THE CREMONA SECRET.

piacovery of the Material of Which These

Violins Were Made. The Cincinnati Courser, which is the official organ of the College of Music in that city, has recently publ shed an interesting statement as to the discovery of the long-lost secret of making the Cremona violin. The statement is to the effect that the secret of the sweetness and power of the Cremona lies in the wood of which the violin is made. and that two viol ns have been made in Cincinnati which in every respect are fully equal to the best spec mens of Amati Stradivarius or any other of the celebrated makers.

A representative of the Telegram who is much interested in the viol n c ipped the art ele from the Cincingati paper. and forwarded it, with a short note, to a viol n conno ssenr of the city who pr des h mself upon as valuable a collection of rare instruments as can be found in the country. A few days later the connoisseur wrote to this correspondent, requesting him to call and spend an even ng with him at his resi-dence, near Mad son Square.

The article had been carefully read and considered by the enthusiast c col-

"It is a true statement in the main." said he, "but I should like to make an addition to it that may prove interesting not only to the alleged discoverer. but to all others who have speculated

upon it.
"You know the Professor of the vio-Fin in the Cincinnati College of Music? Well, some years ago he was the head master of the violin school of the Lep-sic Conservatory. He had been a long time among the enthusiastic searchers after the lost secret, and had studied the various instruments in his own collection and in those of his friends with the as idusty of a monomaniae. One day he made a proposition to one of his frierds that for the moment was astound ug. It was that they should take a Stradivarius to pieces. After long deliberation and at the expense of many tears and heart pangs, the two friends broke up the sweet-toned treasure whose wondrous vo ce would never gladden mortal ear agan, and the sweet secret was theirs. It lay s mply in the wood of which the instrument was made. It was that of a balsam pine that grew in Italy in former days, but had disappeared. On removing to Cincinnati the professor fell in with an instrument-maker who had made a study of our American woods, and who, on exam ning the jagged pieces of the ruined Stradivarius, said at once: Why, this is American wood; if not, we have something so nearly like it that there is no material difference between the two. This is identical in weight, t xture and grain with our balsam p.ne. which grows in abundance to the north of us.'

"Well, it was not long before a requisit on was ma'e upon the land of the north for a subsect on of a balsam p ne tree. It was carefully and tenderly sawn into slabs, and these were cured with an earnest attention that had never been bestowed upon pine slabs before-at least in this country. Two violins were made in the best style, and, a ter having been tested, they were played upon by the professor, in presence of a num-ber of the most critical connoisseurs in Cincinnati, who had ample opportunity to compare them with Cremonas. The comparison resuited in the unanimous verd et of the crit es that the American-made instruments were fully as sweet and pure in tone as the Cremonas, but inferior in power. This infor ror ty, however, all believed, would be not ceable no longer when the new instruments were advantaged by time and use.

"The beaut fol violin which the professor persuaded his fr end to destroy had a market value of \$3,600. But what is that to the value of the discovery, which he so nobly aided his friend to make?"

Up to this point the writer had inter ected no remark to intercupt the flow of his friend's interesting talk. "But." said he, "had no other e forts in the same direction been made

to discover the secret?" "Dozens," said the connoisseur, "but there has been no sacrifices made. It

is not every viol n-lover who will destroy a \$3,600 handful of delight just to gratify a friend's fancy."-N. Y. Telegram.

FAMILY SKELETONS.

The Story of Those Who Have Gone Hope. lessly to the Bad.

Gone to the bad! Four I'ttle words, only four, but what words of fearful import; what a history they tell of a career blighted, a reputation wrecked and a life lost, perhaps on its very threshold! Four little words, easily spoken, sometimes very carelessly uttered, yet comprising in one brief but terrible sentence the tale of hopes shat tered and hearts broken. He was somebody's darling once; a gentleman's son, of course, and a gentleman himself, every inch of him, up, or rather down, to the very last; tenderly nurtured, carefully educated and jealously guarded from every crooked path which could possibly lead the bright young spirit astray. Yet he went to the bad, and we instinctively ask ourselves, How was it? And why was it? He had everything the world could g ve him. We do not say he was never thwarted, because that would imply that he was spoilt in early boyhood; but it was not so. Was it then a fault den she prayed. She axed de Lawd to of education? Was the process overof education? Was the process overdone? Perhaps so. At fourteen years tribulashun, an' she axed Him to bring of age he had never seen the inside of me an' de little one safe frew de dark a theater. His perents objected. He valley, an' den her face lit up some had never learned dancing. His parents objected. He had never been taught mus c. His parents objected. When we got de tears outer our eyes de and though this last accomplishment Lawd had done took her."—Detroit forced itself to the surface and proved in h s after years one of his greatest attractions, his parents were perhaps the last people in his little world to hear or

harm's way; and yet he went to the bad. And as the boy grew up he chafed against the curb, and kept continually say ng to himself: "Won't 12go here and there, and won't I do this and that,

when they give me my head?" And so he did. Most likely he was the eldest son-perhaps the only son; money was never denied him, and the boon companions who gathered round him on h s first rusa into real "I fo" used to say: "Charle doe n't seem to mind what he spends." Con equently they kndly helped him to get though it. The e were p enty of other Challes goig he same way. The world is very fill of them; society knows them very wel; and one s own part cular Charle - a "capital fellow" down to a certa n point, when he has gone a little too last, and drops a little below the level.

He does not go down the Montagne Russe all at once. He has many a check and many a rally before the | eal sl de begins. First comes parental remoustrance; debts are incurred, debts are confessed and deb's are pad: but after a time the old story begins again, and, though the debts are ncurred, they are not this the contessed. But now we are at the to of the slide soon. This time it was not Grant. Of their interview he says: parental remonstrance; it was parental nd gnat on and anger and harsh words General Lee. We greeted each other, on the lips, w th grief and love in the heart. The governor or the guardian, as the case might be, had done all he could. There was a posit on to be supported-a mother to be provided a daughter or daughters to be considered. "No. sir; if you will go the bad, you must go your own way Then Charlie disappears. Where is he gone?—what is he doing? He has si d down the whole mountain, and he picks himself up at the bottom and looks about him-for something to do! But does anybody know where he is?-his friends or his family? Has any one kept an eye on h m? Impossible, for he thinks he has successfully escaped the r vig larce by the rapidity of his

descent. But he is not alone; some have taken the slide with him, an I some are at the bottom before him. He is in very good company, and now they are all starting afresh, in spite of the little drawbacks they have encountered, and in spite of the stigma which they are quite aware attaches to their names, "Gone to the bad." Where are those who have Where are those who have, perhaps, halted midway? Ask the officers of that smart regiment if they have not some suspicions that the young recruit who joined them the other day was not quite of the same grade as the other privates in the reg ment. Ask the Colonel of that other regiment if he had not seen with half a glance that that well set up young soldier, cleaning his horse so energetically, and keeping h s face turned away as much as he could from passers-by, had not atways been at that kind of work.

Yes, and even if a letter from a mother, bliste ed w th b tter tears, had not been received by him a few months afterward, would not the Colonel have singled him out as one whom a re'entless fa her and family had d scarded, or as "gone to the bad." But he had been "somebody's darling" once, and the letter-or perhaps letters-had been so imploring that an eye might be kept on him, and a kindiv word given him if possible, that the old Colonel's heart had turned toward the lad though he never showed it. As for those at the bottom of the h ll, we w ll not descend lower than necessary. There are depths deeper far than we care to dive into-tales too harrowing and ends too painful for pen to touch upon-the story of those who have gone hopelessly to the bad.-N. Y. Herald.

SHE WAS GLORIFIED.

How a Poor Detroit Colored Woman Passed Away.

You d dn't heed the funeral procession the other day. Indeed, you could hardly have realized that it was one. A wagon with a coffin in it-another carrying an old man and a weeping daughter.

In the village it might have been different, no matter how poor and lowly the dead, but in a city the rush of bus ness makes us selfish and hardhearted. If we can not lose an houron a legal hol'day, our ne ghbors can not expect us to follow their dead to the narrow home.

"Wasn't sick werry long," said the old man, as he turned from the grave to make his way homeward. "She had dun got too old to stay wid us any

longer."
"Did she crave to 1 ve on?" 'Deed she didn't, boss. It war jist like de sun gw.ne down arter a long summer day. She sunk away, an sunk away, an' de Lawd he dun took her at de ias' an' w didn't know it."

"How d d she die?"

together back in de ole times. We Tchoufont are engaged both in comgrowed up on de same plantashun, an' we'd b'n mar'd ober fifty y'ars. She bel eved in de Lawd an' in Heaben. I'ze hearn folks mock her an' scorn her bekase ob dat bel ef, but she nebber let go. Fiah nor flood nor sickness nor hunger could shake dat belief. Somet mes, when de fiah went out an' we crept clus up to each odder to keep de taxes with the rest .- London Times.

cold away. I'd whisper to her: "Linda, do you still believe dar' am a Lawd who watches ober sich poor creeters as us?"

"An' she would answer me: " Moses, he eben notes de sparrows which fall to de ground."

"And she died believing?" "Bel ebin'! Why, boss, she jist glorified! When de summons come an' she telt she'd got to go her ole face lighted mo', an' her eyes sparkled wid joy, an' a crown of glory was laid on her brow. Free Press.

-A large business is done in old hats Nicobars. The savages there consider AT APPOMATTOX.

The Apple-Tree Business Authoritatively Settled.

General Grant, in his personal memoirs, describes the Wilderness campaign. and estimates Lee's strength at eighty thousand men. The latter, he says, was operating in a country with which his army was thoroughly familiar, while to the Federal forces it was entirely unknown. He tells of General Lee's surrender, and takes occasion, in the course of it, to explode the famous story of the surrender under the apple-tree. He says there was an apple orehard across the little valley from the court-house, one tree of which was close to the roadside; that General Babcock reported to him (Grant) that he had found General Lee sitting under this tree, and had brought him within the Federal lines to the house of a man named McLean, where the Confederate General and one the Montagne Russe. He must beg n of his staff were awaiting General "When I went into the house I found

and, after shaking hands, took our seats. What his feelings were I do not know, being a man of much dignity. and with an impenetrable face. It was impossible to say whether he felt inwardly glad that the end had finally come, or whether he felt sad over the result, and was too manly to show it. Whatever h's feelings were, they were entirely concealed from observation. But my own feelings, which had been quite apparent on the receipt of his letter, were sad and depressed. I felt like anything rather than rejoicing at the downfall of a foe that had fought so long and gallantly, and had suffered so much for a cause which I believed to be one of the worst for which a people ever fought, and for which there was not the least pretext. I do not question. however, the sincerity of the great mass of those who were opposed to us. General Lee was dressed in full uniform, entirely new, and wearing a sword of considerable value, very likely the sword that had been presented by the State of Virginia; at all events, it was an entirely different sword from the one that would ordinarily be worn in the field. In my rough traveling suit, which was the uniform of a private, with the straps of a General, I must have contrasted very strongly with a man so handsomely dressed, six feet high, and of faultiess form. But this was not a matter that I thought of until afterward. General Lee and I soon fell into a conversation about old army times. He remarked that he remembered me very well in the old army, and I told him, as a matter of course, that I remembered him perfectly, but owing to the difference in years-there being about sixteen years difference in our ages- and our rank, I thought it very likely I had not attracted his attention sufficiently to be remembered after so long a period. Our conversation grew so pleasant that I almost forgot the object of our meet-

JEWS IN THE CAUCASUS.

A Colony of Israelites Which Has Nothing in Common with Other Jews Except Their Religion,

A colony of Jews called Dagh Tchoufont live in the mountains of the northern Caucasus. The Dagh Tchoufont live in several small but distinct communities in the provinces of Daghestan, Terek and Kouban. They say that they are the descendants of Pers'an Jews who arrived in Daghestan in the tifteenth century, and who established themselves some time later among the Koumyks, whose princes greatly valued their commercial apt.tude and their skill in the cultivation of madder, rice and the vine. Considerably before the Russian conquest of the Caucasus the e Jews were established at the aoul of Andreievsky, on the plateau of Koumyk, and it was after this that they came into the Terek, where they set led in a place named Portytch, between the present stanitzas of Schelkazavodskaia and Stehedrinskaia. With the view of more successfully resisting the attacks of the mountainee s, they were then installed in the aouls of Andreievsky, Tasch-ketchi, Kizil-Yurt and others, which

they occupy at the present day.

They number about five hundred families. They speak different dialects of the Circassian mountaineers, but they prefer writing and talking the language of Farsistan, which they brought with them from Persia. Their Talmud is translated into that language. They have nothing in common with Russian Jews except their religion, which, however, possesses some distinctive features. Their rabbis are subordinate to "She jist glorified. We war' chillen the Chief Rabbi of Derband. The Dagh merce and agriculture. They were the first mountaineers of Terek to visit the towns and distant fairs of Russia, and their example has contributed much to the industrial development of the mountaineers. They now enjoy the same rights as the other Circassians,

Inventor Edison's Wealth.

they can possess lands and pay equal

How much is Edison worth? I do not know. But he is what most people would call a rich man, even in these modern days. He has a regular annual income from the Western Union Telegraph Company of \$20,000 in royalties up wid de sunbeams of Heaven till I on old patents. He is the principal d dn't know it. We gathered 'round her and sung of de beautiful sho' an' companies that bear his name, with an on old patents. He is the principal aggregate of \$900,000 capital, and all of them paying large dividends every six months. He has put \$80,000 in cash into the Downtown Electrical Illuminating Company, which has earned a dividend, notwithstanding the large expenditures such experiments required. Since the death of Mrs. Edison be has moved with the three children into a flat on Eighteenth street, near Broadway, where the inquisitive could probably ascertain that he pays his rent -Alarge business is done in old hats between England and America and the Nicobars. The savages there consider it a mark of affluence to possess as \$75,000 to \$100,000.-N. Y. World

> -Napkins are made from the bark of the paper mulberry in Europe.

FINE CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

For choice and pure Caudy, go to Geo. Haas, who is a practical manufacturer of French and Home-made Candy, who has the last twenty years enjoyed a reputation of manufacturing only the most wholesome and pure goods on this Coast. Specialty Gem Bon Bons, Pincapple and Brazil-nut Cream, Walnut Patties, E-meraldas, Qua ker Creams and soft Chewing Peppermint Drops. Just received a choice loi of Nov-Drops. Just received a choice lot of Nov-elty Baskets for candies, and French Bon Bon Boxes. Don't forget to send for a box of Haas' Holiday Candy, put up in tin for mail or express, C. O. D. Geo. Haas, 824 MarketSt., Phelan Building, San Francisco. Trade supplied at lowest wholesale rate.

Wheat is lower in England than it has een for a century.

A VALUABLE MEDICAL TREATISE.

The edition for 1886 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fifth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for ISs6 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs, Hosetter & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two-cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

Captains of French steamers are usually

Captains of French steamers are usually

WHAT IS CATARRH!

WHAT IS CATARRH!

Catarch is a muco-purelent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite amorba in the internal fining membrane of the nose. This parasite is only developed under favorable circumstances, and these are: Morbid state of the blood, as the blighted corpuscie of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilia, mercitry, toxumen, from the retention of the effect unster of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated siceping apartments, and other poisons that are germinated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal liming membrane of the nose in a constant state of tritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these germs, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces or back of throat, causing ulceration of the throat; up the custachian tubes, causing deafment; burrowing in the vocal cords, causing hoarseness; marping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many attempts have been made to discover a cure for this distressing disease by the use of inhale-sta and other ingenious devices, int none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the parasites are either destroyed or removed from the mucous tissue.

Some time since a well known physician of forty years standing, after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients which never fails in absolutely and permanently cradicating this horrible disease, whether standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease should, without delay, communicate with the managers, Messra A. H. Dixon & Son, 306 King Street West, Turonto, and get full particulars and treatise free by enclosing stamp.

Leprosy has been detected amongst the wedes in Minnesota.

TRY GERMEA for breakfast,

Lyon's Patent Metallic Stiffeners pre-vents boots and shoes from running over, ripping in the seams or wearing unevenly on the heels.

3 months' treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

The best Ankle Boot and Collar Pads are made of zinc and leather. Try them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA, When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA, When she became Miss, she clung to OASTORIA When soe had Children, she gave them CASTORIA

PRINTERS' INK! The best evidence of its efficacy is the startling rapidity with which the "STAR" brand is sold by Palmer & Rey.



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AND EVERY SPECIES OF ITCHING, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous, and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, are positively cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and removes the

ties and poisonous elements, and removes the CAUSE.
CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Sores, and restores the Hair. CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and OflySkin Soid everywhere, Price: CUTICURA, 30c.; RESOLVENT, 31; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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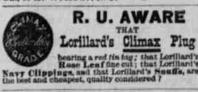
SSS Scrofula of Lungs

I am now 69 years old, and have suffered for the las fifteen years with a bring trouble. I have spent thousands of dollars to arrest the nearch of this disease; but temporary relief was all that I obtained. I was unffor any manual labor for several years. A frient strongly recommended the use of Switt's Specific St. S. S., claiming that be himself had been greatly benefitted by its use in some lung troubles. I resolve to try it. The results are remarkable. My cough has left me, my strength has returned, and I weigh sixty pounds more than I ever did in my fife. It has been three years since I stopped the use of the medicine, but I have had no return of the disease, and there are no bains or weakness felt in my lungs. If do the hardes kind of mechanical work, and feel as well as I ever fel since I was a boy. These I know are wonderful state ments to make, but I am honest when I say that I ow my existence and health to-day to S. S. S. I would be recreant to the duty I over to humanity if I failed to bear this cheerful testimony to the merits of this won derful medicine.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25, 1855.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Trea

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga., or 157 W. 23d St., N. Y.





FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-It is stated that 40,000 men comin every year from the country to Lon-

-Hon. John Nath, the new Lord Chancellor of Ir land s a Roman Cathol c, the see nd of that fith who has been appointed to that office since the Re ormal on.

-At the annual meeting of the trustees of Shak-peare's bir hplace at Stratford-on Avon I was reported that during the last year over 13,000 persons had s gned their names in the visitors' book.

-Professor Arpad Bokai, of the University of Klausenburg, has made the important discovery of an antidote for strichnine, which is a d to have been fully corroborated by a series of successful tests on animals.

-A recent traveler in a Corsican village says he saw a troop of young girls carrying on their heads jars conta n ng five or six gallons of water. Before them marched their male relatives bearing flaming torches to light the burden bearers on their way.

-"Mystery gold," a composition of platinum, tin and copper, which stands ordinary acid tests, and is said to weigh as much as pure gold, is in favor in England for articles of jewelry, and has been availed of by counterfeiters for the manufacture of sovereigns. -The Argentine Government is more

successful than that of any other Spansh-American country in securing im-migration from the Mediterranean countries. It pays part of the passage money and a signs each family immigrating to the confederation farming lands, to be paid for on instalments.

-German students of photography re making considerable progress to-vard the perfection of a process whereby negatives may be obtained in ill the colors of the original. Prof. Vogel, who has been experimenting uany years, has succeeded in reproucing blues vel'ows, reds and greens,



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and whelesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans ROYAL BARNO FOWDER Co., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

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WIRE & EVERYTHING IN WIRE Barbed Wire | We offer for sale at lowest figure | 2 & 4 point regular and thick set

Being regularly licensed we guarantee car custor against terms 24 Baling Wire "" "racifle" brand of very uset steel

Wire Netting | All meshes & widths, galvanized Wire Cloth of all kinds for fruit dryers, thres

Hop Wire for training hope, made from steel to Gopher Traps and all other kinds or traps for moles, squirrels, rate and mice. Vineyard Lines for laying out vineyards, di-

Ornamental and Useful Wire and Iron Work

LADIES Do not rub your clothes when you can wash without tubor washboard. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Send 15 cents, silver, to M. F. TUIGRELL & CO., Somerset, Mich. Agents wanted.

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FAVORITE HOME REMEDY is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury or any injurious substance, but is purely vegetable.

It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

If your Liver is out of order, then your whole system is deranged. The blood is impure, the breath offensive; you have headache, feel languid, dispirited and nervous. To prevent a more serious condition, take at once Simmons

LIVER REGULATOR. If you lead a scientary life, or suffer with stimulants and take Simmons Liver Regulator. Sure to relieve.

If you have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will feel relieved and sleep pleasantly.

If you are a miscrable sufferer with Constipation. Dyspepsia and Billiousness, seek relief at once in Simmons Liver Regulator. It does not require continual dosing, and costs but a trifle. It will cure you.

If you wake up in the morning with a

If you wake up in the morning with a bitter, bad taste in your mouth,

Simmons Liver Regulator. It corrects the Billous Stumach, sweetens the Breath, and cleanses the Furred Tongue. Children often need some safe Cathartic and Tonic to avert approaching sickness. Simmons Liver Regulator will relieve Colic, Headache, Sick Stomach, Indigestion, Dysentery, and the Complaints incident to Childhood.

At any time you feel your system needs cleansing, toning, regulating without violent purging, or stimulating without intoxi-

Simmons Liver Regulator. PREPARED BY

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Will be note on reasonable terms with approved because, We will sell cheaper than the same glass of Horses can be benglit for, anywhere class in the U.S. Parties withing to perchase will do well to call at our large Sales Stable in Petalsinus and examine our stock.

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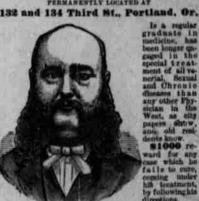
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