# ASHLAND TIDINGS.

*Friday..... November 28, 1890*

## NOTES AND NEWS.

Blaine for President and Stanford for Vice President is the slate of some of the California politicians.

The usual reports of "race troubles" in the south occur in the press dispatches this week. This time the war is in South Carolina and Louisiana both.

The Washington *Post* says: Mills, of Texas, has decided to retire at the end of the fifty-second congress, unless the legislature elects him to succeed Senator Coke.

The United States Attorney at Salt Lake has commenced suit to forfeit the Mormon Temple block under the escheat law, alleging that it is used for immoral purposes.

It is asserted that a man in Washington who owns a 300-acre farm "raised and sold snuff in a single year which yielded him $175,000 profit." This story comes from a state that was named in honor of a man who never told a lie.—[Philadelphia Press.

Parnell has determined to resign his seat in parliament and the leadership of the Irish home rule cause. He at first decided not to do so, but has since become convinced that the scandal which has developed through the divorce trial will injure the cause if he continues to represent it as its leader.

Six thousand coal miners and nine-tenths of all the miners in Alabama will probably go on a strike. Representatives from every mine in the state have been in session at Nashville, Tenn., the present week, three days, and they demanded an increase of wages, to date from December 1st. The demand has been refused by all the mine-owners, and a strike seems certain.

If the report of the discovery of a big silver deposit in the Broken Hills proprietary mine in New South Wales be not exaggerated, this is a bonanza which has not been equaled since the rainy days of the Comstock lode. Experts estimate that the yield will be over $20,000,000, but then we all know to our cost how often the mining expert is given to exaggeration.

As usual, little Jay Gould emerged from the flurry in Wall street loaded down with about ten million dollars worth of securities which he had bought up at half price to hold for the next rise, which will come when he and the other insiders are ready for a rise. And it is but a short time since Jay was solemnly assuring the dear public that he was done with the street forever.

Three young men who have been working in iron mills in Pennsylvania and Ohio are preparing to explore Africa, and are possessed with the belief that the difficulties of exploration are much exaggerated by Stanley. They each have saved up several thousand dollars, and mean to spend it in the attempt to see the mysterious dark continent. They may yet rob Stanley of much of the romance and heroism that surrounds his reputation.

Representative Lodge, of Massachusetts, is of the opinion that the house will certainly pass the apportionment bill and the senate will complete the work of the majority by passing the election bill. Lodge ventures the opinion that, if the democrats get an extra session next spring, it will be the beginning of the end for them. He thinks Mills will win in the speakership contest. Many other republicans entertain this opinion.

Two students of the Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, fought a duel the other day. It was one of the French kind—bloodless—though each "hero" fired three shots. When two young fellows can fire three shots at each other at a distance of ten or fifteen yards and neither of them receive a scratch, it looks as if both of them should be spanked and put to bed for being naughty boys. If pistol practice has become obsolete it is time for dueling to follow suit.

The report of Secretary Rask, of the agricultural department, on the average crop yield the past year shows that Washington leads the list in wheat, oats and barley. The yield of wheat was 23 bushels to the acre. Montana came second, with an average of 22.3 bushels. The yield of oats in Washington was 33.5, and of barley 25 bushels to the acre. In Rye Oregon leads Washington by one point, the yield in Oregon being 14.3, and in Washington 14.2 per acre.

A recent Washington dispatch states that chief postoffice inspector Rathbone has just been making an investigation into the effects of the anti-lottery law at New Orleans, and finds that the law has been a heavy blow to the lottery company. The strongest evidence of this is the fact that whereas the stock of the company was formerly in demand at New Orleans at $1,400 a share, it now goes begging at $400 a share. The United States and the Adams Express Companies have followed the postoffice department in excluding the lottery business from their lines, and the Wells Fargo and Southern companies may yet do the same.

The defeat of constitutional prohibition in Nebraska by over 80,000 majority is a notable event. The canvass was particularly thorough on the part of the prohibitionists, but the vote against prohibition was quite as large in the rural districts of the state as in the cities. Rev. Dr. Darvea, the new pastor of the leading Congregational church of Omaha, and formerly a leading preacher in Brooklyn and Boston, says that "the utter failure of prohibitory legislation to reach the results that were expected from it in Nebraska, as well as in the neighboring states of Iowa and Kansas, enabled the opponents of the measure to defeat it."—[Oregonian.

Berlin, November 22.—The bestowal by Emperor William of the grand cross of the order of the Red Eagle upon Prof. Koch was granted tonight. This is the first time this decoration was bestowed upon anyone who did not possess the preceding classes of the order. Though confidence in the ultimate value of Koch's discovery has not abated, public disappointment over the immediate results of the treatment grows daily. Prof. Koch asserts and others estimate that cases have already been treated, the greater number of whom were suffering from exterior tuberculosis. There are comparatively few cases of tubercles on the lungs. Experts are beginning to concur in the opinion that the cure of this disease is uncertain.

The experimental applications of Koch's new remedy for consumption continue to be watched with the greatest interest by the medical and scientific world. Great numbers of people flocked to Berlin for treatment, but the conservative physicians everywhere, including Koch himself, advise caution and patience until the remedy has had time for a thorough test. Its application in the case of patients far gone with consumption is attended with some risk, it is believed. Applications for the lymph have poured in from all parts of the world, and the San Francisco *Chronicle* reports that California physicians have been sending urgent requests for some, but have not yet been able to obtain any. One San Francisco physician has offered $5,000 for a few drops of the lymph, it is reported, but is unable to get it.

### Jay Gould Rules Wall Street Again.

[New York dispatch, Nov. 22.]

The following is published here today: Jay Gould is again the master spirit in Wall street. Recent events in the great speculative centers have revealed his unmistakable presence and influence. The great financial depression brought the value of corporate securities down to a very low level. Gould believes great profits can be made in purchasing securities at existing prices, and his belief and his restored health are causes for his return to Wall street. From reliable information it is learned that Gould within one week expended $10,000,000 in the purchase of stocks. There is no telling to what length Gould will continue his purchases.

Sure cure—Preston's "Hed-Ake."

## *A PLAIN DUTY OF THE LEGISLATURE.*

Experience not only in Oregon, but also in other states, has demonstrated that where the pecuniary interests of large corporations are concerned, the lives and property of the public always occupy a place of secondary consideration in the financial management of the corporations. The question usually first in the minds of the management of a railroad, for example, is how can the least expense be incurred—by investing money to guard against loss of lives and property or by taking some risk of such loss and shrewdly avoiding as much costs as possible if a disaster should occur? From the president of a railroad down to the lowest official who has anything to do with the financial department the great point is to make "a good showing" in the economy of operation. With this as the paramount consideration, it is not surprising that on many roads there are dangerous places that ought to be made safe at a cost that should be deducted from the dividends which the management is too ambitious, too penurious or too timid to reduce, and that the traveling public rolls over unnecessary danger day after day, blissfully ignorant of the risk, until an accident throws the fatal strain upon the weakened part, and then a disaster calls attention to the fact that somebody is to blame. Usually the railroad company escapes all penalty except the damages to its property and exchequer, and the extent of the damages is the only thing that gauges the benefit to the public from the experience of the railroad company in the disaster.

In the recent disaster in our own state two tribunals of the people have rendered a decision to the effect that the blame rests upon the railroad company for neglect to make safe an unsafe bridge. To offset this the officials of the company declare that the bridge was safe. The people will accept the verdict of the coroner's jury and of the railroad commission, as the nearest approximation to a just decision in the matter that will ever be reached. But what will the people do about it? Will they just resign themselves blindly into the hands of the railroads of the state, as they have done in the past, or will they endeavor to find in legislation some additional safeguard for their lives when patronizing the railroads? The unavoidable accidents on railroads are bad enough; certainly there should be a determined effort to prevent as far as human precaution and foresight can, the avoidable accidents. More complete, thorough, careful and more frequent inspection of railroads should be provided for by agents of the state, and the agents should be held to as strict account as are the railroads. The legislature at its coming session should make this matter one of the chief subjects of consideration.

### The Treasury.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The annual report of United States Treasurer Huston shows that the net ordinary revenues for the past fiscal year amounted to $403,080,982, a sum but twice exceeded in the history of the government. The increase over the year before was $16,020,903. The ordinary expenditure, $297,736,435, the increase is principally due to increase in pensions. The surplus revenues were $105,364,496. Receipts of the postoffice department were $61,106,041, and expenditures $67,011,253, an increase of between five and six millions on both sides.

There was in the treasury, belonging to the government, on June 30th, 1890, $268,384,815. The amount of gold increased about four millions, while silver decreased nearly nine millions; nearly seventy-four millions of four per cent. bonds and upwards of thirty millions of 1½ per cents were purchased. Important changes took place in the circulating medium, but of a more favorable character than the year before.

There was a gain of fifteen millions in the stock of gold, and an increase of $43,000,000 in silver, also a contraction of $32,000,000 in the volume of bank notes, resulting in a net increase of $32,000,000 in the aggregate. The supply of money, in round numbers, in circulation on June 30th, 1890, consisted of $865,000,000 gold and gold certificates, and $414,000,000 silver and silver certificates.

### Small Tricks in McKinley's District.

Among the desperate efforts to beat McKinley, after the infamous gerrymander had made a Republican district nearly 3000 Democratic, the Democrats resorted to numerous shrewd but dishonest little tricks, such as starting out 100 peddlers with tinware for which they asked exorbitant prices; and on being asked why the price had gone up, said it was all because of the McKinley bill. And now, Representative Yoker, of Ohio, tells a new story regarding McKinley's defeat. Holmes county contains a large number of people with quaint, old-fashioned ways. They are known as the Amish sect. One peculiar idea of these people is that they entirely discard the use of buttons, using hooks and eyes instead.

"The democrats," says Mr. Yoker, "did not use the advance in the price of pearl as an argument among these people, but they went to the stores in the country and purchased all the hooks and eyes. These they peddled through the towns and farms selling hooks and eyes at a price which was about 300 to 400 per cent. higher than before. The Amish people did not object to the duties on tin cups and other necessities but when it came to paying more for holding their clothes together they voted the democratic ticket."

### Receiver for the Oregon Improvement Co.

New York, Nov. 24.—It is stated today, and not denied at the company's office, that the Oregon Improvement company to-morrow will apply to have Joseph Simon appointed receiver, the appointment to be made at Portland. It is also stated, and not denied by the treasurer, that the interest due December, 1st, will not be paid. The company's trouble is said to be due to the fact that loans have called for and the company is unable to pay them.

Inquiry at Portland elicited the opinion from knowing ones that the above statement was correct. The embarrassment of the Oregon Improvement Co. came to a head in consequence of the Wall street break-up. It is stated that the trouble dates back to the close of Villard's management of the company. When he left the company there was a floating debt of several millions, the existence of which could not be explained. This debt has never been cleared. When the first mortgage on the property was issued, the bonds were not immediately sold, but were hypothecated to raise money, and the company was on the verge of defaulting in the payment of money and going into the hands of a receiver. The second mortgage for 1,500,000 was given last spring, and bonds were issued, the proceeds to be used in building the Port Townsend & Southern railroad from Port Townsend along the west shore of Hood's canal to Olympia and Seattle and the Northern railroad from Anacortes up the Skagit river to Hamilton, and building the Olympia and Chehalis Valley road, which runs from Olympia to Tenino. The last named road was to form part of the Port Townsend & Southern, which it was proposed to finally extend to Portland. These bonds were never sold, but were hypothecated in the same way as the first issue. The loans are now falling due, and are understood to be the cause of the trouble.

Immediate, harmless—Preston's "Hed-Ake."

## DISTRICT BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The annual meeting of the Southern Oregon State Board of Agriculture met in Jacksonville, Tuesday, at the office of the secretary. There were present, Messrs. Ridile, Buick, Van Dyke, Judson, McDonough and Downing.

The special premiums of the late fair were ordered paid, the warrants to be drawn by the secretary in Jacksonville, and the money paid by the treasurer at Grant's Pass.

The judges on awarding committees were allowed $2.50 for their services.

Secretary Miller's report for 1890 was examined and approved.

The special committee appointed to examine the books and accounts of the secretary reported them correct.

A trotting race for colts bred in the district was decided upon by the board and a liberal purse will be offered for such a race to be had at the next fair.

All outstanding accounts were ordered paid.

The next meeting of the society will be held at Grant's Pass the first Monday in April, 1891.

Total receipts of the fair for 1890 were $5,371 20. To this amount will be added $1,500 state aid, and last year's balance, which will leave a small amount in the treasury after all bills are audited.

The secretary was ordered to send out the Resources of Southern Oregon.

The fair has been a financial success, and great credit is due the officers of the association for their economic and harmonious management of the business. It is purposed to try to get the district divided at the next session of the legislature, and to create a new district out of the counties of Douglas, Lane, Curry and Coos, which will be of great advantage to the interior counties and will not in the least detract from the benefit and success of the Southern Oregon Fair. In fact, Jackson, Josephine, Lake and Klamath can successfully maintain a fair with their wealth of resources and bountiful productions, and the expense of transportation will be minimized for the northern counties by the contemplated change.

## THE FLOWERING DOGWOODS.

### An Interesting Member of the Cornel Family in Ashland.

Among the trees and shrubs interesting to a botanist which embellish the grounds of some of Ashland's more enterprising citizens, none more quickly attract the attention when first seen than a highly interesting member of the Cornel family, near the sidewalk in front of Mr. Coolidge's residence on Main street.

If this is the plant which I take it to be, (and there seems to be but little doubt of it) it is the American representative of an old world group of two species (*C. mas* and *C. officinalis*) in the family of plants commonly known in the United States as the dogwoods, of which the flowering dogwoods represent one group, the red osier or swamp dogwood another, the present specimen with its Old World congeners forming a group intermediate between these two.

I have not the characters of *C. mas* and *C. officinalis* at hand, but from what I have been able to observe in regard to the leaves, inflorescence, etc., and from what I learned from Mr. Coolidge in regard to the flower, the flowering period and the fruit of the specimen referred to, there seems little doubt that it is the *Cornus sessilis*, found as yet only within a very limited range in the northern half of California. *Cornus sessilis* is distinguished from the other American groups into which the Cornels are divided, by its yellow flowers, which appear before the leaves, and which are arranged in sessile umbels, each umbel subtended by an involucre of four small caducous bracts—that is, bracts which soon fall away. *C. sessilis* is a shrub 10 to 15 ft. high, with ovate, shortly acuminate leaves, pale beneath, with an appressed silky pubescence. The umbel is terminal, becoming lateral by the development of the shoot. The pedicels are numerous, slender, silky. The fruit is about one-half inch long, blue-black, with a bloom; walls of the stone cellular and resinous.

In the group to which the flowering dogwoods belong the flowers are greenish and are collected in a dense head or cyme, which is surrounded by an involucre of colored bracts. This involucre is usually mistaken by people not botanists, as the flower; but it forms no part of the flower; it is merely an ornamental appendage to the button-like group of flowers within. The fruit of this is red. In the other group, of which the red osier or swamp dogwood is a representative, the flowers are white, are in an open closter or cyme, and are not subtended by an involucre of any kind; fruit white or bluish. E. W. HAMMOND.

Wymer, Or.

### A Peach Bonanza.

Flemington, N. J., Nov. 23.—Hunterton county has one farmer, Edward Warden, to whom the peach crop this year was not a failure. He has a little thirty-acre farm that is not worth over $2,000, but next Thursday he will give thanks for $15,000 in cold cash that his little stretch of land has just brought him. Most of the farm is devoted to peach culture, and for several years he has been somewhat unfortunate in its limited productions, but this summer it surpassed the history of any farm in the country. It was the only farm in the state that gave an abundant crop. While other orchards were entirely devoid of fruit its trees were loaded down. The good farmer read newspapers and occasionally visited neighboring farmers, and when some New York speculators found him out and told him that peaches were a drug in the market, he listened attentively and said nothing, but bought some double-barreled shotguns for himself and three sons. Night and day these four men divided up the watch and kept vigilant eye over that precious ripening fruit, till at last the peaches were safely harvested, and the wily speculators, convinced that the farmer was no mossback, laid down $15,000 in crisp American gold certificates and the entire crop became theirs. In this way the Hunterton county farmer reaped a profit of 750 per cent. on the actual value of his land, which is doing well for a Jersey farmer this year.

This week Mr. Allison Avery, who lives about twelve miles down the river, created considerable excitement in this city by displaying twenty potatoes whose aggregate weight amounted to 101 pounds. The largest just tipped the beam at seven pounds. These potatoes were planted on the 22d of last May and have matured without a drop of rain and without irrigation. Mr. Avery states he will have 40,000 pounds from one acre of his land, the same having been planted in potatoes every year for the last twenty-eight years. Mr. Avery, as far as our information goes, is the potato king of Southern Oregon, when it comes to raising the most pounds with the smallest number.—[Grant's Pass Courier.

In one respect Oakland has an industry practically its own, so far as Southern Oregon is concerned at least. That is the poultry-raising industry, which is carried on to a large extent in this part of the country. It is by far the best market in Douglas county for turkeys, chickens, eggs, butter and the like, and its merchants in this line do an immense business. For an example, the shipment of dressed fowls from Oakland for Thanksgiving next week will be about 40,000 pounds. G. P. Mims will ship about 1600 chickens and turkeys, E. G. Young & Co. 1600, and A. E. Brown 800, most of which go to Portland and the Puget Sound cities. This trade alone brings thousands of dollars into the country tributary to Oakland, and creates a profitable industry. Some of the farmers along the Calapooia have several hundred turkeys, which will bring them handsome returns before the holidays are passed. There is a lesson in this for farmers in other parts of the country.—[Roseburg Review.

Far better than medicines which horribly gripe the patient and destroy the coating of the stomach. Dr. J. H. McLean's Chills and Fever Cure, by mild and yet effective action will cure. Sold at 50 cents a bottle.

Forest City baking powder 45 cts. per can at McConnell & Eubanks'. *

## A WEAK TRESTLE THE CAUSE.

### Finding of the Oregon Railroad Commission upon the Cause of the Lake Labish Disaster.

[Statesman, Nov. 22.]

After a careful investigation which was continued through three days, during which time the testimony of nearly three dozen witnesses was taken, Oregon's state board of railroad commissioners has reached a conclusion in the matter of the Lake Labish train disaster. The report of the commissioners was completed yesterday afternoon, they having spent the greater part of the day in condensing their findings in a report which will be submitted to the legislature with their report in January. Their return covers a large amount of testimony, and is as follows:

THE COMPANY BLAMED.

"Before the board of railroad commissioners of the state of Oregon:

SALEM, Or., Nov. 21, 1890.

"In the matter of the wrecking of the train No. 16 at Lake Labish, Marion county, Or., Nov. 12, 1890:

"The investigation of the above matter coming on to be heard, it was found that two reasons were assigned for the disaster, to-wit:

"1st. That a rail had been removed from the track, by some person or persons unknown, which was said to be the primary cause of the wreck.

"2d. That the structure had fallen on account of age and weakness of its parts.

"After hearing the testimony of numerous witnesses and given a personal inspection of the wreck, the board finds:

"That there is no satisfactory evidence in support of the proposition that a rail had been removed.

"That the following facts are established by a preponderence of evidence:

"1st. That the Southern Pacific Railroad company's train No. 16, of November the 12th, 1890, consisting of eight cars, ran into the trestle at Lake Labish, in Marion county, Oregon, at about 8:15 p. m. of said day, at rate of speed of about twenty miles per hour.

"2d. That the air brakes were firmly and suddenly applied, which caused the structure to give way at a point about 600 feet south of the north approach, precipitating the engine and three cars into the marsh, a distance of sixteen feet, and throwing down the entire structure from where the break occurred to the north end, causing the death of Engineer John McFadden, his fireman, F. G. Neal, and an unknown man, and seriously injuring the other trainmen and a large number of passengers.

3d. That the structure was faulty in the following particulars: The bents, considering the nature of the ground, it being boggy and spongy, were too far apart; that the ties were too widely spaced; the guard rails were in a state of decay and but few properly fastened, and so frail as to afford no safeguard; that much of the timbers in the bents, especially caps and sills, had more or less decayed; that the bents were not securely swaybraced; that some of the piles supporting the bents were unsound; that many of the stringer bolts had been allowed to become loosened.

"For these reasons the structure was found not to have been sufficiently strong to sustain the weight and impact of moving trains under such conditions as are likely to present themselves on any road and at any time.

J. P. FAULL,
G. W. COLVIG,
[Attest] ROBERT CLOW,
Commissioners.

G. W. WAGGONER, Clerk."

The above authentic report of the commissioners will be supplemented by a letter which they will to-day send to Manager Koehler, of the Southern Pacific. The letter will be one of recommendation, in which they advise the company of their findings, after weighing the evidence in the balance in regard to the disaster which prompted the investigation, and in which they recommend the company to rebuild the trestle and make its every bent conform to a plan that insures safety. Their letter to the company covers the points referred to in their report and corrections of the trestle are asked as regards the particulars enumerated.

Manager Koehler, in behalf of the railroad company, publishes in Tuesday's *Oregonian* an elaborate defense of the railroad company's claim that a rail had been removed by train wreckers, and that the bridge was sound. Of course, it is expected that the railroad people will make the best possible showing for their side of the case, as it is a matter of thousands of dollars to them. Mr. Koehler presents in his statement of the case the points that have been referred to heretofore in the reports given of the accident.

### Real Estate Transactions.

U. S. to Sterling B. Jett, east fractional ½ of sec. 24, and east fractional ½ of sw¼ of sec. 24, and nw¼ of nw¼ of sec. 25, tp. 36, s. r 1, e.: 155.26-100 acres.

U. S. to Thos. Smith, el½ of sw¼, sec. 25, tp. 39, s. r. 1, e.: 80 acres.

U. S. to Jasper Houck, lot 7, sec. 24, and w½ of nw¼ of sec. 25, tp. 39, s. r. 1, e.: 160 acres.

U. S. to Frank J. Elliott, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec. 8, tp. 39, s. r. 1, w.: 40 acres.

Wm. Angle et al to John Oconner, lot 8, blk. 3, Cottage addition to town of Medford: con. $165.

Cyrus H. Pickens to Jeremiah Nunan, lots 10 and 11, Hunsaker's addition to city of Ashland: con. $100.

David and Laura Thrash to Julius E. Wimer, 160 acres, sec. 28, tp. 32, s. r. 2, e.: $400.

James C. McIntosh to Julius E. Wimer, 160 acres, sec. 8, tp. 32, s. r. 2, e.

George A. Whitney to Jesse Hinkle, lot 5, blk. 56, Q. C. D., Central Point: con. $200.

E. B. Hunsaker to Cyrus H. Pickens, 157.100 acres in tp. 39, s. r. 1, e., Hunsaker's addition to Ashland: con. $2,700.

J. C. Burkee to Frank W. Taylor, lot 8, blk. 6, Ashland, Q. C. D.: $40.

George and Annie Notley to S. F. Pfiester, 1 acre, Ashland: con. $1,200.

A. D. Helman to Elizabeth S. Andrews, lot 2, blk. 6, Ashland: con. $1.

F. M. and Rebecca Hill to T. C. Hutchinson, 23.84-100 acres, sec. 16, tp. 36, s. r. 3, w.: con. $500.

U. S. to Thos. Smith, 160.71-100 acres, donation patent, tp. 39, s. r. 1, e.

U. S. to Lewis Hyatt, 160 acres, tp. 39, s. r. 2, e.: D. P.

James Meeker to Elery P. Purcell, 150.83 100 acres, sec. 7, tp. 36, s. r. 1, w.; Q. C. D.

Same to same, Q. C. D. to land in Medford: con. $1.

Sarah Stought to Wm. Short, lots 1 and 2, blk. 4, Phoenix: con. $1.

Same to same, village water lots 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 75, also n½ of water lot H, village of Phoenix: con. $2.

### A DOCTOR'S REBUKE.

**Immensely More Mischief than is Generally Suspected.**

Dr. King, the eminent medical writer, in a learned disquisition on our national complaint, constipation, says:—

The great quantity of cathartic pills, etc., which are taken by the people of this country are productive of immensely more mischief than is generally suspected. True, the physic unloads the bowels, but its action tends to diminish the tone of the intestines; so that, instead of removing costiveness, it aggravates it, leaving the bowels in a more torpid condition.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla was designed to fill just such a contingency as the doctor's arraignment anticipates, viz.: instead of being a powerful mineral purgative, it is a mild vegetable laxative, that, owing to its solvent and gentle stimulating properties, is so certain a relief in constipation that it has been given away to hundreds, not to be paid for unless it was of positive benefit. It replaces constipation almost immediately with a natural easy habit, and is so mild that, unlike drastic purgatives, it can be taken indefinitely with perfect safety.

### Southern Oregon Fruit.

Mr. J. P. Jones, the Southern Pacific's efficient passenger agent, has returned from his Southern Oregon home, greatly improved in health, and has resumed his old position. Mr. Jones says that the mountain country in Southern Oregon has proved to be a great fruit region. Apples, prunes and peaches manifesting remarkable fecundity, and also developing a peculiar flavor of great richness. The fruit industry there, therefore, promises to be one of great profit to the dwellers in that region. The probability is that a great many new prune orchards will be planted the ensuing season. Dried prunes are meeting with a good market, and a great amount of land will be available for such orchards in the near future.—[Oregonian.

500 boxes our own brand soap! 20 14oz. bars for $1.25. The best bargain ever offered the trade in soap.

* McCONNELL & EUBANKS.

Don't fail to see the "Mather" gloves at Hunsaker's. *

## NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

### LAKE COUNTY.

[Lakeview Examiner Nov. 20.]

The Stock Association of this county has increased its reward for the arrest of stock thieves from $400 to $500.

G. W. Mapes bought 600 head of stock cattle in Modoc county, and has taken them to his Warner valley ranch.

There is considerable talk of the gold mines on the head of Sprague river. The Gaylord Bros., original discoverers, have worked down the sides of the ledge, and have also made a tunnel into the hill. They expect to commence active work on the ledge in the spring, at which time numerous prospectors will probably be found in the hills. Assays of the quartz vary from $50 to $65 to the ton, according to the location in which the rock was found. We hope the find will prove as large as all who have visited the place think it is; for a mountain of quartz carrying free gold will be an immense thing for Lake county.

### JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

[Grant's Pass Courier, Nov. 29.]

The new quartz mill on the Jewett mine is expected to be in running order this week.

Eggs are 30 cents per dozen, and at that price the hotels are unable to keep a full supply.

Several new copper locations have been filed in the clerk's office, from the Illinois valley, recently.

The Sugar Pine Door and Lumber Company have shut down their sawmill at Merlin for the time being.

Mr. T. Shattuck is busy boxing and preparing 1,800 boxes of choice apples. He has not disposed of them yet, but will have no trouble, as most of them are red varieties, and fine large apples.

The new bank building in Grant's Pass has a town clock as one of its prominent features.

### KLAMATH COUNTY.

[Klamath Star, Nov. 21.]

Mr. D. W. Matthews will reach the Agency in a couple of weeks.

Messrs. Wells and Casebeer, of Bly, sold 100 head of mules to a Californian, at $80 per head.

Mr. Cluggage informs us that the mine up by Silver Lake is reported as quite a bonanza, the late assays bringing prices stiffly up and creating a sensation among the mining people. Parties going there from this point take stage to Bly, where they turn off toward Silver Lake and go about sixteen miles.

If you suffer pricking pains on moving the eyes, or cannot bear bright light, and find your sight weak and failing, you should promptly use J. H. McLean's Strengthening Eye Salve. 75 cents a box.

### The Festival of Days.

Prang's, Tuck's and Ward's lovely Christmas, birthday and Sunday school cards and souvenir booklets for sale at Sunday's booth during the Festival of Days.

Wash-day supplies at Monday's booth, Dec. 5th and 6th.

Iron holders and mats at Tuesday's booth.

Cotton, wool and silk for darning, to be had at Wednesday's booth.

Doilies, trays and carving cloths at Thursday's booth.

Sweeping caps, dusters and bags, with a patent holder for your broom, at Friday's booth.

The best cook book of the day for sale at Saturday's booth.

### Excitement

Runs high in this city over "System Builder," as everybody is using it for Malaria, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Impure blood, and catarrh of the stomach, and it is only $1 a bottle at Chitwood's drug store. Get a bottle and tell your neighbors about it.

Mr. E. W. Hammond, of Wimer, Oregon, sends the dimensions of an Elder-tree (*Sambucus glauca*) growing in Jacksonville, the county-seat of Jackson county, in that state, which are worth putting on record. This remarkable specimen, which is believed to have been planted in 1859 or 1860, now girths seven feet two inches at three feet from the ground. The trunk retains the same size up to five feet, then increases somewhat up to its division into main branches, which occurs at eight feet from the ground. The spread of the branches is 33 feet, and the total height of the tree about 40. The enlarged base of the trunk girths 141 inches.—[Garden and Forest, Oct. 15.

### The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

Smoked salmon and halibut, mackerel, cod fish, herring and hadbies, at McConnell & Eubanks'.

Don't forget to get your gloves at Hunsaker's, if you want to save money.

### Malaria

is believed to be caused by poisonous miasms arising from low, marshy land or from decaying vegetable matter, and which breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection.

### A Wonderful Medicine.

"For malaria I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal. It has kept my children well right through the summer, and we live in one of the worst places for malaria in Marysville. I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for that same feeling, with great benefit." MRS. H. F. LAVIS, Marysville, Cal.

### Break-Bone Fever.

"My daughter Pearl was taken with dengue (or break-bone) fever 2 years ago, and my friends thought I would lose her. I had almost given up hope until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. She took four bottles in four months, and gained 15 pounds. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla for giving her back to me restored to health and strength." JULIA A. KING, Sherman, Texas.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

### Medford Property.

Town lots for sale on the installment plan. Weekly or monthly payments to suit purchaser. For further information apply to

C. W. PALM,
15-23] Medford, Or.

### Sheriff's Sale.

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

Norwegian Plow Company
vs.
P. T. Fairclo and H. G. Fairclo.

By virtue of a writ of execution duly issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled cause on the 20th day of November, A. D., 1890, I am commanded to sell the hereinafter described real property of said defendants to satisfy judgment and decree of foreclosure rendered and entered of record in aforesaid court on the 5th day of September, 1890, in favor of Norwegian Plow Co., against P. T. Fairclo and H. G. Fairclo, for the sum of $69.29 with interest thereon from the 5th day of September, 1890, with $50 special attorney's fee, together with the costs of suit and the costs and accruing costs of and upon this writ.

Whereupon I did on the 21st day of November, 1890, levy upon and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand at the court house door in Jacksonville, Oregon, at 2 o'clock p. m., on

*Saturday, December 27th, 1890,*

All the right, title and interest of P. T. Fairclo and H. G. Fairclo, defendants, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot five in block one, in the town of Medford, in the county of Jackson and state of Oregon.

Given under my hand this 24th day of November, 1890. J. G. BIRDSEY, Sheriff.

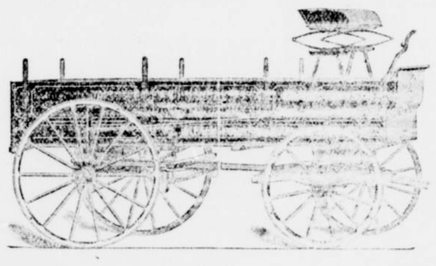
By R. T. ARMSTRONG, Deputy.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

*All Goods Fully Guaranteed,*



Hollow Axle, Pacific Coast Gear, with Stake Rack Bed and California Roller Brake.

# G. C. EDDINGS

MOUNTAIN HACKS,
SPRING WAGONS,
FARM WAGONS.

J. L. DOWNING,
Undertaker & Embalmer,
Of over twenty years' experience, has located in
ASHLAND, OREG.,

*An education* THAT CAN BE USED EVERY day is the kind that pays, scores of young business men, and hundreds of bookkeepers and stenographers of both sexes, attribute their success to a course at the Portland Business College, Portland, Oregon, or the Capital Business College, Salem, Oregon. Both are under the management of A. P. Armstrong, have same courses of study, same rates of tuition. Write to either for joint Catalogue and specimens of penmanship, sent free to any address.

Quaker rolled oats, 10c. per package, at the Red House.

Levy, Spiegl & Co. shipped eastward on Tuesday last a car of selected Oregon apples that were purchased by a New York dealer for export to England. Each apple was carefully examined and wrapped in paper before packing. They are getting two more carloads ready for the same destination. Who can tell where the Oregon Fruit industry will end?—[Oregonian.

### From St. Joseph Hospital.

A young girl here had been suffering for 12 years with Blood Diseases until she had lost the use of her limbs, and was subject to many troubles incident to the disease. The physicians declared her case incurable, and predicted that her life would come to a speedy end. After taking S. S. S. she recuperated so fast that it was plain that she had obtained a new lease on life, and she has continued to grow better until her permanent cure is assured. Many other patients in our hospital have obtained signal benefit from S. S. S., and it has become quite a favorite in our house.

THE ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL,
Highland, Ill.

# 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. [9-16]

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 about 5 miles 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 F. J. Farrow, Ashland, Oregon or R. D. Fondray, Phoenix, Oregon.

Ashland, Ore., Oct. 3, 1890.

Choice sample Rooms. Centrally Located.

NEW BRICK

# The Ashland Hotel

HEADQUARTERS

Tourists & Commercial Men.

This fine new hotel in the center of the business part of the city has just been erected on the site of the old popular Ashland House and has been leased by the well known and successful landlord,

E. K. Brightman, Prop.,

Who will conduct the hotel in first-class style. The table will continue to be kept unsecond to none, and guests can be assured of the best of treatment. Terms reasonable. 10

# 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.

# WOODBURN NURSERY.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE NORTHWEST!

1½ MILLION TREES!

All the leading varieties of fruit, shade, ornamental, nut and evergreen trees.

VINES & SHRUBBERY

Send for catalogue and price list to

1429 J. H. Settlemier, Woodburn, Or.

A. H. CARSON. E. W. CARSON.

# Redland Nursery!

Six miles South of Grant's Pass, Josephine county, Oregon.

A. H. CARSON & SON, Prop's.

100,000 Trees in Stock!

—Consisting of—

APPLE, PEAR, PEACH, PLUM, PRUNE, CHERRY, APRICOT, NECTARINE, ALMOND, WALNUT, and

Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Grape Vine, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Figs, Etc., Etc.

Our trees are grown without irrigation on Red hill land, and all of known varieties that succeed in Southern Oregon. Those contemplating tree planting will do well to visit our orchard and nursery, or write us for price list.

Postoffice—Murphy, Josephine county Oregon. R. R. station, Grant's Pass

A. H. CARSON & SON.

# Lumber Yard.

The undersigned has taken the Lumber Yard established by Rowe & Moore, north of track in railroad addition

ASHLAND, OR.

And will continue the business, keeping on hand a general assortment of

Lumber, Rustic, Flooring,

Shingles, Sash, Drs, Mouldings, Etc.

Orders for buildings of every kind promptly filled.

JAMES NORRIS,

Ashland, Or., Aug. 9, 1890.

### Assignee's Sale.

The undersigned, assignee of the estate of W. M. Gilroy, offers for sale the following personal property of the estate, at the planing mill and warehouse on Helman street, railroad crossing, Ashland, viz:

ROUGH LUMBER,
FENCE POSTS,
FLOORING,
MOULDING,
APPLE BOXES,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
SAFE, DESK, Etc.

MACHINERY.—Planer, matcher, moulder, tenoner, jig-saw and papering machine; cut-off and rip-saws, etc., etc.

They must be sold for cash, and cash only.

JAMES S. ROGERS,
Assignee.

Ashland, Or., Sept. 18, 1890.

BIGGEST DRIVE IN

# SOAP!

1,000 Boxs,
17,000 l