THE ISLANDER

Entered at the postoffice in Friday Harbor as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
$1.50 per year..... .Strictly in advance

ADVERTISING RATES:

Display standing ads, 25 cents per inch, per week, single column measurement.

Reading business locals, 20 cents per line per week.

Notices, such as Wanted, For Sale, etc., 10 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents per line each week thereafter.

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All communications to THE ISLANDER must be signed with the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Official Paper of San Juan County.

A. J. PAXSON, Editor and Prop.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1895.

Both Harper and Murray are working for John S. McMillin for senator.

Gov. McGraw has evidently been feeling the public pulse. He recommends cutting down expenses in state affairs, and also acknowledges that the politics of the state could be greatly improved.

Tuesday's vote for senator, on joint ballot stood: Ankeny, (Rep.) 28; Wilson, (Rep.) 27; Allen, (Rep) 13; McMillin, (Rep) 12; Jones, (Rep) 3; Rogers, (Pop) 23; The Republicans were unable to agree on a caucus candidate and it looks as though a deadlock is very likely.

It is reported that Gloucester fishermen are protesting against the invasion of their markets by Puget Sound and Alaska halibot and cod fish. The fishing industry of the Pacific Northwest is just beginning to be thoroughly appreciated and understood. During the next few years we will reach nearly all the markets of the world.

The street car employes of Brooklyn have struck, as a result of another cut in their wages. New hands were secured but the strikers would not allow them to run the cars. The militia was called out and several riots have occurred and half a dozen lives lost. At the Tabernacle, last Sunday, Talmage, in his opening prayer, in referring to the present Brooklyn troubles, prayed that "Labor unions might become strong enough to counteract the evil influence of combined capital."

The Whatcom Reveille is devoting a great deal of space to what it calls the "Northwest Combination" and enjoins representatives from all of the northwest counties to join in the combination, regardless of their political faith, and unite for "legislative purposes." Just what "legislative purposes" the Reveille refers too is rather hard to comprehend, unless it means the election of McMillin as senator. We are afraid Col. Adams is barking up the wrong tree, as he will never get a Populist Representative treed on any such proposition as that.

The French Republic has again been thrown into the throes of another political crisis, from which only the flow of blood may be able to resurrect it. The present crisis was caused by the resignation of the President and the Deputies. The Duke of Orleans, the "Pretender" to the throne of France, has issued a manifesto, in which he declares his willingness to declare himself "King of France," if he can get a following. However as there has been a new President elected the present government will, undoubtedly, be sustained.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the tax rolls for San Juan county, Wash., for the year 1894 are now in my hands for collection. The taxes for 1894 are due and payable on and after the second Monday in January, 1895. A rebate of two per cent. will be allowed on all taxes paid before February 15, 1895; and all taxes unpaid on the first day of April, 1895, will become delinquent and a penalty of five per cent. be added, and shall draw interest on the whole at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum, until paid. All lands on which taxes have been delinquent for two years will be advertised for sale in April.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1895.
C. M. TUCKER, County Treas.
San Juan County, Washington.

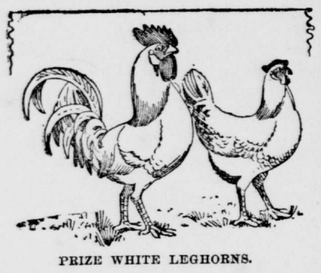
I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," says Edward Shumpik a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the remedy in this city for over seven years and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints.', 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by druggists.

THE LEGHORN FAMILY.

Description of the Most Popular of the Non-Sitting Breeds.

The Leghorn family embraces many varieties—the white, the brown, the Dominique, the buff, the black and the rose-combed white. They originated in Leghorn, Italy—hence their name — but were brought to this country by way of England. They have become completely acclimated, and are quite hardy.

The Leghorns are the most popular breed for eggs. They are non-sitters, and, if kept under favorable conditions, will lay plenty of eggs during the winter. It is essential, however, that their quarters be kept warm, or the combs are liable to freeze. Being



PRIZE WHITE LEGHORNS.

of small size, they require less food than some of the larger varieties of fowl. and also mature earlier. They are restless and nervous and excellent foragers. They do not stand confinement well.

The most esteemed varieties of this family are the white and the brown. Both are equally hardy and good layers, but the white has the advantage of producing much larger eggs than the brown. In this respect the white compares most favorably with the Minorcas, whi the flavor of its eggs is admitted to be superior. As market poultry, their small size is against them, the male seldom exceeding seven pounds in weight when fully matured, and the female rarely reaching five pounds.—N. Y. World.

FATTENING POULTRY.

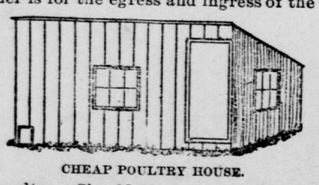
Some Timely Hints from the Columns of an English Paper.

Many persons who keep fowls have no idea whatever how to proceed if they want to fatten their birds, says Mark Lane Express. A dim idea pervades their minds that they will flourish and lay on flesh if they are confined altogether in a small yard or shed, in which they can huddle up in the damp and filth, and eat to their fill of the food which is periodically scattered among them. But this is entirely opposed to the experience of practical and experienced feeders. Old birds should not be fattened for market if it can possibly be avoided, as they rarely pay for the time, trouble and outlay of money; secondly, the young birds of either sex should be separated from each other at a very early age. It is a great mistake, too, to subject fowls to a very extended period of fattening, as after they are kept in close quarters for a long period many birds go off their feed and lose flesh rapidly. About three weeks is a fair period to estimate for putting the final touches on their condition, but the experience of a practical feeder will inform him when each bird is "ripe." It is best at this time to confine each bird by itself in a narrow coop boarded, specially made for the purpose, and usually forming one of a long row of six or seven, or even more, of such receptacles, in which he cannot turn round, but can only sit still, eat and meditate in quiet. They should be fed in troughs regularly and liberally, and the vessels should be removed as soon as each bird has stopped feeding. The fattening pens should be kept in a shed by themselves, away from other birds, and should be provided with a blind, so that the apartment can be darkened after each meal, the birds being thus left to digest their food and lay on flesh in peace. Sweet skim milk is preferable to water for their consumption, and soft food is far more satisfactory in its results than grain. Some people cram their birds artificially with thick gruel, which is forced into the crops by a tube, though the practice is too complicated for an ordinary establishment.

CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE.

If Possible It Should Be Built with a Southern Exposure.

Many plans of poultry houses are given, and most of them are too elaborate for the farmer and ordinary poultry keeper. An expensive poultry house is no better than a cheaper one for real service. The following illustrates a simple, cheap poultry house that anybody can build by simply looking at the illustration. The house should be built if possible with a southern exposure. In the south or middle states the house just as it appears will answer all purposes In the north there should be tarred paper between the studding and boards, and in the extreme north double walls would be better. Inside place the roosts low and as numerous as may be needed. Nests may be constructed at the back of the house and covered with a slanting lid so that they can be reached without entering the house. The small door at the lower left-hand corner is for the egress and ingress of the



CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE.

poultry. Should there be a run, however, we would built it at one end of the house, with a small door in the end similar to the one shown in the front, and it is desirable to have this partly covered and protected on the sides. In other words there should be a shed for use in stormy weather. This house may be built high enough to permit a chamber or second story for the storage of the feed. The drainage, remember, should be good.—Farmers' Voice.

—"What would you say, Tommy, if I were to give you a half dollar?" "I'd say—well, I guess I'd say 'half a loaf's better than no bread at all,' Uncle Jack."

LIVE ANIMALS' WEIGHT.

Rules According to Which It May Be Estimated Correctly.

The following rules may be applied to estimate the weight of live an mals: Take a string, put it around the beast, standing square, just behind the shoulder blade; measure on a foot rule the feet and inches the animal is in circumference; this is called the girth; then with the string measure from the bone of the tail which plumbs the line with the hinder part of the buttock; direct the line along the back to the fore part of the shoulder blade; take the dimensions on the foot rule as before, which is the length, and work the figures in following manner: Girth of the bullock, six feet four inches; length, five feet three inches, which multiplied together, make 31 square superficial feet that multiplied by 23—the number of pounds allowed to each superficial foot of cattle measuring less than seven and more than five in girth—makes 713 pounds. Where the animal measures less than nine and more than seven feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to each superficial foot. Again, suppose a pig or any small beast should measure two feet in girth and two feet along the back, which, multiplied together, make four square feet; that multiplied by 11—the number of pounds allowed for each square foot of cattle measuring less than three feet in girth—makes 44 pounds. Again, suppose a calf or sheep should measure four feet six inches in girth and three feet nine inches in length, which multiplied together, makes 16½ square feet; that multiplied by 16—the number of pounds allowed to all cattle measuring less than five and more than three feet in girth—makes 264 pounds.—Farmers' Voice.

Friendship Among Animals.

Nothing in animal life is, perhaps, more interesting or curious than some of the friendships formed between animals. Not a few vicious horses have been rendered comparatively good-tempered by having as a companion a dog, cat or donkey; but it has generally happened that when the companion animal has died the presence of another of the same species have proved the reverse of agreeable. Is it instinct or some sort of refined reasoning that leads two animals entirely different to choose companions in this way? Instinct is a mystic kind of word and so singularly plastic that it can be accommodated to almost any expression. Some people rank instinct next to reason, while others would appear to place it on a higher level than any faculty with which man is endowed; but when two animals naturally opposed to each other take a mutual liking to each other there must be some sort of subtle agency at work.—Breeder's Gazette.

HOG POINTERS.

Science can't invent anything better for young animals than pure milk. Feed the sow liberally on non-heating materials.

Feed pigs a pound of corn meal to twenty pounds of milk; this makes a nutritive ratio of one to eight. When the pigs are approaching time for fattening increase the proportion of meal to milk.

If you are going to feed, feed. Don't do it by halves. It costs less to put on 100 pounds of fat in a month than in three months with like material. But remember that there is a point in fattening beyond which it is not profitable to go.

Blood does not "tell" so fast in any stock as in hogs. Having as they do, two, and sometimes three litters per year, of eight to twelve in a litter, a wide-awake breeder may very soon have a fine drove and hogs to sell.

Since sheep seem so balky in returning profits we shall have to make more of a specialty of swine. No stock pay better in money returns and in farm fertility. Don't stock up with a poor breed. Better have one well bred sow than half a dozen in-bred, weak scrubs.

A good hog is as essential to profit as a good cow. Avoid the race of swine having a pinched, stunted or immature appearance. Fullness in length, depth and breadth, completeness in rotundity and ease of motion speak well for a hog's digestion, prosperity and his capacity to make pork profitably.

Look out for lice on store hogs. These parasites will do more to damage the comfort and appearance and also the productive value of a hog than several other troubles combined. Drip lard or cotton oil scented with kerosene along their backs once per week for three weeks. Look sharp.

IN COLONIAL DAYS.

The Philadelphia practice of naming streets after forest trees had become well established.

A new arrival in a jail was set upon by his fellow prisoners and robbed of everything he had.

The yellow fever was more common in every northern city than it is now in a tropical town.

Baking was done in a sort of pot on long legs. Roasting was effected with a spit or smokejack.

Bear skins and buffalo robes were common bed coverings. Quilted comforts were a luxury.

Gloves were not worn either for style or for comfort. Mittens of yarn were worn in winter.

Tomatoes were grown in flower gardens, were called love apples and were thought to be poisonous.

The windows were filled with diminutive panes of glass, generally not more than four inches square.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Miss Helen Gladstone has been made one of the governors of the Fifeshire country schools.

Empress Josephine, it is said, once paid two thousand dollars for a dress, and so angered the emperor that he ordered the dressmaker to be sent to prison.

It is said that the highest price ever paid the late Oliver Wendell Holmes for a single poem was six hundred dollars, which he received from the Boston Globe for his verses eulogizing Garfield.

Moses H. Katzenberger, a wealthy Hebrew citizen of Memphis, Tenn., who died recently, left in his will directions that fishing tackle should be put in his coffin and buried with him.

John Ruskin likes nothing abnormal or artificial, and so he regards the production of chrysanthemums as an unhallowed attempt to grow flowers at a season when nature meant that there should be no flowers.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

I have concluded to withdraw from business

My Entire Stock
—OF—
General -:- Merchandise
IS FOR SALE

In Order to Expedite this

CLOSING OUT SALE!

I AM WILLING TO SELL ALL

Goods at Cost

All parties Indebted to me are requested to make settlement of account at once.

J. BINSWANGER
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Friday Harbor Store.

There is good reason for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzzard, of West Monterey, Claron Co., Pa., say: "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they now recommend it with the rest of us. 50 cent bottles for sale by San Juan Trading Co.

SUPERIOR COURT SESSION.

His Honor Judge John R. Winn will convene a term of Court, at Friday Harbor, commencing on the 5th day of February, 1895, to dispose of probate matters and such other business as may come up before the Court for hearing. All parties desiring final citizenship papers can procure them at any time during the term.

E. H. Nash, County Clerk.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazette, Middletown, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy curre. He says: "it is indeed a grand remedy, I can recommend to all. I have also seen it used for the whooping cough, with the best results." 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

J. Binswanger has decided to close out his business, and during the next few days will give the public the advantaage of wholesale prices on his entire stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glassware and notions.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sfferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by all druggists.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 21st 1895.

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 Clerk of the Superior Court, at Friday Harbor, Wash, Friday, March 1st, 1895.

HENRY BRANAUGH

Hd. Ap. No. 14,068, for the Se. ¼ of Nw ¼ Sec. 4, in Township 36, N. R. 1, W., W.M.

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

Anthony Ohlert, William Emch, John G. Ohlert and Sherman Jones, all of Olga, Wash.

Wm. D. O'Toole, Register.
First publication Jan. 24, 1895.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

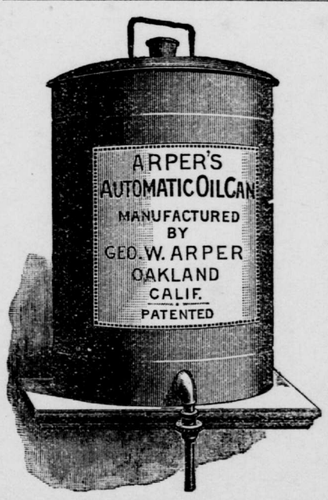
Settlers desiring to make final proof on their claims can make their application by writing to the Islander for information, thus saving a trip to the county seat, the only trip needed being on the day of final proof.

A SURE ROUTE TO SEATTLE.

The only sure way of reaching Seattle the same day of starting is to travel on the mail steamer, Lydia Thompson. By this oute there is no transferring and "missing the other boat at Anacortes." Returning you can leave Seattle in the morning by the Thompson, and reach Friday Harbor in time for dinner. The Thompson is the most comfortable passenger boat that ever was run on the Friday Harbor and Seattle route. You will avoid disappointments and the vexations, trials and tribulations incident to transfers, by traveling and shipping by the Thompson. Passengers may leave Friday Harbor by this route at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and reach Seattle by 9:30 o'clock the same evening.

The Best and safest is always the cheapest.

THOMPSON BROS., Props.



SAN JUAN TRADING CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR SAN JUAN COUNTY.
CANS SOLD OR LEASED.

The NEW MAIL Str.,
LYDIA THOMPSON
Regular, Reliable and Safe
Elegant Passenger Accommodations
Runs Between Seattle and Whatcom
Via. PORT TOWNSEND, And the
San Juan Islands.

NORTH BOUND. LEAVES	SOUTH BOUND. LEAVES
Seattle.....2 a m	Whatcom.....6 a m
Townsend.....7 a m	Roche Harbor 11 a m
Friday Har. 11:30 a m	Friday Harbor12 a m
Roche Har...12; p m	Townsend.....6 a m
Arrive SEATTLE At.....6 p. m.	Arrive WHATCOM At.....6 p m.

THOMPSON BROS., Proprietors.

The U. S. Mail
Str. BUCKEYE
Running Between Friday Harbor
Anacortes and Whatcom.
LEAVES FRIDAY HARBOR 6. A. M.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Runs via Port Stanley, Thatcher, Decatur, Nedro, Guemes, Anacortes; making close connections with the State of Washington for up-Sound points.

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Runs via Orcas, East Sound, Newhall, Olga and Fairhaven. Making connections with North and Sou h bound trains, at Fairhaven and Whatcom.

For Passenger and Freight rates apply on board.

A. NEWHALL, Proprietor.

N. E. CHURCHILL. M. R. NOFTSGER
San Juan Trading CO.
CORNER FIRST AND SPRING STREETS.
FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
BOOTS & SHOES
Crockery and Glassware
Clothing, Hats, Caps,
Wagons, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Etc.
WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR
Walter A. Wood's Harvesting Machines.

W. CHATTERTON, Prop. Wm. FOWLE, Manager.
Port Stanley Trading Company
NEW STOCK OF
Mill Feed and Wheat,
Groceries and Meats,
Hardware and Tinware,
Glassware and Druggs.
Highest Market price paid for Farm Produce and Poultry in good fresh and cut-priced Merchandise.
Port Stanley Trading Company
PORT STANLEY, LOPEZ ISLAND, WASH.

NEW ❋ GENERAL ❋ STORE
AT LOPEZ.

Lopez, Washington, October 1, 1894.

To the Public:

We have just put in a stock of new Goods and are prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds at "Rock Bottom Prices."

We solicit your patronage. The highest prices paid for farm produce in exchange for Merchandise. Call and get our prices.

Yours Very Truly,
TAYLOR & SON.

The Fairhaven Lumber Co
Successors to W. A. WOODIN
—: PROPRIETORS OF THE :—
FAIRHAVEN LUMBER and PLAINING MILL
IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL KINDS OF
LUMBER
Large Stock Constantly on hand
Bills of Lumber Cut to Order, and Prices Furnished on Application
Lumber at Lowest Market Prices.

Wood & Newman
Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing
Madden's Corner, San Juan Valley.
Repairing of All Kinds. Prepared to do work at satisfactory Prices.
Farm -:- Machinery
AND SPRAY PUMPS OF ALL KINDS

Job Printing
AT THE
ISLANDER OFFICE.