

Daily Astorian.

JOHN T. LIGHTNER, Editor.

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The Weekly Astorian, the second oldest weekly in the state of Oregon, has next to the Portland Oregonian, the largest weekly circulation in the state.

J. W. T. Handley & Co., are our Portland agents, and copies of the Astorian can be had every morning at their stand on First street.

Telephone No. 64. All communications intended for publication should be directed to the editor.

Business communications of all kinds and remittances must be addressed to The Astorian.

CONCURRENT JURISDICTION.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer discussing the decision on the jurisdiction question says:

"It does not follow, however, that there can be no such thing as the exercise of concurrent jurisdiction by the two states over the waters of the Columbia and it is certain and in a proper way for certain purposes such concurrent jurisdiction would be an eminently proper thing. Particularly would this be true of the regulation of the salmon fishery, the very point over which this controversy arose. This concurrent jurisdiction can, however, only be in pursuance of an arrangement, a compact or treaty, let us say, between the authorities of the two states, legislation based on identical laws by the same lines by the law making powers of the two states. It may be interesting to note here that the Washington legislature has heretofore made overtures to the Oregon legislature with a view to having the legislation of both states on the subject of the fisheries legislation brought into exact harmony, but the Oregon legislature declined to take any action in the matter."

Whether or not it is President Hill who is behind the Washington canal may be a mooted question, but it is evident to any one acquainted with the city of St. Louis and the St. Louis spirit, that the money to finance Seattle's foolish project is not coming from, although it may be passing through the ostensible hands of St. Louis capitalists. A city whose entire street car service is owned and controlled in Chicago; whose fifteen-story buildings are planned by Chicago architects, built by Chicago contractors and skilled mechanics, out of material brought from Chicago, and whose citizens would yet be crossing the Mississippi river on saw ferries propelled by mule power if it had not been for the enterprise of Jay Gould and the investment of Boston and Philadelphia capital; such a city and such people are not likely to put five or six millions of dollars in a ditch in an out-of-the-way place like Seattle, Washington. Although it is true that St. Louis is one of the wealthiest cities in the United States, it is also a notorious fact that the money of her capitalists is all loaned out on eight per cent compound interest-bearing real estate mortgages, or through pawn-broker shops, and was never known to be invested in any sort of public enterprise whatever.

The Detroit Tribune makes a vigorous protest against the criminal recklessness and vandalism of hunters and lumbermen by which the formerly wooded tract of Michigan are now a scene of desolation. "In all that once beautiful region known as 'Pine Woods,'" says the Tribune, "only little patches of greenness now remain." It is estimated that during the last forty years over a million dollars worth of timber has been destroyed on the average every year. The same thing may also be said of Wisconsin, and other timber sections of the middle West. All of which goes to show that before many years elapse the only timber left in the whole country will be on the Pacific coast. We would welcome these timber fiends here in Oregon, and can furnish them with enough raw material to exercise their genius for destruction on for the next century, and then they will have made a viable impression on the millions of acres of timber along the Oregon coast.

The Trolley cars in Philadelphia have reduced taxable property to the extent of \$2,000,000 worth of horses, but as the general net valuation for the year is \$13,000,000 the city has no complaint to make. The figures are a fair illustration of the result of the introduction of improved machinery.

MINNESOTA, which was once considered outside the corn belt, reports this year 3,252,000 acres planted to corn, or 200,000 more than last year. The crop is in a finer condition than ever before. A grand plant is the maize, and the boom it promises means hundreds of millions.

A good idea has been adopted in England coinage. The new bronze coins coming from the London mint will serve for weights as well as money of the realm. A penny is one-third of an avoirdupois ounce, the half-penny one-fifth, and the farthing one-tenth.

"The John Sherman Democrats," as the Cleveland men call the members of the Cleveland end of the party, are growing in numbers and influence every day. A good many of them, including, possibly, their leader, will develop into Republicans next year.

It is a significant fact that all attempts at colonization in Mexico have proved to be failures. The conditions in that country are evidently not favorable to the success of such experiments, and, in fact, that seems to be the case with most countries.

Various national debts were refunded last year to the extent of \$2,500,000,000, and the saving effected in interest was \$24,000,000. It is hardly necessary to add that the United States is not in the list.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Toledo Blade. The Blade has often adverted to the chronic incapacity of the Democratic party to legislate in a business way on national finances.

The Republican party, on the other hand, has always struck out clear, business-like measures, and in adopting the proper legislation to bring in enough revenue for the needs of the government, and something besides to meet the bonded debt; then it used this surplus in paying the debt.

After the close of the war, with its enormous expenses, the history of Republican administration, or of administrations which were compelled to conduct the affairs of the government under legislation enacted by Republican congresses, is a history of a steady reduction of the public debt, and of refunding it at lower rates so as to lighten the annual interest burden by many millions.

The record of the two years of a Democratic administration under Democratic revenue laws to raise enough money for the actual needs of the government, so that it was necessary to borrow money, thus increasing the national debt and adding to the yearly interest thereon. The Republican record stands thus: During the two years of the Democratic administration the interest bearing debt of the United States increased from \$55,000,000 in 1893 up to \$75,000,000 on June 30, 1895. The increase during the two years was \$20,000,000, the account standing as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Interest bearing debt. 1893: \$55,000,000; 1894: \$62,231,208; 1895: \$75,000,000.

Decrease under protection, \$1,747,507,878. The Democratic record stands thus: During the two years of the Democratic administration the interest bearing debt of the United States increased from \$55,000,000 in 1893 up to \$75,000,000 on June 30, 1895.

The increase during the two years was \$20,000,000, the account standing as follows: Year, Interest bearing debt. 1893: \$55,000,000; 1894: \$62,231,208; 1895: \$75,000,000.

INCREASE UNDER FREE TRADE. \$11,147,770. During the twenty-seven years of Republican protection, the average annual decrease in the interest bearing debt of the United States was \$474,900. During the last two years of a Democratic free trade administration the average annual increase in the interest bearing debt of the United States was \$474,900.

THE JUDGE'S SILLOUQUY. Picked up on the bench at Bloomsbury court after Judge Bacon had mistaken a "new woman" for a man.

"Is this a woman I see before me. In your halcyon days, my dear, tell me I doubt my eyes, and yet I see a form Capp'd, collar'd, fringed, neckted like a man."

A form methinks, that wears a refer jacket. And, possibly—but I'll not go on. Is this some creature as insensible to feeding and eating as I am to it? A phantom of my mind, a false creation. Proceeding from a 'Yellow Aster'd' brain."

I see it still, and in a shape so palpable I fear it is as true as it is 'new'."

Why, yes, 'tis a woman that I see indeed. And yet, 'tis that she is dressed like me."

What has unsexed her? What has made her a man? Her lord and master, man, before his heaven? I see her still—oh! 'tis a woman, eh? 'Tis she seizes her, usher—nay, I'll not commit her to the world."

What need of that? For she commits herself. But in the name of outraged sense, remove her from the scene at once. Not for contempt of court, but for a crime. Far worse—contempt for her own womanhood! —London Truth.

NOTICE OF FILING OF ASSESSMENT ROLL NO. 4, 12TH STREET SEWER.

Notice is hereby given that Assessment Roll No. 4, containing the special assessment for the construction of sewer in 12th street, from the intersection of Grand avenue to a point 50 feet north of the north line of Bond street, all in the city of Astoria, as laid out and recorded by John McClure and extended by Cyrus Olney, has been filed in the office of the Auditor and Police Judge of Astoria, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., to remain open until the 7th day of August 1895, prior to which time all objections to such work or plan thereon may be reported their action to the common council.

By order of the Common Council. Attest: Auditor and Police Judge. Astoria, Ore., July 29th, 1895.

NOTICE OF FILING OF ASSESSMENT ROLL NO. 2, CLAYWAY IN ADAIR'S ASTORIA.

Notice is hereby given that Assessment Roll No. 2, containing the special assessment for the improvement of alleyway running through Blocks No. 2, 3, 4 and 5, from the west line of 8th street to the west line of 4th street, all in the city of Astoria, as laid out and recorded by John Adair and commonly known as Adair's Astoria, has been filed in the office of the Auditor and Police Judge of Astoria, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., to remain open until the 7th day of August, 1895, prior to which time all objections to such work or plan thereon may be reported their action to the common council.

By order of the Common Council. Attest: Auditor and Police Judge. Astoria, Ore., July 29th, 1895.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF DUANE STREET.

Notice is hereby given that N. Clifton & Sons, contractors for the improvement of Duane street, in Adair's Astoria, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 190, on the 12th day of June, 1895, filed in the office of the Auditor and Police Judge of the city of Astoria, the certificate of the City Surveyor and Superintendent of Streets, approved by the Committee on Streets and Public Ways. After the expiration of the time hereinafter specified, if no objections to the acceptance of such work be filed and the Common Council shall deem such improvement properly completed, according to the contract and plans and specifications therefor, the same may be accepted. Objections to the acceptance of said improvement or any part thereof, may be filed in the office of the Auditor and Police Judge on or before Wednesday, June 19th, 1895.

By order of the Common Council. Attest: Auditor and Police Judge. Astoria, Oregon, June 19th, 1895.

DUANE STREET IMPROVEMENT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Astoria, Oregon, have determined to improve Duane street from the east side of 6th street to the west side of 12th street (except the crossings of 7th, 9th and 11th streets), all in the city of Astoria, as laid out and recorded by John McClure and extended by Cyrus Olney, by removing all defective piles, caps and stringers, and putting in new and sound fir piles, posts and stringers, and plank the same with new and sound fir plank four inches in thickness over the track work, and three inches in thickness on the ball ground, and by building sidewalks on both sides thereof, all the improvements to be made to the extent of widening, grading, paving said street, and to include railings where necessary, and to be done in accordance with plans and specifications submitted to the City Surveyor and Superintendent of Streets, approved by the Committee on Streets and Public Ways.

The lands and premises upon which the special assessment shall be levied to defray the cost and expense of such improvements, are as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 10 (D) of Block Numbered 64, thence easterly along the center line of Blocks 64, 43, 42, 44, 44, and 64, to the eastern boundary of Block Numbered 64, thence northerly along the boundaries of Blocks 64 and 61, to the northeast corner of Lot 8, Block Numbered 61, thence westerly to the west line of Block 61, Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in Block 61, and Lots 6, 7 and 8, in Block 62, 25, 27, 28 and 29, to the west boundary of Block Numbered 29, thence southerly along western boundaries of Blocks 23, and 4, to point of beginning containing Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in Block 49, 41, 42, 43, 44; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in Block 64; Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in Block 61, and Lots 6, 7 and 8, in Block 62, 25, 27, 28 and 29, all in the town (now city) of Astoria, as laid out and recorded by John McClure, and extended by Cyrus Olney.

Estimates of the expense of such improvements and plans and diagrams of the work or improvement and of the location of the same, together with the amount to be raised by the city surveyor with the auditor and police judge for examination and may be inspected at the office of such officer.

At a meeting of the Common Council, held at the hour of 7:30 p. m., at the hour of 7:30 p. m., at the City Hall, on the 12th day of June, 1895, the said council, after the final publication of this notice, to-wit: On Wednesday, August 7th, 1895, at the hour of 7:30 p. m., at the City Hall, considered and adopted the following resolutions, to-wit: That the improvements being made, and if a remonstrance against the improvement, signed by persons owning more than one-half of the property in such district herein described, and in which the special assessment is levied, shall be filed with the Auditor and Police Judge before the said time of meeting, of the Common Council, no such improvement or work shall be levied, or accepted, or the concurrence of all the Councilmen elect.

By order of the Common Council. Attest: Auditor and Police Judge. Astoria, July 29th, 1895.

EIGHTEENTH STREET IMPROVEMENT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the City of Astoria, Ore., have determined to improve 18th street from the south line of Exchange street to the east line of 12th street, all in the city of Astoria, as laid out and recorded by J. M. Shively, by removing all the old structure now on said street, and by widening, grading, paving and planking to full width, including sidewalks, through the northernmost 100 feet, by setting the mud sill and grading, through the center of the street, and by grading and filling the remaining 200 feet, up to the established grade, and building sidewalks, gutters and drains, as may be necessary.

All to be done in accordance with plans and specifications, and ordinances in relation thereto.

The lands and premises upon which the special assessment shall be levied to defray the cost and expense of such improvements and plans and diagrams of the work or improvement and of the location of the same, together with the amount to be raised by the city surveyor with the auditor and police judge for examination and may be inspected at the office of such officer.

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By order of the Common Council. Attest: Auditor and Police Judge. Astoria, July 29th, 1895.

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By order of the Common Council. Attest: Auditor and Police Judge. Astoria, Oregon, June 19th, 1895.

DID YOU EVER.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles! If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only 50 cents each. Chas. Rogers' drug store.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength—U.S. Government Report.

STEAMERS.

Telephone & Bailey Gazert.

Columbia River and Puget Sound Navigation Co.

Two Daily Boats to Portland.

"Telephone" leaves Astoria at 7 p. m., daily (except Sunday).

Leave Portland daily at 7 a. m., except Sunday.

"Bailey Gazert" leaves Astoria Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning at 6:50 a. m.; Sunday evening at 7 p. m.

Leave Portland daily at 8 p. m., except Sunday. On Saturday night at 11 p. m.

C. W. STONE, Agent, Astoria.

Telephone No. 11.

E. A. Seelye, Gen'l Agt., Portland.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

The Omaha

WEEKLY BEE

will be sent to any address in this country or Canada from now to

December 31, 1895

FOR

25 CENTS.

Send orders at once to

The Omaha Bee,

Omaha, Neb.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF CLATSOP.

Summons.

J. L. Hariman as receiver of the Northwest Loan & Trust company, plaintiff, vs. Charles F. Siler, Louise Siler, W. C. Cowgill, Fred J. Girdner, R. A. Frame and A. W. Stewart, defendants. To Fred I. Girtanner, the above named defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on the first day of the next term of this court following the expiration of six weeks publication of this summons, as provided for in the order of publication, to-wit, on or before Monday, the 16th day of September, 1895, and if you fail to appear or answer, or want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint herein, to-wit:

First—That we have and recover of and from the said defendants Charles F. Siler and Louise Siler, \$3,152, being the amount of principal, interest and attorney's fees due upon said promissory note and taxes paid by plaintiff upon the real property hereinafter mentioned, together with the costs and disbursements of this suit, and interest on said \$3,152 from the 15th day of June, 1895, at the rate of ten per cent per annum.

Second—That the said debt of the above described real property made by the said defendants Charles F. Siler and Louise Siler to the Northwest Loan & Trust company on the second day of April, 1892, be decreed and held to be a mortgage upon the premises hereinafter mentioned, and that the said mortgage be foreclosed and the proceeds thereof brought into court and applied first to the payment of the costs and disbursements of this suit and the costs and disbursements of this suit, and then to the payment of said principal, interest and attorney's fees and taxes due upon said promissory note, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the date of the filing of this complaint, and that if, after the sale of said property and the application of the proceeds thereof as aforesaid, any portion of said sums of money remain unpaid, that plaintiff have execution therefor against said defendants Charles F. Siler and Louise Siler.

Third—That the defendants in this suit and each one and all of them, and any person claiming by, from, or under them, or their heirs, assigns, executors, administrators or assigns, be forever barred and foreclosed of and from all claim of right, title, interest, lien, equity and claim of redemption in or upon the above described real property and any portion thereof, save only the statutory right to redeem.

Fourth—That plaintiff have such other, further, or different relief as to the court shall seem equitable in the premises.

Fifth—That plaintiff have judgment in this suit, and that the costs and disbursements of this suit, and interest on said \$3,152 from the 15th day of June, 1895, be decreed and held to be a mortgage upon the premises hereinafter mentioned, and that the said mortgage be foreclosed and the proceeds thereof brought into court and applied first to the payment of the costs and disbursements of this suit and the costs and disbursements of this suit, and then to the payment of said principal, interest and attorney's fees and taxes due upon said promissory note, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the date of the filing of this complaint, and that if, after the sale of said property and the application of the proceeds thereof as aforesaid, any portion of said sums of money remain unpaid, that plaintiff have execution therefor against said defendants Charles F. Siler and Louise Siler.

Sixth—That the defendants in this suit and each one and all of them, and any person claiming by, from, or under them, or their heirs, assigns, executors, administrators or assigns, be forever barred and foreclosed of and from all claim of right, title, interest, lien, equity and claim of redemption in or upon the above described real property and any portion thereof, save only the statutory right to redeem.

Seventh—That plaintiff have such other, further, or different relief as to the court shall seem equitable in the premises.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. T. W. Cowgill, judge of the above entitled court, and made and returned by John W. Cowgill, clerk of said court, on the 11th day of July, 1895.

PAXTON, SHERMAN, DEWICK & SIMON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 509 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon.

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Second—That the said debt of the above described real property made by the said defendants Charles F. Siler and Louise Siler to the Northwest Loan & Trust company on the second day of April, 1892, be decreed and held to be a mortgage upon the premises hereinafter mentioned, and that the said mortgage be foreclosed and the proceeds thereof brought into court and applied first to the payment of the costs and disbursements of this suit and the costs and disbursements of this suit, and then to the payment of said principal, interest and attorney's fees and taxes due upon said promissory note, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the date of the filing of this complaint, and that if, after the sale of said property and the application of the proceeds thereof as aforesaid, any portion of said sums of money remain unpaid, that plaintiff have execution therefor against said defendants Charles F. Siler and Louise Siler.

Third—That the defendants in this suit and each one and all of them, and any person claiming by, from, or under them, or their heirs, assigns, executors, administrators or assigns, be forever barred and foreclosed of and from all claim of right, title, interest, lien, equity and claim of redemption in or upon the above described real property and any portion thereof, save only the statutory right to redeem.

Fourth—That plaintiff have such other, further, or different relief as to the court shall seem equitable in the premises.

Fifth—That plaintiff have judgment in this suit, and that the costs and disbursements of this suit, and interest on said \$3,152 from the 15th day of June, 1895, be decreed and held to be a mortgage upon the premises hereinafter mentioned, and that the said mortgage be foreclosed and the proceeds thereof brought into court and applied first to the payment of the costs and disbursements of this suit and the costs and disbursements of this suit, and then to the payment of said principal, interest and attorney's fees and taxes due upon said promissory note, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the date of the filing of this complaint, and that if, after the sale of said property and the application of the proceeds thereof as aforesaid, any portion of said sums of money remain unpaid, that plaintiff have execution therefor against said defendants Charles F. Siler and Louise Siler.

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Seventh—That plaintiff have such other, further, or different relief as to the court shall seem equitable in the premises.

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PAXTON, SHERMAN, DEWICK & SIMON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 509 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon.

Indio

THE OASIS OF THE COLORADO DESERT

A New Health Resort

BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE SEA

Absolutely Dry and Pure Tropical Climate

Pronounced by Physicians the most Favorable in America for Sufferers from . . .

Lung Diseases and Rheumatism

Many Remarkable Cures

The objections urged against Indio in the past by the large number who otherwise would have been glad to take advantage of its beneficial climate, has been a lack of suitable accommodation. The Southern Pacific Company, takes pleasure in announcing that several

have just been erected at Indio station, that will be rented to applicants at reasonable rates. They are furnished with modern conveniences, supplied with pure artesian water, and so situated as to give occupants all the advantages to be derived from a more or less protracted residence in this delightful climate.

(From the San Francisco Argonaut.) "In the heart of the great desert of the Colorado—where the Southern Pacific road traverses—there is an oasis called Indio, which, in our opinion, is the sanitarium of the earth. We believe, from personal investigation, that for certain invalids, there is no spot on this planet so favorable."

G. T. Stewart, M. D., writes: "The purity of the air, and the eternal sunshine, fill one with wonder and delight. * * * Nature has accomplished so much that there remains but little for man to do. As to its possibilities as a health resort, here is the most perfect sunshine, with a temperature all ways pleasant, a perfectly dry soil for rain is an unknown factor, pure oxygen, dense atmosphere and pure water. What more can be desired? It is in the place, above all others, for lung troubles, and a