

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

E. H. WOODWARD, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1894.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Newberg, Oregon.

COMMENCEMENT

PACIFIC COLLEGE.

FIELD DAY SPORTS.

Address to the Christian Associations by Noel H. Jacks, Secretary of Portland Y. M. C. A.

Address to Crescent Literary Society by Dr. Wilson, of Portland Academy.

Graduating Oration of Senior Preparatory Class.

Presentation of Diplomas by President Newlin.

Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. Elwood Scott.

Entertainment by the Crescent Society.

Address to the Class by Professor Jessup.

Baskets of Flowers and Crowds of People.

"Wealth that Cannot Vanish."

Commencement week of '94 will live in the memory of the students and friends of Pacific College.

FIELD DAY.

Since it has been the custom to observe one day of commencement week as Field Day on which everything is given up to athletics, this part of the program has been eagerly watched for by nearly everybody in the surrounding country.

Friday, June 15, dawned bright and clear and throughout the day the weather was perfect. The tennis games were played on the courts at the college campus at an early hour while the remainder of the program was carried out on the fair grounds where nice shade, comfortable seats and a nice track added much to the success of the program.

President Newlin acted as master of ceremonies while Prof. Jessup kept up all the corners, as he always is ready and knows just how to do on such occasions.

F. A. Elliott acted in the capacity of time keeper, Lon Hill starter. E. H. Woodward refereed with Prof. Lewis and Grant Hunter as all round assistants. The results were as follows:

Tennis, Single—W. F. Edwards.

"Double"—Prof. Jessup and Van Leavitt.

Standing Broad Jump—A. C. Stanbrough, 9.4 feet; D. P. Price, 8.975 feet.

Throwing 16-pound Hammer—O. K. Edwards, 51.45 feet; A. C. Stanbrough, 46.5 feet.

Sack Race, 50 yards—Lewis Hanson, 24 seconds; Jesse Johnson second.

Running Broad Jump—A. C. Stanbrough, 16.3 feet; Walter Macy, 14.7 feet.

50 Yard Dash—Sam Poole, 6.1 seconds.

Archery—Miss Lulu Lamb, 1st; Miss Anna Hoskins 2nd.

Running High Jump—Charley Wilson, 4.94 feet; D. P. Price, 4.70 feet.

Hop, Step and Jump—Charley Wilson, 27 feet 10 inches; A. C. Stanbrough, 27 feet 9 1/2 inches.

Running Hop, Step and Jump—Charley Wilson, 40 feet 4 inches; A. C. Stanbrough, 38 feet 11 inches.

Dish washing, quality of work and time considered. Contestants the Misses Lelia Hoskins, Effie Macy, Elva Osborn, Clara Vaughan, Hester Henry, Edna Newlin, Laura Scott, Bertha Cox, Florence Brown. First, Lelia Hoskins; Second, Elva Osborn.

Ladies Batting Base Ball—Miss Dell Hampton, 138 feet; Miss Lulu Lamb second.

Gentlemen Batting Base Ball—Charley Wilson, 258 feet 7 inches; A. C. Stanbrough, 270 feet.

Gents Throwing Ball—Charley Wilson, 294 feet; Leo Stanley, 258 feet.

Ladies Throwing Ball—Miss Hester

Henry, 106 feet 7 inches; Miss Dell Hampton, 90 feet.

Three Legged Race—Price and Wilson 1st; Hampton and Johnson 2nd.

Bar Exercise—D. P. Price 1st; Charley Wilson 2nd.

30 Yard Dash—Sam Poole 1st; Hugh Nelson 2nd.

Ladies Scarf Drill—Miss Edna Newlin 1st; Miss Clara Vaughan 2nd.

100 Yard Race—Won by Hugh Nelson. Tumbling—D. P. Price 1st; Charley Wilson 2nd.

Ladies 100 Yard Race—Miss Dell Hampton 1st; Miss Hester Henry second.

Pole Vaulting—Fred Scott, 7 feet 2 inches; Jack Hill, 6 feet 11 inches.

220 Yard Race—Hugh Nelson 1st, time 29 1/4 seconds; Charley Wilson 2nd.

Tug of War between Freshman and Senior Preparatory classes, won by the latter.

Charley Wilson who having won five first and five second prizes was awarded the prize as the best all round athlete.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

On Sunday, June 17, Rev. Elwood Scott, pastor of Friends church, preached the baccalaureate sermon to a large audience at the church. The sermon was full of good suggestions for students who are preparing for the active scenes of life.

With Miss Jennie Larson at the organ and Prof. Jessup as leader the congregation sang No. 249, "Send us Showers of Blessings." Prayer followed by Noel H. Jacks of Portland who gave thanks for the Sabbath day when people can gather together forgetting the cares of life and offer praise to the Redeemer's name.

Prayed for rich blessings on Pacific College under whose auspices we meet and for all other institutions that are trying to lift humanity up to the glorification of God's name.

The beautiful hymn, "My Soul is Redeemed," was sung by Messrs. Hampton, Stanley, Jessup and Lewis.

Rev. Scott spoke on "The Elements of Success and the Causes of Failure." Jesus said "I am the light of the world."

With the head, heart and the whole body filled with light, inventive genius and wonders in manufacture are made possible, when without this light from the creator these things would be impossible.

The soul was made for light and not for darkness. As we see vegetation spring up, as the summer's sun returns with light and heat in the spring so we see the effect of purity and religion on the soul of man.

Nations that have rejected God have gone down in darkness while those that have accepted Him have come to the front in manufacture and art and other things that make a nation great.

Difficulties will be met in life but let them be met in a manly way. Trials are all right. Patience and perseverance are precious in the sight of God.

Have seen of my schoolmates who had the elements of success in them if they had pushed forward and properly developed that which was within them but many stopped short and failed.

Trusting to genius without making the best of opportunities will never bring true success. If we will have ten talents we must develop the five.

Although you would think today that the great Columbia river would never run dry it must depend day by day on the many mountain rivulets and streams for her supply of water.

So must man depend on knowledge gained day by day. No man has a right to represent a small stream when he should represent a great river.

Thousands are simply rusting their lives away when they should be making a success in life. Cheerfulness is a great element of success.

We should be cheerful and courteous to our neighbors. Children should be taught to be courteous at home, then they will be courteous abroad.

A young man who can always carry a pleasant smile will find it easy to get a position where one of a sour and morose disposition will fail.

We complain too much. If we would look more on the brighter side of life it would be better for us. A man I read of who was an umbrella dealer was a noted grumbler.

A friend of his when it rained all one day said to him he supposed he was happy as the sale of umbrellas must be good.

"Yes," but said he, "the sun has not shined and I have not sold a parasol for three days." Such characters should move off of complaining street to thanksgiving avenue.

Many carry about blue heads and sad hearts because they will not let the sunshine in. If a man has a dull ax he will do a poor days work cutting cord wood.

We must depend on our own efforts. Ninety-nine out of a hundred make their lives what they are. Many are heard to say if they could go back twenty years in their lives they would do differently.

To young men and women let me impress upon you the necessity of making the best of your opportunities while you may. Many in their zeal for knowledge think they don't need religion, and forget God. Don't make this mistake for you will surely fail.

Schools and colleges can do much for us but we must depend largely on individual effort for success.

Avoid the use of tobacco, don't be profane or learn the drink habit. The devil never lets up on a man in his efforts to lead him astray.

We love the old flag, the flag of our country, but there is another banner of the cross, and by this we conquer. If you want an open door for work look around you. For opportunities for doing good there are vacant places everywhere.

Mount Hood that grand snow capped mountain only seems a little distance from us. Many thousands of people have commenced to ascend her mountain sides.

Hundreds have reached the snow line, many have gone still higher and then turned back discouraged at the task before them, but how very few have persevered and reached the snow capped peak.

So it is in life. So many promise well early in life but how few push forward to the end overcoming all obstacles and come out victoriously. It makes me sad to

see so many college students entering the various professions and to few fitting themselves for the ministry. We need your help.

Remember that to make life a success it is not absolutely necessary that you should be a person of note in the world. If you make good husbands and good wives you will not have lived in vain.

Forget not to dip deep down into the fountain of life and drink of living water for on this depends your real success.

ADDRESS BY NOEL H. JACKS.

On Sunday night Noel H. Jacks, Secretary of the Portland Y. M. C. A. delivered an address to the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Christian Associations of the college. President Newlin, Mr. Jacks, George Tolson president of the Y. M. C. A., and Miss Gertrude Lamb president of the Y. W. C. A. were seated on the rostrum.

Miss Lamb read a selection from the life of Joshua which was followed by appropriate prayer by Mr. Tolson. Messrs. Hampton, Stanley, Jessup and Lewis sang "If a Man Die Shall He Live Again." The subject of Mr. Jacks' address was "An Invincible Champion."

Such a man was Joshua. In the study of Joshua, my young friends you will find the account of an invincible champion—a grand man. Very little account is given of his ancestry. His biographer deemed it of greater importance to tell what the man was than what his ancestors had been.

The world and God care more about what we are than what our forefathers have been.

Joshua's surroundings were not favorable. Vice and idolatry abounded on every hand, but he had a godly mother. How do I know this? By the name she gave him. The name of Joshua means "The God of salvation." We should be thankful for praying parents who lead godly lives.

Parents should feel the weight of responsibility which rests on them in the training of their children.

Joshua's early life was not spent in ease and idleness. Imagine him at his work in the hot sun making brick without straw. He had a thorough schooling in the hardships of life, in industry and frugality.

In my work I have had hundreds of young men come to me to find them employment and when I have talked with them of their past lives I have not wondered that they had nothing to do. They had done nothing to merit a job. Vice and wickedness had a firm hold upon them and no man could trust them. This is largely the cause of the hoodlum, tramp element so numerous today.

An glad my parents taught me to work on the farm at feeding the chickens, milking the cows and other farm work. It was better for me that I was taught to go to bed at sundown, to rise early in the morning and that I had to walk three miles to school.

Those in our country who have made our greatest men have not come from the families of the rich but almost universally they have come from the most humble walks of life. Ben Johnson carried the hod for his father who was a mason. Fulton the inventor of the steamboat was the son of a poor man.

Livingstone was born in poverty, as was Lincoln, Grant and others of our great men. We must look to the farm and the shops for our future worthy men.

All honor to those of our young people of noble characters, who can't afford to wear broadcloth and silk.

Young men and women need the inspiration of a christian life to make them what they should be. God has a place for every man who has a clean heart, clean hands and who trusts in Him. If America needs anything it is Godly men and women who can and will say no at the right time.

Joshua's forces were fearful and said they dare not go forward on account of the giants that were in the land but he induced them to go and they were victorious.

What we need is men and women who will stand up for the right regardless of circumstances. Admiral Farragut said that when a young fellow he could swear, play cards and drink grog with any of his associates and he thought he was a man.

His father who was a commander of a war vessel took young Farragut aside on one occasion and asked him what he had in view for the future. "I shall be a commander," said he. His father told him in plain terms that with the habits that seemed fixed upon him he would never amount to anything.

The young man stung to the quick, went to his room where he fell on his knees and implored God for help, and from that moment he left off his vicious habits. From that moment Farragut was a man and history tells the rest.

Joshua was specially anointed for his work. So were all the great characters of the Bible. Oh, that you may all be Joshua's ready for life's work.

DR. WILSON'S ADDRESS.

On Monday afternoon, Dr. J. R. Wilson, Principal of Portland Academy, delivered a very able address to the Crescent Literary Society. Notwithstanding the fact that there has been much during the past week to attend and people are very busy just now with their work the house was well filled.

Mr. Wilson's speaking was characterized by deep earnestness and he held his listeners spellbound. His subject was "College Training." Its principles and some of its uses." He defined a literary society as being a means of training for the active duties of life taken up in connection with other college work.

He spoke of the question which comes to all educators as to what subjects should be introduced in college study and why one branch should be preferred to another. And in close connection with this whetstone of the mastery of one subject is better than a knowledge of the principles of many. And the theory advanced by some that one branch of science is as good as another in developing mind faculty and by others that some branches are superior to others in the accomplishment of this purpose.

He demonstrated that all were in a sense right and upon this basis modern colleges are founded. He drew the distinction between the

college and university. The college principle is not to make specialists. Not to prepare for a special profession. Not to make original investigation or research. It may and does give an inspiration to do such work. But laboratory work is not of this sort. Neither is language study.

The college is to make the student acquainted with principles to introduce him to the vitals of human knowledge. The man or woman of college training ought ever to have a long range in his view of life and understand the relation and connection of the present with the past.

Some one has defined college education as condensed experience and said that a four years course is equivalent to forty years experience. The outline work we follow is a systematic statement of experience. We begin our studies in grammar, physics and economics where others have left off.

The branches best calculated to give one a wide view of life and human affairs are history and literature, in which the college curriculum abounds. We find in literature the actual thoughts of men, their inspirations, their passions, their fears, their hopes and their fears. It lays open to us the workings of the human soul. In history we see the actions of the people in masses. We study the antecedents and consequences.

He referred frequently in his discourse to the fact that our history forms a part of all history and does not stand alone. And that this is one of the great truths that should be developed in the mind of the college student. That we should study the battle of Thermopylae and the free institutions of Greece as a part of our history as much as the battle of Saratoga, or our own great institutions.

He then showed the practical uses to which this enlarged conception of life may be put. His application was mostly in a national sense. The well trained college student is not complacent in great national prosperity nor despairing in adversity. He thinks that those who are fearing the usurpation of Catholic authority in this country would do well to consider that when Philip of Spain sent the Armada to subdue England, relying on the Catholics of that government to aid him in restoring it to papal power, that the Catholics remained loyal to their own nation. If in the financial difficulties of 1857, all the boys who were affected by them had been trained to reflect on their causes, it would not be possible for legislators to pass any measure that would bring about another such disaster.

And few years surpass the present in opportunity for lessons in practical politics. But he who has a large view of life knows that these are not the darkest days of history. Since such times must come, we are fortunate to have the experience.

In generalizing he said: Every man thinks under the conditions of his own age. Our coming views will be modified by this year's experience. Let us keep ourselves fully alive to the community and to individuals. How they suffer and enjoy; their hopes and despair. Our mission is to carry this year's experience into the economy of human life. The unreflective soon despair. But we will not for we are citizens of a long and wide history.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

The special event of commencement week was the delivery of the orations by the senior preparatory class which took place on Tuesday. The class was composed of eighteen young men and young ladies, and being so large, a division was made, a part of the class performing in the forenoon. The house was packed to its utmost capacity and the good order and close attention given showed high appreciation of the efforts of the class.

The class being so large it is only possible to give a very brief mention of each oration. From an earnest invocation by Rev. Mark Noble, pastor of the Baptist church, Elias Hadley stepped forward and spoke on the subject of "Curiosity." He spoke at length, showing that animals as well as men are often led into danger by following some unseen object through idle curiosity, yet many useful discoveries and wonderful inventions have resulted from the efforts of those who have sought to satisfy some curiosity aroused in a fertile brain.

This was largely the cause of the discovery of America by Columbus and the same may be said of Franklin's electric discoveries.

Oliver Cromwell—Silas P. Hill. The speaker referred to Cromwell as a statesman and a warrior. He fought for principle and not for glory. He never allowed his warriors to use strong drink or to use profanity. Their songs were the psalms of David. Cromwell's ability for property guiding and governing men was wonderful.

Perseverance—Hervey Hoskins. Heaven will never be reached by a single bound. It is the quality of stick-to-itiveness that wins the victories. Perseverance is a necessity in school life. One student tries to solve all the problems in his lesson and gets none, while another perseveres with the first and thus gains confidence for efforts to solve the remainder. It takes getting up to amount to anything even in getting an education. We have gained much when we have learned to persevere, to labor and await results.

Economy—Carroll Kirk. True economy does not consist simply in making and hoarding money. Work for your own support and never spend more than you earn, but it is better to spend your money in a judicious way than to hoard it up where it will do no one any good. Live within your means and learn to appreciate the value of things. The greatest wealth cannot be measured in dollars and cents. It lays in the intelligence of the people. Let us live that christian civilization that will be advanced.

Lunar Observations—Lula Lamb. This was a sketch of an imaginary trip by the class in air castles, to the moon, giving an account of the climate, a description of the inhabitants with their habits and customs. It was written in a very happy vein and was well received.

Hinges—Calva Martin. A good description of the various kinds of hinges was given and the actions of people in the

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different avocations of life compared to them. The chief purpose in our lives should be to be able to fill the places well for which we are fitted.

Signs—Jolia Minchin. Signs of all kinds may be seen on the fences at the roadside. Our countenances are signs of what our real lives are at home and in school. At first we may appear however, to be good and true and yet at the same time, be inwardly ravaging wolves.

Our Possibilities—Elva Osborn. If we do not strive for noble things we will never attain them. We should choose carefully our pathway, always abhorring that which is evil. Look well to our physical strength for without sound bodies we can never reach the best results. Sound bodies, good company, thoughts of a high character, good habits and perseverance figure largely in a well rounded life.

The Problems of Our Cities—Otta Fickert. The crowded condition of our large cities in the tenement districts was reviewed and the alarm necessarily felt on account of the foreign element with un-American ideas that are to be dealt with. Different problems that are claiming the attention of older heads were reviewed and plans suggested for relief.

Dreams—Anna Hoskins. Dreams are simply the work of the active brain while we sleep. Our work through the day has much to do with our dreaming, but the mind pieces and other rich things we eat have more to do in directing them. Accounts were recited of dreams of special note, especially those of the Bible. Poets are day dreamers who get much from nature. Let us not be simply dreamers gliding along without effort. Our work is to do the little things that come to us day by day.

Nature's Hidden Key—Fred Scott. A description was given of the eruption of Vesuvius when Pompeii was buried and of the excavations that have been made and the treasures found which have proven the key that has opened to view those dark days. Geology is the key that opens to view the history of the formation of the earth's crust. Very practical applications were made in comparisons with the active scenes of life.

Arbitration—S. T. Stanley. In the past the universal way of settling national difficulties has been by war and by bloodshed. In the latter days settlement by arbitration has been tried in a number of instances and found to be very satisfactory. The expense incurred has been nothing when compared with the millions spent in war and the standing of no nation has been lowered by arbitration. In the settlement of difficulties between employers and the employed which are now so common, settlement by arbitration is a great saving of time and money and should be resorted to in such cases.

Nature and the Poets—Clara Vaughan. In this oration a review of the writings of our greatest poets who have dwelt much on nature's subjects was given, showing how they have seen the hand of God in all nature. A stanza from Bryant's "Thanatopsis" was given with good effect. "To him who in the love of nature," etc.

Fishing—Margaret Williams. The dictionary gives us as the meaning of fishing, searching for. We are searching for something new, something better. Our niche in this world cannot be filled by anyone else. No difference how insignificant our lives may seem to be we have an influence. The best fish are caught in deep water and with the best bait. We must build on solid foundations. The world is greatly in need of men and women who strive to attain the best results.

Little Things—Ida Woods. The little things in this life must be observed if they would succeed. The maxim, "take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves," has never been improved upon. Be punctual in engagements, in lessons and in all the little details of life.

Uncle Sam's Fence—Walter C. Woodward. This was a review of the history of our country from the time the Declaration of Independence was declared up to the present time, including the extension of boundaries and the various laws that have been passed guiding our people along certain lines.

Our Heritage—Jennie B. Scott. The march of progress in all ages has been made through pain and anguish. In each successive age there has been an advance in progress, then a decline, and later on appears a new born age. This is the Anglo-Saxon age. The age for the noblest and best in all things. Such depth of soil and of minerals, such means of transportation and facilities for manufacture have never been equaled in past ages.

Longevity—Ben Wilson. Mr. Wilson made the eighteenth member of the class. He passed the examination and had his oration prepared but was called away and could not be present to deliver it.

The program was interspersed with instrumental solos by the Misses Jennie Larson, Helen B. Chamberlin and Edna

B. Newlin and with vocal music by the college quartet. At the close the class sang a class song prepared especially for the occasion which was appropriate and was well received.

President Newlin presented the diplomas, after which he made a few remarks to the audience giving a little detail of the work done the past year and of the outlook for the coming year's work.

Prof. Jessup's address to the class closed the program for the day. This address was full of good things and we would be glad to publish it in full if our space would admit of it. It was practical, full of common sense and well worthy a careful reading.

The baskets of beautiful bouquets of flowers, elaborate in design and great quantities of them, which were presented to the graduates, were arranged on tables in Miss Hinchman's room where at the close of the exercises they were examined and admired by the large audience present.

RECEPTION.

In the evening the Christian Associations gave a reception at the college to which the public was invited. There was a large attendance. Two hours were spent in a social way and the merry laugh and the continuous clapping of hands only indicated that old as well as young were on pleasure bent, and that the time was passing only too rapidly. The enjoyment of the occasion was largely due to the planning of the Misses Hinchman and Macy, from whose hands no failures ever come when the planning for an evening's social entertainment is left with them.

Prof. Lewis closed the evening's entertainment by delivering a hastily prepared address, the makeup of which was characteristic of the man. His subject matter was well chosen for the occasion, his points clear cut and to the point and easily comprehended.

WORK OF THE ART CLASS.

On Monday and Tuesday the art class which during the year was instructed in the art of using the brush by Miss Elma Brown, had on exhibition at the parlors of the boarding hall pieces of their work which was examined by the public. Miss Brown has worked up a commendable interest in art and the pieces on exhibition showed careful work.

CRESCENT EXHIBITION.

On Monday night the Crescent Literary Society gave a literary treat at which the following program was rendered:

INSTRUMENTAL SOLO—JENNIE LARSON
ADDRESS—W. F. EDWARDS
ESSAY—Power of Perseverance—FRANK J. DEACH
ORATION—Boon and Development—JESSE E. JOHNSON
VOCAL SOLO—"Anchored"—M. WATSON
ESSAY—"Value of Ideals"—ELLA MACY
PERSONIFICATION OF AN ATOM—O. J. HOBSON
INSTRUMENTAL SOLO—HELEN B. CHAMBERLIN
ORATION—GERTRUDE LAMB
ESSAY—"Purple and Gold"—E. H. STANLEY
MUSIC—"Progress Demands Sacrifice"—COLLEGE QUARTET

RETROSPECTIVE.

In the early spring of 1891 a new inspiration seized the management of the Academy, and the need of an institution of higher rank and better equipments was plainly outlined, and on the 9th day of September, 1891, Pacific College was formally opened, and three years of her life have now passed into history. These have been important and eventful years. The formative stages of an institution are always an important epoch. Some there were, no doubt, who doubted the propriety of launching this new fledgling upon what seemed to them the uncertain sea of education in Oregon. But there are none such today. Those at the helm have steered more wisely than they knew.

Beginning three years ago, in the small building, with a half dozen college students, with no necessary organizations with no corporate life, the college now finds itself snugly located in a building more than double the size of the original in the midst of a large and beautiful campus and athletic field, with a commodious boarding hall, with all the organizations, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Oratorical, Athletic and Class organizations. The catalogue of the present year gives a roll of students in the college classes as follows: Post graduate, 1; Juniors, 4; Sophomores, 6; Freshmen, 14, making a total of 25 students in the college classes, with 18 graduates from the Preparatory Department. This insures a large incoming Freshman class next fall. All these things change hope into assurance, and mean very much for the future of the college.

The college has never suffered from a boom, yet it has had a steady growth in those things that tell for the permanency of the institution. The growth of a true college spirit, and college enthusiasm has made rapid progress, especially during the past year.

The Course of Study has been materially strengthened in both the English and Natural Science departments. It

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