One day she was dining quite alone at Malmaison, and while the dessert was being served a man was admitted. He was about 50 years old. While jugglers and magicians have a lively appearance. this man's features were deeply earnest. He carried a little table, which he placed before Josephine, and covered it with a worn cloth. After these preparations he drew out three tin cups, with which the executed all kinds of jugglery. The halls quadrupled themselves under his fingers and formed all kinds of figures and grotesque forms, only to disappear again in a twinkling Like the musical composers, the magician also has his overture before he unfolds the panorama to the eves of the audience. After this he touched the magic cups with a stick of ebony and said: "Madame, you may express any wish and it shall be fulfilled. I regret very much that you have finashed your meal, else I could have brought you dishes which were wanting on your table today -the red feather of the Mediterranean, sardines of Royan or the little silver fish caught in the vicinity in which madam was borne-for the great welfare of France. Madame, you may order whatever your heart wishes. Do you wish a spotless diamond or a grass fly on the heather, an Oriental ruby or a mightingale?" This man, who placed all the wealth of nature at Josephine's dissposal, seemed to wish that she might descide upon the nightingale, for he put his ear to the cup and it almost seemed as if he heard the melting tones of the singer of spring Josephine, whose desires, however, were modest, and who preferred a bunch of flowers to a diamond. selected neither a diamond nor a ruby mor a nightingale, but a rose. She had scarcely spoken the word when the juggler upset the cup and showed the astonished lookers on a rose, which bent gracefully on its stem and filled the room with sweet fragrance.

"My goodness," said Josephine, "you have cut the prettiest rose in our conservatory, the rose which I intended giving Bonaparte to-morrow. It would have unfolded during the night."

"Beg pardon, madame," replied the juggier politely, "this rose belongs to rne and I have the honor to present it to the wife of the first consul; I would meyer dure to touch her flowers and I have never been in her conservatory.

Josephine sent a servant to investigate The truth of this assertion and was told that the rose which was destined for the first consul was unburt. Incredulous as a creole she could not hide her adeniration, and, in fact, it was impossible to embarrass the man who was so entertaining and wonder creating. He magfeally drew out of his pocket a swarm of singing birds which picked up the erumbs, then he filled a tumbler with water and as quickly as he would upset at numberless flowers flowed upon the persons around, and Josephine imagined herself in her conservatory.

When the wonders had reached their highest degree Josephine reached for the pompadour, which was banging on her armchair, in order to give some gold pieces to the juggler When the juggler noticed this he fell down at her feet, sayang: "Madame, you can reward me a foundred times for this little pleasure that I have given you, but not in money-a mercy, madame, a mercy."

"Which?" she asked. The wonderful man begged her then to eat one of the apples which were on her table. Josephine stretched out her shand for one and placed her knife on it with the determination of a woman prepared for a surprise. Mother Eve surely did not reach for the apple with such fonging which caused such misery to her descendants as Josephine. She cut through the apple and found inside a pegition to the first consul.

"Madame," said the juggler, "before won is an unlucky one, who has mixed an the quarrels of the kings, and has taken part in the wars against the republie. I have fought in the Vendee with a Cocarde, which is no more that of my country, and when the party which I served was defeated I took flight, to live in a strange land. My country drove me out as a traitor. Branded like Cain, I wandered about: my name is crossed From the list of citizens and put on the emigrant roll. A word from your lips, madame, can make a Frenchman of me again and give me back to my own. You, the adored wife of the first consul, shave the power to give me back to my country and to my own." "Sir." she said to the emigrant, "I will

do as you wish. The consul shall read your petition and I assure you that I will do everything I can in your favor."

The juggler arose, put his cups into his pocket, his table under his arm, bowed

deeply and disappeared. Josephine, inclined to be superstitious, could not see the enemy of her husband en this juggler. She believed in his anagical power, which would be of use to the emperor, and made up her mind to use all influence in her power with Napoleon to intercede for this man. The following morning at 6 o'clock Bonaparte breakfasted in the dining room of the Palace Malmaison, they were getting his

malace when Josephine entered. "What did you do yesterday, dear Josephine?" asked Bonaparte. "Who has wisited you?"

carriage ready in the court yard of the

"I have been well entertained; if you will dine with me today I have a pleasant surprise in store for you. Which reeninds me, do have this name crossed from the emigrant list." With these words she handed him the petition of the

"A Chonan!" said Napoleon after he ad read the petition. "One of the fanatical followers of Charente's and Laroche-Jaquelin's; one of the people who but a lated from t

republic to murder the scattered soldiers and finish the dying. Maree! Maree! who comes from England, who secretly landed on our coast, probably to fulfill Pitt's shameless plan, brandishing their torch lights over the still weltering battlefields of France. Fox, my friend, has written me to be on my guard for this evil one. And how do you know him? Where have you seen him?"

At this Josephine burst into tears. "Oh, do not cry," he said, "but answer me; your charity has been abused. The traitors imagined a petition which you should propose could not be denied, and then they would in Paris, under my very eyes, have begun their wretched play. Fouche is right: these people are irre-

"I do not know him," replied Josephine; "do not get angry. Tear up the petition and we will speak no more of it: if you knew how it came to me."

Josephine related how the petitioner came to her and the wonders he produced. "And you open the door to such people? Jugglers and magicians, who try to strew sand in the eyes of the first consul. because they could not deceive him! How childish you are. Josephine, to be blinded

by magicians!" With these words he approached the sideboard and took an apple from a bas-

See, in such an apple I found the peti-

tion. These are on my table every day and accident led me to it." Bonaparte shrugged his shoulders and cut the apple. It concealed a similar petition. Bonaparte showed Josephine the ingenuity with which the kernels were taken out and the space filled out with a

rolled up paper. "The man could not but succeed," he said, "you may have wished as you would. He was in league with the fruiterer, who shall serve you no longer. I shall recommend your magician to

Fouche and-At the mention of this name Josephine trembled The name of this bloodthirsty person sufficed to arouse horror in an innocent person Josephine knew now that her charge was irrevocably lost. have him taken here and do not soil the

innocence of my house. "With you? He is here then?"

this evening.

"Fouche will find him." Without listening any more he tramped on the apple and its contents, which

were on the floor, to hurry back to Paris. Josephine's sorrow was indescribable. For the first time she felt that there was such as a lot of insulated wire, a large quanthe vicinity of Malmaison and went to started out. The first attempt was unsuccessall imaginable trouble to find him. She ful, for at a depth of 1,000 futhoms the preswished to give him money and have him taken over the boundary line by one of her own people, but all her trouble was fruitless. Dinner time arrived and Josephine, worried with unpleasant thoughts, left the victuals untouched. But when dessert was served both folding doors opened and George Marec appeared with his little table, his fine ebony Baird. sticks and tin cups.

"Fiv. sir. fly!" Josephine addressed him, "or you are lost. You have murdered French soldiers and deserve death. I can protect you no longer in my house. The consul has probably given you up to Fouche and you are helplessly lost."

The magician, on whose features were east such a dismal look vesterday, looked quietly at Josephine and begged her to give him a quarter of an hour of her time. He set the table down and brought forth the cup from his pocket. This ment of fish that had never before been heard time he offered neither rubies nor diamonds, and neither did he let flowers trails of some of these fish burst from their rain, but there tumbled out little soldiers, footmen and riders.

'These," said he, "are the Austrians, these Prussians and these Russians, and they all unfold on a level. Do you see their battalions, their squadrons, divisions? Do you see Melas on a horse? He is their leader, and the horse on which he is mounted promised the hely Nicolaus the guns of the French. There is the French army. Do you see the genforth his hand and all the armies attack each other. Do you hear the thunder of the cannons and the sound of the trumpets? Do you see the tri-colored flag? Do you hear the enthusiastic shout of the rejoicing multitude: "Long live the republic! Long live Gen. Bonaparte!"

And all the soldiers seemed to tumble out of the cups and go in order ready for the battle on the table, where they performed the movements which George Marec commanded. When the battle was won victorious and defeated returned to his pocket, and the magician offered to show the wife of the first coasul still more wonderful things, the Egyptian expedition and the battle of the pyramids.

Josephine could not enjoy the treat. Believing the man exposed to danger, she said to him: "Take this money and

go away." Marec, who was more quiet and collected than yesterday, said: "I would not sell my art for gold yesterday, much less will I today. Show me a favor: open one of these apples."

Josephine did so and found the following letter:

MADAME: I have just delivered proof unto the first consul that this Marec, who has the honor to appear before you, is not the murderer who has deserved the punishment of law. The one you protect is an honest man, who has taken part in the expedition of Amberon and fought bravely, but emigrated after the defeat of the Royalists. He did not, however, go to England, but to Germany, and from there has brought with him the marionette plays, which will probably amuse you very much. The other Marec is not George, but Joes, and is in England, where his actions are watched. I am glad to announce that your protege is crossed from the list of emigrants.

A few days later Josephine again importuned the first consul, with the result that the name of the magician was expunged from the emigrant list.—Translated from the French for The Philadel-

LIGHT UNDER WATER.

ELECTRIC ILLUMINATION OF THE DEPTHS OF THE SEA.

An Experiment Which Was but the Beginning-A Search for Fish-the Electric Light Reveals Creatures Never Before Seen by Man.

When it was discovered that an artificial light that very closely resembles the natural light of day could be procured from electricity, and that it could be so easily provided as to take, in a great measure, the place of gas for lighting purposes, everybody was naturally astonished and thought that the electricians were the greatest men on earth. The new system was hardly old enough to be an assured success before a lot of wise men began considering the advisability of devoting this light to a greater purpose than that of merely lighting up the humdrum affair of every day life.

As an experiment a small incandescent light was thrust beneath the water in a fountain. The effect was superb while it lasted. but the water managed to work its way into the globe, and the light was extinguished This gave the electricians something to think sbout, and they began immediately to rack their brains for a means of keeping the water away from the source of light. A coating of rubber was finally placed over the joint where the glass globe joins the brass holder, and over this was drawn a rubber bag that fitted tightly over the top of the globe and around the pipe through which the wire is passed. This promised to be successful, but a brief experiment showed that the glass was not strong enough to stand the pressure of water, and, after being exposed to it for a short time, would collapse. A globe was then made of plate glass that proved able to stand the strain.

SEARCH FOR FISH.

For some time this was only used in lighting up fountains by way of an ornament. Then it occurred to Professor Baird, of the United States fish commission, that if a light could be used under water it would prove of great advantage to him in his search for fish that never allowed themselves to be caught by any of the old fashioned methods. He believed that there existed at a great depth in the ocean various kinds of fish that had never been seen. Every boy who has ever "Ah! Bonaparte, I pray you, do not lived near the water knows that a favorite method of catching eels is to lure them within spearing distance by a bright light placed in the bow of a boat. Light not only attracts eels, but nearly everything else that lives in "No, but he will come again; I hoped the water, and the professor was sure that if to entertain you with his artful tricks a light could be made to live at a great depth in the water the reward would be great.

The steamer Albatross of the commission was provided with an engine and a dynamo. A liberal supply of heavy glass globes that would hold a light equal to the lighting power of 100 candles was placed on board, and, equipped with other necessary articles, a place in Napoleon's heart to which she tity of light, strong rope, and a number of had no access. She instituted search in heavy weights to serve as sinkers, the steamer sure was so great upon the globe that it broke. Another trial was speedily made with heavier globes, and they were found able to stand the pressure of any depth to which they could be sunk. But the most wonderful part of this trial trip, which took place something like three years ago, was related to Secretary Frank S. Hastings, of the Edison Electric Light company, by Professor

the professor, the light was dropped overboard and sunk by means of heavy weights to nearly 1,000 fathoms below the surface, On the deck of the vessel stood the crew with nets ready to drop them under the fish that were lured from their bomes in the great depth. The light was allowed to remain in the water for some time, and then it was slowly raised. It looked like the reflection of a star in the water at first, and its rays were seen, and in them were visible the forms of darting fish. The light soon lit up the water for twenty feet around, and a weird assortof was seen. When near the surface the enmouths. "The professor ascribed this," said Mr. Hastings, "to the inward pressure. Nature had made them so that they could live in the great depths in which they were found, and when this pressure of the deep water was removed there was a counteracting force

that killed them." RARE AND CURIOUS SPECIMENS.

The dead fish were just as useful for the purpose for which the professor wanted them as live ones, and he gathered in a great many rare and curious specimeus without eral with a flying plume? He stretches much trouble. The light was also used to good purpose for discovering the various depths in which different kinds of fish lived. The cost of fitting up a steamer with the necessary apparatus to produce electric light is about \$1,500, but this first cost would be counterbalanced by the cheapness of the light it would produce. The cost of light, roughly estimated, would not be within one sixth as much as the cost of the usual method of lighting.

The United States torpedo station at Newport is experimenting with electricity in order to expose by its rays any distruction that might lie in the path of a vessel. The experiments have reached that point where it is certain that the water can be readily illuminated for a space sufficiently great to show a passage for a vessel. The difficulty is in regard to the propelling of this light at a distance sufficiently far ahead to enable a vessel to swerve from its course or come to a full stop before striking a revealed obstruction. The dea of these experiments is to show, in times of war, explosives that lie beneath the water.

In the West Indies and the Bahamas, where valuable shells and sponges lie deep in the water, the searchers after these articles have a box with a glass bottom. The top is open. In the box is placed a lamp, and then the glass bottom is pressed down in the water until it is slightly below the surface. The water directly below the box is perfectly smooth, and it is possible to see through the water for nearly ninety feet. Mr. Hastings thinks that this same system could be adopted with the electric light, which would throw a stream of light much stronger than could be obtained by any other means. A boy was recently drowned at Winchendon, Mass, Two days later his body was discovered by means of an electric light that was thrust under water by a pole. In the clearing and raising of wrecks the electric light, it is thought, will be of great value.-New York Sun.

Instantaneous Photographs.

Instantaneous photographs of birds flying are valuable for physiological uses, but are certainly not artistic. The British Journal of Photography says of a collection of such pictures: "In some the wing tips are high in the air, in others quite low, and beneath, and indeed, in front of the body, while again to still different views of the same bird we seem to see nothing but wings apparently extended to imitate an umbrella. The pictures of the polician are particularly ludierous."-Chiongo News.

DISCOVERY OF GOLD.

The Disputed Date Is Now Established by Documentary Evidence

The various societies of California pioneers are accustomed to celebrate the 19th of January as the date of the discovery of gold by J. W. Marshall at Coloma, but that it is an error is shown Mr. John S. Hittell in The Century as follows (a fac simile of the entry in Bigler's diary being printed in the magazine as ocular evidence):

The first record of the discovery, and the only one made on the day of its occurrence, was in the diary of Henry W. Bigler, one of the Mormon laborers at the mill. He was an American by birth, then a young man, and now a respected citizen of St. George, Utah. He was in the habit of keeping a regular record of his notable observations and experiences, selecting topics for remark with creditable judgment. His fournal, kept during his service in the Mormon battalion and his subsequent stay in California, is one of the valuable historical documents of the state. On the 24th of January, in the evening, Bigler wrote in his diary, "This day some kind of mettle was found in the tale race that looks like goald."

Nothing was said in public about the date of the discovery until 1856, eight years after the event, when Marshall published a letter in which he said that he found gold at Coloma "about the 19th" of January, 1848. Neither then, nor at any subsequent time, did he claim that his recollection of the day was aided by a written memorandum In 1857 he published a statement that the discovery was made on the 18th, 19th or 20th. His biography, prepared under his direction, and printed in 1870, fixed the 19th as the precise day. As years elapsed he became more exact, perhaps under the influence of public opinion, which from 1856 to 1886 accepted the 19th as the day.

On the 9th of September, 1885, at the annual celebration of the admission of the state into the Union, I delivered an address on the gold discovery to the Pioneer society of San Francisco, and sent a copy of it in print to Mr. Bigler, of whom I had heard as one of the survivors of the Coloma party, and requested him to correct any errors, if he found any. He replied that according to his diary the gold was found on the 24th. At my solicitation he copied the entries of his book from that day to the middle of May; and then I began an investigation which made me familiar with the diaries of Azariah Smith, a survivor of the Mormon battalion and one of the mill builders at Coloma, and with the diary of Sutter.

These three diaries agreed substantially with one another, and with Marshall's statement that four days after the discovery he took specimens of the gold to Sutter's fort. Smith made his entries on Sunday as a rule, and on the At a point near the Bahamas, according to 30th of January he wrote that on the preceding week gold had been found at the mill, and that Marshall had gone Newark. to New Helvetia to have it tested. This was probably written in the morning. for Bigler's entry made on the same day mentions that the test was successful, implying that Marshall had returned.

Sutter's diary reports that on the 28th of January Marshall arrived at the fort "on important business," without mentioning the gold. The agreement of the three diaries with Marshall's statement that he went to New Helvetia four days after the discovery, the superior value of documentary evidence as compared with vague recollections, dimmed by years of intervening events, and the uncertainty of no room for doubt that the 24th was the true day, which I gave to the publie for the first time in January, 1886.

Bible Puzzlers Explained. A "day's journey" was 33 1-5 miles. A "Sabbath day's journey" was about 1 English statute mile.

A "cubit" is 22 inches, almost. A "hand's breadth" was 35-8 inches, A "finger's breadth" was about 1

Ezekiel's reed was 11 feet long. A "sheekel of silver" was about 50 say. cents of our money.

A "sheekel of gold" was \$8.09. A "talent of silver" was \$516.32. A "talent of gold" was \$13.809. A "piece of silver" was about 13

A "penny" was the same as the

A "farthing" was 3 cents.

A "mite" was about 1 1 2 cents. A "gergam" was equal to about 1 A "homer" was a measure that would

hold 75 gallons and 5 pints. An "omar" was 6 pints. A "hin" was 1 gallon and 2 pints -

St. Louis Republic.

An Anecdote of Genius. An anecdote of Leigh Hunt, once related by "Orion" Horne, lately appeared in print for the first time. Horne on a bitterly cold day in winter went to see Hunt, and found him in a large room with a wide, old fashioned fireplace. He had dragged his piano on to the hearth, close to a large fire, leaving only room for himself and his chair, and was playing with the greatest enjoyment. "My dear fellow," cried Horne, "are you aware that you are ruining your piano forever and ever in that heat?" "I know-I know."

Feline Preserves. "Mamma," asked Benny Bloobump

er, "why do you preserve cata?" "What on earth do you mean?"

murmured Hunt, "but it is delicious.

"I heard you tell Mrs. Garlick about putting entsup in bottles."-West Shore. DE TOUT MON CŒUR.

The sweetest songs I ever sing Are those I sing to you: The deepest thoughts that I can bring Are thoughts I never knew Until your soft eyes questioning Rad made me question too.

My sout ties open to your sight, When all the world's away. Like that pale flower that at night As ancient legends say Unfolds beneath the moon's clear light And dies at dawn of day -Grace H Duffield in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Men Are Just as Bad.

A woman, speaking of the attacks madupon her sex for their methods of hand ling their skirts or bustles when sitting down, carrying their parasols, and other habits, says "I think three quarters of such talk is nonsense I am perfectly sure that men have just as many marked What can be more habits as women absurd. I would like to know, than to see a man, every time he sits town, fling his coat tails wide apart? Then, again, that everlasting twitching at the legs of his trousers so as to pull them up in folds above the knees, and exposing generally the not always attractive top of a pair of shoes, with strings tied in a by no means picturesque knot. To me one of the repulsive babits is the refolding up of a handkerchief before replacing in the pocket, which is quite common among I always wonder if the user is afraid of getting them mussed or only wants the outside fresh and clean. As regards pulling down cuffs so they will show beneath the sleeve, and similar tricks, are they not every day sights?"-The Argonaut.

A Hint for Cities.

Nothing could be better than the asso ciation recently formed in Philadelphia called the Open Space association, having for its object the increase of small parks and other openings in the mass of houses as a sanitary measure, and also for the comfort and refinement of the people This is better than sending crowds of children out for open air during a month of summer An address before the Mis souri Horticultural society, some years since, recommended a system allowing for an opening every fourth of a mile in all streets. In this way a city would be thoroughly sunny and at the same time be provided with shaded spots. The same plan included drinking fountains in each opening provided three times a day with Old cities can only be improved New cities can be laid out on the better principles Such cities could not easily have portions that fall into degraded physical habits and become both vile and unsightly. To reform men we must re form homes.—New York Graphic.

Machine Noise for Nerves. It has been suggested that the noise of machinery has a beneficial effect upon the nerves of girls and women employed in For the first few weeks of her work amid the ceaseless clatter the em ploye generally has headaches, a tendency to deafness, and suffers considerably from insomnia. Later, when she has become accustomed to it, the headaches disappear hearing is remarkably acute, and her ner vousness is much abated. The result is the reverse of what would be expected, but statisticians and hygienists say that it is what is found in the majority of cases.-Chicago News.

Tallest Chimney in Existence. Probably the tallest chimney in the world is one that is being erected at East Its diameter at the base is 28 feet, and it is to be 9 feet in diameter at the top. It is to be of solid brick to an altitude of 310 feet. A cast iron rim 20 feet in diameter and a bell will surmount the whole, making the total altitude of the structure 335 feet. There will be 1,700,000 bricks used in its construction. and its cost will be \$85,000. A view of it can be had from trains crossing the New ark meadows. - New York Sun.

What is lacking is truth

and confidence.

If there were absolute truth on the one hand and absolute confidence on the other, it wouldn't be necessary for the Marshall in reference to the date, left makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy to back up a plain

> cure you (make it personal, please,) of catarrh in the head, in any form or stage, we'll pay you \$500 for your trouble in making the trial."

"An advertising fake," you

Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee absolute.

Wise men don't put money back of "fakes."

And "faking" doesn't pay.

Magical little granulesthose tiny, sugar-coated Pellets of Dr. Pierce-scarcely larger than mustard seeds, yet powerful to cure-active yet mild in operation. The best Liver Pill ever invented. Cure sick headache, dizziness, constipation. One a dose.

CHANGES OF CLIMATE

Kill more people than is generally known. Particularly is this the case in instances where the constitution is delicate, and among our immigrant population seeking new homes in those portions of the West, and where malarisi and typhoid fevers prevail at certain seasons of the year. The best preparative for a change of climate, or of diet and water which that change necessitates, is Hosteter's Stomach Bitters, which not a fortifies the system against malaria, a variable temperature, damp, and the debilitating effects of tropical heat, but is also the leading remedy for constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, bodily troubles specially apt to attack emigrants and visitors to regions near the equator, mariners and tourists. Whether used as a safeguard by sea voyagers, travelers by land, miners, or of agriculturists in newly populated districts, this fine specific has elicited the most favorable testimony.

The clerk who had been stealing for a long

VIRTUE IN BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

There is more virtue in one BRANDRETH Print than in a bottle of the best Sarsapacilla. The solid extract of Sarsaparilla contained in BRANDRETH'S PILLS, in combination with other Vegetable Extracts, makes them the strongest blood purifier known, One or two at night for a week will remove all pimples and eruptions of the skin and make the complexion fair as an infant's. BRANDBETH'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

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For the cure of a cough or sore throat "Bronen's Bronchial Trockes" are a simple

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Do you want to sell your business, or do you want a partner with money, or do you want a clerk? Write Western Business Agency, Min-neapolis, Minn.

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German Syrup"

Martinsville, N.I., Methodist Parsonage. "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago, when I contracted a Cold which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief-I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed -I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have had Throat or Bronchial troubles since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to report my experience of its use others when I have found them troubled in like manner." REV. W. H. HAGGARTY,

of the Newark, New A Safe Jersey, M.E. Conference, April 25, '90. Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

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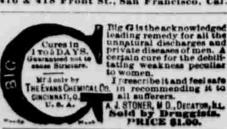
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We have one line of Shirting and Apron Ginghams, good width and fair quality, at 6½ cents per vard: on this you save about one-half. We have the best line of Domestic Dry Goods in town for family use, and all very cheap, indeed.

Send for our July list, now ready. It will be sent free to all inquirers. Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions, Wearing Apparel, Canned Goods, Dried Fruit, Tinware, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Provisions, Groceries everything you want, quoted at lowest cash prices.

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