#### VALLEY RECORD.

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VOL. I.

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Caskets, Robes of all

Office and wareroom at railroad crossing, Helman Street.

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he construction of the same.

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Residence on Spring street.

Oak Street, Between Main and Spring. OREGON. ASHLAND,

Mrs. W. C. OBER, Proprietress. Nitrous Oxide Gas admin office over the bank. First class accommodations afforded TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT

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## Central House

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A good sample room for commer connection with the hotel.

#### GRAVES & SONNICHSON. BOOT & SHOE-MAKERS.

All work guaranteed. Repairing neat

LEATHER MANUFACTORY.

They have on hand a stock of bette if-skin, grain calf-skin, kip, dongola and tek-skin than ever imported to Ashiand hich they offer for sale to the trade of suthern Oceans of the trade of rn Oregon at reasonable figures. est market price paid for hides at ASSLAND,

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# **Produce & Commission**

Merchant,

hand, Also OYSTER & ICE CREAM PARLOR

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# **Ashland Market**

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Who esale and retail dealer in

## **BEEF, PORK and MUTTON**

Cured Meats constantly on hand,

New Butcher Shop. The undersighed has opened a new FEED AND LIVERY STABLE.

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BEEF, PORK OR MUTTON

In season. A liberal share of the pat-ronage of the people of Ashland and vicinity respectfully solicited.

All Orders Promptly Filled.

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PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

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The O & C R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the

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# VALLEY RECORD.

ASHLAND, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1888.

IN THE SUGAR CAMP.

This, my son, is a railroad ticket office.
Look well at the man behind the window."
"Did I ever see him in the dime museum?"
"Not as yet; he has been offered a large salary for a month's engagement, but has refused it." "How did it happen that he got employ-

"Through influence. His friends went to be president of the road and told him this man was never known to return a civil answer in his life. The president was going to give the place to a young man who was deaf and dumb, but he took this one instead."

"And does it pain him to be asked for in-

The New First Reader.

"Not now. It would be, but he has go Will practice in all Courts of the State. past that point. He simply freezes his vic-tims with a look and lets it go at that." Office adjoining Well's Fargo & Co.'s Express Office. "Will he ever be president of the road?"
"He wants to be, and that's why he ha

adopted this course. A railroad employe who wants to climb up must treat his traveling public as dead beats and lone women and cripples as enemies who have sworn to take his life." AFTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-

"Do you hear the woman calling?"
"Yes, I hear her. So does everybody else within half a mile." "Is the house on fire?"

"Oh, no. She is calling to her son Thomas, who is up a cherry tree not twenty feet away, though she does not see him." "What does sho want?" "She wants to send him to the grocery at ter a bar of soap."

I will give estimates to erect all kinds of buildings in and out of the city, fur-alshing labor, material, plans and specifi-cations, upon reasonable terms. All work

"Five times as well."
"How wicked! He will come to "No, my son. He will continue fat and healthy, get the first pick of all that's good, and live to be rich and respected."—Detroit Free Press.

Philosophical. Hit am bettah to be out ob debt De pusson dat a'n't nebbah been foolish abo't suffin' er got a deal ob 'sperunce toe

Do bes' frien' gits tiah'd ob lendin'.

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER. De fiddlah sometimes w'en oddahs ud be quiet. Some men am laik a jug. Dey guggles de mos' w'en dar a'n't much intos um.

Will make estimates and bids on al
Bui'dings, public or private, and furnish
all material, plans and specifications for Shopon First Avenue near Main Street

STO WE Sash, Doors and Mouldings on hand Stair building a specialty. All work HARNESS AND SADDLE

> Miss Belfair-You did not catch my name Mr. Blunt: I am Miss Belfair.

ENTIRE SATISFACTION. friend, that horse I bought of you you guar-anteed to be a good family horse. Livery Man—So he is.
Citizen—Is he? Well, this morning my
wife and her mother and my six children
started out for a drive, and I'm durned if

alk shop when he comes to see you?

Jennie—Indeed I do! Who's been talking

ar conductor, you know, and nearly every ime he comes to see me he gets off his shop

Jennie-What does he say! Mary-Sit closer, please!-Burlington Fre

ialect of which is most peculiar.

Having purchased the old stable on Main street near the bridge, and assumed the management of the same. I am pre-pared to offer the public better accommo-dations than ever before afforded in Southern Oregon in the livery business. Editor (looking over manuscript)—H—m-yes, this is written in a dialect that was Co.'s Horses Boarded and Fed "good old Saxon." It's no use to us now.—

> A Violent End Imminent "See that chap over there?"
> "Yes. Why?" "He'll die with his boots on before long." "Hard character, eh?" "No, but he's a barber and an expert lying whiskers."—Lincoln Journal.

First Philosopher-What do you think o First Philosopher—I despise him First Philosopher—Why! Second Philosopher—He saved nce.—Detroit Free Press.

Husband (to wife, who is writing a letter)

—Do you want me to mail that letter for you, my dear?

Wife—No, John, I won't keep you waiting; I'm only on the first posteript.—The Epoch.

Office and wareroom at railroad crossing, Helman Street.

ASHLAND - OREGON

ASHLAND - OREGON

—A very dense graphitic carbon for incandescent electric lighting is now produced by passing the electric discharges from an induction coil between two electrodes inclosed in a vessel containing illuminating gas; the graphite forms at the negative electrode, and gradually elongates toward the positive pole.

The queries that he has given his whole attention, to the exclusion of more useful information that would in general have added largely to his influence if not to his income. Nothing pleases him better than to find some one who has earned a reputation for a depth and width of learning removed from the ordinary unable to answer some simple question that has been learned and forgotten ten years before. Such a man, in speaking of a mutual acquaintance, said to a reporter: "Do you call that man smart? Why, I asked him something that he could not answer." The scribe looked at him and asked: "How many of Mother Goose's melodies can you repeat?" He was allest.—Philadelphis

The advantage of situation. The commercial success of Switzerland, however, proves that national characteristics are at tention, to the exclusion of more useful information that would in general have added largely to his influence if not to his income. Nothing pleases him better than to find some one who has earned a reputation, and it is well from time to time to ask if we are doing all that in us lies to train those who shall follow us to maintain what our predecessors have won.—

Nature.

What Caused the Fire.

"Abot newspaper, the station mercial success of Switzerland, however, proves that national characteristics are at tention, on the requirement of the requirement of the requirement of the requirement of the commercial success of Switzerland, however, proves that national characteristics are at tention of the requirement of the requirement of the commercial success of Switzerland, however, proves that national characteristics are at tention, or

FISHING FOR TROUT.

SHORT CHAPTER OF WOOD LORE FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

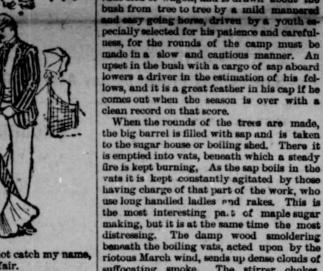
"Sugar Bush"-A Pennsylvania Writer Begs Leave to Differ-How Ma

Pennsylvania farmers manufacture over 2,000,000 pounds of maple sugar every spring. The bulk of this is made in the counties on and west of the Alleghany mountains, but the northern and northeastern counties pro-duce a large amount of superior quality. Poets and painters have succeeded in throw-ing a glamour of romance and rustic pictureness about the sugar camp, and a great ount of sentiment is annually wasted on them by persons who have no closer knowledge of the woods in March than the poet and painter have given them. In reality, the sugar bush is a nasty, soggy place.

The sugar farmer has discovered many curious facts about the maple and its sap. For the sap to run freely there must be well mingled conditions of heat, cold and light.
A still and dry yet deuse atmosphere, with a
north or west wind blowing, is the best for sap running. That is the weather referred to by the farmer in his saying: "When fires burn best then sap runs best." When the ground thaws during the day and freezes at night, and there is plenty of snow in the woods, "sap weather" is prime. A heavy snow storm during the sap season, followed by a freeze and a thaw, will make the owner of a sugar bush happy. "A few trees will produce as much sap as a good many," is an an anomalous saying of the sugar farmer. It means that trees standing close together divide the aggregate flow made possible by the extent of soil they cover, which aggregate would be as great if there were half as many trees draining the spot. Night sap, or sap that runs at night, will make more sugar than the same quantity during the day. Sap contains more saccharine substance when caught either immediately before or just after a snow storm or freeze up. A tree tapped high will give sweeter sap than one tapped low, but the low tap will give the larger quantity. A shallow tap will fetch from the tree a sweeter sap, and one that will produce whiter and better grained sugar than a deep tap, but the deep tap will yield the most molecule. the most molasses. Sap starts just on the south side of the tree, and runs much sweeter

an sap from the north side, but sap will

run for a long time from the north side of the tree after it has ceased running on the As soon as the sap starts in the trees the maples are tapped, iron spiles driven in the holes and a covered bucket hung to each one. the sap was either a trough hewn out of a birch block or an ordinary pail. The sap falls from the spiles drop by drop, and so slowly that it seems as if a pailful would slowly that it seems as if a pailful would never be obtained; but on the contrary the trees have to be watched very closely, as the pails fill in a remarkably short time, and the little drops of liquid sugar will be running over the rim of the pail before the stranger would think it possible. As soon as a pail is filled it is lifted from the spile and emptied into a large barrel with a top like a big funnel. This barrel is securely attached to a rude sled or wagon, and is drawn about the bush from tree to tree by a mild mannered and easy going borse, driven by a youth ex-



the most interesting pa.t of maple sugar making, but it is at the same time the most making, but it is at the same time the most distressing. The damp wood smoldering beneath the boiling vats, acted upon by the riotous March wind, sends up dense clouds of suffocating smoke. The stirrer chokes, freezes and burns by turns, according to the whim and the temperature of the wind and the combustible qualities of the wood in the fire. These discomforts, however, never attend sap boiling in the northeastern counties of the state, where the sigar houses are inclosed and well appointed.

"SUGARING OFF."

"SUGARING OFF." After boiling in one vat until certain con Citizen—Is he? Well, this morning my wife and her mother and my six children started out for a drive, and I'm durned if that animal didn't just droop his hind leg and wouldn't stir a peg. I don't believe a bonfire under his tail would move him.

Livery Man—I meant, sir, that he is a good horse for a small family. What you want is a span.—The Epoch.

Talking Shop.

Talking Shop.

Mary—Don't you dislike to have a man talk shop when he comes to see you?

After boiling in one vat until certain conditions are brought about, which the sugar maker's skill detects at the proper time, the sap is run into another vat through a strainer and then the boiling is continued. When a proper consistency is reached in the second vat the sap is ready for sugaring off. A few farmers in western Pennsylvania have their boiling houses so equipped that the last process may be gone through with on the premises, but generally the awaiting syrup is loaded in barrels and conveyed to the farm thouses, where the farm wives and their ughters take charge of it and "sugar off." is placed in huge boilers, on stoves ar anged for the purpose, where it boils and pubbles and reduces itself, under the skillful

> are the same today as they were the first day maple sugar was made—a spoonful of syrup on a plate of snow, or dropped into a bowl of cold spring or well water. The work of sugaring off requires the greatest skill and the most constant attention. If syrup is wanted the quick eye of the farmer's wife detects the stage known as the "buckwheat"—when little three cornered grains form under this test. hardening stage, the hard work begins. The hot, sticky mass must be beaten and stirred and stirred and beaten, until the grains separate and the sugar assumes a fine, smooth and whitened appearance. While the syrup is still in liquid form it is run into molds fancy or convenience of the maker, and set away to cool.—Cor. New York Tribune.

This application of Darwin's great theory to commercial competition is more than a parable. It is the scientific explathan a parable. It is the scientific explanation of causes which have wrecked civilization in the past and may wreck them in the future. The struggle must go on while men are impelled by the desire for a greater profusion of what sustains life or makes it happier. It often has been, and often is, carried on by the sword, but important victories may be won, and disastrous defeats sustained, by more peaceful means.

A Smart Man Sifenced.

There are few neighborhoods that do not have their smart man. At least they have a man who, in his own estimation, embodies the brains and information of the world. No occupation pleases him better than the asking of catch questions—queries that he has given his whole attention, to the exclusion of more useful information that would in general have added largely to his influence if not to his income. Nothing pleases him better than to find some one who has earned a reputation for a depth and width of learning relation to the carried to such excess that the real comforts of home life are sacrificed to it; and Amsterdam, and most merchants in the city affirm that the cutting of the Suez canal has once more deprived England of the advantage of situation. The commercial success of Switzerland, however, proves that national characteristics are at least as important as geographical position, and it is well from time to time to time to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to ak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to ak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if we are doing all that in us lies to tak if

MEXICAN PASTIMES.

essary Outfit-Skill Required to Make a Lucky Fisherman. Trout fishing is of two kinds-bait fish ing with earth werms in the ponds and stream and the casting of artificial flies or the surface of the water. Bait fishing the first in order. It is less expensive and requires less skill and delicacy a

height of the season there are times when for some unaccountable reason, trout win not rise to the most tempting fly, but will take a worm deltly dropped before its A rod should be fourteen feet long about seven ounces in weight, and s tough, strong and elastic as to bend al most double without lreaking. A good

handling than fly fishing. During

reel, fitted to it, and a line of silk or linen. with snells and hooks, a box of bait, a sinker on each snell heavy enough to prewhit the current of swift streams from whirring the hook about too fast, and a creel to carry the fish in completes the equipment. In trout fishing, as in violin playing, more depends upon skill than earlything else. The musician can delight his hearers with a fairly good instrument more than can the tyro with a Stradivarius, and the skillful disciple of Izaak Walton can catch more trout with a com-Walton can catch more trout with a common rod and self made flies than the novice can with the most expensive par

When a sinker is used in bait fishing as it must be, it should be fastened so that the loop in the gut or snell of the earth worms are the best, and should be put on by running the hook through and

but on by running the hook through and through them, care being taken to cover completely the barb and the shaft.

Casting is only learned by practice; it cannot be taught theoretically any more than can swimming, riding or shooting. The line in fishing should be habitually kept at the length of the rod. Keep out of sight of the fish. When once the trout is on power slocken the line. Pull stood ily, but firmly, and jerk quickly if he jumps out of the water, for there he is apt to unhook himself and escape. Artificial flies are too numerous for description. They may be made at home with a few feathers and a little colored sewing silk, but fly hooks are now so reason in price and so complete in arrangement that it is better to buy them than to trust to one's own ingenuity unless, indeed, one

Tackle should be of the lightest and strongest description. The scientific trout fisher is the man who can cast a fly within the space of a pocket, handkerchief at about eighteen yards' distance. It must drop upon the water as lightly as a real fly would light, and the rod must be held well up and securely in the right hand.—
Long Island Cor. New York Times.

It was in this church that I became fully conscious of the superior methods of the Catholic church in Europe, at least in their ability to reach down and take in all classes of people. The church superior

classes of people. The churches of Italy are open at all hours and times. The central portions of the churches are clear. There are chairs about which can be used upon special occasions or by delicate peo-ple, but in this Vanetian church the audience stood as they would at a political out-door meeting. There was an utter ab-sence of format requirement which was most agreeable to witness. People came in and went out as they pleased. Even those who were listening to the sermon listen to a portion and then move on.

People came in out of the street just as
they happened to be dressed in passing.

Exquisitely dressed ladies from the highest class stood side by side with market women who came in with their baskets. Here was the first church service that I

had ever witnessed in my life where it was evident that every one was made welcome, and that in this splendid palace of religion there was the most perfect democracy to be found in its audience.—T. C. Crawford in New York World. Alighting from the train at the handby the river side, we start up the road-way leading over the bluff to the village. A middle aged German accosts us, smil-

"Welcome," he says, pleasantly. "I shall be de kite. I haf many peoples shown Economy."

He laughs and we laugh; there is a general shaking of hands. No other introduction is necessary. As we resume our walk one of our party lights a cigar.

"Vat you do?" asks the guide, stopping, with eyebrows raised with surprise.

"Smoke," replies the astonished gen-

"Ve smoke not tobacco here," says the

"But I use it."
"So? Vell, not in Economy. Ve hat no use mit tobacco."

"so use mit tobacco."

The syrup is then turned into earthen jugs.
When the boiling shows the advance of the bardening stage, the hard work begins. The hot, sticky mass must be beaten and stirred hot, sticky mass must be beaten and stirred probably not one makes a really successful gag in six months. They can all write songor fake up afterpieces or sketches, but they cannot give that delightful ring of spon taneity to a gag which makes it a "go" Minstrels often try the work of these professional joke makers, but it falls so flat that cessary Most of the gags you bear are made by the end men themselves. Some times a newspaper friend furnishes them a local suggestion, but it requires the end man's experience with public taste to put it in proper shape. Since I have been in min strelsy, which is many years, I cannot recall many new jokes that have survived their birth.—Globe Democrat.

> The most striking faults in the Greek woman's character are her vanity, fond-

A Crazy Quilt of Bark. A Buffalo man has a curiosity in the shape of a crazy quilt made of one seam-less piece of hammered bark. It is the artistic product of barbarous hands, those of Mr. Faafilimalo, a bandy legged barbarian of Australian origin. About 8x4 feet in dimensions, it is covered on the one side with a diamond pattern, wrought on with black paint.—Chicago Herald.

TRIFLING PLEASURES AND FLIRTA-TIONS OF AN EVENING PROMENADE.

Theatres and Balls-The Great National Amusement of Bull Fighting. The "Pelea de Gallos"-Games, Etc.

If the English do, indeed, "take their bleasures sadly," then the Mexicans must we somewhat of a relationship with the former named nation, for these last, notwithstanding the vast amount of vivacious description expended upon their impulsive, passionate nature and flery impetuosity of chavior, maintain their native reserve and oly in their diversions as consistently as if it were an actual sin, or worse yet, us in a social way. We have been chuck a a breach of educacion (that is, good form, luck with the very cream of society since our good breeding) to display enthusiasm over advent. In fact, we have been most of the

The simplest form of social gathering is that variously known, according to the section, as retreta, or serenata, a sort of open air reunion, or promenade concert, on the main plaza usually, at which the people gather "to hear the lily white bandsmen body in the set but us. It was given out that play." Every Mexican city, town, village she feared our manners would disgrace the or hamlet, above the limits of a rancho—inoccasion, and if they didn't our clothes deed, often the haciendas, even-has at least one plaza or open square for public use. The larger towns and cities have a dozen or twenty. These plazas range from the bare, dusty and unadorned open space in the vilplanted perimeter to the great zocalo or plaza de armas of the capital city, with its smoothly rolled walks, its grass and flower plots, its great trees, its smart iron senches, its fountains and columns, which were surmounted by statues before they were nnexed by an æsthetic minded chief magistrate (according to the gossips), its electric lights and the pretentious pavilion for the musicians who play there thrice a week.

Likewise, in the minor cities, on from one

to two nights weekly, usually Sundays and to beg our pardon and express her deep dis-Thursdays, sweet music is discoursed by the gust with herself. We have forgiven her, Thursdays, sweet music is discoursed by the really good bands, one of which is pretty sure to be stationed in every garrison town, at least. To this levee al fresco flock the ninas and the lagartijos—the damsels and the dandies—mesdemoiselles nestling coyly beneath the wing of mother or some other relative.

species of boulevard; and here, also, once or twice a week-in the national capital daily- tered our office day before yesterday in his there is music and a parade more formal and usual urbane manner and announced that he more dressy than that on the plaza, and must serve papers on us. It was a notice of people promenade and drive during the a breach of promise suit against us by the appointed hours. The lowest in importance of Mexico's toying with her heart strings, and that it

amusements proper are the titeres—a marionette performance—and in many towns this is the only public diversion. To those "It is another move on the part of our enthis is the only public diversion. To those centers of population which seem to offer sufficient inducements comes the circus—the great American circus—on its yearly tour through the provinces during the off season in Mexico city. The larger towns are visited with more or less frequency by theatre companies, according to the distance from the panies, according to the distance from the metropolis and facilities for transportation, the accommodations offered by the local sufficient inducements comes the circus—the great American circus—on its yearly tour through the provinces during the off season in Mexico city. The larger towns are visited with more or less frequency by theatre companies, according to the distance from the metropolis and facilities for transportation, the accommodations offered by the local theatre building, the wealth of the community and the propensity of the citizens for pleasure. Most of the larger towns, particularly the capitals, have well arranged that the capitals, have well arranged theatres, fairly well patronized, though first class troupes are rarely seen outside the national capital and a few of the larger cities near by, such as Puebla, Vera Cruz etc.

"We first met the widow Clixby twenty eight days ago in Carter's grocery. She asked our opinion of herrings, and we asked her's of soap. She invited us to call at the house and see some poetry she had written on the rise and fall of the mastodon. We complied. We called there three or four times afterwards, but only as a friend. On one occasion the widow showed us a clipping from an eastern paper to the effect that it was better for a man who had passed the age of 23 to marry a widow, if he was to marry, the well din't bite.

"We know our gait. If the widow Clixby can prove to the world that we have toyed with her affections we'll cheerfully go to jail. We are not on the toy. The widow will find us no jack rabbit, and the enemies who have

near by, such as Puebla, Vera Cruz etc.

Even balls, or tertulias (dancing parties),
would seem tame, "weary, stale, flat and
unprofitable" to the youth of the United
States prone to seek sequestered nooks in
conservatories and coigns of vantage on
staircases, wherein to exchange speeches
more or less confidential and sentimental. Such a procedure would be social ruin to a Mexican girl. The unwritten law demands that the women at a ball be ranged severely together on one side of the room, the men on the other. The music begins for a dance, the

chaperones.

While bull fights may really be called the great national amusement in Mexico, it must not be supposed that public opinion on this subject is undivided. The champions of bull fighting are very enthusiastic, but its opponents are numerous and vehement enough to delight the hearts of the Society for the President of t vention of Cruelty people. Occasionally a vention of Cruelty people. Occasionally a corrida de toros is organized by amateurs for purposes of beneficence, and then the press loads the unhappy projectors with censure and satire. While many high caste Mexicans undoubtedly delight in this sport, a very large number regard it with abhorrence, and the Mexican ladies almost always express

against it disapproval, fear and horror.

The pelea de gallos, or cock fight, is a much more brutal and sickening show than a bull fight. It is a most vicious sport, too, in the way of gambling, enormous sums being staked on the issue of these combats, The greatest attention is paid to the breed ing, rearing and care of the game cocks, and animals of noted record are conveyed be-tween distant towns of the republic to en-

"But I use it."

"So? Vell, not in Economy. Ve had no use mit tobacco."

Objections are useless; the cigar is thrown away. The guide places his foot on it in triumph. For many years no tobacco has been used in Economy, except by stealth. An edict was issued against it because the practice was deemed an except in to some extent, chiefly through it because the practice was deemed an evil one, and these sturdy Germans must have credit for self sacrifice, as it is a national characteristic dearly to love a pipe.—H. D. Mason in American Magalawn parties, tennis, croquet and many other amusements dear to the Anglo-Saxon heart, are almost unknown in Mexico, due to the aforesaid social restrictions, which also sorely mper the line of evening calls, etc. Rink ing and baseball begin to be known in sec-tions affected by American contact, but it will be long ere the youth of Mexico enjoys

an adequate share of amusement.—Y. H. Addis in San Francisco Chronicle. The mind reader must first arrange with writes a word or sentence upon a piece of paper and folds it up. The folded slips are collected together in a hat. The mind reader takes up the first and passes it over his forehead, shutting his eyes at the time. He then announces the word previously agreed upon with the confederate, and asks if some one wrote it. The confederate answers "Yes." The mind reader unfolds the paper and lays it down on a table. He then takes another announces the words that were written on the first paper. Of course some one will answer to having written the words. This is repeated until all the papers have been another. - Detroit Free Press. Causes of Nervous Irritability.

A prominent physician is quoted as saying: "Were I to give the true reasons at the root of the growing inferiority nervous irritability and insanity, which are sapping the vigor of the time, they would be two things—the want of proper food by all classes and the sedentary training, or want of training among young people." There is a good deal to be said in favor of the military training of Prus sia, for our own boys nowhere get a better physique than at West Point; but the old style, which is yet the very common style, of education involves our young people in sedentary habits. We are a nation of sitters, and not of walkers, and are taking the consequences in the wapof.

Triend of the sick man, who lived some distance distance days, and who inquired if she knew how Mr. Jenkins was. "On, yes," responded Mrs. Googin, with the air of importance which definitely acquired information always imparts to the uncultured; "Dr. Martin told me himself that he would get well if oleomargarine did not set in."—San Francisco Argonaut.

There are three dead trees in latural county, Ga., whose branches are so twisted as to form the figures 1888. The ignorant people the sedentary habits. We are a nation of sitters, and not of walkers, and are taking the consequences in the wapof are taking the consequences in the way-of stagnation and congestion. Heart discusse, and brain disease, and lung disease, and lung disease, and kidney disease, and other congestive disease follow too luxurious eating and inentition.—Herald of Health.

Regular printed invitations were recently sent to a funeral at Frogmore, La., that which he throws a pebble, and so dextrous is frogmore, the grandmother of —'s wife. You are invited. Ice water and soda. Come one. come all."

Mail.

VALLEY RECORD.

Published at Ashland, in the flourishing Rogue River Valley. The leading town of Southern Oregon, population 1,800, junction of O. & C. and S. P. R. R. Leading industries-fruit raising. mining, manufacturing, stockraising and farming.

NO. 19.

THE KICKING KICKER.

The Boycott That Didn't Work-Is Life

Worth Living?

ast issue of The Arizona Kicker:

The following extracts are made from the

"THEY BOYCOTT Us .- The fact that w

have been running The Kicker pretty much

is we pleased since the first number was

ssued has given mortal offense to certain

ricked, licked, pounded, threatened, shot at

sheriff as we started. We are neither a

bigamist, eloper, embezzler, horse thief, jail bird or gambler. We don't want to work

this lever unless some one jumps on our col-lar. We have reduced tony society over half

since we came here by giving the sheriff

pointers. We can run the other half out of town in a week. Is. Maj. Bazoo has called

knowing it will not happen again. As for Judge Cahoots, who inspired the boycott and

set the crushing machine at work, we bear

him no animosity. We will simply remark

"Our amiable and gentlemanly sheriff en-

Society proffers its highest honors and

arge, fleshy man, was for some time in con-

siderable danger. The attending physician

people in this neighborhood. We have been

A JAMAICA MORNING.

SCENES NOTED BY A TRAVELER WHILE IN KINGSTON.

Beet, Mutton and Vegetables-The Dan

and bluffed right along, and have grown fat scenes around Park lodge. In Jamaics the negroes have to some extent the unpleasant "Fact is, we've got to. We haven't anything to go on.
"Having tried all other measures to make t, common to the colored inhabitants of all the West India Islands, of standing imus let go, and having failed ingloriously in each instance, it was determined to boycott thing that attracts their attention. alone they stand erect and silent as statues till they seem about to take root. When they have company they are more likely to jabter as fast as their tongues can move. When the advent. In fact, we have been most of th object of their curiosity happens to be "It was decided a few days ago by a syndia stranger who is not used to sort of admiration, he is pretty to be embarrassed, and very like cate of the high toned that we must be sobecome indignant. But it is only to some exica do this, and when it is done at all it is nearly always done by those who walk in long distances from the country to sell their produce. Those who live in Kingston are "We weren't saying a word. We saw the used to seeing strangers and pay no attention to them In Jamaica eyes Park lodge is a marvel of everything stylish and elegant, and the darkies coming in from the hills to bluff and went one better. On the night of the party the sheriff made a haul of three high toned prisoners at the house of Maj. Bazoo, while half a dozen others broke for the sell their bananas and akees and "nice fresh eggs, boss," can rarely pass the open gazes without stopping to gaze at the wonderful sights within. woods. We have got one great advantage over the other creams of society. We left the east by daylight and shook hands with the

DARKIES SERING THE SIGHTS five colored ladies and gentlemen, with loaded trays balanced on their beads, standing in front of the Pork lodge gates at once fairly drinking ir the Oriental magnificence.

The great sight consist of principally of the fountain in the raiddle of the yard and a few strangers sitting under the archway leading to the hotel office; but this was enough to interest the sable tramps, who had already terest the sable tramps, who had already trudged over miles of dusty roads to bring their goods to market, and still had a long walk before them. It is only fair to the colored people of Jamaica to say that they do less of this sort of thing than their brethren on any other English island in the West Indies. In Montserrat, for instance, they regard a strange white man as a colossal aggregated circus come to town, and follow him wherever he goes. In Nassau, though they are used to seeing strangers, they surround a new arrival that he is a bigamist, incendiary, embezzler, forger, perjurer and highway robber, and we have dispatched Pinkerton to come and get seeing strangers, they surround a new arrival in drover, and make great efforts to secure a sixpence or even "a big copper, bom." In Bartadoes, where the improvement of the to stare in the gate were waiting for a ch to sell their wares; but they had no such I'wo or three special ones came in

Two or three special ones came in every morning to sell eggs and fresh fruit, but they were all. One morning a girl came in with a dozen fine alligator pears, which I lought for a few pennies; but I found soos allowed that I had captured the hotel's supply for the day, and I had to surrender them.

One of the earliest arrivals every morning was the man who sold photographa. This title I give him, "The man who sold photographs," partly out of courtesy and partly because I do not know what else to call him, the was hardly a men, although he had the ncouraged this new move may bear some "Wednesday evening as we put on our Mother Hubbard and sat down by the open window to get a breath of air before retiring sadness suddenly stole over us and in a few worth living and as we thought of the old homestead—the days of boyhood—the many graves—the changes of thirty years—the fountains of the deep were broken up and we tographs, being the worst smudges the sun

THE VICTORIA MARKET. & im nearer heaven's gate. We don't know whether they come from a disordered liver or the near presence of a guardian angel, but we always feel a heap better afterwards. We no longer feel a spirit of revenge. We have no greed. We feel charity for all.

"And as the bright beams of the harvest moon steal into our office window and throw a flood of silver light upon the dead ads on the imposing stone—as the south wind comes sighing around the corner of Jackass hill and whispers to us the story of household. This is the Victoria market, the principal the Jubilee market, in another part of the ing it is crowded with buyers, sellers and goods, and by early morning I mean from 6 to 9 o'clock. It is a wonder of a market for any West Indian city, built entirely of iron, 300 feet long, and 160 feet wide. The ends sighing around the corner of Jackass hill and whispers to us the story of household graves—as the whip-poor-will wakes from his sweet sleep in the rear of Stevens' disreputable dance house to call to us to press onward and upward and be not discouraged, we take down the office towl, wipe the falling tears away, and seek our couch with the deand sides are open there being no side walls, as none are needed, but the whole place is surrounded by a tall iron railing mounted on a brick wall. Everything about it is as clean and sweet as possible, and even when the fish and meat stalls are full one smells nothing but the sweet odors that float over from the flower places. It cost about \$120,-000, and is well worth the money.

"The beef, it is all raised on the island, and is originally very good beef before it costs." termination to secure a pass from here to Omaha and return or make it so hot for the railroads that they will have to keep every tie wet all the year 'round."—Detroit Free

is originally very good beef before it goes into the hands of the butchers. But they kill it and sell it the same morning, apparently cutting the whole animal into slices or rewards to its inventors and discoverers; but, as a matter of fact, what each inventor or discoverer is unconsciously trying to do is to destroy property, and his measure of success and reward is always proportioned to the degree to which he effects such destruction. If to-morrow it ventor or discoverer is unconsciously try-ing to do is to destroy property, and his effects such destruction. If to-morrow it should be announced that some one had so improved the machinery of cotton was utterly unfit to put on the table. manufacture that 10 per cent more of fiber could be spun and woven in a given time, with no greater or a less expendition in a given time, with no greater or a less expendition in a given to the best Southdown lamb, if killed at the best southdown lamb, if kil time, with no greater or a less expenditure of labor and capital than heretofore, all the existing machinery in all the cotthroughout the West Indies—to kill an aniton mills of the world, representing an investment of millions upon millions of dollars, would be worth little more than so much old iron, steel and copper; and the man who should endeavor to resist that change would, in face of the fierce com- plate of roast kid in Bermuda, and like it petition of the world, soon fine himself bankrupt and without capital. In short, all material progress is effected by a displacement of capital equally with that of labor; and nothing marks the rate bouse is to send a servant to market in the of such progress more clearly than the rapidity with which such displacements morning to buy provisions for the day, and for one day only, and these will perhaps in-clude a pound of onions, two cents' worth of occur. There is, however, this difference small vegetables, a pinesppie, and every-thing on the same moderate scale. There is reason for this, for scarcely anything will displaced, as a condition of progress, will be eventually absorbed in other occupa-tions; but capital displaced, in the sense keep without ice, and ice is dear even when of substituting the new for what is old, is practically destroyed.—Hon. David A. Wells in Popular Science Monthly.

These early morning bours for sight seeing and noticing the habits of the people were far better than the evening. I have always made it a rule to be under a roof if possible One of Mrs. Googin's neighbors had the dence and visiting in the West Indies. But used. The confederate must not place upon paper the word agreed upon, but must write Googin's desire to know if Mr. Jenkins were there are many nights in the worst climates, "dangerous," by informing her that I is patient would recover if gangrene did not set in. A few days after Mrs. Googin met a of the air whether it is safe or not.—William