ASHLAND TIDINGS.

Friday.....October 31, 1890

NOTES AND NEWS.

There were great storms on the Atlantic coast the first of the week, and consiperable damage to shipping is reported.

Schaefer and Slosson are to meet in Chickering Hall, N. Y., next December in a fourteen inch balk line billiard match for $1000 and the world's championship challenge cup.

Count von Moltke, who now ranks at the head of the living military celebrities of Europe, celebrated his ninetieth birthday anniversary at Berlin last Sunday, and the occasion was a national celebration.

Mobile, Alabama, had a $750,000 conflagration last Sunday. Twenty blocks of buildings were burned, including warehouses, cottonseed oil mills, factories of various kinds, coal sheds, etc. Three river steamers, an ocean ship and 10,000 bales of cotton were consumed.

The best abused man in the Republican party just now is Tom Reed, who has taken his place of honor so long occupied by Blaine. The Democrats abused Reed now because he so competelel frustrated their schemes to prevent legislation by the majority in Congress.

BLAINE IN OHIO.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 25.—Secretary of State Blaine arrived here from Pittsburg at noon to-day. A crowd of 3,000 people greeted Blaine with loud cheers as he alighted from the train, and followed his carriage, cheering all the way to the home of Major McKinley, whose guest he was during his stay here. Blaine was accompanied by Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, Minister to Germany. Blaine's principal address was to an immense crowd at the tabernacle, where he was followed by Major McKinley. Mr. Blaine said, in part: "The contest that is now raging for the membership of the next congress is not properly a contest between the republican and democratic parties. It is a contest between protectionists and free traders. [Applause.] There are a few free traders among republicans, and many protectionists among democrats. [Applause.] It is a contest that goes to the root of the matter as to the national prosperity, and on that issue we should settle the question in favor of home interests, good wages and sound prosperity. [Great Applause.]

"As I was coming out to this place I found in a newspaper a speech of Carl Schurz made one week ago in Boston, and I may say in all candor an able speech on the free trade side, but, like all free traders, Mr. Schurz goes back for the golden era for American prosperity to the tariff of 1846. Mr. Schurz quotes me as saying—and that is why I make a personal reply—that the ten years between 1846 and 1856 under that tariff were years of very great prosperity." Blaine attributed this prosperity to the Mexican war, in which the government spent over one hundred millions of dollars in less than one year in all branches of mechanism; to the famine in Ireland, which took all the surplus flour and grain; to the discovery of gold in California; to the great French revolution, and to the Crimean war. Continuing, he said: "Now there are four or five of what you might call accidents or incidents of history that would have insured great prosperity to this country if there had not been a tariff of any kind whatever. [Applause.] In fact, in 1857, all this prosperity under the tariff of 1846 came to an end.

"You all remember what happened in 1857. One of the severest panics and depressions this country ever encountered, and as long as these accidental props, these fortuitous happenings, these accidental revolutions, and the discoveries of gold—as soon as they ceased, prosperity under the tariff of 1846 ceased also. Give us a protective tariff, and we can get along without the slaughter and starvation of men. You never heard of a free trade tariff coming to the relief of the people, [laughter] and the only three times that the people of the United States tried a free trade tariff they fell into adversity until protective tariff came to their relief.

"Mr. Schurz condemns the efforts of congress to secure reciprocity of trade with certain countries. [Laughter.] Free traders have always been telling us that if we would adopt their theory we would have a new era in this country. On that form of statement I will not differ with them. [Laughter.] I think we would have a new era. When reciprocity was first suggested, the free traders, or nearly all, approved it. At that time they thought it would divide the protectionists in congress and they urged it very earnestly so long as they thought there would be some division, so long as they conceived it was the dividing line that might obstruct protectionists. Just as soon as the free traders found that reciprocity could not be used to divide the republican party they were all against it, [cheers] every one of them, and now they are repudiating it and telling you what a humbug it is."

Blaine closed with an earnest appeal to the voters of the district to re-elect Maj. McKinley to office.

The Johnstown Relief Fund.

New York, Oct. 26.—The *Herald* will print to-morrow a history of the Johnstown flood relief fund, to which California contributed $93,142. It charges unwise and corrupt administration, and says the sympathy of the civilized world was aroused by this frightful calamity and within a few days nearly $5,000,000 was contributed in money. Of this magnificent contribution of money $3,664,627 27 was given as a general fund to be distributed without limitation or restriction for the immediate relief of sufferers.

Of the entire sum the afflicted people were permitted to receive but $2,225,857 in money. The remaining sum of $1,438,770 77 was variously alienated in passing from the donors to the intended beneficiaries. Nearly $150,000 of it was appropriated by the State Government; $250,000 was appropriated without any authority to relieve distress in other parts of the State; $75,000 was appropriated to build an elegant permanent bridge a year and a half after the disaster, to replace the temporary ones previously provided from this charity fund; $40,000 went to purchase new steam fire engines for the municipality; $3000 was expended during the present year in exhuming buried victims of the flood, gathering them from several burials in the valley and reburying them in the Grand Cemetery; other thousands are to be paid out for monuments already ordered.

Forty thousand dollars was set apart to establish a permanent hospital after all injured by the flood had been discharged from medical or surgical care; and an undetermined or unannounced sum is appropriated to defray the cost of writing and publishing a history of the great calamity, upon which a professor in the University of Pennsylvania is now engaged.

Tetter and Boils.

For years I was afflicted with an aggravated case of Tetter. I tried lotions, salves, soaps, and other outward applications, without any beneficial results. In addition to the Tetter, Boils commenced breaking out all over my body, causing me so much pain that I had to quit work and go to bed. I then decided that I had started wrong, and instead of using external treatment I ought to go to the seat of the disease and purify my blood, as it was obviously bad blood that caused both the Tetter and the Boils. I took several blood purifiers without any good effects. About the time my case was declared incurable I commenced taking S. S. S. In a few weeks the Tetter was cured, and one by one the Boils disappeared, until I was entirely and permanently cured. This was three years ago and since then I have been free from any skin eruptions. My skin is now and has been for three years, as smooth as any one's. S. S. S. not only cured me of the Tetter and Boils, but also restored my appetite and general health, causing me to increase in weight and improve in every way. M. S. POLLOCK,
New London, O., May 6, 1890.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Atlanta, Ga.

If you want a fine suit of clothes at a reasonable price call on Zoellner, the tailor, who has received his new stock of goods.

Stylish Hats at Blount's this week.

SEEING OUR OWN COUNTY.

For the first time in the past ten years, the editor of the TIDINGS took a hurried trip over into the Butte creek country a few days ago. Ten years is a long time in these fast times, but from what some croakers have croaked into the public ear it was expected that no improvements whatever would be seen in that part of the county. This expectation was very agreeably disappointed. Improvements on the farms was noticeable on every hand, all the way from Phoenix to Eagle Point. Many new barns and houses have been built, a large proportion of them within two or three years, as the new lumber of the barns shows. New roads, new fencing and new clearings tell the story of advancement, notwithstanding the wail of the croaker. And by the way, it is worth noting that the boss croaker of the valley was encountered at Eagle Point, a merchant who is preparing to retire from the business over there. He solemnly informed the innocent scribe of the TIDINGS that the railroad has ruined this country; that the property of Jackson county has depreciated 75 per cent. in value since the advent of the railroad, and that the whole country is going to the "demnition bowwows," as it were. He then supplied the editor with some valuable information about the sad fate of Ashland and the other towns in the valley, which he described as in the last stages of paresis. It is but justice to add that this gentleman, doubtless somewhat soured by personal disappointment of some kind, does not by any means represent the general sentiment of the community in which he resides, any more than he does that of other parts of the county. It may be admitted as true that the past two years have been exceptionally trying ones to the farmers of our valley, but the reason does not seem to be any effect of the railroad. Most people attribute it to the fact that the farmers have not had much to sell because of the poor grain season of 1889 and the hard winter on livestock, which followed it. Most farmers agree that since the railroad came to the valley they have had a more constant demand for all kinds of produce than before that time, and that prices will average as high if not higher, in so far as they may have been influenced in any respect by the railroad. Grain, livestock, poultry, lumber and fruits have been exported at a profit by rail, and if some change has been made necessary in the manner or kind of farming that is profitable it is, or will be in the end, a beneficial change to the farmer. The greatest gain has been in the addition of fruit to the list of products of the valley that may be profitably exported. The beneficial effects of this have been first felt at the towns, villages and farms near the railroad, but the people in all parts of the valley are beginning to see that it means benefit for the whole country. Fruit lands lying near a shipping point have a great advantage over those at a distance, but the experience of the present season has shown us that orchards even a long distance from the railroad may be made profitable. The fine crop of apples in Applegate valley is being hauled by wagons to the railroad in this valley this fall, and the owners of the orchards sold the crop at a good figure—at such a figure, indeed, that made the orchard the most profitable part of the farm. If the people of Applegate can grow apples to sell to shippers by rail, certainly the people in the Butte creek country can do so, being several miles nearer to the railroad, and having a country in which apples are even a surer crop than in Applegate valley. Ex-county commissioner C. W. Taylor, of Eagle Point, has satisfied himself upon this point this year by personal experience, as he is now shipping a large number of apples from his orchard to Central Point.

That fruit of most kinds does well in the Butte creek country has been proven by many years of successful growing of apples, pears, peaches, cherries, etc., and there is no reason why the acreage of apples and pears should not be greatly extended and increased. Mr. George Brown, who has the principal store at Eagle Point, and the pleasant home formerly occupied by his brother Robt. Brown, now a resident of Victoria, B. C., took us out into his garden and orchard and showed us some of the thriftiest trees in the county. Among them were Italian prune trees from which he picked prunes measuring more than 7½ by 5½ inches in circumference; peach trees from which the fruit is very choice and from which he has had peaches more than 12 inches in circumference; and trees from which he has picked Bartlett pears weighing more than 18 ounces each; almonds, which bear heavily—and all the fruit is of the choicest flavor. Certainly, there could be no risk in planting apple trees and pear trees in that part of the county, and if the farmers over there had each a few acres of orchard to depend upon in addition to the other income of the farm, they could safely count upon the orchard to average better returns than any other part of the business, considering the number of acres and the labor and expense required; and, occasionally will come a year when the returns of the orchards will nearly pay the cost of the whole farm. The experience of fruit growing in California and other states makes this statement reliable, and people who are informed in the matter know that it is not mere idle or careless talk.

The chief drawback to the Butte creek country, as is well known, is the adobe character of the soil, which makes farming more difficult than in a region where the soil is free, and, worse yet, makes the roads very bad in wet weather. To offset this, it is also well known that the adobe soil is the strongest and most durable of all soils, and that it will continue to yield good crops long after the free soil of the valley has been reduced in fertility until artificial means have to be resorted to to keep up its productiveness; and, as for the roads, they are being gradually improved, and the time will come when there will be people enough in the country to build good, solid rock-bottom highways through the worst "sticky," as is now being done in a few places. A determined co-operation of the citizens in such work for a few years would do much more than they allow themselves to believe.

Eagle Point is the trading point of a large scope of country, the settlements in the valleys of Butte creek and its tributary streams extending eastward for from twenty to thirty miles. Its location is good, and its greatest possession is the beautiful stream of water which runs through it—a stream whose volume is much greater than that of Bear creek, and which could be made to irrigate a large portion of the land that is now in use in that region for grain farming or, on the higher benches, for grazing only. Of the vast water power it would furnish, only a trifle is used—that which runs the flouring mill of A. J. Daley. The mill, as the readers of the TIDINGS already know, has recently been remodeled, and is now one of the best in Oregon, having a complete set of the latest improved roller process machinery. Daley & Sons are now grinding a large quantity of wheat, and are shipping flour to various places along the railroad. They have a warehouse at Central Point, and are sending the flour there for storage so that they can fill orders through the winter when they could not well haul the flour across the sticky roads.

Besides the flouring mill there are two general merchandise stores in the place and a variety store, kept by Postmaster A. J. Florey, who is also Justice of the Peace for the precinct. Mr. Florey's place was recently burned, but he has built another store and dwelling on the opposite side of the street. Mr. Daley, whose warehouse was burned at the same time, has built another, which is much better and much more convenient, being joined to and made a part of the mill building, whereas the one burned was some distance from the mill.

There are two blacksmith shops in the town, one of which is kept by Mr. A. Pool, who also keeps the hotel of the place.

From Eagle Point we went directly to the ranch of George Jackson, on Rogue river. Mr. Jackson, who is one of the pioneer settlers and ranchers of Southern Oregon, has made this place famous from the Siskiyous to the Columbia by his shipment of the unequaled melons which are grown there. He has one of the most beautiful locations on the river, and one of the large bodies of good land held by old settlers who had their choice of the valley. His holding extends along the river for between three and four miles, and would make two or three choice ranches if divided and improved. Mr. Jackson has not only a choice place for melons and vegetables, but one of the best fruit farms in the county as well. He has grown peaches on the farm for many years, and last spring was the first time they were killed by the frost. A warm soil and sheltered location insure him a good crop nine years out of ten. He now has young peach trees enough to have yielded about 18,000 boxes of peaches this year if they had not been killed by the frost, and as he received a dollar a box for all he did have (shipped with his melons) it can be seen that the peculiar pranks of the weather last spring caused him a big loss.

A trip down the river and over into the beautiful little nook of fertility and beauty called Sam's valley, gave us a further view of some of the finest portions of Jackson county, which we had neither of us seen before. Returning to the river, we were kindly taken in and sumptuously entertained by Mr. F. Hansen, who has a big ranch of 900 acres, upon which the solid house and barn, convenient stable arrangements, and other improvements which he has made, would do credit to one of the model farms of the wealthy rural class of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hansen has a large body of the fertile river bottom land, a small portion of which is cleared and grows prodigious crops of alfalfa, and then his ranch runs away back into the hills along the lower side of the upper table rock. All his land above the actual river bottom could be covered with water from Rogue river, as could also that of many of his neighbors, and the productiveness and value of all such land would be immensely improved by a canal which would furnish the water they could so well use. It will not be many years before all that region will be a great alfalfa patch, made so by irrigation. It will then be a wonderful dairy and stock feeding center.

A climb to the top of the lower Table Rock, or table mountain as it would be called in most countries, gave us a magnificent view of the valley, than which the Pacific coast cannot afford anywhere a more beautiful scene of equal extent of productive soil encircled by protecting walls of majestic mountains.

The kindness of the people upon whose hospitality we trespassed—Geo. Brown and family, of Eagle Point, Geo. Jackson and wife and Mr. Hansen—as well as the uniform friendly greetings of the people met everywhere on the jaunt, will be remembered by both Walker and the TIDINGS editor as the most pleasant features of a very pleasant little tour of sight seeing in our own county.

Jacksonville Items.

Mrs. J. N. T. Miller and Mrs Judge Neil visited Ashland, Monday.

Mrs. S. E. Ish and her daughter, Miss Sophia, were in Jacksonville, this week.

Hon. J. W. Merritt, of Central Point, was in Jacksonville, Sunday.

Miss Annie Grissez, of Little Shasta, has been in Jacksonville the past week, the guest of Mrs. S. R. Taylor.

Mrs. W. L. Plymale and her sister, Miss Rose Levy, spent Tuesday in Medford.

Mrs. George H. Love returned from Portland, last Sunday.

John Cantrell, of Uniontown, who was reported seriously ill in last week's items, died Thursday, aged 54 years. Mr. Cantrell was a pioneer of Southern Oregon, having come here in 1852. He was an honest, upright man, and a good citizen. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his irreparable loss.

Mrs. M. Houser, of Jacksonville, celebrated her 67th birthday last Monday. Mrs. Mollie Krause (her daughter-in-law) gave a charming dinner party, to which all of the good lady's most intimate friends were invited as a happy surprise to her. Following is a list of the guests: Mrs. Jane McCully, Mrs. Wm. Moore, Mrs. M. Caton, Mrs. P. Duncan, Mrs. F. Luy, Mrs. J. Huffer, Mrs. G. Albright, Mrs. H. V. Helms, Mrs. B. Ulrich, Mrs. Alice Ulrich, Mrs. W. J. Plymale, Mrs. H. Pape, Sr., Mrs. W. L. Plymale, of Salem, and Mrs. Hauser. The occasion was much enjoyed by the guests, who were unanimous in their expression of appreciation of the gracious hostess, Mrs. Krause, and her delicate testimonial of affection for her mother-in-law.

W. H. Parker sold his Caligraph type writer to R. A. Miller, last week, and ordered a Caligraph No. 3, special, the same day of a Portland firm. The new machine is intended for commercial and general work, and Mr. Parker found that his extensive business would require the latest improvements.

Col. R. A. Miller is engaged this week in superintending the manufacture of wine at his father's extensive vineyard near Jacksonville. The Col. says the grape yield is so much in excess of former years he cannot estimate the quantity of wine to be made. Large grape shipments have been, and are still being made from this vineyard.

Mrs. Col. N. B. Knight, of Salem, who died in Ashland, last Saturday, was a niece of J. N. T. Miller, of Jacksonville, and Dr. Will. Jackson, of Grant's Pass. She and her daughter spent several weeks last summer at the Miller homestead, and many friends here remember kindly the gentle lady who was called so early in life from the associations of earth to the home of the angels. May she rest in peace.

Mrs. D. N. Birdsey, of Rogue River, was called to Jacksonville, Wednesday, by the illness of her son, Sheriff Birdsey.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Pape, Jr., left for their home at Corvallis, Monday evening, after a short but pleasant visit with relatives and friends.

SOME OF LAST WEEK'S ITEMS.

Miss Emma Pape, our efficient postmistress, returned from Portland Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Pape, Jr., of Corvallis, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. C. Whipp, after an absence of over a year.

At last the Jacksonville—Medford short line is an assured fact. The contract has been let for the ties and grading and the contractors have been looking for suitable terminal grounds in Jacksonville. To say that our people are delighted would but inadequately express their feelings; visions of a city that will reach from here to Mount Roxie is filling the brains of anxious speculators, and land will probably jump to fictitious values, but we expect to survive the anticipated boom and come down to terrestrial figures before any serious losses are sustained.

The Goods We Wear.

Do not believe the free trader when he tells you that the price of woolen clothing of the cheaper grades will be raised by the McKinley Tariff bill. The new schedules chiefly affect the higher class of woolens, and these are worn exclusively by people of means. Very few persons realize how comparatively little clothing of foreign manufacture or made from foreign manufactured goods is worn in the United States. In 1889 our total importations of foreign woolen manufactures only reached the sum of $52,564,942, which if equally divided among the whole population would only represent an annual per capita consumption of 80 cents. But these imported goods are not worn by the masses of the American people; they are used by the few who do not object to paying any price demanded so that their whims are gratified. The majority of the American people wear woolens manufactured in the United States, and they are as cheap and as good as similar articles manufactured elsewhere. It is because of this fact that the clothing dealers are able to announce that they are selling as cheaply and do actually sell as cheaply as they did before the McKinley bill became a law.

THAT PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE.

The cause of higher education is of the greatest importance. Southern Oregon needs a college of high standing. Such an institution will, no doubt, be established by somebody somewhere in the not distant future. History and experience show that colleges must be built, operated and controlled by some responsible body of men, and must have sufficient financial support. Hence, the majority of the colleges of this country are under denominational control, were founded and endowed, and are maintained by some Christian organization. This secures that which is indispensable to the success of any institution of learning, a responsible board of trustees, liberal endowment and a faculty of competent instructors. It also provides that such colleges shall be Christian in character, government and teaching, and does not make them sectarian. The aim is to promote higher education and not to build up any denomination. Yale and Princeton were endowed and maintained by Christian bodies, and yet they are the people's universities and are a national blessing.

With this end in view, the Presbytery of Southern Oregon one year ago, set about the locating and founding of an educational institution, to do both English and classical work of high grade. It instructed its committee on colleges and academies to receive bids from towns in Southern Oregon for such an institution, not deciding whether it should be an academy or a college. Last spring the only bid that was presented came from Jacksonville. The citizens of that place generously offered the Presbytery, for a college, twenty acres of land, a suitable and beautiful site on the northern slope of Cardwell Butte, overlooking the valley, under the guardian eye of Mt. Pitt, and $1000 in cash, afterwards increased to $2000, towards the buildings. This proposition was accepted by the Presbytery without a dissenting vote, and without any motor line condition, as the minutes of the Presbytery show. The proposed railroad, which is now assured, was talked of privately, but not in the discussions of the Presbytery and never entered into the transaction as a condition, as every member of the Presbytery, save two or three, is willing to testify. The Jacksonville people made no other pledge than the pledge of ground and money. The Presbytery, in its resolution of acceptance, pledged itself to do all within its power to locate, construct and operate a college upon the proposed and accepted site, the first buildings to cost not less than $5000. It also, very explicitly and positively, instructed its committee, of which the Rev. Robert McLean, of Grant's Pass, is chairman, "to proceed to the carrying out of this resolution," viz: The securing of the balance of the $5000, the organizing of a board of trustees, the erection of buildings; and the employment of teachers; but the committee did nothing, as its chairman in his communication to the TIDINGS last week shows, though two of its members were ready to do their duty and one did all he could, and though the Jacksonville people deposited a part of their money in the bank and were willing to collect the balance of it at any time. Hence, the late meeting of the Presbytery could do nothing further, because its committee had not acted, and because it was found that the location of a college, if it is to have assistance from the East, must meet the approval of the Synod of Oregon and the Board of Aid in Chicago. The Jacksonville people were not prepared to present their proposition to the Synod this fall and here the matter rests. But the action taken last spring has not been rescinded, and the Presbytery is still pledged to the Jacksonville site and offer. It is still bound to do all it can to locate, build and operate a college on Cardwell Butte. Its committee is still instructed to carry out this pledge. The Presbytery cannot honorably support any proposition to the Synod for a college from any other town in Southern Oregon than Jacksonville. Should the Jacksonville offer not be presented to the Synod, then—and only in that event—will the Presbytery of Southern Oregon be released from its obligation to Jacksonville, and be at liberty to support any other offer.

In a matter of such grave importance and such popular interest there should be unity of mind and action. The impugning of unworthy motives and of "sharp games," or any mercenary strife for place or advantage, is deplorable, inconsistent with Christian character, and a hindrance to the cause of education, truth and righteousness. I write the above to state the facts in the case as I understand them, and for the honor of the Presbytery.

F. G. STRANGE.

Central Point Items.

Geo. W. Webb and wife, of Medford, have become residents of this place.

F. W. Hogg and wife have returned from their visit east, and report an enjoyable time.

Chas. E. White, of Woodville precinct, made friends a call this week.

Wm. T. Stidham started Tuesday to California, where he is employed by Col. Scobie.

Wm. Herington and family have becoms residents of our town.

A number of our citizens have been attending the Sunday School convention at Medford this week.

Bigelow & Brother, photographers, are here and will remain for a month.

Dr. J. Hinkle was called to Glendale on a professional visit the fore part of the week.

Thos. Mee and son, Warren, of Applegate, made friends a call this week.

Robt. Kincaid made Ashland a visit Tuesday.

Mr. Whiting and family, late of Woodville, have moved to Central Point. MYRTLE.

Gold Hill Notes.

Max Jacoby's fruit warehouse is nearing completion.

The Gall's creek sawmill, which has been idle for some time, started up the first of the week.

Some farmers near this town and in Sam's valley have put in quite a quantity of grain of late, on summer fallow and corn land. This is security for good crops.

Mrs. Williams, eldest daughter of F. M. Fredenburg, has been very low of a disease supposed to be fatal, but is now slowly regaining her health.

Mr. John Satterfield, of Rock Point, has been quite ill of late. He is now in Jacksonville undergoing medical treatment. His health was improving at last accounts.

Mr. Frank Miles and a son of Mr. W. E. Darling, of Gall's creek, were both severely bitten by a dog on last Friday evening. Dr. Braden was called on to dress the wounds and both were doing well when last heard from.

Mr. James McDonold, the section boss at this place, removed to Grant's Pass on Tuesday morning. He will be superseded by Mr. Cunningham, of the latter place. Mr. McDonold and his family are agreeable acquaintances, and we regret to see them leave.

Our enterprising miners have lately made some new and interesting discoveries. Several ledges have been sufficiently tested to prove them to be of good size and well defined, yielding a very good grade of free milling ore. We have the water power to run a thousand stamps, and we have good reason to believe that we have the ore with which to supply them.

CHARLEMAGNE.

A Fearful Heritage.

The transmission of BLOOD TAINTS entails fearful consequences, and those so afflicted have urgent need to purify the blood thoroughly every spring. Neglect of this often leads to fearful complications of disease. A gentleman whose family were greatly afflicted writes us thus:

Gentlemen:—My wife and babe, fourteen months old, and a boy of five years, have suffered for years from hereditary scrofula or King's evil, and would frequently break out in sores. I have employed the best physicians, but found nothing to relieve them until I tried Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. Have used fourteen bottles, and find to my astonishment they are completely cured. Words cannot describe the value of your medicine as a blood purifier. I shall recommend it to all who are troubled from impure blood. JOHN MUELLER ESS, JR.,
Dealer in groceries and provisions, Algonac, Mich. Sold by T. K. Bolton, Ashland.

Real Estate Transactions.

Arnold R. Childers to Spencer Childers, Jr., 23 22-100 acres in tp. 37, s. r. 1 w.; con. $17.

Abraham Sargent to Emma Josephine Sargent, fractional part of tp 39, s. r. 3 w.; con. $200.

James M. and Alice Hurley to Lizzie Hurley, 4 acres in tp. 37, s. r. 2 w.; con. $100.

W. H. and Nannie Barr to D. J. Lumsden, lot 2 in blk 4, Medford; con. $500.

C. B. Kingsbury to J. S. Walter, 2 25-100 acres in Smith's tract, Ashland; con. $400.

D. T. and Millie R. Lawton to Bethel Rice, 17½ acres in tp. 37, s. r. 1 and 2 w.; con. $1,350.

Edward Sanderson Smith to Jonathan Bourne, the E. S. Smith cinnabar claim, situate in the Wagner creek mining district; con. $1.

Spencer Childers, Sr., to Arnold R. Childers, 23 22-100 acres in tp. 37, s. r. 1 w.; con. $500.

C. E. Meyer to Joseph H. Goldman, lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, in blk "B," railroad addition to Ashland; con. $1.

Isaac E. and Minerva Shaw to David R. Beatty, 1,200 acres in tps. 34, 35 and 36, s. r. 1 e., and 35 and 36, s. r. 1 w.; con. $1400.

N. Epperson to G. W. Stephenson, lot 21, blk. "N," railroad addition to Ashland; con. $65.

Louisa and M. Powell to Oregon and California R. R. Co., one-fourth share in the East Ashland or Applegate water ditch; con $12.50.

Mary S. and J. R. Casey one-half share of same to same; con. $25.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer $100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Carter. Dec. 22d at 10 a. m. set for final hearing. Sale bill was filed and approved.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Ann Fordyce; Michael Mickleson was appointed executor, and Jasper Loomis, J. P. Dodge and Ira Dodge appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the estate of Warren Rainey and Alexander B. Rainey, minors; inventory and appraisement filed and approved.

If you or any of your family should happen to be frightfully burned or scalded, what have you in the house to alleviate the pain until you can get a physician? A box of Beggs' German Salve at hand in times like this would save a world of suffering and oftentimes a doctor bill, as it has no equal in cases of this kind, as well as inflammation of all kinds. For sale by all druggists.

Pauncefote Will Try to Adjust the Difficulty.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Sir Julian Pauncefote has returned to Washington, and on Secretary Blaine's return on Thursday will renew negotiations concerning the Behring sea controversy. Regarding the Behring sea question he says:

I shall renew my proposition for arbitration, for that is the only sure remedy for the existing condition of affairs. I propose following the provisional regulations. First, that sealing be prohibited in Behring sea, the sea of Okotsk, and the adjoining waters, during the months of May and June and October, November and December, the migration period of the fur seal; second, that all sealing vessels shall be prohibited from approaching the breeding islands within a radius of ten miles.

When you need a mild laxative you should have a medicine that will act on the liver and kidneys as well as the bowels. Beggs' Vegetable liver pills are prepared expressly for this purpose. Insist on getting them, as they have no superior and few equals. For sale by all druggists.

In Darkest Africa.

People who want the authentic account of Stanley's last and greatest achievement in African exploration should be careful to procure Stanley's own book, "In Darkest Africa," and not be imposed upon by spurious works purporting to be what they are not. The book will be one of the most interesting ever issued. It describes the most thrilling adventures in the most inaccessible and dangerous wilderness on the face of the globe. It is fully and finely illustrated from the original photographs and sketches made by Stanley and his officers, and is supplied with maps, one of which will show in detail Stanley's remarkable discoveries during the last three years.

J. D. Hamakar is taking orders for the book in Jackson county, and will deliver the two volumes about two months from date.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Jackson.

Jemima J. Norton, Plaintiff,
vs.
D. T. Lawton, M. R. Lawton and Rose S. Robinson, Defendants.

By virtue of an execution duly issued out of the above entitled court, to me directed and delivered, I am commanded to sell the hereinafter described real property of defendants, to satisfy a judgment and decree of foreclosure rendered and entered of record in said court on the 5th day of October, 1885, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of $1,075.00 with interest thereon at ten per cent. per annum from said date, $15.52 costs and disbursements of suit, and $110 attorney's fee, together with the costs and accruing costs of and upon this writ.

Whereupon, I did on the 23d day of October, 1890, levy upon, and on

Saturday, November 29, 1890,

At 2 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Jacksonville, Oregon, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, D. T. Lawton, M. R. Lawton and Rose S. Robinson, in and to the following described real estate, to wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter, and northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section ten; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, section eleven; also the south half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and east half of the northwest quarter of southeast quarter in section 3, township 37, south range 1 west Willamette meridian, Jackson county Oregon, containing 360 acres.

Given under my hand this 25th day of October, 1890. JAMES G. B. RIDDLE,
Sheriff of Jackson County, Oregon.
By R. T. ARMSTRONG, Deputy.

Final Proof Notice

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OREGON, October 4, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of the County Court of Jackson county, Oregon, at Jacksonville Oregon, on Saturday, Dec. 6th, 1890. viz: Daniel P. Brittain, homestead entry No. 4311, for the w½ of ne¼, se¼ of ne¼, and nw¼ of se¼, sec. 11, tp 39, s. r. 1 e., W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

James Holmes, C. Noah Allen, C. J. Pelland, J. W. Abbott, all of Talent, Jackson county, Oregon. JOHN H. SHUPE, Register.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Oregon for Jackson county, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Ann Fordyce, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said Sarah Ann Fordyce, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, with the proper voucher, within six months from date hereof, to me at the law office of W. H. Parker, at Jacksonville, Oregon. MICHAEL MICKELSON,
W. H. PARKER, Att'y. Executor.
October 25, 1890.

Final Notice to Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Notice is hereby given that the delinquent tax list of Jackson county, Oregon, for 1889, has been turned over to me, with a warrant from the Honorable County Court for its immediate collection. All persons who are on said list will please call at my office in Jacksonville and settle without further delay, as I will be compelled to add mileage and levy upon the property of said delinquents, in order to enforce payment of said tax, if not paid by November 1, 1890.

☞ This is POSITIVELY the last call. No more grace will be given after Nov 1, 1890. A prompt compliance with the law will save further costs. JAS. G. RIDDLE,
Sheriff and Tax Collector of Jackson County, Oregon.
Jacksonville, Or., Oct. 15, 1890.

A CHOICE LOT OF Land for Sale!

For sale—about 40 acres of extra quality of agricultural land, being a part of the Hiram Colver donation Land claim; situated a mile and a half from Ashland, ¼ of a mile south of Phoenix, Jackson county, Oregon. The Oregon & California railroad and the Oregon & California stage road passing through said land. This tract of land is all A No. 1 deep black loam, bottom land being one of the first claims settled upon in Rogue River valley. All well supplied with living water. This land will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. For further information inquire of E. J. Farlow, Ashland, Oregon or E. D. Foudray, Phoenix, Oregon.

Ashland, Ore., Oct. 2, 1890.

DR. HILLER'S Special Prescriptions.

HOME TREATMENT SELF CURE

A Specific Remedy for Each Disease.

DR. HILLER'S HYDRATINE RESTORATIVE. Stimulates nutrition. Facilitates blood. Cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and General Debility. A perfect tonic and strengthening [illegible]

DR. HILLER'S ANTIBILIOUS STOMACH AND LIVER CURE. Cures Biliousness and all liver troubles, Chills and Fever, Malarial Fevers, and all Typical conditions.

DR. HILLER'S CATARRH CURE. Cures Acute Catarrh, Chronic Catarrh, Catarrh Deafness, [illegible] the worst cases when directions are followed, [illegible]

DR. HILLER'S COUGH CURE. Cures Colds, Hoarseness, Coughs, Bronchitis, [illegible] Contains no Opiates. Cures Croup in [illegible]

DR. HILLER'S DIPHTHERIA AND SORE THROAT CURE. Prevents and Cures Diphtheria [illegible] in many cases [illegible] in from 3 to 24 hours. Cures Quinsy [illegible]

DR. HILLER'S FEVER CURE. Indispensable in all acute diseases attended with fever, [illegible] Scarlet Fever, Scarlatina, and Measles. Reduces the fever [illegible]

DR. HILLER'S NERVOUS DEBILITY CURE. Cures Nervous Weakness, and Loss of Vitality. Send for Private Circular to Hiller Drug Co., San Francisco, Cal.

DR. HILLER'S RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC CURE. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, [illegible] and S. S. Rheumatism. Expels the poisonous blood acids which cause them.

DR. HILLER'S TEETHING CURE. Aids the growth and development of children during teething period, prevents painless teething and sound teeth, and promotes easy teething. Relieves Headache, Diarrhœa and Convulsions. A Blessing to Mothers and Children.

DR. HILLER'S WHOOPING COUGH CURE. Prevents and Cures Whooping Cough.

Note. With exception of Dr. Hiller's Hydratine Restorative, Dr. Hiller's [illegible] and Dr. Hiller's Cough Cure, the above remedies are in [illegible] not obtainable at your druggist, will be mailed free, on receipt of price.

$1.00 per Package. Six Packages for $5.00.

These remedies are the result of 25 years of professional experience, and are prepared in accordance with the principles of Homœopathy. Pamphlet containing valuable information as to hygiene and diet, free.

HILLER DRUG COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U. S. A.

T. K. Bolton, Agent, Ashland, Oregon.

BARGAINS MADE

If Good Horses are needed.

CALL ON

GEO. NUTLEY,

For

Well Broken Work or Saddle Horses.

Call at his ranch, or address

Ashland, Or.

AT COST!

Evans & Brunk are now closing out at cost their entire stock of

Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Wall Paper, Mouldings, Artists' Materials, Etc.

Call at their store, opposite plaza, for bargains.

AT COST!

H. JUDGE,

Saddle and Harness

MANUFACTURER,

ASHLAND, OREGON.

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of everything in above line, which will be sold at prices as low as can be offered anywhere.

ALL ORDERED WORK

will be made to give entire satisfaction

Repairing Neatly Done

at low rates, and all work done promptly.

[9-48 H. JUDGE.

New Meat Market

HARRIS & MURPHY BROS.

Ashland Oregon.

Opened business at the old Ashland Market stand, at the bridge, on Main street.

CHOICEST OF BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, PORK AND SAUSAGE.

Shop thoroughly renovated and refitted. [15-16]

HENRY M. STANLEY

IN DARKEST AFRICA

The complete story of Stanley's recent thrilling adventures and the disclosure of his important discoveries will appear for the first time in the work written by himself, entitled "In Darkest Africa." Do not be deceived by any of the so-called "Stanley books" now being offered as "genuine" and "authentic." To no one of these has