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ASHLAND TIDINGS

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

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Editor and Publisher.

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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.
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Will practice his profession of Dentistry
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Mechanical and Operative Dentist.
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Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
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MEDFORD, OREGON.
All kinds of real estate business given careful attention, and information furnished concerning property in the new town.

E. K. Brightman,
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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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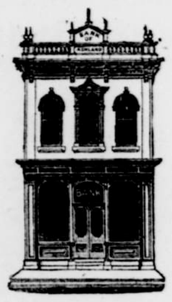

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Does a General Banking Business.
Collections made at all accessible points on favorable terms.
Sight exchange and telegraphic transfers Portland, San Francisco and New York
Gold dust bought at standard prices.

TOWN - LOTS
—In the town of—
MONTAGUE,
Siskiyou co., Cal.,
For Sale on Easy Terms.
One-fourth down; balance within six, twelve and eighteen months.
See map at the Railroad Depot for graded prices, etc., or address
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Having one of the best skylights in Oregon, *and knowing how to use it,* I GUARANTEE GOOD WORK.
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BAD TITLES!
One third of the real estate in Jackson county is held under DEFECTIVE title. Get an abstract to the title of your property and see if YOU are all right. The ONLY reliable Abstracts made in Jackson county come from Austin S. Hammond's Law and Abstract Office, Ashland, Oregon. [1323]

ASHLAND TIDINGS.

VOL. XV. ASHLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1890. NO. 27.

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BAIN WAGONS,
Hacks and Carts
—At the—
ASHLAND - MILLS.
§§§§§§§§§§§§
BIG BARGAINS
FOR YOU.
Come and See!
CARLOAD OF
PLOWS AND HARROWS!

Flying Dutchman Sulky Plows,
Oliver Chilled Steel (one and two horse) Plows.
A full line of Garden City Clipper Steel Plows.
Disc Harrows—all sizes.
Spring Tooth Harrows,
Scotch Drag Harrows,
The celebrated Steel King Spring Tooth Harrow.

All selling cheaper for cash than Plows and Harrows have ever sold in this market.

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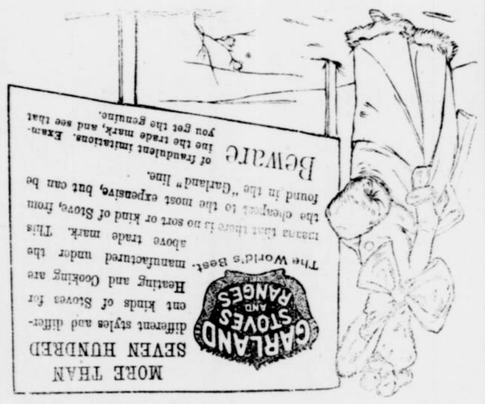
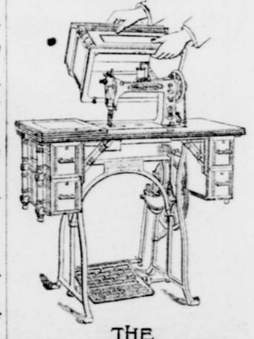
For Harrows and Plows Constantly on Hand.



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.

WHEELER & WILSON'S NEW HIGH-ARM No 9



THE ONLY PERFECT SEWING MECHANISM FOR FAMILY USE.

Was Awarded the only
GRAND PRIZE
—AT THE—
Paris Exposition
1889.
Call and Examine Them now on Exhibition at
Martin & Harris's,
ASHLAND, OR.
Pacific Coast Main Office.
1368 Market Street.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALA.
14-21—1y

A Few Sample Profits.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has compiled a lot of personal statements of fruit-growers, a few of which are given: Peaches—Ernest Dewy, Pomona—Golden cling perches 10 acres, seven years old, produced 47 tons green; sold dried for $4800, cost of production, $243 70; net profit, $4556 30. Soil, sandy loam; not irrigated. Amount of rain, 28 inches, winter of 1889-90.

H. H. Rose, Santa Anita Township—Two and six-sevenths acres; produced 47,543 pound; sold for $863 46; cost of production, $104; net profit, $759 46. Soil, light, sandy loam; not irrigated. Produced in 1889, 12,000 pounds, which sold at $1 70 per 100 pounds.

E. R. Thomas, Azusa—Two and one-sixth acres, 233 trees, produced 57,655 pounds, sold for $864 82½; cost of production, 140; net profit, $724 82½. Soil, sandy loam; irrigated three times in summer, 1 inch to 7 acres. Trees 7 years old, not more than two-thirds grown.

P. O'Conner, Downey—Twenty acres, produced 4000 pounds, sold for $93; cost of production, $5; net profit, $85. Soil, sandy loam; not irrigated. Crop sold on ground.

P. O. Johnson' Ranchito—Seventeen trees ten years old produced 4¾ tons; sold 4½ tons for $120; cost of production, $10; net profit, $110; very little irrigation. Sales were ½ cent per pound under market rates.

Prunes—E. P. Nayler—Fifteen acres produced 149 tons; sold for $7450; cost of production, $527; net profit, $6920. Soil loam, with some sand; irrigated, one inch per ten acres.

W. H. Baker, Downey—One and one-half acres produced 12,529 pounds sold for $551 90; cost of production $50; net profit, $401.90. Soil, sandy loam; not irrigated.

W. A. Spaulding, Azusa—One-third of an acre produced 10,404 pounds; sold for $156 06; cost of production, $10; net profit, $146. Soil, sandy loam.

E. A. Hubbard, Pomona, one and a half miles from depot—Four and one-half acres produced 24 tons; sold green for $1080; cost of production, $280; net profit, $800. Soil, dark sandy loam; irrigated. This entire ranch of nine acres was bought in 1884 for $1575.

F. M. Smith, one and a quarter miles east of Azusa—Three-fifths of an acre produced 17,174 pounds; sold for $315 84; cost of production, $25; net profit, $290. Soil, deep sandy loam; irrigated once in the Spring. Trees five years old.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as Blind, Bleeding and protruding yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching, and effects a permanent cure. 50c. Druggists or mail; treatise free. Dr. Bosanko, Piqua, O. Sold by T. K. Bolton.

Boy's knee pants and suits—just opened at Hunsaker's.

ONE ENJOYS
with the method and results when a dose of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation permanently. For sale by all druggists. 50 and $1 bottles by all druggists.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Road to Wealth
Cannot be successfully traveled without good health. To reach wealth or any coveted position in life requires the full possession and operation of all the faculties kind nature has endowed us with. These conditions cannot exist unless the physical being is in perfect working order, and this is impossible when the liver and spleen are torpid, thus obstructing the secretions, causing indigestion and dyspepsia, with all of their accompanying horrors.
DR. HENLEY'S
English Dandelion Tonic
exerts a specific influence over the liver, excites it to healthy action, resolves its chronic engorgements, and promotes the secretions; cures indigestion and constipation, sharpens the appetite, tones up the entire system, and makes life worth living.

Hay for Stock Shipped Through this Valley.

The undersigned has at the Hanley home ranch near Jacksonville, Medford and Central Point a large quantity of the best alfalfa hay, and will sell at the place at the low price of $6 a ton, feeding corral furnished.

Stockmen who may wish to ship their beef cattle from Klamath county or elsewhere to the northward will find this an excellent place to feed, and will be cheerfully furnished with full information regarding the markets at Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and elsewhere.

For further information, address at Medford, Oregon. WM. HANLEY. 13—1m

HOUSE and LOT
FOR SALE
At a Bargain.
A dwelling house and large lot containing 1½ acres, on street in choice residence part of Ashland for sale at a bargain. Fine lot of fruit on the place; comfortable small house and stable.
For further information inquire at TIDINGS office or Address D. Payne, Phoenix, Or.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT AILS YOU?
You feel tired—Do you know what it means? You are nervous—Why? You cough in the morning—Do you realize the cause? Your appetite is poor—What makes it so? You seem like a changed person to your friends—Do you know what is the matter, or has the change been so gradual it has escaped your notice?
You have Consumption!
We do not say this to frighten you, but it is true. These are the sure symptoms of this terrible disease. There is one thing which will check it and that is
Dr. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY
It is recommended by the best physicians in Europe and America.
25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
W. H. HOOKER & CO., 46 West Broadway, New York.

BLAINE WAS ELECTED.

It now turns out that Grover Cleveland, who served as president of the United States from March 4, 1885 to March 4, 1889, was not elected to the office, but that the de jure president during that period, by virtue of the suffrages of the legally qualified voters, was James G. Blaine. The plurality of Cleveland in New York in 1884, it will be remembered, was 1047. The following is now presented as a statement of facts:

Five thousand men, inmates of public institutions on Long Island, voted for Cleveland. This fact, known at the time, has since been proved. And now the supreme court of New York has decided that they were not entitled to vote. This test case was that of James Silvey vs. Wm. Lindsay. Silvey was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Bath. He tried to vote at a town election in 1886. Upon his right to vote being questioned, Silvey stated that he had resided at Bath, "because he had been a resident of the Soldiers' Home since 1880." It was determined to make a test case of the Silvey matter, and it was taken into court. It was taken up to the supreme court, and a decision was made that Silvey was legally entitled to vote at Bath. Appeal was taken to the court of last resort, and Judge Danforth, October 4, 1887, handed down a decision unanimously concurred in by the other judges of the court of appeals, reversing that of the supreme court. It was held that Silvey was not entitled to vote at Bath, and that the officers were justified in rejecting his ballot. Further, the court declared that Silvey did not gain a residence in the town of Bath so as to enable him to vote at the polls by reason of his presence as an inmate of the Soldiers' Home. This institution, the court insisted, had been established for persons who were to be maintained at public expense within the purview of the constitution, declaring that "for the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence while kept at any almshouse, or other asylum at public expense." The fact of a person residing in such an institution did not in any way furnish him with the privilege of casting his ballot at the polls in the town in which the institution was located. In order to vote, such a person must register wherever his residence has been legally established previous to becoming a charge upon the state. One of the counsel engaged to aid in the inquiry as to whether Blaine or Cleveland was entitled to the electoral vote of New York in 1884 said, recently: "In view of this decision, no doubt exists in my mind that had the investigation been pressed the court would have declared Blaine president. We found between 3000 and 4000 cases similar to that of Silvey. Great doubt, however, as to the interpretation of the law was expressed by very able jurists. I can assure you that had the court of appeals rendered this verdict three days previous to the election of 1884, instead of three years after, there would not have been a democratic president."

The matter is not now important, since Cleveland was president de facto, and served out his term. But there is another phase of the question, whether Cleveland was lawfully elected, or not, which has always been regarded as interesting and important. It has always been believed that Cleveland was "counted in," and by destruction of the ballots, under the New York law, all evidence of fraud was put away. The following, from a recent number of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, has reference to this matter:

"The republicans have two men who have each tested Mr. Cleveland's strength. First, President Harrison, who defeated him squarely upon the identical platform upon which Mr. Springer says Mr. Cleveland will run again; and second, Mr. Blaine, who honestly defeated him in New York, and so for the presidency in 1884, and who was deliberately tricked out of the election by the dishonest count of some 10,000 Butler votes for Cleveland. Here, then, are two republicans, either one of whom should be good in the future, as both have been in the past, against this very candidate who has now proclaimed himself, through his friend and guest, Mr. Springer. The victory of Mr. Blaine failed of recognition because the flagrant cheat which gave Mr. Cleveland the electoral vote of New York, and so the presidency, did not become known until too late to be of service. But it is now known, and the value of the knowledge lies in the fact that it demonstrates that Mr. Cleveland was really defeated in his own state by Mr. Blaine."

"Is this the best?" Is a question often asked, when medicine is wanted. The following are a few of the medicines of known reliability sold by Ghitwood Bros., druggists of this place. They have many other excellent medicines, but these are worthy of especial mention:

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of severe colds, and as a preventive for croup. Price 50c per bottle.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm, a general family liniment and especially valuable for rheumatism. Price 50c per bottle.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, the most reliable known medicine for bowel complaints. It is especially prized by persons subject to colic. It has cured many cases of chronic diarrhoea. Price 25c and 50c per bottle.

St. Patrick's Pills, for disorders of the liver and bowels. A vigorous but gentle physic that cleanses and renovates the whole system. Price 25c per box.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment, for tetter, salt Rheum, scald head, eczema and chronic sore eyes. Price 25c per box.

Stanford's Land Bill.

Washington, December 5.—The bill introduced by Senator Stanford today to provide the Government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium is the same bill introduced by him last May, and was reintroduced so as to allow of his making some remarks upon it. The bill authorizes the issue of $100,000,000 in treasury notes, to be loaned at 2 per cent, upon application, to citizens owning unincumbered agricultural lands, the loans not to exceed one-half the assessed value of the land, nor to extend for more than twenty years.

A prominent physician and old army surgeon in eastern Iowa was called away from home for a few days; during his absence one of the children contracted a severe cold and his wife bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for it. They were so much pleased with the remedy that they afterwards used several bottles at various times. He said, from his experience with it, he regarded it as the most reliable preparation in use for coids and that it came the nearest being a specific of any medicine he had ever seen. For sale by Chitwood Bros.

CALIFORNIA ALLIANCE.

Platform Adopted at the Recent Farmers' Alliance Convention.

Following is the platform adopted by the State Farmers' Alliance at San Jose, Cal., on November 22d:

Resolved, That we view with disfavor any attempt to advance the interest of candidates for offices before the Alliance; especially for candidates for the high position of President of this Republic, and we can assure the people that the farmers of this nation are not looking for a Cæsar or Cromwell or millionaires, but for a Cincinnatus, and when he is found we shall know him by the character he bears and the work he has performed.

Edmund Burke, the great English orator and statesman, never uttered a wiser or more truthful sentence than when in the midst of one of his grand and noble speeches he exclaimed: "When bad men combine the good must associate, else they will fall one by one, an unpitied sacrifice in a contemptible struggle."

By vast combinations of capital and its unprincipled and oppressive manipulation this dread alternative has been squarely placed before the laboring people of this country. While our wealth has been increasing with the most wonderful rapidity, the astonishing spectacle is presented of the producers of that wealth as certainly and as rapidly growing poorer.

The cause of this unnatural condition of things we are most honestly and earnestly endeavoring to ascertain. To do this more easily and effectually, we are striving to bring the people together and encourage them in the interchange of thoughts. No conclusions are desired or sought but those that are founded in truth. No remedy is expected or wished for that is not dictated by perfect justice. The associates whose aid we are hoping to secure, are all those in whose hearts continue to burn the pure fire of patriotism and love of humanity. The man or woman who will coldly turn away from our appeal must have lost from their remembrance the deeds and virtues of the patriotic dead.

Already we have learned a few facts that are of deep and vital interest to all our people. We have found in 1880 5,200,000 men and women in the United States of America working for an average of less than $200 a year, while the farmer of this country gets an average of $300 a year for the labor of himself and family. We have also learned that Wall street and the national banks are the most powerful factors in shaping our national legislation, and that those highest in authority bend in most abject subserviency to the narrow and selfish demands of a purse-proud oligarchy.

That at the dictation of a foreign money power our currency has been destroyed and a bonded indebtedness made to take its place, whereby untold millions of interest have been forced from the hands of honest toil, while commerce has been made to languish, manufactures cease, and all classes of industry and improvement move with uncertain and unsteady tread.

That the farms and public lands of the nation are passing with frightful rapidity into the possession of syndicates and alien landlords, thus breaking down the strongest bulwarks of liberty—the independent home and the common school.

That the elective franchise is fast being debauched by intimidation and bribery; that the liquor saloon—the foul octopus whose hydra head appeared in every peaceful hamlet brings sorrow, discord and destruction, and whose slimy arms would drag down every virtue and strangle every industry—has become a dangerous factor in politics as well as in morals.

That one-half of our citizens, and that the very best and purest and most law-abiding—our own true wives—are deprived of their rights guaranteed them by our great charter that says: "All just governments derive their powers from the consent of the governed."

And, further still, we have seen that our state legislatures are, as a rule, composed of idlers and non-producers, and the congress of the nation is filled with lawyers and bankers, numerically the smallest class of our community, giving them the absolute veto power they have used for enrichment of the favored few and the impoverishment of the masses.

But, brothers, the light is now breaking; the morning beams come streaming over the eastern hills, presaging the speedy coming of a brighter and better day. Like a great, grand, mighty, irresistible tidal wave, the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union is sweeping over the nation, until to-day from three-score thousand schoolhouses, those cradles of patriotism and intelligence, there comes one firm and determined protest against a longer continuance of these crying wrongs, and a united demand for the immediate introduction of better conditions. And to this end, as prominent features of the new order, we demand:

First. The entire abolition of national banks and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes, issued in sufficient quantity to enable the business of the country to be transacted on a cash system; that such notes be made to rest upon any good security, and to be a full legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and bear a rate of interest not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum.

Second. Government ownership of all the agencies of public transportation and communication, and that they be operated in the interest of the people at actual cost.

Third. The restoration of all unearned land grants to the public domain, and legal provisions made to prevent the securing or holding of large tracts of land by either corporations or aliens for speculative purposes.

Fourth. The adoption by our next legislature of what is known as the "Australian ballot system of voting," to the end that intimidations may cease and the purity and secrecy of a free ballot may be secured.

Fifth. We hereby approve of the declaration of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, held in the city of St. Louis, December 6, 1883, when it said: "We are opposed to the saloon and liquor business in all its forms."

Sixth. The election of President, Vice President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Seventh. That while we continue the coinage of gold and silver as money they shall sustain a perfect equality as to coinage and tender.

Eighth. That a proper and safe educational qualification for the exercise of the elective franchise should be adopted, but no discrimination on account of sex, and that they should forever remain non sectarian.

Ninth. That our present public school system shall be maintained; and its efficiency increased, as the exigencies of the country may demand, and that text books used in the public schools be furnished by the state at cost.

Tenth. That we recommend such changes in the state law that in the event of the death of the husband the wife has the same right to conduct and carry on the business as the partnership, without the long and tedious course of law usual in such cases.

Eleventh. That we favor a change in the state law that will make taxes payable semi-annually.

After the delegates had presented Colonel John S. Barbee with a fine cane, as a testimonial of their esteem, the first state convention of the Farmers' Alliance of California adjourned *sine die*.

Use Beggs' Dandelion Bitters for indigestion, dyspepsia and all kindred diseases. It has no equal in cases of this kind. For sale by all druggists.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The McGregor, Ia., News, Rep., says: "The political strength displayed by the Farmers' Alliance in the recent elections commands the interested attention of political leaders everywhere. The Alliance has captured the governor and legislature of Georgia, and seven out of ten congressmen from that state. It has elected the governor and three congressmen and has the legislature under control in Tennessee. It has three congressmen in Missouri, two in Nebraska, five in Kansas, one or two in Minnesota, and two or three in Illinois. It has run straight tickets in Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota and Minnesota, elected the governor and state officers in South Dakota, and given Nebraska to the democrats. It is strong in Arkansas and Texas, in Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and in most of the southern states. The Alliances in Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Missouri are not members of the National Alliance, yet their aim and purposes are the same as the National organization, and undoubtedly the success of one branch is looked upon as a victory in which all Alliance men can rejoice.

The Alliance has been working for the balance of power in the 52d congress; and but for the large majority obtained by the democrats might have succeeded. As it now stands the Alliance claims thirty congressmen from the South and as many more from the Northern states. With this force it is evident that the Alliance will be able to make their demands felt and respected. Already the Alliance has named Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, for Speaker, and it will surprise no one if the democrats are compelled to come to his support. Naturally the Alliance will expect the democrats to favor the measures advanced, and the Alliance will vote for no distinctly democratic measures unless the compliment is returned.

The distinctive measures of national legislation to which the Alliance is pledged are the the abolishment of National banks, the passage of the subtreasury bill which provides for the establishment at different points in the country of government warehouses, to which farmers may take their grain or cotton or tobacco, and receive 90 per cent of its market value at the time of deposit in Treasury notes, retaining the privilege of redeeming an equal amount of grain or cotton or tobacco of equal quality upon their presentation of the money already obtained. The Alliance also wants stringent laws passed against corporations, and demands the ultimate assumption of the railway and telegraph business by the government.

Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup.

This syrup is composed of wild cherry, tar and balsam of Tolu, which everyone knows are the most tonic and healing remedies known for the throat and lungs. To this we add just enough squills, ipecac and blood root to loosen and throw off the offending matter by expectoration. Ask your doctor if there could possibly be a more happy combination for the cure of coughs, colds and bronchitis, or to build up a weak and emaciated consumptive patient than this. For croup and whooping cough there is nothing better, and every mother who values the lives of her little children should always keep it in the house. It is perfectly harmless and the babies like it. Sold by T. K. Bolton.

Operations of Land Sharks.

[S. F. Chronicle, Dec. 6.]

During the last few days some new features have been developed of the manner of transacting business by the Minnesota and Oregon Lumber Company.

Judge W. H. Allen returned a few days ago from a trip to Oregon, where he went to locate lands for himself and other residents of this city through this company. Its agents here are located at 536 Kearny street and its business card says J. M. West is manager, G. L. Bohannon secretary, and its business is locating and buying lands in Southern Oregon. Judge Allen made this trip to ascertain the value of the lands and the legality of the title. At Roseburg he met Mr. West and found that the company was not locating lands in Coos or Douglas counties, as it had agreed through Mr. Kimball, its agent here, to do.

The Judge met a gentleman from this city at Roseburg who located lands through the company. On visiting the Land Office he discovered that the land had been bought from the Government and paid for years ago by a man named Wilson. Mr. West, when threatened with legal proceedings, paid the gentleman all the money that he had advanced, with his expenses.

Mrs. Thomas H. Shaw, of this city, paid Kimball, the agent of the company here, $25 upon the understanding that when the lands were located in Coos and Douglas counties $50 would be paid the agent there; that when the lands were proved $2.50 an acre would have to be paid the Government, which the company would advance and then buy from her at $10 acre. On arriving at Roseburg Mr. West informed her that the company would not locate the lands there and she is out the expenses of the trip.

One of the employes or partners in the concern is Walter Neustadt, who on March 21, 1888, pleaded guilty to swindling and was sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail. He is now in Oregon acting as local agent.

Judge Allen has been retained by several residents as counsel to prosecute the company or its agents for swindling.

It does seem singular that so many people will let their skin become yellow, dark and greasy, finally resulting in blotches and skin eruptions, as well as a general drying up of the blood, causing wrinkles and premature old age, when this can be remedied with so little expense. Two bottles of Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will renew and purify the blood throughout the whole system, leaving the skin clear and free from all eruptions. For sale by all druggists.

What We See.

From time to time we observe in passing through the country that some venerable old gentleman is overtaken by one of those spasmodic fevers of improvement which will sometimes, and very strangely, attack the most tranquil and self-satisfied of men. The attack is a slight one, of the orchard type. He consults far and near in regard to the best sorts of fruit. He devotes to the experiment one of his best lots. He digs his holes after an elaborate system of garden measurement and stake-driving which to his fogged brain seems the very climax of geometric endeavor. The young trees are carefully staked, and for a year or two show a thrifty look. But the spring temptation to put a crop between the trees is irresistible; the careless plowman allows his team to top some of the trees, peal others, and break down not a few. This maddens the orchardist into seeding the orchard to grass, and he half promises that he will hand cultivate the trees, but he does not; his fever is abating and so is his orcharding. The mosses fasten on the young trees, the borers play havoc, the caterpillars strip them, the rank grasses strangle them, and last of all the codlin moth comes in for his share of the succulent fruit, and the old man spends whole days in wondering why the orchard does not respond to his excellent system of cultivation. Is not this a true picture? If not, our observation is at fault.—[Lebanon Express.

People troubled with constipation should be very careful what kind of a laxative they use, as so many medicines are put up to sell which are also used without any merit or value, and which, if taken, will get your bowels in such a state that you will be compelled to keep on using physic the year around in order to enjoy any health. Beggs' Liver Pills will do more to keep a family in good health than any other pills on the market, as they are put up with the utmost care, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

The Story of an Author's Child.

Every woman in the land has bowed down before "John Halifax, Gentleman;" but how many know much of the life of the woman whose brain-child he was? There is in it a little romance that I am sure many will like to hear. Married to a gentleman who was a cripple, Mrs. Muloch Craik lived an idyllic life at a beautiful country home, a few miles from a country town. She heard one day, quite incidentally, that a baby had been found on a stone at the cross-roads, that it had been taken to the Town Hall and that all the gentry about were going to look at it because it was such a sweet, little child. So, following the example of her neighbors, she went too. Looking up into the sweet, sympathetic face of the famed authoress, the little baby smiled and put out its wee hands.

Dinah Muloch Craik could not resist this, so she determined to take the child for her very own. Quickly it was wrapped up and it became her baby. Devoted to it, she was yet determined as it grew older it should never have its heart hurt by being told the story of its birth and adoption; so, as soon as the little girl was able to understand, it was lovingly whispered to her that she had been found on the large stone which stood in the center of the Hall, and which always was decorated with flowers, and that God had put her there that her mother might find her. As soon as she grew old enough, it became her daily duty to cut the flowers and arrange them to make beautiful this great rock that had been dug up from the cross-roads and brought there. To her it represented the place where the hands of the angels had rested when they laid her down. Curiously enough, the child became very proud of the way in which she had reached the dear mother who cared for her as lovingly and as tenderly as if she were really of her own flesh and blood. Her birthday was the day on which she was found, and when the tenth one came around and a child's party was given her, she was heard asking one little girl, "How old are you?" The other one answered, "I was born nine years ago." "Oh!" answered the baby, "you were born like other children, but I am better than that; I was found just where God had placed me." The childish pride was as amusing as it was pathetic.

The years have gone by, the eyes of the good mother are closed forever to the sights of this world; but the child she cared for lives in the great town of London, and remembers; and when the mother of "John Halifax, Gentleman," and of this girl stands before Almighty God, don't you think that He will say—"As ye have done it unto the least of these, so will I unto you."—[Ladies' Home Journal.

A continual coughing is very annoying to persons sitting near you in any kind of a gathering; besides, it is of great damage to the throat and lungs, and is exceedingly dangerous at this season of the year. One-half bottle of Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup will relieve any ordinary cough, and this remedy costs no more than the inferior grades that are thrown on the market to sell at enormous profits. For sale by all druggists.

Free Fight in a Court Room.

Spokane Falls, December 4.—Judge Blake's department of the Superior Court was the scene to-day of an exciting free fight, in which Mayor Clough, Attorneys Turner, Graves and Flynn and the officers of the court participated. For a few moments there was a tremendous uproar. The fight was the result of a conflict between the city and the judicial authorities.

Judge Blake rendered a judgment against the city for $2000 in favor of ex-police Justice Curry. Mayor Clough refused to sign the warrant and was arrested for contempt of court. Charles S. Voorhees, attorney for the city, in addressing the court, said it was an outrage that the mayor should be summarily arrested on a charge, the penalty of which was imprisonment in the penitentiary. Attorney George Turner, a prominent politician, retorted that it might have been better for the city if the whole municipal government had been in the penitentiary for the past two years.

After the court had adjourned, and while the men were leaving the room, Mayor Clough approached Turner and said that his remarks were uncalled for, and that his law firm had been mixed up in every dirty case with the city. Turner struck at Clough, and the mayor fell over a chair. Turner jumped on the prostrate man, and when attorney Quinn sought to pull him off Frank Graves, Turner's former law partner, jumped on Quinn. The sheriff, deputies and constables rushed in. The judge pounded on the bar and called for order, but confusion generally reigned. Finally the combatants were separated, and it was found that nobody was hurt.

A sure cure for the whiskey habit: Dr. Livingstone's Antidote for Drunkeness will cure any case of the liquor habit in from ten to thirty days, from the moderate drinker to the drunkard. The Antidote can be given in a cup of coffee, without the knowledge of the person taking it. The Antidote will not injure the health in any way. Manufactured by the Livingstone Chemical Company, San Francisco, Cal. T. K. Bolton sole agent for Ashland.

Depew's Opinion.

In conversation concerning the Republican defeat Mr. Depew said: "The Democrats won a whimsical election, in which the Republican party was defeated on a misrepresentation of the McKinley bill in one State, bossism in another, morality in another, and European religion in another. It met with a phenomenal defeat.

"The Democratic party comes into Congress with the largest majority any party has had since the foundation of the Government, and with a majority in favor of the Northern Democrats never before had by that party. Its members have been elected on issues as diverse as the poles and by accidents as extraordinary as those which have made the reputation of Baron Munchausen. It will be a conglomeration of free traders, revenue reformers, high protectionists, Farmers' Alliance theorists, and phenomenal cranks will have that uncertain sort of constituency behind them in each Congressional district which will give them greater representation in the councils of the majority of the next House than any body of active lunatics have ever possessed in a deliberative assembly.

"The result will be a series of measures proposed, and many adopted, and of speeches made which will lift the hair of every sensible Democrat in the United States, scare every investor out of his wits and make the Republicans sing together with joy. The analogies of nature continue in politics and a tremendous over-dose of taffy and plum pudding is usually followed by drastic remedies, repentance and cure."

A Scrap of Paper Saves her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery free at Chitwood Bros.' drug store.

That sour-tempered, cross, dyspeptic individual, should take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla! It will make him feel as well and hearty as the healthiest of us, vitalizing that is all.

Harney Valley.

[John B. Embree in Dallas Itemizer.]

The population of Harney county, according to the census returns, is somewhere near 2700. That of Harney valley is 1850, and consists of whites to the number of 1675, the remainder being Chinese and Piute Indians. The principal industry is stock raising. This valley contains about 27,000 head of cattle, 10,000 horses, 750 hogs and 3000 dogs. Some of the settlers have tried farming in various localities, with but very little success. There were a few fine crops this season harvested on land well sub-irrigated. Crops sown on sage lands out in the open valley and not in the vicinity of some stream of water were a failure in every respect. Not one farmer in fifteen raised any grain, and not one in ten raised any garden stuff. Wild hay was the principal crop this season, and there were over 150,000 tons stacked in the valley. Hay is a legal tender for all debts. Burns is the principal town, situated near the center of the county, with a population of about 300. It contains three dry goods stores, four hotels, three feed stables, three saloons, one brewery, one harness shop, two barber shops, two physicians, eight lawyers, one land office and no minister. The principal amusement is horse racing and dancing. If the United States officials would locate a saloon on the corner of every township and a race track and dance house in the center, it is safe to say that in less than eight weeks' time this valley would be thickly settled. No doubt the boom would be much larger than that of Oklahoma, or the great rush to California in 1849.

Harney valley has a few small towns, similar to Dixie in Polk county, their names being Harney, Silver City and Saddle Butte. Their principal business is liquor selling. Fully 90 per cent. of the male population use intoxicating drinks. Two newspapers are published at Burns, the East Oregon Herald, a boomer, and the Harney Valley Items, a Republican organ. In Harney City there is a small newspaper called the Harney Press, which advocates the pure old Missouri Democratic principles.

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.

Afraid of England.

San Diego, December 5.—The English company which succeeded to the vast interests of the International company of Mexico, in Lower California, spurred on by the fact that some work must be done in order to hold the valuable franchise and concessions from the Government of that country, have begun to do something in earnest. J. Randall Page, the company's representative in this city, has for several days been hard at work perfecting arrangements for the development of the country below the line.

The project of most importance is the building of a railroad from Ensenada and San Quintin to either San Diego or Yuma. Twelve miles will be built at once, starting in from San Quintin, as that distance must be completed in a short time, being one of the conditions of the concession. Arrangements are also perfected for the building of a monster iron pier at San Quintin, the first on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Page's instructions are to report upon such other improvements as will be most important in developing the vast body of land lying about San Quintin, and to this end a large irrigating system is to be constructed early next year. It will be built in the most substantial manner. A large dam will be thrown across the San Domingo river and the water diverted so as to irrigate the large lemon and orange orchards which will be planted in the country around that harbor.