess I am a coward; I will stand back." He moved his position just in time to save his life. The scene was truly heartrending. Senator Thomas H. Benton was prostrated by the shock, and lay for a time as if dead. In his subsequent account of the calamity he wrote:

Lieutenant Hunt caused the gun to be worked, to show the ease and precision with which her direction could be changed, and then pointed down the river to make the fire, himself and the gunners standing near the breech on the right. I opened my mouth wide to receive the concussion on the inside as well as on the outside of my head and ears, so as to lessen the force of the external shock. I saw the hammer pulled back—heard a tap—saw a flash—felt a blast in the face, and knew that my hat was gone; and that was the last that I knew of the world or of myself, for a time, of which I can give any account. The first that I knew of myself, or of anything afterwards, was rising up at the breech of the gun, seeing the gun itself split open, and two seamen, the blood oozing from their ears and nostrils, rising and reeling near me; Commodore Stockton, but gone and face blackened, standing bolt upright, and staring fixedly upon the shattered gun. I had heard no noise—no more than the dead. I only knew that the gun had bursted from seeing its fragments. I had gone through the experience of a sudden death, as if from lightning, which extinguishes knowledge and sensation and takes one out of the world without thought and feeling. I think I know what it is to die without knowing it, and that such a death is nothing to him that revives. The rapid and lucid workings of the mind to the instant of extinction, is the marvel that still astonishes me. I heard the tap—saw the flash—felt the blast, and knew nothing of the explosion. I was cut off in that inappreciable length of time which intervened between the flash and the fire—between the burning of the powder in the touch hole and the burning of it in the barrel of the gun. No mind can seize that point of time; no thought can measure it; yet to me it was distinctly marked, dividing life from death—that life that sees, and feels and knows, from death (for such it was for the time) which annihilates self and the world.

The bodies of the dead were, at the President's particular desire, deposited in the east room of the executive mansion, from whence the funeral took place. On the occasion of the inspection of this gun, Colonel James C. Zabriskie, who in early days practiced law in Sacramento, officiated as master of ceremonies. The bodies of the victims of the calamity at Washington on last Monday were removed to the executive mansion by request of President Harrison, and Secretary Tracy has also been taken there. It is a matter of coincidence that the disaster of the Princeton occurred during the term for which the first President Harrison was elected. Judge Usher was a lawyer of distinguished ability. He was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Tyler September 13th, 1841, and on July 14th, 1843, was transferred under the same administration to the office of Secretary of State. Gilmer was appointed Secretary of the Navy, Feb. 15th, 1844.—[Themis.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription 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 their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, cramps in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25c a bottle.

A Grand Army Roster.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—Senator Evarts to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to purchase 5000 copies of a historical book of reference known as the "National Roster of the Grand Army of the Republic," for which the bill appropriates $50,000. The purpose of the purchase is for distribution by the Senators and Representatives of one copy to each county library in the United States, so that it may be accessible to all who may wish to read it. The bill provides that the roster shall contain not less than 400,000 names of ex-Union soldiers, sailors and marines. The book must be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
E. H. Van Hepsen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

THE BAROMETER.

Errors about the Instrument—How Changes are Noted.

New York Ledger.

Certain people have attempted to establish rules by which the coming state of the weather may be predicted from the height of the mercury in the barometer; and we find the words "rain," "changeable," "fair," "frost," etc., engraved on the scale attached to the common domestic barometers, as if, when the mercury stands at the height marked by these words, the weather is always subject to the vicissitudes expressed by them. These marks are, however, entitled to no attention, and it is only surprising to find their use continued in the present times, when knowledge is so widely diffused. Two barometers, one near the level of the Hudson river and the other on top of Trinity steeple, will differ by half an inch, the latter being always so much lower than the former. If the words, therefore, engraved upon the plates, are to be relied on, similar changes of weather could never happen at these two situations. But what is even more absurd, such a scale would inform us that the weather at the foot of a high building must always be different from the weather at the top of it.

Changes of weather are indicated, not by the actual height of the mercury, but by its changes of height. One of the most general, though not absolutely invariable rules, is that where the mercury is very low, and therefore the atmosphere very light, high winds and storms may be expected. The following rules may be relied upon, at least to a certain extent:

1. Generally the rising of the mercury indicates the approach of fair weather; the falling of it shows the approach of foul weather.

2. In sultry weather the falling of the mercury indicates coming thunder; in winter the rise of the mercury indicates frost; in frost its fall indicates thaw, and its rise indicates snow.

3. Whatever change of weather suddenly follows a change in the barometer may be expected to last but a short time. Thus, if fair weather follow immediately the rise of the mercury, there will be very little of it; and in the same way, if foul weather follow the fall of the mercury, it will last but a short time.

4. If fair weather continues for several days, during which the mercury continually falls, a long continuance of foul weather will probably ensue; and again, if foul weather continue for several days, while the mercury continually rises, a long succession of fair weather will probably succeed.

5. A fluctuating and unsettled state of the mercurial column indicates changeable weather.

The domestic barometer would become a much more useful instrument if, instead of the words usually engraved on the plate, a short list of the best established rules, such as the above, accompanied it, which might be either engraved on the plate or printed on a card. It would be right, however, to express the rules only with that degree of probability which observation of past phenomena has justified. There is no rule respecting these effects which will always hold good. In explanation, let it be known that when the mercury falls this action shows only that the atmosphere has become lighter. Now, inasmuch as moist air is lighter than dry air, it is inferred that when the atmosphere changes from a heavier to a lighter condition it also becomes more moist; and so it generally does, but this is not always the case.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TAYLOR EDITOR.—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.
Respectfully
T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl st, N.Y

Carlisle Gives It Up.

The report of proceedings of the House of Representatives on Feb. 17th contained the following:

After the reading of the journal in the House to-day, Carlisle rose and said that since the 29th day of January his side of the House had been protesting every morning against the approval of the journal, on the ground that it contained an entry made by the direction of the Speaker, showing the names of certain members as "present and not voting." On last Friday the House adopted a code of rules providing for such practice. Against this the Democrats protested, and would continue to protest, as unconstitutional.

This was, he said, a question which could not be decided in this House, and whenever proper cases arose, it would go to some other forum. It was the purpose of his side to see that on that occasion a showing would be made in such shape as would permit the matter to be finally and decisively passed upon. Therefore, he now saw no reason why the journal, the form of which the House had the right to prescribe, should not be approved. This was done and the House proceeded to business.

Guard Against the Strike.

And always have a bottle of Acker's English Remedy in the house. You cannot tell how soon croup may strike your little one, or a cold or cough may fasten itself upon you. One dose is a preventive and a few doses a positive cure. All throat and lung troubles yield to its treatment. The remedy guaranteed by Chitwood Bros.

A Steam Sleigh.

A local business man of Sacramento has just returned from Sisson, and tells the Sunday *Union* that a man named Maxwell, of Igerna, has invented a steam sleigh. He witnessed several experimental trips of the invention, and was more than satisfied that it could accomplish all that is claimed for it. As the inventor has not got his machine patented, I am not at liberty to tell you just how it worked, but at the same time, I will not be abusing the confidence placed in me, by praising it. I saw it run over a road which was buried under four feet of snow just as gracefully and smoothly as a duck glides over a pond. They are talking of placing one on the Fall river or Adin route from Sisson. It is not an expensive device, it being estimated that they will not cost over $400 each. A six horse engine runs it heavily loaded with comparative ease.

A Child Killed.

Another child killed by the use of opiates given in the form of Soothing syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar troubles by the use of Aker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morophine. Sold by Chitwood Bros.

Indian Schools.

A communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs makes the following increases in the estimates of amounts needed during the next fiscal year for the education of Indian children at Indian schools: At Chelocco, I. T., from $40,000 to $89,500; Carson City, Nev., $35,000 to $66,500; Santa Fe, N. M., $28,000 to $42,750; Grand Junction, Col., $17,500 to $39,000; Kansas, $100,000 to $126,500; Salem, Or., $40,000 to $79,500; on account of the transportation of Indian pupils, $28,000 to $50,000; pay of farmers to teach the Indians, $50,000 to $75,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

SNOW SLIDES.

Grandeur and Terrific Force of Tumbling Mountain Sides.

The Mono County Cal., Index gives the following graphic and interesting account of the snow slides which have occurred there this winter. Mono is in the midst of the Sierra Nevada range, and the Index says the storms have been unprecedented. At least fifty feet of snow has fallen. In many places it is hundreds of feet in depth. The sides of the mountains are overloaded, and there is extreme danger from avalanches in every direction. The Index says:

"Last Saturday the camp (Homer) was in a high fever of fear. All day long snow slides were tumbling and thundering, bringing down immense masses of rock and timber and piling them up into grotesque and fanciful mounds. Everybody was nervously anxious, for disastrous results seemed imminent. The gloomiest anticipations prevailed. Both walls of the narrow canyon were covered with immense banks of snow ready to fall and entomb us, and no one place appeared to be more secure than another.

In the morning a terrific slide came down from a deep gorge on the northern flank of Mount Gilchrist. Starting at a point about 3,000 feet above the town, it was augmented by slides from confluent canyons until its proportions were enormous, and with accelerated velocity it charged down the precipitous hill like a flood of molten silver. When it struck the lake there was a thundering crash of 6-foot ice, followed instantly by cannon-like reports on the other side of the lake, as compressed air escaped from blowholes in the ice. Some of these vents, however, emitted sounds like the hoarse roar of a steam fog-horn with a bad cold; others shrieked like wicked angels on the ragged edge of repentance and despair, while more seemed to howl with demoniac glee over the wreck and ruin that threatened us.

For several minutes the air was filled with angular sounds punctuated by the cracking reports of artillery, as the ice was rent into great cakes and thrown in heaps along the margin of the lake. This diabolical fracas of clatter and smash was followed by silence that oppressed us like a nightmare. After a brief interval another slide started from the southern escarpment of Mount Hector, on the other side of the lake. As it gathered material it accumulated speed, rolling over and over like breakers on a sloping shore and throwing feathery spray hundreds of yards ahead, until it shot out upon the lake like a flash and lay an inert mass of glittering white, akin to a glacier in solidity. The sight was weirdly and appallingly grand, so startling in its magnificence that the few beholders were prompted to kneel in adoration. It is at once awful and sublime to see a large slice of the earth in swift motion, but the sensation becomes one of abject fear when a person realizes the infinite danger that hovers in the track of one of these fascinating spectacles.

To be in readiness for an emergency, a number of large toboggans have been constructed, so that the women and children may be quickly removed to a place of safety when slides again threaten us. There seems to be no danger just now, but there is no telling what a day may bring forth. A snow slide is twin-devil to an earthquake, and gives no more warning. When it comes it comes 'for keeps.'"

What a Fortune?

Is a good healthy, pearly skin. Few are aware of the short time it takes for a disordered liver to cause blotches on the face, and a dark, greasy skin. One bottle of Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will restore this organ to its natural and healthy state, and cleanse the blood of all impurities. It is meeting with wonderful success. We guarantee every bottle. Chitwood Bros., Druggists.

Snow Shoeing at Lakeview.

[Lake Co. Examiner Jan. 25]

Snow shoeing is getting to be quite a craze in Lakeview—from the boy with two barrel staves on his feet to the young men and their girls with nice red snow shoes. We noticed several of the young ladies out Saturday trying their skill. Some of them looked very tired, and seemed to say as they looked around occasionally: "If it wasn't for the name of the thing, I would take off these ponsly old snow shoes and walk home." Walking is undoubtedly easier going for the inexpegienced snow shoer.

Sunday afternoon, several of the young men went up the mountain east of the school house to perform. It was a good performance. There was young men who toiled harder to get up the mountain than they would at sawing wood for $5 per day. It was the intention to go to the top of the knob, but their hearts as well as their legs failed them. They then turned around and started down the hill, and we closed our eyes and held our breath, expecting the next instant to hear a whirr, and a whizz as the man on snow shoes passed us. After waiting several minutes (long enough for a snow shoer to go all over a mountain) we opened our eyes and looked up. There were one young man standing on his head in a drift, with his feet sticking out and he was kicking quite vigorously. Another young man had lost one shoe and he was coming down crippled craw-fish style. Next came Billy Massingill, who was getting along nicely when he attempted to go on both sides of a sage-brush. That instant came near making Billy a long legged man. His shoes spread.

"Snow-shoe Thompson, alias "Peanut" Miller, says there is not enough snow on these mountains. And he ought to know, because he has been around the world three times on snow shoes. Mr. Miller is the authority on snow shoes, and many are the tricks the boys conjure to find out the ingredients of his "dope."

If the snow shoers are not too impatient we will see there is plenty of snow before next fall. We hereby guarantee 40 feet more snow on the lightning slide the young men performed on Sunday.

Language is hardly strong enough to express my admiration of the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is the best remedy for croup and whooping cough I have ever tried. During the past eighteen years I have tried nearly all the prominent cough medicines on the market but say, and with pleasure, to, that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best of all. THOMAS HUGHES, Bakersfield, California. For sale by Chitwood Bros.

Deep Snow.

A couple of the owners of the Butte Saddle mine went up there this week to see if everything was all right. They did not take a shovel with them to dig in the snow for the cabin, because they had before any snow fell, tied a shovel thirty feet higher than the cabin to a pine tree, in order that they might have it in case they had to go up to the mine during the winter. When they arrived at the spot Monday they could only see a little of the pine tree. The snow had covered the cabin, shovel and nearly all of the tree. It is believed to be about sixty feet deep. The boys of course, came back to town without finding out whether their cabin was under the snow or not, but they think that it will turn up all right in the spring with the shovel hanging to the tree above.—[Sierra City Tribune, February 7.

Happiness and Contentment

Cannot go hand in hand if we look on the dark side of every little obstacle. Nothing will so darken life and make it a burden as Dyspepsia. Ackers Dispepsia Tablets will cure the worst form of Dyspepsia, Consumption and Indigestion, and make life a happiness and pleasure. Sold at 25 and 50 cents a bottle by Chitwood Bros.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The two engineers who have made estimates on the work and coin needed to complete the Panama canal deal in large figures. They differ radically in their plans, but they agree that at least $100,000,000 in hard cash will be needed to finish the work that De Lesseps has begun. There is a large amount of money in England and on the continent seeking investment, but it is doubtful whether this sum can be obtained.

The impressive spectacle of the hanging of a Chinese murderer who is too poor to make any further legal fight for his life will be presented in this city to-day. It is a rather shabby tribute to justice, especially as Lee Chuck, another Mongolian murderer, is still alive after four years' juggling with the law's technicalities, and insolently declares that he will never hang as long as his coin holds out. Murderers' row in the county jail is badly crowded, but so long as juries are sentimental and the routine of appeal to the Supreme Court is so slow we may expect to see human life held cheap.—[S. F. Chronicle, Feb., 14.

The Sandusky (Ohio) *Register* says: "The actual amount of malt liquors consumed in 1888, was 767,587,056 gallons. This included not quite 3,000,000 gallons of imported beer and ale. The manufacturer's price to the retailer is above rather than below 20 cents a gallon. At 20 cents the cost to the dealers would be $153,517,411. The retailers get an average of 60 cents per gallon, which makes the cost to the consumers $460,522,233, which the American people spend annually for malt liquor, principally beer. The most careful estimate puts the cost of wine to the consumer at $72,670,136, and of distilled spirits $379,226,869. This gives us a grand total of $1,012,419,128, nearly one billion dollars spent annually for liquor by the people of the United States. How few people realize the enormous expense the use of liquor entails on the people. Aside from the tax imposed by the General Government the local tax on the trade is not five per cent of the cost. The cost to Ohio is about $60,000,000 per annum; the local tax is $2,250,000, which is but a trifle over four per cent."

Minneapolis, February 13—The *Tribune-Star* says to-day on high authority that there is a movement on foot by the Northern Pacific to secure control of the Baltimore and Ohio, making, with the Wisconsin Central, a through line from ocean to ocean.

The general term of the New York Supreme Court has affirmed the conviction of Herr Most and his sentence to one years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Most was convicted of using language tending to incite riot during a speech at an Anarchist meeting in November, 1887.

Another American girl has concluded that marriage to a foreign aristocrat is a failure. The daughter of Frank Work, the well known Wall street operator, who used to race old Commodore Vanderbilt on the road and sometimes gave him his dust, married several years ago Burke Roche, the brother of Lord Fermoy of Ireland. Her husband spent her liberal allowance on other women, and now she proposes to bring suit for a divorce, yet her fate and that of scores of other American girls whose lines have been cast into equally unpleasant places will not stop the hunt for titles among the newly enriched of our moneyed aristocracy. As long as a fourth rate foreigner is regarded as a better matrimonial catch than a good American we may expect to record these wretched international misfits in matrimony.—[Chronicle.

During the recent blockade on the Central Pacific road in Nevada, the police of Sacramento inaugurated regular rodeos, by visiting all the dives and deadfalls of the city, compelling vargants and loafers to accept work in shoveling snow on the railroad or join the chain gang, which resulted in a stampede of that class for the benefit of the city. Several of them were shipped up to different points on the C. & O. R. R. in this State and in Oregon, and are tough citizens, always on the strike, and never willing to do much of anything except eat grub and drink whisky. The opportunity of thus getting rid of hard cases in Sacramento was eagerly accepted, as an alternative from the necessity of placing such an army in the chain gang, at great expense, without any real benefit in the way of working enough to pay board.—[Ex.

A fine commentary on Senator Pasco's attacks on gerrymandering, which he assumes is only practiced by Republicans, is afforded by the Ohio Democratic Legislature, which is now busily engaged in redistricting the Buckeye State so that the Republicans will not have a fighting show in at least fourteen districts.

Springer of Illinois has announced his intention of opposing the admission of Idaho and Wyoming for the reason that he has an omnibus bill which provides also for letting in Arizona and New Mexico along with the northern territories, thereby preserving the political balance of power. Nevertheless the friends of Idaho and Wyoming are confident that these two will get in at an early day, while Delegate Joseph of New Mexico says that all his people want is an enabling act, not immediate admission. Joseph will speak in answer to Springer and in opposition to the omnibus bill when the matter comes up.

One of the heaviest machines ever made in this country is soon to be sent to this coast from Hamilton, Ohio. The Niles Tool Works of that place have finished and are now loading an immense armor plate bending roll that is to be sent to the Navy Yard at Mare island, near San Francisco. The tremendous machine weighs 400,000 pounds and the freight on it will be something over $10,000. A number of special flat cars have been built for the transportation of the load and the whole train will be run through to the coast as a special. It is the largest single shipment and the finest machine that has ever left Hamilton, where some magnificent machinery is built.

As 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.

The Congress Quorum Quarrel.

The San Francisco *Star* an able Democratic paper, edited by James H. Barry, has the following regarding the ruling of Speaker Reed in Congress:

"The quorum quarrel in congress still proceeds. The Democrats are still furiously arguing in favor of the alleged right of a minority to block the business of the nation as long as they please, and of the now-you-see-it-and-now-you-don't-see-it method. They want to be present one moment, yelling like demons, and intentionally absent the next, when a vote is wanted, though their silent ghosts, averaging say 160 pounds in weight, the heavies ghosts on record, are visible to the naked eye, and still panting from their yells, and ready the next instant to yell again. Gentlemen, stop your nonsense. When you get a chance to administer the same dose to a Republican minority, give it to them hot. You are making a foolish and damaging record against yourselves and your party by thus defending a practice intensely absurd in itself, disorderly and lawless as at present practiced. Come off!

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

STATE AND COAST.

[From California exchanges.]

The census to be taken next summer will give California one additional electoral vote.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Ira G. Hoitt has made an appropriation of school moneys, which is the largest that has ever been made, being $7.89 per census child.

State Mineralogist Hanks, who is also officiating in the capacity of State Engineer, intends to recommend to the Legislature the construction of a relief canal to aid the Sacramento river in carrying down to the sea the surplus winter waters.

L. C. Bachelder, of Fort Bidwell, writing to J. Madden of this place under date of the 16th inst., says that up to that date the total snowfall of the season was 72 inches, as shown by the snow guage at the garrison. [As there was another heavy storm on the night of the 17th, it is safe to say that up to this date the total at Bidwell has been increased at least 12 inches.]

Wm. Conant was snowed in at Dunsmuir during the recent storm and tells quite a tale of woe. He says he saw snow flakes descending as large as a man's fist, and that all the barbed wire fences were broken down from the weight of snow. Joe Mott, in relating his experience, says that he has doubled Cape Horn three times and did not see such weather for severity