VALLEY RECORD.

ASHLAND, Or., Thursday, July 17

The People's Paper.

Office in McCall's Hall, up-stairs; stairs on north side of Masonic building.

Entered in the Postoffice at Ashland as Second Class mail matter.

Authorized Agents.

The following parties are authorized to receipt for subscriptions, advertisements, job printing, etc. Any favors shown them will be duly appreciated by the VALLEY RECORD:

Eagle Point	A. C. Howlett
Linkville	R. B. Hatton
Jacksonville	L. L. Jacobs
Central Point	W. A. Owen
Medford	Miller & Strane

DIRECTORY.

J N Dolph	Senators
John H Mitchell	
Binger Hermann	Congressman
Sylvester Pennoyer	Governor
George W. McBride	Secretary of State
G W Webb	State Treasurer
E B McElroy	Supt Public Instruction
Frank C Baker	State Printer
W W Thayer	Supreme Judges
William P Lord	
R S Strahn	

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

L R Webster	Circuit Judge
William M Colvig	District Attorney

For Jackson, Josephine, Lake and Klamath counties.

JACKSON COUNTY.

County Seat	Jacksonville
A C Stanley	Senator
J T Bowditch	Representatives
Robert A Miller	
W K Price	
J R Neil	County Judge
William Ray	Commissioners
Chas W Taylor	
Max Muller	County Clerk
James G Birdsey	Sheriff
R H Moore	Treasurer
J M Childers	Assessor
H H Mitchell	School Superintendent
J S Howard	Surveyor
Dr R Pryce	Coroner

JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

County Seat	Grants Pass
Walter Sinclair	Joint Senator
C J Howard	Representative
Volney Colvig	County Judge
J Hanseth	Commissioners
P Hansen	
Chas K Chanslor	County Clerk
J C Moss	Sheriff
J A Jennings	Treasurer
P C Ream	Assessor
W A Massie	School Superintendent
W N Saunders	Surveyor
Dr Flanagan	Coroner

KLAMATH COUNTY.

County Seat	Linkville
C A Cogswell, of Lake	Joint Senator
S P Moss, of Lake	Joint Representative
W S Moore	County Judge
W C Crawford	Commissioners
L B Kester	
A L Leavitt	Clerk
M D Childers	Sheriff
Chas Graves	Treasurer
John Smart	Assessor
P L Fountain	School Superintendent
J B Griffith	Surveyor
John W Siemens	Coroner

LAKE COUNTY.

County Seat	Lakeview
C A Cogswell, of Lake	Joint Senator
S P Moss, of Lake	Joint Representative
W A Wilshire	County Judge
R L Sherlock	Commissioners
William Bagley	
W T Boyd	Clerk
William Carll	Sheriff
A McCallen	Treasurer
A H Fisher	School Superintendent
J E McDonough	Assessor
W K Barry	Stock Inspector

The circuit court for the First Judicial district sets in Jackson county on first Monday in April, September and December. In Klamath county on Second Monday in June and first Monday in November. In Lake county on the third Monday in May and the second Monday in October. In Josephine county on first Mondays in March and August.

For Jackson county the County, Probate and Commissioners courts meet every month, commencing with the first Monday; for Josephine county, the first Monday in January, April, July and September; for Lake county, every alternate month, commencing the first Monday in January; for Klamath county, the first Wednesday in March, June, September and November.

CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Church, corner Main and Helman streets. Regular Services.—Sunday, 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Young People's Meeting, 6 o'clock P. M. Prayer Meeting, every Thursday evening.

REV. F. G. STRANGE, Pastor.

METHODIST.

Church, corner Main and Bush streets. Regular Services.—Sunday, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School, 9.30 A. M. Prayer Meeting, every Thursday evening. Young People's Meeting, Sunday 6 P. M. Ladies' Aid Society, Wednesday 2 P. M.

REV. C. A. LEWIS, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Church, corner Church and High streets. Regular Services.—Sunday, 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Christian Endeavor Society, 6:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting, every Thursday evening. Covenant Meeting, Saturday before third Sunday in each month, 2 P. M. Ladies' Social, second Tuesday eve in each month.

REV. F. K. VANTASSEL, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Church, cor. Main street and Boulevard. Regular Services.—Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School, 12 M. Prayer Meeting, every Thursday evening.

REV. G. J. WEBSTER, Pastor.

CATHOLIC.

Church, corner Sixth and B streets. Regular Services. Every fourth Sunday, 10 A. M. Sunday School, every fourth Sunday, 3 P. M. FATHER F. S. NOEL, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL.

Services in Baptist church, cor. Church and High streets, second and fourth Sundays, 3 P. M. REV. F. B. TICKNOR, Pastor.

DUNKARD.

Church on Granite street. Services every quarter, and oftener.

SECULAR UNION.

Ashland Secular Union No 1, meets at McCall's Hall the first Sunday in every month, at 7 o'clock p. m.

W N LUCKY, Pres.

H S Evans, sec'y.

W. N. LUCKEY.

Real Estate Agent.

ASHLAND, : : : OREGON.

Will Sell, Rent and Handle Real Estate on Commission

A Choice Collection of City and Country Property for sale.

Any person wishing to sell property will find it to their interest to call and see us

For rheumatism there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The prompt relief which it affords is worth many times its cost, which is but fifty cents a bottle. Many very bad cases have been entirely [illegible] by it. For sale by Chitwood Bros.

Curtinette from 15 cts. to 50 cts. per yard at Hunsaker's.

Men's working shoes for $1.50 per pair at Blount's.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

United States Land Office, Roseburg Or., [illegible]

[illegible] "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Al. Hopkins, of Shake, county of Jackson, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement for the purchase of the S ½ of N W ¼ and E ½ of S W ¼ of sec No. 6, in tp 40, S R No. 4 E, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Or., on Thursday the 21st day of August, 1890.

He names as witnesses: William A. Nelson of Ashland, Jackson county, Or., Frank McCracken of White Point, Jackson county, Or., Thomas E. Stanley of Klamath City, Siskiyou county, Cal., Edward A. Hildreth of Ashland, Jackson county, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of August, 1890.

CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Or., June 3, 1890.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," William Nelson, of Ashland, county of Jackson, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statemen for the purchase of the N ½ of N E ¼, the S E ¼ of N E ¼ and N E ¼ of N W ¼ of sec No. 24, in tp No. 39, S R No. 4 E, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday the 20th day of August, 1890.

He names as witnesses: Frank McCracken, of White Point, Jackson county, Or., Al. Hopkins, of Shake, Jackson county, Or., George A. Blood, of Ashland, Jackson county, Or., Edward Campbell, of Klamath City, Siskiyou county, Cal.

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CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

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He names as witnesses: Thomas E. Stanley, of Klamath City, Siskiyou county, Cal., George A. Blood, of Ashland, Jackson county, Or., Edward Campbell, of Klamath City, Siskiyou county, Cal., William Nelson, of Ashland, Jackson county, Or.

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He names as witnesses: Thomas E. Stanley of Klamath City, Siskiyou county, Cal., Edward Campbell of Klamath City, Siskiyou county, Cal., Edward A. Hildreth of Ashland, Jackson county, Or., Frank McCracken of White Point, Jackson county, Or.

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He names as witnesses: Edward Campbell, of Klamath City, Siskiyou county, Cal., George A. Blood and Edward A. Hildreth, of Ashland, Jackson county, Or., Frank McCracken, of White Point, Or.

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He names as witnesses: George A. Blood, and Edward A. Hildreth, of Ashland, Jackson county, Or., Thomas E. Stanley, of Klamath City, Siskiyou county, Cal., Frank McCracken, of White Point, Jackson county, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of August, 1890.

CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

Milch Cow For Sale.

A NICE YOUNG MILCH COW, with calf, for sale. Inquire for price, etc., at the RECORD office.

FUTURE OF ART IN AMERICA.

Our Possibilities Are as Great as Those of Many European Cities.

It is the fashion to believe that art cannot thrive in our trading democracy. Our cultured society speak of art with solemnity and awe, as men speak of one that has fought the good fight and who rests from his labors. Indeed we have lately been told by a professor of great distinction that there is no hope here for real literature or art, so hopelessly vulgar and sordid is American life. Surely those burghers of mediæval Paris knew nothing of culture, and doubtless they were vulgar, but they thoroughly believed in their religion, and their vulgarity did not prevent their originating the Gothic cathedrals. Doubtless those Florentine traders were mercenary, but they loved their city with fervor, and gladly gave their wealth to build its public monuments. Neither Frenchman nor Florentine had art critics to tell him his motives, but they applied to their every day work vigor, courage and energy, and without their knowing it their work immortalized them.

Now why should we not believe in our own possibilities? We have doubtless seen a great deal of ostentation and vulgarity built into more or less permanent form, and doubtless we are very far from having produced great works of architecture. Our distance from the great works of antiquity has always permitted here a freedom from authority in art, which, if it frequently leads us into license, presents to us at the same time our unique opportunity. In the best work, influenced as it is by the books and photographs which now familiarize us with all that the world has done before us, there is even now to be seen a reasonable restraint controlling this liberty. As our national wants are new, and inventions daily increase which revolutionize the art of construction, it seems to me that the problems will daily be solved in a better manner, and we may hope for a period of building that will emphasize our good rather than our bad points.

Why should we not, in looking at such examples as I have quoted, insist that there is far from being anything in the existing conditions of American life to hinder the progress of art? Evidences of the reverse exist on every side. While dilettanteism may discourage, for myself I have enthusiasm enough left to believe that the hope of the future in art, as in many other fields of human endeavor, lies, as the years go on, with our ambitious, prosperous and appreciative democracy.—Robert S. Peabody in Harper's.

Classified by Shadows.

Amphiscians are the people who inhabit the tropics, whose shadows, in one part of the year, are cast to the north and in the other to the south, according as the sun is north or south of their zenith.

The Antiscians are the inhabitants of the earth living on different sides of the equator, whose shadows at noon are cast in contrary directions. Those living north of the equator are antiscians to those living south of that line, and vice versa. The shadows on one side are cast toward the north and upon the other toward the north.

The Ascians are the persons who live in a land where, at a certain time of each year, they have no shadows at noon. All the inhabitants of the torrid zone are Ascians, they having a vertical sun twice a year.

The Periœcians are the inhabitants of the opposite side of the globe in the same parallel of latitude.

The Pericians are the inhabitants of the polar circle, whose shadows during some portions of the summer must, in the course of the day, move entirely around and fall toward every point of the compass. The antipodes are those persons who live on the opposite sides of the globe, and whose feet are directly under the feet of those living on this side.—St. Louis Republic.

To Remove Dandruff.

An occasional shampoo with soap and water or borax and water or some simple mixture of that kind once in two or three weeks will often be found a necessity. A very good shampoo liquid for general use may be made as follows: Carbonate of ammonia, one drachm; carbonate of potassium, one drachm; water, four ounces; tincture of cantharides, one drachm; alcohol, four ounces; rum, one and one-half pints. Dissolve the carbonates in the water; shake well before using, moistening the scalp until a lather forms. Wash in cool water and rub dry.

For a permanent removal of dandruff it is better to take borax, half a teaspoonful; common sulphur, one heaping teaspoonful; pour over them one pint of boiling water. When cool pour into a bottle; agitate frequently for three or four days; then strain. Moisten the scalp with this thoroughly three or four times a week. It is one of the most reliable preparations known for permanently removing dandruff. — Good Housekeeping.

Stoned a Bear to Death.

J. Sweetland tells us a funny story of how five Siwashes got away with a bear at his camp just across the bay from here. Mr. Bruin intruded himself in among the pots and kettles, picking out a dainty meal. While so engaged he attracted the attention of a Siwash, who at once called his mates to his help. The ground is pretty rocky around the camp, and there are plenty of loose stones ready to hand. They at once fell on the bear, like the Jews of old did on Stephen, and stoned him. He would at first endeavor to follow his assailant, but, being surrounded, a stone in the rear would turn him.—Union City Tribune.

In the Same Business.

Inventor—I would like to interest you in a little invention by which sheep can be shorn by electricity.

Broker (turning to the ticker and looking at the quotations)—My dear sir, that's just what I am doing.—Texas Siftings.

Was Byron Generous?

Certainly not. In his youth he spent more money than he ought, but in later years he was avaricious. Byron always paraded his generosity. Shelley always gave in secret. Byron confessed (and I had only £500 a year, while he had £4,000) that he was in my debt, and that he must settle. But I always turned it off. He confessed that he had saved £1,500 out of one year's income. Shelley had £1,000 a year and gave away £500 every year.—Temple Bar.

He Couldn't Be Tempted.

An Irishman and a Yankee were in bathing. In the distance a flock of ducks was sporting on the water.

Yankee—Pat, let's take a duck.

Irishman (starting hastily for the shore) —No, Oi'll not, Oi'll jest lave ye to yerself. Oi t'ot Oi was swimmin' wid a gintleman — not a chicken thayfe! — Epoch.

The Phonograph as a Cash Register.

It has been suggested that the phonograph shall be used as a cash register. Every sum the cashier receives might be called in the phonograph and there recorded, as a check on the accounts.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Royal Autographs at Washington.

The great departments of Washington have hidden away in their musty records the romances of the greatest men of the United States. There is a tradition that some very spicy love letters of George Washington are hidden away in the state department. Others of the records contain references to the troubles which existed at the time that Peggy O'Neill, the handsome daughter of the Washington tavern keeper, married Maj. Eaton, Jackson's secretary of war, and set Washington society by the ears, and still others describe the troubles which Alexander Hamilton underwent through the persecution of the pretty Mrs. Reynolds. By all odds the most interesting volumes of love and marriage, however, found in these departments are those which contain the letters of kings and queens, describing their marriages and in glowing terms picturing their gratitude to heaven for the birth of a prince or a princess.

According to the court etiquette of Europe whenever a son or daughter is born to a ruler a letter is sent to the state department. These letters are carefully filed. They are bound in great morocco covered books and they constitute the most valuable autograph collection of the United States. In them the handwritings of the kings of the earth are huddled together and the pens of queens and princes lie side by side. Many of the pages are bordered with black, announcing the death of a ruler, but such an announcement is always accompanied by the proclamation of the rise of another to the throne, and the old rule, "The king is dead, long live the king!" ever holds good.—Washington Letter.

Self Doctoring in Epidemics.

Self doctoring is always dangerous, except for the simplest ailments. Few persons understand the significance of their symptoms; the difficulty of doing so is greatly increased by the complex nature of most diseases, and the modification of treatment demanded by individual temperament and hereditary tendencies. Even if the patient knows what ails him he is not likely to know the remedy, the size and frequency of the dose, and the proper regulation of the diet in connection with it.

How profound is the general ignorance upon this subject is shown by the enormous consumption of medicines. Multitudes of people try one nostrum after another in utter blindness. If all such compounds were thrown into the sea it would save every year millions of dollars and thousands of lives.

During the prevalence of a widespread epidemic self doctoring becomes peculiarly perilous. Fear is in the air, and is more contagious than smallpox itself. Under its influence men fly to drugs either to ward off the dreaded attack or to cure a disease which very likely exists only in the patient's excited imagination. The impaired condition of the system under this ill advised dosing invites the very attack which the dosing was intended to avert.—Youth's Companion.

Getting Ready for the Old Masters.

A young lady came to a Boston artist to take lessons, and after she had informed him that she expected to go abroad in three months and in that time wished to learn to copy the old masters in order to partly pay her expenses in Europe, she added:

"I suppose pastels will be hard to pack, won't they?"

"Pastels?" he repeated. "Are you intending to make copies of the old masters in pastels?"

"Well," she answered, "that's one of the things I wanted to ask you. Pastels wouldn't have to dry, you know, and I could wear gloves so that I shouldn't get my fingers smutted; only I did not know whether they would pack well."

The artist looked at her a moment in silent amazement and decided that she was not quizzing him, but was in sober earnest.

"I dare say pastels would by all means be best for you," he said, "but I do not give lessons in pastel. You will have to find somebody else."—Boston Courier.

He Really Loved Her.

A young lady of this city who is said to be worth not less than $50,000 in prospective was the object of the attentions of a young man with whom she was very favorably impressed, but who, with every encouragement, continued to pause just short of a proposal. The young lady managed to put in circulation what appeared to be a reliable report that her pecuniary expectations were simply in the public mind, and in two days the young fellow had proposed and been accepted. It is not often that $50,000 constitutes an obstacle to a young lady's matrimonial success, but it did in this case, and the lady in question doesn't feel in the least put out about it.—Binghamton Leader.

The Woodchuck in New Hampshire.

Up in New Hampshire a few days ago I paid a visit to the birthplace of Daniel Webster, in the hope that I might find out some new facts about that woodchuck which "the great expounder" defended so successfully. I found that a few had heard the story, and said it was wholly fiction, while most of the residents thought Daniel must have been a fool to let such an animal go, having once got hold of it.—Boston Globe.

When the Stopper Sticks.

Take a steel pin or needle and run it round the top of the stopper in the angle formed by it and the bottle. Then hold the vessel in your left hand and give it a steady twist toward you with the right, and it will very often be effectual, as the adhesion is frequently caused by the solidification of matter only at the point nearest the air.—New York Ledger.

In the new audic telephone that has recently appeared in England the principal characteristic is the mouthpiece, the particular advantage of which is that it intensifies the sound waves, making it possible to carry on a conversation in an ordinary tone of voice.

ARABIA.

Across red sultry leagues of burning land,
An arid terror and the dread of man,
Wearily crawls through seas of blistering sand
The straggling groups of a great caravan.

With dates and doura from the Yemen's shore
It braves the pitiless desert's fiercest heat;
The thirsty camels totter, faint and sore;
The suffering Bedouins dream of cisterns sweet.

The road is long, and no refreshing palm
Charms the infecund waste with verdant plumes;
The death sun tortured them, the awful calm
Angrily hints of imminent simooms!

Mecca, the wonder, with its bright, broad walls,
Has been the goal that they will never reach,
And every hot and savage ray that falls
Is doomed their fated skeletons to bleach!

No more shall these poor wanderers behold
The holy Caaba and the sacred shrine,
Where in a maze of marble and of gold
The Prophet slumbers in his rest divine!

Nor shall their balsams, myrrh and precious stones
Be sold through Djeddah's intricate bazars,
And none will hear the muezzin when he drones
The throng to mosque below Medinian stars.

Shrieking to heedless Allah, sore afraid,
By wafts of maddening, cruel heat o'erpowered,
In graves of shifting sand they will be laid,
By ravenous swarms of locusts be devoured;

While o'er their scorched and withered bodies, strewn
In disarray amid deserted tents,
The irreproachable and callous moon
Will rise in her serene magnificence!

—Pittsburg Bulletin.

PEARLS IN OYSTERS.

Life of the Divers Who Gather the Pearls. Places Where the Bivalves Thrive—The Pearl Is Liable to Decay—Interesting Facts About the Business.

To picture the sedate and matter of fact oyster as rising to the surface of the ocean to drink in the dew of heaven may well be regarded as a stretch of the imagination worthy of the most fanciful weaver of romances. Yet such was stated by early writers to be the origin of the pearl, that gem which is deemed worthy to deck the brow of royalty, which adorns fair women, which is the delight of the treasure hunter and which in all ages has been the symbol of beauty, purity and worth.

This pretty conceit, however, is brushed away by the stern realities of sober fact. The keen eye of science has discovered that the birth of a pearl is anything but a poetical affair. It is due to an accident, and to one of those provisions of nature by which every living creature resists for foreign attack and seeks to protect itself from injury. The oyster pearl springs into existence in two different ways. The first is by the introduction into the animal of a foreign substance. In some unguarded moment the oyster may permit a minute grain of sand to slip into its domicile and lodge between the flesh and the shell. The oyster is powerless to expel the intruding substance, which immediately becomes a source of irritation.

There is but one remedy. The animal begins to cover the grain of sand with a coat of membrane, followed by a layer of calcareous matter called nacre. This is identical with mother-of-pearl, that beautiful lining of the shell which reflects all the colors of the rainbow as well as the most delicate and subtle tints. Nacre is constantly exuded from the body of the oyster, the cockle, the nautilus, the snail and other animals of the mollusk order, and forms their outer covering, hard or soft, thick or thin, according to the protection demanded by their surroundings. Around the intruding grain of sand which has been mentioned accumulate alternate layers of membrane and nacre until a pearl is formed.

THE MOST VALUED GEMS.

These pearls, however, are not the valuable gems of commerce, because, in the first place, they preserve the form of the grain of sand, and hence are irregular in shape, and in the second place, they frequently adhere to the shell and consequently present one rough side.

The perfect pearl is found loose in the interior of the fish, and has its beginning in an animal germ. The oyster annually produces a number of eggs, which, as soon as they develop into diminutive animals, are thrown out of the mother. Occasionally, however, an egg proves abortive and remains behind. It is almost microscopic in size, and is inclosed in a tiny capsule. This capsule now becomes to all intents and purposes a foreign substance. But it has certain powers akin to those of the present, one of which is that of manufacturing, throwing out and gathering around itself nacre. The nacre completely envelops it, and the germ of the animal is soon incased in a beautiful prison, usually spherical in form, but sometimes pear shaped. This is the true pearl.

The most famous pearl fisheries in the world are near the coasts of Ceylon, Japan, Java and Sumatra and in the Persian gulf, although pearls in limited quantities are obtained in the streams of various countries.

HOW THE DIVERS WORK.

Before the divers begin their work there are blessings and magic spells from priests and sorcerers to drive away the sharks and bring good luck. These incantations are of course roundly paid for. The boats start out late at night, so that operations may begin at daybreak. The divers have small instruments for compressing the nostrils and beeswax to stop the apertures in their ears. Each one holds a block of stone between his feet to aid his descent. Leaping from the boat and plunging beneath the waves, the divers reach the bottom, where they run about swiftly and fill their bags with oysters as quickly as possible. When one is ready to rise he gives a signal and is drawn back to his boat by a rope.

Divers cannot remain in the water over a minute on the average, while two minutes taxes the most expert. A very few who have stayed under four or five minutes have won great reputations for their extraordinary endurance.

The occupation is injurious to the health, as it requires a tremendous amount of exertion. Divers are short lived, subject to various diseases and have been known to expire suddenly upon reaching the surface of the water.

One peculiarity of pearls is that, unlike other precious gems, they are liable to decay. Occasionally a valuable pearl changes color, seems to be attacked with a deadly disease and crumbles into dust. Such is reputed to have been the fate of the most magnificent specimen ever known.

Passing through successive hands it finally became the property of a Russian merchant and found a possessor who knew its immense value and prized it accordingly. He kept it carefully in a secluded room of his magnificent mansion apart from all other of his treasures. It was the wonder and admiration of his favored friends who were permitted to look at it. The merchant finally became involved in a political conspiracy and fled to Paris, taking his one great treasure with him. He kept it hidden for a time, but at last consented to show it to some distinguished lovers of precious stones. But when he opened the casket he fell back in dismay and staggered as though stricken with death. The gem had begun to change color. A fatal disease had attacked it. It was soon a worthless heap of white powder and the once wealthy merchant was a pauper.—Galveston News.

Expensive Watch Winding.

Senator Farwell had a little joke put on him not long ago, and though it cost him a $2 bill he smiled grimly and took it all in good part. The senator has for years employed a certain jeweler to clean and repair his watch when it needs attention. His name is Hoefner, and the senator has the fullest confidence in him. The senator some time ago took his watch to Hoefner and was told to leave it for a few days. He did so, and when he went after it and asked the expense he was told the bill was $5. He paid it, and about a month after he thought there was something wrong with it again. Again he took it to the artist and left it. When he called for it the watchmaker told him the expense this time was $3.

"How is that?" queried the senator. "You charged me $5 before and only $3 now; you probably struck me for $2 too much last time, didn't you?"

"Oh, no," said Hoefner; "there was a difference in the jobs. The watch only needed winding this time."—Chicago Herald.

Settle Up.

All those having unsettled accounts with the undersigned, will please call immediately and settle the same, either by cash or note. J. M. McCALL.

Jan. 15, 1890.

Men's fine striped shirts in good quality percale, just received at Blount's.

A DOMESTIC AUTOCRAT.

Absolute Power of a Trained Nurse and How It Is Sometimes Abused.

"Of all the nuisances I know of on this earth the professional nurse is the worst," said a confirmed bachelor at the Illinois club the other evening.

"The professional nurse? Why, she is one of the blessings of advanced civilization," responded another gentleman. "Without the professional nurse what would become of people without friends in town who fall ill? Man, the professional nurse is a God given gift."

"That's all right," replied the first speaker. "She may be a God given gift to people sick in hotels and hospitals, but she's a nuisance around a private house."

"But you don't live in a private house. Why are you sore?"

"I know I don't. I ain't sick, either, am I? Do I look like a subject for a professional nurse? Ain't I all right?"

"Yes, but what about it? Why are you down on professional nurses?"

"Well, because one of 'em has just succeeded in utterly disgusting me. That's why. They're worse than the locusts of Egypt. They come into a house meekly and then own the place. That's why I'm sore.

"You see I've got a sister and she's married. They've got a beautiful house and I've always been as free there until two weeks ago as I am at my own apartments. See? Well, I am not now; and May was my favorite sister, too, a chum of mine in everything, and she didn't quit it when she got married either.

"Well, about two weeks ago my brother-in-law's family was increased by one, and a professional nurse was employed to look after the newcomer and his mother. She was a meek, pleasant looking woman, thoroughly up in her business and a good salary per week.

"Of course as soon as I heard the news I went out to the house. Frank, my brother-in-law, met me at the door. He looked downcast. 'How's everything, old man?' says I. 'All right; but you can't see him,' replied Frank. 'The nurse won't allow it. I haven't seen him yet. But say, Jack, we're going to name him after you—that is, if May consents. I haven't seen her yet either.'

"It was true. That nurse, who came into the house so meekly and pleasantly, had developed into a regular czar. She had taken absolute possession, and was running things with a high hand.

"She had the upstairs part of the house in absolute state of siege. The servants were afraid to go up, and Frank was loafing around in a state of unsatisfied anxiety.

"'It's all right, I suppose,' said he, and I supposed it was and said so.

"I went home of course, deciding to go out and see my namesake and my sister a couple of days later. The day I intended to go I called around at Frank's office to go out with him. But he wasn't in. 'Hasn't been down for three days,' his partner said. 'Important affairs at home, I guess!'

"I went out to the house. Frank met me as before. 'It's all right,' he said, joyfully. 'I wish you could see May. She wants to see you; but the nurse won't have it. Says she's getting better, but too ill yet.'

"'How does she look?'

"'I don't know; haven't seen her yet. The nurse won't let me see her, either. I suppose it's all right, but on the square, old man, I'm getting anxious and hungry. The nurse orders all the meals, and I haven't had anything but a diet for three days. Nobody but the doctor and the nurse and the chambermaid have seen my son yet. The chambermaid says he's a beauty, though, and that May is dying to see both of us, but the nurse won't let her. The nurse ordered a case of champagne last night; said the doctor prescribed it for May. Four empty bottles came down this morning. I don't like to mistrust anything, but'——

"That settled me. I went up to see my sister. The nurse wasn't going to let me in the room, but I went in. She was glad to see me and she showed me my namesake. Then the nurse came in and fired me out. She said May mustn't be excited and that babies shouldn't be bewildered by strange faces and voices for the first two weeks of their lives.

"That settled it. I went out and saw May regularly every day. Sometimes I got a glass of champagne. She could only take one a day, and I arrived twice just as she was taking it and got some. Of course you know champagne spoils after it is uncorked, if allowed to stand. But I don't think that nurse allowed it to spoil. The bottles all came down empty anyway. Frank didn't get any; neither did I, unless we were right there when it was opened.

"But say, that woman's out there yet. She has prohibited Frank smoking in the house and he's a confirmed smoker. He daren't touch the piano, and he's a great musician, and neither of us can see May for over two minutes at a time, though she's dying to see us both. The professional nurse may be all right in your hotel or in a hospital, but in a private house she's a nuisance. She's liable to make a man forget what his family looks like and to drive all the servants out of the house. I'd rather have the yellow fever than a nurse like the one I speak of in my house. Of course that's hypothetical. I ain't thinking of getting married."—New York Telegram.

The Prince and a Blind Man.

I was recently told the following story of a piece of silverware now existing in the plate room at Marlborough house. One day the Prince of Wales, on alighting from his carriage at the door of a house where he was about to pay a visit, saw a blind man and his dog vainly trying to effect a passage across the thoroughfare in the midst of a throng of carriages. With characteristic good nature the prince came to the rescue, and successfully piloted the pair to the other side of the street. A short time afterward he received a massive silver inkstand with the following inscription: "To the Prince of Wales. From one who saw him conduct a blind beggar across the street. In memory of a kind and Christian action."

Neither note nor card accompanied the offering, and the name of the donor has never been discovered. But I think that this anonymous gift is not the least prized of the many articles in the prince's treasure chamber.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A FREE TRIP TO EUROPE.

The publishers of THE CANADIAN QUEEN will give a free trip to Europe to the person sending them the largest number of words constructed from letters contained in the name of their well known Magazine, "THE CANADIAN QUEEN." Additional Prizes consisting of Silver Tea Sets, Gold Watches, China Dinner Sets, Portiere Curtains, Silk Dresses, Mantel Clocks, and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary to be used as authority in deciding the contest.

This is a popular plan of introducing a popular publication. Every one sending a list of not less than ten words will receive a present. Enclose thirteen U. S. 2c stamps for Illustrated Catalogue of presents and three month's trial subscription to THE QUEEN. Address—THE CANADIAN QUEEN, Toronto, Ont.

WM. RADAMS' MICROBE KILLER

GERM, BACTERIA AND FUNGUS DESTROYER

The Greatest Medicine in the World.

The most aggravated diseases (even leprosy) and cases pronounced incurable, yield to its magic touch. It is a new revelation to mankind; a bright oasis in a hopeless desert expanse, and threatens to revolutionize medical practice.

All orders will be promptly filled by sending to

John Van Horn,

Agent, Ashland, Or.

Must be paid for in advance, by money order, postal order or cash. Price, $3.50 per gallon jug, delivered at the Ashland depot. Orders from abroad promptly filled. Kept at Wm. Breeden's, corner Main and Helman streets. [j2]

SOCIETY DIRECTORIES.

G. A. R.

BURNSIDE POST NO. 23.

Meets in Masonic Hall, on the 1st and 3d Saturday of each month. Visiting Comrades cordially welcomed.

MAX PRACHT, Commander.

J R Casey, Adjutant.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

GRANITE LODGE, NO. 23, Knights Pythias, Ashland, Oregon, meets every Friday evening. Visiting Knights in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

WM PATTERSON, C C.

E T BARTLETT, K of R and S.

MASONIC,

SISKIYOU CHAPTER, NO. 21, R. A. M.

Regular convocations on the Thursday next after the full moon.

W H ATKINSON, H P.

E B Myer, Secretary.

ASHLAND LODGE, NO. 23, A. F. & A. M.

Stated communications on the Thursday of or before the full moon.

E V MILLS, W M.

A C Caldwell, Secretary.

ALPHA CHAPTER, NO. 1, O. E. S.

Stated meetings on 1st and 3d Tuesdays in each month.

MRS. J D CROCKER, W M.

Miss Kate Grady, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

ASHLAND LODGE, NO. 45.

Hold regular meetings every Saturday evening at their hall in Ashland. Brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

J. J. STRAIT, N G.

ROBT. TAYLOR, Secretary.

PILOT ROCK ENCAMPMENT, NO. 16.

Meets in Odd Fellows's Hall every 2d and 4th Monday in each month. Members in good standing cordially invited to attend.

H. C. MYER, C P.

ROBT. TAYLOR, Scribe.

HOPE REBECCA DEGREE LODGE, NO. 24.

Meets on the 2d and 4th Tuesday in each month in Odd Fellows's Hall, Ashland.

MRS. R. L. BISH, N G.

N. A. Jacobs, Secreta

A. O. U. W.

ASHLAND LODGE, NO. 66.

Meets in lodge room in Odd Fellows' Hall every FIRST and THIRD Wednesday in each month. All brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

T. O. ANDREWS, M W.

B S RADCLIFF, Recorder.

CHOSEN FRIENDS.

FIDELITY COUNCIL NO. 1, OF OREGON.

Meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month in I. O. O. F. hall. Members in good standing, respectfully invited. MRS. M. L. HICKS,

WM. PATTERSON, Sec'y. Councellor.

R. STRAIT,

Practical Gunsmith,

MEDFORD, OREGON.

I wish to announce to the public that I am ready to take orders for any kind of gunsmith work, repairing sewing machines, filing saws, sharpening knives and scissors etc., etc.

Office on Front street, in building with John B. Wrisley, the real estate agent. 2-4

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

Southern Pacific Route

Shasta Line.

Express Trains Leave Portland Daily.

South				North
6:00 p m	Lv	Portland	Ar	9:35 a m
9:00 a m	Ar	Ashland	Lv	6:10 p m
9:30 a m	Lv	Ashland	Ar	5:40 p m
7:45 a m	Ar	San Francisco	Lv	7:00 p m

Above trains stop only at following stations north of Roseburg: East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Albany, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving, Eugene.

Roseburg Mail Daily.

LEAVE:		ARRIVE:	
Portland	8:00 a m	Roseburg	6:00 p m
Roseburg	6:00 a m	Portland	4:00 p m

Albany Local, Daily, (Except Sunday.)

LEAVE:		ARRIVE:	
Portland	5:00 p m	Albany	9:00 p m
Albany	5:00 a m	Portland	9:00 a m

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

For accommodation of Second Class Passengers, attached to Express Trains.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis.

MAIL TRAIN DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

LEAVES:		ARRIVES:	
Portland	7:30 a m	Corvallis	12:10 p m
Corvallis	12:55 p m	Portland	5:30 p m

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily (Except Sunday.)

LEAVE:		ARRIVE:	
Portland	4:40 p m	M'Minnville	7:25 pm
M'Minnville	5:45 am	Portland	8:20 a m

THROUGH TICKETS to all points EAST AND SOUTH.

For tickets and full information regarding rates, maps, etc., call on company's agent at Ashland.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & Pass. Agt.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Or., May 12th, 1890.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence before the Clerk of the County Court of Jackson county, Oregon, at Jacksonville, Or., on Saturday, June 28th, 1890, viz:

George W. Nichols,

Homestead entry No. 4208, for the lot 7 and S E ¼ of S W ¼ and N E ¼ of S W ¼ sec. 6, and N E ¼ of N W ¼ sec. 7, tp 37 S, R 2 East, W. M.

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

Joseph Randels, Nimrod Charley, J. H. Terrell and W. C. Courtney, all of Lake Creek, Jackson Co., Or.

3-1-6t CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

ST. LOUIS Medical & Surgical DISPENSARY.

205 SECOND ST. NEAR TAYLOR, PORTLAND, OREGON.

ON THE FIRST FLOOR. NO STAIRS TO CLIMB.

The St. Louis Medical and Surgical Dispensary has been in business longer than any other Private Dispensary in this State, and say without fear of contradiction, that they treat more cases than any other Dispensary in the Northwest. The reason they have been here a long time and do such a large practice, is because every doctor connected with the St. Louis Dispensary, is a graduate of Medicine and Surgery, and had years of experience and they make it a point to cure all cases they take to, hence their patients when treated there, always speak a good word for the old St. Louis Dispensary.

Interesting specimens of Tumors, Wens and Cancers can be seen at their place of business. Just take a look at their front window and before you get humbugged by some of these advertising quacks in the city, just call around; a friendly talk will cost you nothing, and if you can be cured, they will tell you so frankly. They successfully treat all cases of

Kidney & Bladder

Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine High Colored or mixed with Milky Sediment when left standing.

READ THIS!

Take a clear bottle at bedtime and urinate in the bottle, set aside and look at it in the morning; if it is cloudy or a cloudy settling in it, you have some kind of Kidney or Bladder disease.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, lack of ambition, defective memory, loss of vigor or vitality, the results of errors and excesses, positively cured by new methods.

Blood and Skin diseases of every description, same and nature promptly relieved, and every particle of Poison expelled from the system.

Unnatural Discharges, speedily cured without detention from business. State history of your case and send stamp for question Lists, so as to describe plainly the symptoms of your particular disease.

Both sexes consult confidentially. Consultation free and sacred. Hours, 8 to 8, Sundays, 9 to 12. Call on or write to us.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

The doctor guarantees to cure any case of Syphilis, Gonorrhea or Gleet. Strictures cured, no difference how long standing. Spermatorrhea, Loss of Manhood or Nightly Emissions cured permanently. The habit of Self-Abuse or Masturbation effectually cured in a short time. Old Sores, Ulcers, Cancers and Skin diseases cured.

TUMORS, WENS,

And all kinds of growths removed from any part of the body, no difference how long standing, or how large they may be. There is connected with the St. Louis Medical Dispensary, the best Surgical Skill on the Pacific Coast. Hence we are Prepared to undertake any case requiring either the Scalpel, Electricity or Medicine.

The doctors agree to cure any case of Neuralgia, Sick Headache and Rheumatism. All diseases of Women successfully treated. We guarantee to cure any Cough, Lung Trouble, or Throat Disease curable. Discharge from Ears cured in a short time. Our **Electrical Treatment,** for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis and Nervous Diseases generally is the most perfect on the Coast. **No Mercury used in Chronic Cases.**

SPECIAL!

As the new medical law went into effect August 29th, quite a number of concerns who were advertising in this city were compelled to leave town; but the law does not affect the St. Louis Dispensary, as every doctor connected with this institution is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, with years of experience in chronic and private diseases of all kinds.