SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

"As old as the hills" and never excelled. "Tried and proven" is the verdict of millions. Simmons Liver Regulator is the only Liver and Kidney medicine to which you can pin your faith for a cure. A mild laxative, and purely vegetable, acting directly on the Liver and Kidneys. Try it. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

Better Than Pills

The King of Liver Medicines.

"I have used your Simmons Liver Regulator and can conscientiously say it is the king of all liver medicines. I consider it a medicine chest in itself.—Geo. W. JACKSON, Tacoma, Washington.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.

NO MAN

Has ever been known to have the Cholera who had his shaving and hair cutting done at

THE PALACE.

CLEANLINESS IS A COMPANION TO GODLINESS!

Our baths are two bits each. Seventh street, Medford, Oregon.

THE PALACE.

THE "MEDFORD"

TONSORIAL PARLOR,

R. C. Bunch, Prop'r,

Front St., - - Medford, Oregon.

We treat everybody with the courtesy which we consider due our patrons. Our work is all first-class—every line a specialty.

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women at their own homes to earn $3,000 per day to $5,000 per year, employing their previous spare time only. No canvassing or soliciting difficult to learn. No risk. The work is of such a character that success in life to any industrious person can be made during spare time. The work is easy to learn, and can be done during spare time. You can do it in your own locality, and we pay you for the result of a few hours' work at the rate of a week's wages. Both ladies and gentlemen of both sexes and all ages can do the work and live at home. Boys and girls can earn handsome sums. Capital not required; we furnish you with everything that will start you and surround you with success from the start. Some of the smartest and most successful workers in the world are those who have no experience whatever. Our employees are all making money. Many of them have been with us for years and are getting rich as fast as they can well; try it. You need not be away from your business over a day unless you so desire. We fit you out with everything necessary. We start you. You can work for us all the time, or only part time, and you can work for us anywhere in the world. Reader, if you want honorable, permanent, profitable work, write us at once, and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a success to every worker. Don't delay. Write to-day. Address at once,

ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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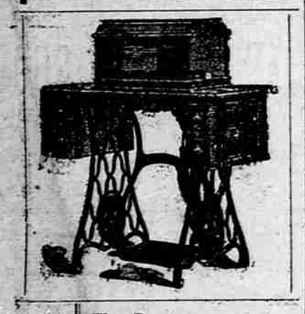

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Nine out of every ten Sewing Machines in use in the world are

SINGERS.

Sold for cash or Easy installments.

Agents in every county. Head office for this state at 354 Morrison street, Portland, Ore. Send for Catalogue.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern—In the matter of building sidewalks.

The Town Board duly considered the same and it appearing to the board that a new sidewalk should be constructed, commencing at the south east corner of lot four (4) in block one (1) of Barr's Addition to the Town of Medford, Jackson county, Oregon, and running thence north along the west side of the county road (designated as south J street in the plat of said Barr's Addition) and along the east ends of lots four, (4) three, (3) two (2) and one (1) of said Barr's Addition, to the southwesterly line of J street of the original town of Medford, and thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of said J street in said original town of Medford to the south line of west Tenth street to connect with the sidewalk now constructed to said last mentioned point.

On motion, which was unanimously adopted, the following order was made, to-wit:

WHEREAS, under the provisions of an ordinance of the Town of Medford, known as ordinance No. 81, passed the 28th day of August, A. D. 1889 entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the making and repairing of sidewalks," it is the judgement of the board of trustees that the public convenience requires that section one (1) of ordinance number eighty-four (84) be enforced, and a new sidewalk be ordered built and constructed upon and along the streets hereinafter described, by the property owners owning property adjacent thereto. Therefore:

It is ordered that the property owners owning and holding property along the following line within the Town of Medford, Oregon, to-wit: Commencing at the south-east corner of lot four (4) in block one (1) of Barr's Addition to the Town of Medford, Oregon, and running thence north along the west side of the county road (designated as south J street in the plat of said Barr's Addition) and along the ends of lots four, (4) three, (3) two (2) and one (1) of said Barr's Addition, to the southwesterly line of J street of the said original town to the south line of West Tenth street to connect with the sidewalk now constructed to said last mentioned point.

Said sidewalk to be built of plank not less than six (6) inches wide or more than eight inches wide, and one and one-quarter inches in thickness, and of a width of five feet four inches, with four stringers 2x6, with mud sills at each eight feet, walk to be spiked with not less than twelve penny nails.

All lumber to be of red fir, and notice is here by given that a failure to so build and complete said sidewalk within forty days from the 15th of December, a. D. 1893, will cause the owner or owners of property thereby failing, to be subject to the penalties provided by said ordinance.

Dated at Medford, Oregon, this 24th day of November, a. D. 1893

W. I. VAWTER, Mayor.

Attest: C. Wm. Town Recorder.

Aug. 5-5.

MUD LAND STOCKS.

One Experience on 'Change Was Enough for Mrs. Curtiss.

"It must be distinctly understood," said Mr. Curtiss, "distinctly."

"Certainly," said his wife.

"Beyond making a sufficient allowance for all ordinary household expenses, I will have nothing to do with it."

"I understand. I am quite willing to accept the entire responsibility."

"Then, if you like the house, accept the agent's offer, send to the warehouse for the furniture, have the house put in order by Jayne's people, pack your trunks, hire your servants and move in. I shall be absent ten days or longer. I shall find you there on my return?"

"Yes. I shall lose no time."

Mr. and Mrsi Curtiss had been married five years. During their first year of housekeeping, Mr. Curtiss discovered that the drainage of the house in which they were living was defective. He notified his landlord. He waited a month. No notice was taken of his complaint. He promptly canceled his lease, stored his furniture, and took his wife to a boarding-house.

Mrs. Curtiss, after a year or two, found the life a wearisome one. She longed for the comforts of a home, and the agreeable occupation of the home-maker.

Mr. Curtiss, on the contrary, preferred boarding. He was a man who disliked the small responsibilities of housekeeping. His business, he urged, was sufficient to occupy his mind.

Yet now, to gratify his wife, he had acceded to her desire, stipulating, however, that he was to be utterly free from all the daily cares. Mrs. Curtiss gladly agreed. She disliked interference, and welcomed the assurance that she was to have the sole charge of the establishment.

A year elapsed. The contract was scrupulously carried out by both parties. Mr. Curtiss provided ample means, Mrs. Custiss gave time and energy to the making of a pleasant home.

At the end of the year, Mrs. Curtiss had a balance of two hundred dollars. "Do what you will with it. It is yours," her husband said. "You have earned it."

She was planning the uses she would make of it, when a friend came in. She could not resist the temptation of telling her how well she had managed.

"What shall I do with it?" she asked. "You know all about money, Aurelia. Advise me."

Aurelia wore eyeglasses. She speculated in stocks. Her friends said she made enormous profits; her enemies declared her grandfather would turn in his grave could he know of her losses. He had been a day laborer in his youth, they added.

"Stocks, of course," replied Aurelia.

"Stocks?" helplessly.

"Stocks," with decision. "You have two hundred dollars, you say. You shall buy twenty shares of the Mud Land Company. They are a sure thing. It is a bull market now, you know."

"Dear me!" ejaculated her bewildered listener.

"The bears have had it quite too long," continued Aurelia. "Everything is booming now. Put on your bonnet at once. Delays are fatal. I will go with you."

Mrs. Curtis hesitated. "I do not think I can spend all the money that way, Aurelia."

"Why not?" sharply.

"I ordered a new silk yesterday from Madame Grettine. It will cost sixty dollars."

"Madame Grettine must wait for her pay."

"Oh, no!" shuddering. "I have never had a bill unpaid."

"You'll clear it fast enough. Mud Land can be bought to-day for nine and three-quarters. It is worth more; it will be worth twenty next week. Put on your bonnet."

The stronger will conquered. Mrs. Curtiss yielded. In a week she should have four hundred dollars, she reflected. She would pay madame, send a ton of coal to the widowed washerwoman she occasionally employed, and put three hundred dollars in a savings bank. Her husband would have his little joke about her capacity for business, but what mattered that?

Aurelia broke in upon her pleasant meditations. "Hurry!" she called, from the foot of the stairs. "Mud Land may go up a couple of points while you dally."

Aurelia prided herself upon her knowledge of brokers' phrases.

"What's a point?" asked Mrs. Curtiss, coming downstairs, her gloves in her hand.

"Surely you know. We must take a carriage. It may score twelve, if we wait for the right car."

Score was Greek to Mrs. Curtiss. She had a confused feeling that it had something to do with a baseball match, but she asked no questions.

At the broker's office, Aurelia gave the order. Mrs. Curtiss signed it, a feeling akin to terror sweeping over her. If it rises to thirty! she thought. A notification of the purchase of twenty shares of Mud Land at 9¾ reached her the next day. She carried it to Aurelia. "What must I do now?"

"Pay for your stock, of course. You could have bought it on a margin. I should, but," with a laugh, "I am used to taking flyers."

"Yes," with a feeling of humility. How wise Aurelia was! how daring!

"I'll go with you," said Aurelia. "There'll be the commission—it's on the statement, probably."

Mrs. Curtiss counted her money twice before handing it to the broker's clerk. "That's right," said Aurelia, approvingly; "I'll make you a woman of business yet."

"Sell the stock at twenty," said Aurelia. "Not a fraction below."

Mrs. Curtiss signed this order. A mine of wealth seemed suddenly opening before her. She thought of the surprise of her husband when she told him of her successful venture.

A week passed. Mrs. Curtiss waited in agitated suspense. She consulted Aurelia daily.

"When will it be twenty?" she asked from day to day, trying Aurelia's scant patience sorely.

"I cannot tell. The market has sagged a little. The reaction will soon come."

At the end of the week, Mrs. Curtiss sent for Aurelia. "Madame has sent my dress," she said. "Can I have the money to-day?"

"Madame must wait. Mud Land dropped a couple of points yesterday. The bears got control. You mustn't sell now."

"I would rather pay madame promptly. This is her first dress."

GOOD Food - - - Digestion - - Complexion -

are all intimately connected—practically inseparable. Though the fact is often ignored, it is nevertheless true that a good complexion is an impossibility without good digestion, which in turn depends on good food.

There is no more common cause of indigestion than lard. Let the bright housekeeper use

COTTOLENE

The New Vegetable Shortening

and substitute for lard, and her cheeks, with those of her family, will be far more likely to be "Like a rose in the snow."

COTTOLENE is clean, delicate, healthful and popular. Try it for yourself.

Send three cents in stamps to N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago, for handsome Cottolene Cook Book containing six hundred recipes, prepared by nine eminent authorities on cooking.

Made only by

N. K. Fairbank & Co.,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

"She can wait. Mud Land is sure to rise. It'll touch twenty within two weeks."

A month passed, during which Mrs. Curtiss suffered an anxiety she had never before experienced. Point by point, Mud Land fell to five. For a week it held at that figure. Then, in one day, it rose to seven.

"It's on the way to twenty now," said Aurelia. "It is a rampant market. The bulls are in it. Haven't you anything to spare? Isn't your gas dividend due? What! you haven't cashed the check? Put your bonnet on directly. You must buy some more shares. Hurry! I dare say it has touched eleven by this time. Never mind how you look!"

Mud Land was still at seven, they found. Mrs. Curtiss ordered seven shares at that figure.

"Sell it at twenty," said Aurelia, in a loud commanding voice.

Now up, now down, Mud Land drove Mrs. Curtiss to the verge of hysterics more than once. She grew thin and pale. She could not sleep. She lost all appetite.

During this exciting month, madame sent in her bill three times. Mrs. Curtiss took Aurelia's advice and said nothing. Upon the third presentation, she went to madame and explained matters.

Madame was cold. "In thirty days," she said. "I can wait no longer. Then my lawyer will collect."

Mrs. Curtiss hurried to Aurelia. "She threatens to sue," she said, breathlessly. "What shall I do?"

"Nothing."

"Nothing?"

"A mere threat," explained Aurelia. "She hopes to frighten you."

"I wouldn't have it come to John's knowledge for the world!"

"Leave it to me. Mud Land will revive in a day or so."

If Mud Land showed no sign of reviving, Mrs. Curtiss' spirits arose at once. "A month is a long time," she said. "It will rise, surely, as you say."

"Certainly," with decision. "You will double your money."

Mrs. Curtiss flew to Aurelia at the expiration of a month. "Read!" she stammered, thrusting a letter into her hand.

Aurelia frowned as she read it. "Monstrous impertinence!" she exclaimed, flinging the lawyer's letter upon the floor. "Premeditated insult!"

"What shall I do?" sobbed Mrs. Curtiss. "Oh, what shall I do?"

"You must sell your stock. I see no other way, unless you go to your husband and—"

"Never!" interrupted the unhappy woman. "Can't you—can't you lend it to me, Aurelia?"

"If I only could!" sighed Aurelia. "But, my dear child, every penny I possess is in copper. I expect to realize a very handsome profit. Now if madame can be induced to wait—"

"No!" said Mrs. Curtiss, "she must be paid. I never had a letter of that nature sent to me, and never will again! She must be paid at once."

"Then your stock must be sold. It is a pity. But you are the one to decide."

"Sell it!" repeated Mrs. Curtiss.

"You must give the order," said Aurelia. "I will go with you, of course."

Aurelia was enjoying the luxury of a late breakfast the next morning, when Mrs. Curtiss was announced.

"Show her into my den," ordered Aurelia.

She found her friend pacing the floor. Her face and manner betokened great agitation.

"What does this mean?" she exclaimed. "Here is a check for only one hundred dollars!"

"It is correct, no doubt," replied Aurelia.

"Correct! Why, I paid that broker over two hundred and fifty!"

"Mud Land has dropped, you must remember."

"You said it would be worth twenty. You said—I—would—double—my—money," sobbed Mrs. Curtiss.

"So you would. So it will."

"When?" spiritedly. "Your money is in copper."

"You have managed badly," said Aurelia, coldly. "You should not have ordered that dress. You did not need it."

"I'll never buy stocks again!" exclaimed Mrs. Curtiss. "Mud Land may go up or stay down—I'll never put money into it! Never!"

"You did not need the dress," repeated Aurelia, serenely. "Mud Land will rise to twenty. You might have made a good thing of it."

Mr. Curtiss sat in his library that evening. Everything around him gave a sense of satisfaction; everything told him of the loving supervision of his wife. The fire burned brightly in the grate, the latest magazine, ready-cut, lay upon his reading table, the dog slumbered at his feet. He was in a mood, therefore, to listen sympathetically to his wife, when she falteringly began the recital of her humiliating experience.

"So you consulted Aurelia?" he said, smiling into the troubled face. "Poor Aurelia! She must lose far more than she gains. Only a very inexperienced person would have advised the purchase of Mud Land. It is practically worthless."

"Well," with a long-drawn sigh: "I shall lose no more money in stocks. And, possibly, it is well that I have had this experience. For, if I had doubled my money, I might have—"

"Consulted Aurelia again?"

"Never!"—Mary A. Sawyer, in Yankee Blade.

AN ACCOMPLISHED BIRD.

How a Parrot and Its Owner Swindled an Old Lady.

"I saw a good, motherly old lady shamefully swindled in New Orleans one day," said a traveler to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat man. "A vessel had just come in from South America and brought with it a very large and handsome parrot. It was the property of an Italian sailor. He came ashore with Polly perched on his shoulder and was soon stopped by the old lady in question, who inquired if he would sell the bird. That was his business ashore, but he did not consider it necessary to advertise that fact in black-faced type. After telling the necessary amount of 'trading lies' he offered to part with Polly for fifty dollars. The old lady looked disappointed and turned away. As she did so the bird began to sing 'Nearer, My God, to Thee.' She turned and came back. The parrot began to chatter to her: 'Nica woman! Nica lady! Me like nica lady! Polly kiss nica lady!' That settled it. She paid the fifty dollars and took the cage. As she started off the bird screamed out: 'Where in hella you make to with-a de Poll!' It ripped, swore and blackguarded her shamefully. She dropped the cage aghast, and the bird screeched: 'You break my damn neeka, huh?' Then followed several forcible but inelegant expressions about old women in general and that unfortunate specimen in particular. She went back to the sailor and said, very meekly: 'My good man, I guess I won't take the bird after all.' 'Oh, you no take de bird, huh? I give you fifteen dollars fora de bird,' said the sailor. Well, there was no help for it. She couldn't take the blasphemous feathered biped home, so she took her fifteen dollars and her departure, while tears of mortification streamed down her withered cheeks. I chanced out in the residence part of the city that afternoon and saw the sailor negotiating with a new customer. Polly was at her old tricks and insisted on kissing the 'nica lady.'"

A DEMAND FOR DUMMY CARS.

Risks to Which the Clerks in the Railway Postal Service Are Subjected.

The demand of the postal clerks that their mail cars be placed in a safer part of the train than next to the locomotive is very reasonable. I always get on a car near the center of a train, and although I have been in several accidents I have never been scratched. The unfortunate mail clerk, however, has not this opportunity of protecting himself, and, as the result, every time there is a head-end collision, or a locomotive jumps the track, the list of killed and injured is always headed by one or more mail clerks, if the train carried mail at all. It is, perhaps, impossible to make up trains invariably with baggage or express cars next the locomotive, and even if it were that would be only transferring a grievance from one class of employes to another, but, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, it would save companies money in the long run if they would run light but strong dummy cars next the engine, and let them bear the brunt of the shock when two trains try to occupy the same space at the same moment. The patent offices of this and other countries are full of models of rubber-protected and other cars designed for this purpose, and, although most of these are too complicated, costly and cumbrous to be used generally, some of them would answer the purpose well and not put the companies to unreasonable expense. Public opinion may one day become strong enough to compel their adoption for the purpose of saving life.

ORIENTAL RARITIES.

An Ancient Copy of Parts of Zacharia and Malachi on Papyrus Manuscript.

Among the rarities displayed to the regent congress of Orientalists in London, says the New York Evening Post, was a papyrus manuscript discovered a few months ago in Egypt, which is supposed by some authorities to be the oldest extant copy of parts of the Old Testament books of Zacharia and Malachi. The pages of papyrus when intact were about ten inches high and seven inches wide, each containing twenty-eight lines of writing, both sides of the sheet being used. The complete line contains from fourteen to seventeen letters. The sheets are bound together in the form of a book in a primitive though careful manner with cords and strips of old parchment.

The Greek of this document is written without intervals between the words, a custom observed both in old Greek and old Hebrew manuscripts. The papyrus is in fair preservation and is believed to date from the third or fourth century. Experts are inclined to the conclusion that the papyrus was copied from some excellent original of the Septuagint Bible, which was first translated about the year 280 B. C. for the use of the Hellenistic Jews in Egypt, who, having gradually forgotten the Hebrew tongue, had learned to speak Greek. The first summary examination has shown that it has several readings which surpass some of the other Septuagint texts in clearness of expression and simplicity of grammar.

Applied Mathematics.

In an off-hand sketch of Prof. Chrystal, one of his old pupils tells how this mathematician made his science aid him in the management of his class. The daring spirits—say, those who were going into their father's office, and so did not look upon Crystal as a door locked to their advancement—sought to bring sunshine into the room. Chrystal soon had the blind down on that. To relieve the monotony, a student at the end of bunch ten dropped a marble, which toppled slowly downward toward the professor. At every step it took, there was a smothered guffaw; but Chrystal, who was working at the board, did not turn his head. When the marble reached the floor, he said, still with his back to the class: "Will the student at the end of bench ten, who dropped that marble, stand up?" All eyes dilated. He had counted the falls of the marble from step to step.

The Ancient Betrothal Ring.

The ancients wore the betrothal ring as now on the next least finger of the left hand. Many reasons are assigned for this, as the erroneous idea that a vein or nerve went direct to the heart, and therefore the outward sign of matrimony [illegible] be placed in connection with the seat of life; the left hand is a sign of inferiority or subjection; the left hand is less employed than the right, and the finger next least is the best protected. At one time it was the custom to place the wedding ring on the right hand of the bride. The Anglo-Saxon bridegroom at the betrothal gave a wed or pledge, and a ring was placed on the maiden's right hand where it remained till marriage, and was then transferred to the left.

Hair Death

instantly removes and forever destroys objectionable hair whether upon the hands, face, arms or neck, without discoloration or injury to the most delicate skin. It was for fifty years the secret formula of Erasmus Wilson, acknowledged by physicians as the highest authority and the most eminent dermatologist and hair specialist that ever lived. During his private practice of a life-time among the nobility and aristocracy of Europe he prescribed this recipe. Price, $1 by mail securely packed. Correspondence confidential. Sole Agents for America. Address

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO.
Dept. R., 57 South Fifth Ave., New York.

SCIENCE TEACHINGS.

THE average man has 2,304,000 pores in his skin.

THE common snail sets forth to ravage our gardens equipped with 150 rows of stout serrated teeth. The whole palate contains about 21,000 teeth, while a full-grown slug has over 26,000 of these silicious spikes.

A RECENT scientific expedition shows the existence of terraces in Palestine, showing that at one time the Dead sea had risen to the level of the Mediterranean, the Jordan in the glacial period forming a lake two hundred miles long.

WE are familiar with the rush of the express train as it flashes past us at the rate of sixty miles an hour, but light actually travels 11,179,460 times as fast! The initial velocity of the shot from the 12-pound bronze service gun is only 1,709 feet a second.

THE size and shape of rain drops has been the subject of special investigation by E. J. Lowe. The size of the drop ranges, he finds, from an almost invisible point to at least two inches in diameter. Occasionally large drops fall that must be more or less hollow, as they fail to wet the whole surface inclosed within the drop.

PEOPLE OFTEN SPOKEN OF.

WHITELAW REID is an Episcopalian and Mrs. Reid a Presbyterian, and they go together alternately to their respective churches.

MR. JOHN JACOB ASTOR is not only a director of the Rider and Driver Publishing Company of New York, but a regular contributor to its editorial and news columns.

IT is claimed that two of the most successful merchants in the United States, John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and Marshall Field, of Chicago, have never advertised in the Sunday newspapers.

MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER, well known to all W. C. T. U. workers and to many others, is a woman of large and rather imposing person. She speaks with wonderful fluency and decision, and seems to be absolutely self-possessed.

AT the time of election to his present position as grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Mr. Peter M. Arthur was an engineer on the New York Central railroad, having a home in Utica. His present residence is on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, and he is said to be worth $300,000.

FUNNY MISTAKES IN PRINT.

A NEW England paper told about "a drove of hogs" floating down the Connecticut river instead of "a drive of logs."

AN editor discussed the political situation in a comprehensive editorial and headed it: "Let Us Explore." He neglected to read the proof, and it appeared under the caption: "Let Us Explode."

IN a lecture at Boston Rev. Joseph Cook asked his audience: "Was Saint Paul a dupe?" In the report of the lecture, Mr. Cook was made to propound the startling conundrum: "Was Saint Paul a dude?"

PEOPLE ACROSS THE SEA.

EMIN PASHA is now perfectly destitute, according to the latest news. He is living with an Arab at Tabora, and cannot leave until he receives help.

POPE LEO XIII. attributes his long life and general good health to the regularity of his habits and his abstinence from anything but the simplest fare.

NYMAK PASHA, the senior field marshal of the Turkish army, lately died at the age of 110 years. His eldest son, who is over 70, is also an Ottoman field marshal.

THE rapidity with which caste is giving way in India is indicated by the fact that it recently cost a wealthy man who had lost caste only $300 to be reinstated. Seventy years ago it would have cost him $100,000.

MAVROYENI BEY, Turkish minister to Washington, is not a solemn and secluded person like most of his countrymen, but a jolly little Frenchy" sort of man, with a fondness for social life. He lately added a knowledge of tennis to his other accomplishments.

SALT AND PEPPER.

"Do you have natural gas here?" said the stranger in Washington. "No," was the reply; "congress isn't in session now."—Washington Star.

SHE—"That's a perfect goose. I met him at a watering place last year." He—"Eminently proper place to meet with him, I should say."—N. Y. Herald.

AND HE WENT AWAY.—Gruff Customer (slouching into barber shop)—"Who's ahead of me, old Lathers?" Barber—"Two gentlemen!"—Chicago Tribune.

HICKS—"What did you ever see about Ticker to make you think he was a millionaire?" Dix—"Cracker and cheese crumbs in his coat pocket."—N.

The Dog Was Not Touched.

In a parlor car on an eastern train sat a richly-dressed young woman, tenderly holding a very small poodle. "Madam," said the conductor, as he punched her ticket, "I am very sorry, but you can't have your dog in this car. It's against the rules." "I shall hold him in my lap all the way," she replied, "and he will disturb no one." "That makes no difference," said the conductor; "I couldn't allow my own dog here. Dogs must ride in the baggage car. I'll fasten him all right for you—" "Don't you touch my dog, sir!" said the young woman, excitedly; "I will trust him to no one!" and with indignant tread she marched to the baggage car, tied her dog and returned. About fifty miles further on, when the conductor came along she asked him: "Will you tell me if my dog is all right?" "I am very sorry," said the conductor, politely, "but you tied him to a trunk, and he was thrown off with it at the last station."—Chicago News.

FOR thirty-six years Prof. William S. Wood, of Seymour, Ind., has taught school. In all that time he has been absent from his duties only six and one-half days.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS ONLY ONE FOR A DOSE

RESULTS ARE WHAT TELL

We guarantee that one of these pills at a dose, will produce better results in the cure of Headache, Costiveness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath and Dizziness, than three to five of any other make, and do it without griping and sickening. Their wonderful action makes you feel like a new being. 25c. a box. Druggists or mail. Boscnko M[illegible]

For sale by Geo. H. Ha[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Grain, Etc.

WHEAT.—No 1 California, white shipping, $1 03¼@1 05 ₰ ctl; choice do, $1 03¼; milling, $1 05@1 07½.

BARLEY—Feed, 67½@72½ ₰ ctl; brewing, 85@95c.

OATS—Common to fair white feed, 85@95c ₰ ctl; good to choice, $1 05@1 10; fancy, $1 15@1 17½; Surprise, $1 20@1 25; milling, $1 10@1 20; black, 90c@$1 30; red, 85c@$1 05; gray, 80c@1 05.

CORN—Large yellow, 90@92½c ₰ ctl; small do, 90½@95½c; white, 90@92½c.

BEANS—Pea, $2 00@2 10 ₰ ctl; pink, $1 70@1 80; Bayo, $1 50@1 55; small white, $2 00@2 10; large do, $1 75@1 90; butter, $2 25@2 40; red, $2 10@2 25; Lima, $2 25@2 30.

SEEDS—Rape, 2@2½c ₰ ℔; hemp, 3½@4½c; canary, 4½c for imported; do California, nominal; flaxseed, 2½@3c; alfalfa, 8½@9c; mustard, 2½@2½c for yellow; brown do, 2@2½c for native and 2½@3½c for Trieste.

HAY—New crop: Wild oat, $6 50@10 0 ₰ ton; wheat and oat, $10 00@12 00; barley, $7 00@10 50; wheat, $10 00@13 50; clover, $7 00@10 00; alfalfa, $8 00@10 00; compressed hay, $8 00@11 50.

STRAW—Quotable at 35@45c ₰ bale.

HOPS—Quotable from 17@19c ₰ ℔. new crop.

RYE—Quotable at 82½@87½c ₰ ctl.

DRIED PEAS—Green, $1 50@1 75 ₰ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal.

Mill Products.

BRAN—From $16 50@18 50 ₰ ton.

MIDDLINGS—From $18 00@21 00 ₰ ton, as to quality.

GROUND BARLEY—From $17 00@18 00 ₰ ton.

ROLLED BARLEY—From $17 50@18 00 ₰ ton.

CHOPPED FEED—From $17 50@18 50 ₰ ton.

FEED CORNMEAL—From $22 00@22 50 ₰ ton.

CRACKED CORN—At $23 00@23 50 ₰ ton.

OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at $32 50@35 00 ₰ ton.

FLOUR—Family extras, $3 65@3 75 ₰ bbl; bakers' extra, $3 50@3 60; shipping superfine, $2 60@2 90.

Vegetables.

ONIONS—Sales on wharf from $1 15@1 35 ₰ ctl.

POTATOES—On wharf: Early Rose, 25c@35c ₰ ctl; Burbanks, 25@40c ₰ ctl for river; do Salinas, 50@75c; Garnet Chile, 35@50c; sweet, 50@55c.

Various—Green peas, 2@2½c ₰ ℔; string beans, 1½@2½c ₰ ℔; Lima, do, 2@3c; cucumbers, 25@35c ₰ box; summer squash, 25@50c; green peppers, 25@40c for Bell and 40@60c for Chile; green corn, 75@85c for small crates and $1 50@1 75 for large; do sacks, 50@60c; tomatoes, 25@30c ₰ box; garlic, 1½@2c ₰ ℔; green okra, 50@75c ₰ box; eggplant, 25@40c; marrowfat squash, $6 00@8 00 ₰ ton.

Fruits and Nuts.

Strawberries—$1 00@6 00 ₰ chest for Sharpless; raspberries, $3 50@5 00; huckleberries, 3@5c ₰ ℔.

Apples, 25c@$1 00 ₰ box; plums, 25@75c, as to kind; pears, 50@$1 00 for Winter Nellis and 25@50c for other kinds; peaches, 25@75c; fancy, $1 00.

Watermelons, $4 00@6 00 ₰ 100; canteloupes, 50c@$1 25 ₰ crate; black figs, 25@40c ₰ box, and 50c for fancy; quinces, 25@50c; pomegranates, 40@65c; persimmons, 65@75.

Grapes—From 15@35c ₰ box for table varieties; fancy Isabella, 50@75c ₰ crate; wine, $8 00@12 00 ₰ ton.

Citrus—Common to good California lemons, $1 00@1 50 ₰ box; fancy Santa Barbara, $3 00@3 50; Santa Paula, $3 00@3 50. Limes, Mexican, $3 00@4 00; California oranges, $1 50@2 25.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop: Bleached apricots, Royal, 10½@11½c ₰ ℔ and 6@7c for sun-dried; bleached Moorpark do, 11½@12½c; apples, 3@4c for qrs and 4@5c for sliced; do evaporated, 7½@8c; peaches, bleached, 7½@8c; do sun-dried, 5@6c; pears, 4½@5c for bleached halves; pitted plums, 5@6c and 5@6c for unpitted; nectarines, 6@7c for white and 5@6c for red; figs, pressed, 4@5c; do unpressed, 2@3c; do skin, 2@3c; prunes, 4½@5c for the four sizes; dates, Persian, 6@7c; figs, Smyrna, 12@13c.

RAISINS—Fresno combination prices crop of 1893: Cluster, $2 00 ₰ box; 4-crown London layer, $1 60; 3-crown do, $1 50; 4-crown, faced loose, $1 50; unfaced do, $1 35; 3-crown, faced, $1 50; unfaced do, $1 25; 3-crown, stemmed, loose, $1 00. Bags—Three-crown, 4@4½c ₰ ℔; 2-crown, 3½@4c; third grade, 3c; dried grapes, 2½c; seedless Muscatel, 3½c; Sultana, 5c. For 50-℔ boxes, ½c additional on each prices. A discount is allowed on the above prices.

NUTS—Jobbing prices: Almonds, new, softshell, 11@12c; do papershell, 12@13c; do hardshell, 5@6; standard, 9@10c; walnuts, California, new, softshell, 9@10c; do papershell, 9@10; do hardshell, 7@8c; do Chile, new, 8@9c; chestnuts, California, new, 14@15c; Brazil, 10@11c; filberts, 10@11c; polished pecans, Texas, 9@10c; pinenuts, Mexican, 12@13c; peanuts, California, 3½@4½c; do, Virginia, 2@7½c; cocoanuts, $5 00@$6 00 ₰ 100.

Butter, Cheese and Honey.

BUTTER—Creamery, 28@30c ₰ ℔, and occasionally higher; fancy dairy, 17@18c; other grades of fresh, 18@20c; pickled roll, 20@22½; firkin, 18@20c; creamery, in tubs, 23@25c.

CHEESE—California, 9@11c ₰ ℔; fancy mild, new, 12½@13; Young America, 9@11½c; New York cream, new, 14½@15c; Western, 12@13c.

HONEY—New: Comb, water white, 8½@10c ₰ ℔ in 1-℔ frames; extracted, 5@6c for water white and 4@5½c for amber.

BEESWAX—From 22½@24c ₰ ℔.

Poultry and Eggs.

Hens, $5 00 to $6 50 per doz; broilers, $2 00 to $2 50 for small and $3 00 to $3 50 for large; roosters, $4 00@5 00 for young and $5 00@6 00 for old; geese, pair, $1 25@1 75; ducks, $4 00@5 00 ₰ doz; live turkeys, 17@18c ₰ ℔ for hens and 17@18c for gobblers; pigeons, $1 00@1 50 ₰ doz.

EGGS—California, store, 25c to 27½c ₰ doz; ranch, 27½@30c; Eastern, 24@28c; extra, 27½@30c.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

SPAIN now has 25 generals in the field commanding the troops at Melilla on the coast of Morocco.

A papal encyclical is to be issued containing instructions to establish the authenticity of the Bible.

Infernal machines were recently sent to Emperor William and Chancellor Von Caprivi of Germany.

Uruguay is getting ready for war. Two new ironclads have been ordered and many small arms purchased.

The German government wishes to cooperate with other European nations for the suppression of anarchy.

The financial question was debated in the German reichstag and evidence of strong opposition to the government's policy was manifested.

The Russian government ordered the Catholic church at Kroschs closed. The members attempted to hold the building against the authorities, when 20 were killed and over 100 wounded.

Victor L. Ochea, an American and editor of a paper at El Paso, has been arrested on complaint of the Mexican government. Ochea is charged with inciting insurrection in Mexico.

The first elections in New Zealand under the female suffrage law resulted favorably to the government. The women voted in large numbers, supporting mainly the candidates who professed Christianity and favored temperance.

In view of the report made by Dupuy de Lome of Spain upon the result of the Spanish wine exhibit at the World's Fair, a proposal was submitted to the cabinet to establish an institute in New York and a practical school in California to experiment in blending light wines with stronger Spanish wines. Special agents are to be appointed in the principal American towns to promote the wine trade, and samples of the blended wines will be constantly sent to Europe.

A large number of Chinese have been coming into the United States from Mexico at a point a few miles below Debrio, on the Rio Grande, during the past 10 days. It is believed several hundred Chinese have come in and that they made their way up from Southern Mexico, where they were thrown out of employment on the railroads and coffee plantations.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHEN[illegible]

Sold by Druggists[illegible]

BALD HEADS!

What is the condition of yours? Is your hair dry, harsh, brittle? Does it split at the ends? Has it a lifeless appearance? Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch? Is it dry or in a heated condition? If these are some of your symptoms be warned in time or you will become bald.

TRADE MARK Registered.

Skookum Root Hair Grower

is what you need. Its production is not an accident, but the result of scientific research. Knowledge of the diseases of the hair and scalp led to the discovery of how to treat them. "Skookum" contains neither minerals nor oils. It is not a Dye, but a delightfully cooling and refreshing Tonic. By stimulating the follicles, it stops falling hair, cures dandruff and grows hair on bald heads.

Keep the scalp clean, healthy, and free from irritating eruptions, by the use of Skookum Skin Soap. It destroys parasitic insects, which feed on and destroy the hair.

If your druggist cannot supply you send direct to us, and we will forward prepaid, on receipt of price. Grower, $1.00 per bottle; 6 for $5.00. Soap, 50c. per bar; 6 for $2.50.

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO.,
57 South Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

The Utah Central railroad is in the hands of a receiver.

Directum defeated the great pacer Saladin in a match race at Philadelphia.

Rev. Robert Leighton, aged 72, a native of England, dropped dead while going to church at Modesto.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by G. H. Haskins.

Forsale by G. H. Haskins, Medford

Admiral Stanton, who was relieved of the command of the South American squadron for saluting the flag of the rebel Admiral Mello, has arrived at New York. He declines to speak of the incident which led to his recall. Concerning the bombardment of Rio Janeiro he said he had been through the city several times, and beyond a piece of cornice chipped off here and there very little damage had been done to the city.

A meeting of the employes of the Northern Pacific railroad was