USED THE COURTS.

Smugglers Thereby Saved Money.

OPERATIONS OF THE RING.

Customs Officials Were Sorry for Their Loss.

CERTIFICATES SOLD IN CHINA.

Nat Blum Gives Another Batch of Evidence Against the Portland Conspirators.

PORTLAND, Or., June 27.—Nathan Blum concluded his testimony in the Chinese conspiracy trial to-day and passed through the ordeal of cross-examination without the least embarrassment. In his direct testimony he said that a number of times they were compelled to land Chinese through the courts. One instance was on the arrival of a steamer about November 26, 1892. Blum went to San Francisco, and Dunbar could not get the passengers landed by Lotan. He wired Blum, and Blum wired back for Dunbar to see Seid Back, employ an attorney and have the Chinese landed through the courts.

"Thirty-two of them were landed," said Blum, "by the court. It took just one hour's time and cost Dunbar and Seid Back $630. Through the ordinary channels it would have cost $1600 to land the Chinamen, so we saved about $1000, and after that the Custom-house people seemed sorry that they had let this money slip through their hands, and we did not have much further trouble in getting them to land our Chinamen."

Regarding Seid Back's and Thompson's connection with the conspiracy, Blum testified that Seid Back agreed, when Thompson's trip to China was in contemplation, to give Thompson letters of introduction to parties in Hong-Kong which were expected to enable him to dispose of 400 Chinese certificates and buy the steamer Zambesi.

"We figured," said Blum, "that we could get about $200,000 for the Chinese certificates and advance money for bringing Chinamen over. We expected to pay $50,000 for the steamer and invest part of the money in Hong-Kong opium, clearing up about $100,000 besides this.

"We had an arrangement with a London shipping firm to buy the steamer Zambesi for $50,600, and were to pay $12,500 down on the purchase price. Thompson took 400 certificates with him to China. We were to bring Chinese direct from China, 200 to be landed at Honolulu, the rest here, but our company became financially embarrassed and the scheme fell through. Thompson left the certificates over there. He sold them to Chinese and received between $8000 and $9000 for them."

Cross-examination failed to bring out any material discrepancies in Blum's testimony. He said he had no promise of executive clemency or of a lighter sentence. He expected to receive one or the other, but had no promise of either. He admitted that since the former trial of the case he had been in the East and had adopted different assumed names. He had met and traveled with Val Hastings in the East. He did not know whether or not she was a woman of bad repute.

Quite a flutter was created in court on the cross-examination of Sig Baer, a notary public, who put his seal on a large number of fraudulent Chinese certificates. Fulton asked him if he had any regard for an oath. Baer replied that he placed his seal on the certificates for what there was in it. He said he had a contract with Blum, Dunbar and Seid Back to furnish certificates.

When Fulton asked him why he was not indicted by the Grand Jury Baer replied that he did not know. He denied having been promised immunity from punishment by the Government for testifying against the defendant.

MARION CHILDERS' CASE.

The Jury Unable to Agree Upon the Burglary Charge.

FRESNO, June 27.—The trial of Marion Childers on the charge of burglary was concluded late this afternoon and the case given to the jury. At 7:30 o'clock the jury came in and reported it could not agree, but were sent back by the Judge to deliberate further, and were locked up for the night. It is said the jury stood seven to five for acquittal.

The case derives its interest from the fact that Childers was at the time he committed the burglary an officer. He was always regarded with suspicion, and believed to belong to the notorious James-Dillwood gang here. He is the man, who to gain notoriety, shot his horse near Goshen some time ago, and claimed he had had an encounter with Evans and Morrell.

GENERAL TIGRA DEFEATED.

There Is No End to the Fighting in Brazil.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres dispatch says: Reports from Curilba reaching the capital state that the rear guard of General Juca Tigra has been defeated by the Government forces, who captured the rebels' artillery and munitions of war.

The correspondent in Montevideo reports that the American Minister has asked the Government for a special audience that he may present his letter of recall. His request has been granted.

PRENDERGAST WAS QUEER.

Wisconsin People Tell of the Murderer's Antics.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Joseph Imigin and his wife of Palmyria, Wis., testified to-day in the Prendergast case that the prisoner had been in Wisconsin last summer and had acted in a manner far from sane. Prendergast has, they said, preached in open fields, without an audience, and otherwise behaved strangely.

AUSTRIA'S PERIL.

An Attack Contemplated Upon the Imperial Family.

LONDON, June 28.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Standard says: A trial at Prague, Bohemia, disclosed the fact that three members of a secret society known as the Avengers of Czechiah, were arrested. They were about to make an attack upon members of the Imperial family.

Microbes in a Communion Cup.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 27.—One virulent consumption microbe and half a dozen pus germs and pus cells have been found by Dr. H. S. Anders in the dregs of a communion cup used by the Fourth Baptist Church. Dr. Anders has been experimenting with specimens furnished by the trustees of the church, who are considering the advisability of adopting individual cups. The doctor proposes to present to the County Medical Society a set of resolutions directing the Board of Health to request all churches to adopt individual cups.

RECEIVERS CRITICIZED.

Meeting of Stockholders of the Atchison Road.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Stockholders of the Atchison company held a meeting this afternoon. F. D. Carley, chairman of the temporary committee of the Atchison stockholders, opened the meeting and sharply criticized the Atchison receivers.

It was resolved that the stockholders shall appeal to the courts to retain possession of the property until they have an opportunity for their own account to examine into the financial condition of the company, and until the available assets shall be realized upon and an ascertainment made of the actual new capital required; also that the stockholders should combine in the formation of a committee for mutual protection.

It was resolved to appoint a committee—F. D. Carley, E. M. Trailer and W. B. Smith—who are authorized to confer with stockholders and form a committee of seven, to be known as the Atchison protective committee, empowered to represent the security-holders in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the meeting. The name of Henry Clews was added to the nominating committee.

"B" STANDS FOR BLOODSHED.

The Letter Plainly Impressed Upon Blades of Oats.

PERU, Ind., June 27.—Many people are considerably agitated over a mysterious circumstance which is thought to indicate disaster. It is the appearance of the letter "B" plainly impressed upon the blades of oats growing in the fields. Acres and acres in all parts of the county have been found to be thus curiously marked, and it is no wonder that imaginative persons can associate the presence of the letter with foreboding of evil. It is declared that the only other times the letter was ever found on oats in this manner was just before the war of 1812 and the late civil war, and that the "B" stands for "Bloodshed," which may now be looked for again. Each blade is marked, the letter, about half an inch long, being, as it seems, pressed into the leaf and discernible on the other side. Some say that the phenomenon occurs frequently, but do not explain its origin.

IN A CYCLONE'S PATH.

Destruction and Death Is Caused in Minnesota.

PIPESTONE, Minn., June 27.—A cyclone passed over Pipestone this afternoon, causing injury to houses and heavy property losses. Mrs. T. G. Hicks was instantly killed and Mr. Hicks seriously injured. It is reported from points adjacent that a number of barns and schoolhouses have been destroyed, and there is a possibility of a number of lives having been lost. The path of the cyclone was about 500 feet wide and swept through a distance five miles in length.

SLEEPY EYE, Minn., June 27. — A cyclone passed eight miles west of here this afternoon. Wires are down, and it is impossible to retain reliable details. Several people are reported killed and injured. Physicians have been summoned.

PRISONERS MADE A BREAK.

But They Were Quieted With Clubs and Pistols.

BOSTON, June 27.—An alarm of fire was rung in from the Charlestown prison this afternoon for a small blaze. As soon as the alarm was given the prisoners in the workshop made a break, and in spite of the efforts of the officers rushed into the yards. When they saw the case was desperate the officers drew their clubs and charged upon the prisoners. Finding that ineffectual, revolvers were drawn, and while some were fired into the air Thomas Donovan fired at a prisoner, Joseph Oakes, probably fatally wounding him. With the assistance of the police the prisoners were quieted and put in their cells.

PROHIBITIONISTS CLOSE.

Nominations Made by the Iowa Convention.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 27.—The Prohibitionists closed their meeting here this evening by a series of speeches by leading men of the party. The nominations were made by a committee and voted for by the convention as follows: Secretary of State, Rev. B. Mitchell of West Side; Auditor, C. H. Gorden of Fayette; State Treasurer, R. C. Milton of Des Moines; Attorney-General, R. H. McGinnis of Jackson; Railroad Commissioner, Malcom Smith of Lynn; Judge of Supreme Court, J. A. Harvey of Polk County.

Off Their Reservation.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., June 27.—A number of Lower Brule Sioux concluded that they wished to visit their brethren at the lower agencies, so they left their reservation without the necessary permission. A strong force of Indian police is now in close pursuit and will force them to return to their reservation.

Will Succeed Gladstone.

EDINBURGH, June 27.—At a meeting of the Midlothian Liberal Association tonight, it was definitely announced that Mr. Gladstone would not again stand for election to the House of Commons. Sir Thomas Gibson Carmichael will succeeded Mr. Gladstone in Midlothian.

Are Under Surveillance.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Herald's Lima dispatch says: General Oswald Sominario with his rebellious comrades have arrived on a schooner at Guayaquil, Ecuador. The Governor has placed them under surveillance, awaiting orders from Peruvian Government.

Preparing for the End.

MINERAL SPRINGS, Ga., June 27.—Adventists have been holding meetings here for about two weeks, and as a result the entire neighborhood is in an uproar. Work is suspended, and the people are preparing for the end of the world, which is expected in a few days.

Slavin and Cummings Meet.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 27.—Jack Slavin of Australia and Paddy F. Cummings of St. Paul met at the Twin City Athletic Club to-night in a twenty-round contest. The decision was given to Cummings, although the match was even.

William Davis Gallagher Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 27.—William Davis Gallagher, poet and journalist, died here to-day, aged 86.

The Judge Killed a Burglar.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. Mex., June 27.—Judge T. C. Gutierres shot and killed Bolois Chavez, one of four burglars in his house last night. The others escaped.

HOPE LIVES ON.

Singerley to Lead the Pennsylvanians.

DEMOCRATS DESPAIR NOT.

Although They Cannot Carry the State.

STAND WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Cleveland Indorsed, Even to His Course Upon the Currency Question.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 27.—The Democratic State convention was called to order by Chairman Stranahan at 12:10. Robert E. Wright of Allentown, temporary chairman, in a speech, said revenue reform must come before Congress adjourns.

At a caucus of the Allegheny delegation ten of the twenty-nine members bolted. The trouble arose over the adoption of a resolution that the contest in the Fourth Alleghany District be settled by giving the delegates half a vote each. The followers of George S. Fleming left the caucus.

The platform attributes the business depression and labor disturbance to the operation of Republican laws; demands tariff revision in accordance with party pledges; opposes the "reckless inflation of the currency to $40 per capita, as demanded by the Republican State convention," and declares "while we favor the circulation of constitutional money, gold and silver, at a parity value, we are unalterably opposed to any debasement of the currency or depreciation of any dollar issued by the Government;" indorses Cleveland's administration; denounces the Republican party for failure to enact necessary laws; commends Governor Pattison; deprecates the resort to force for the settlement of questions that should be determined by peaceful arbitration; denounces as hypocrites those who clamor for the protection of American industries, yet import alien labor, and opposes secret political organizations which strike at the freedom of conscience.

William Singerley of Philadelphia was nominated by acclamation for Governor, and John S. Rilling of Erie was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor unanimously.

LEWISBURG, Pa., June 27.—Ex-Judge Belcher, who was to-day nominated by the Democratic State convention as one of the candidates for Congressman at large, has forwarded to the State committee a letter positively declining the nomination.

PASSENGERS NOT MOLESTED.

How a Lone Highwayman Held Up the Cariboo Stage.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 27.—Dan McGillivray, a well known railway contractor, returned this evening from Cariboo. He was one of two passengers in the Cariboo stage when it was held up near Williams Lake.

The stage had proceeded but three miles from the 150-mile house, when a solitary highwayman appeared on the road and commanded the driver and passengers to "Hold up," covering them with a Winchester. The party was taken entirely unawares and the driver was forced to surrender the British Columbia Express Company's box. The highwayman then rode rapidly away and was soon lost sight of.

The stage driver, whose name is Owens, is a new man on the route, but has been driving for years. McGillivray thinks the highwayman is a regular professional from his action. On the way down he met Superintendent of Police Hussey and a posse on the trail of the robber. Several big hydraulic mining companies are now working in Cariboo, and consequently large shipments of money are made.

The amount taken is not known, but is believed to be a fairly good haul. The express company has refused to carry money for the present, as it is believed that a gang of about eight highwaymen is operating. The highwayman wore a mask and did not molest either of the passengers.

WILL NOT BE ABSORBED.

Officials Deny a Report About the Iowa Central.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, June 27.—Manager McNeill and Auditor Benson of the Iowa Central Railroad say there is no truth in the reports sent out from Ottumwa that the company is to be absorbed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the shops and headquarters moved from Marshalltown to Ottumwa.

DES MOINES, June 27. — Private dispatches received here state that Colonel L. M. Martyn has been appointed general manager of the Iowa Central Railway to succeed Major O'Neill. Mr. Martyn recently resigned his position as general manager of the Des Moines Northern and Western.

Carrie's Husband Under Cover.

BISMARCK, N. D., June 27.—W. B. J. Reid, who has been known here as Perry Griffin, is the husband of Carrie Reid, murdered in Chicago. He has been in Bismarck several months keeping under cover. He had no word from the tragedy until informed by the newspapers, and would not believe it or admit his identity until confirmation had been received from Chicago. He seemed unconcerned over the tragedy.

The Killing of a Constable.

SOUTH ENID, O. T., June 27.—Mr. Hutchinson, constable of North Enid township, was shot and instantly killed last night. It is not known who did the killing, but it is likely the result of the town-site fight. He has been very active in instituting criminal prosecutions, and these may have had something to do with the killing.

No Fear of Revolution.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 27.—President Zelaya informed the council of military chiefs to-day that there was no fear of a revolution, that General Ortiz would return to-morrow, and that the disturbances at Leon and Granada were merely local.

Not Eligible to Citizenship.

BOSTON, June 27.—Japanese, according to a decision handed down by Judge Colt, in the United States Circuit Court, are not eligible to citizenship, being of the Mongolian race. They come within the scope of the Chinese exclusion act.

Cash in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 27. — The cash balance in the treasury to-day was $114,168,363, of which $66,641,381 was gold reserve. Advices from New York state that $500,000 in gold was engaged for shipment to-morrow.

Suffocated by Foul Air.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., June 27.—Oscar Peterson, James Daggett and Daniel Conners, miners, were suffocated to death in the Jefferson mine at Victor to-day by foul air. Peterson was the first overcome and the other two men went to his rescue.

THREATENS THE PEACE.

The Trouble in Corea May Yet Become Very Serious.

LONDON, June 28.—The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai telegraphs that Japan's attitude in connection with Corea threatens a crisis in Eastern Asia which may prove dangerous to both China and Japan, and ruinous to general commerce. The Viceroy of China considers the action of Japan inconsistent with international law and existing treaties, but will endeavor to preserve peace without dishonor to China.

Killed by a Runaway Team.

NAPA, June 27.—William Avard was accidentally killed this evening on the county road two miles north of here. Nothing more than that can be learned now, but it is understood that his team ran away and threw him out. He leaves two small boys, who were wholly dependent upon him for support and care, his wife having died some time ago. His near relatives reside in England.

Found Drowned in the Harbor.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 27.—William Hurd, a bartender, was found drowned in the harbor to-day. He had been on a protracted spree, and it is supposed he was drowned by accident. Hurd was formerly purser on a steamer running between here and San Francisco, losing his position by excessive drinking.

His Head Shot Off.

MCMINNVILLE, Or., June 27.—The 12-year-old son of Preston K. Smith, late of Dakota, shot the entire head from the body of his five-year-old brother last night with a shotgun while playing.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

The Unique Features of a New Engine Now Being Constructed.

There is an electric locomotive in course of construction in Boston, which promises to meet all the requirements for propelling railroad trains. It is an eight horse-power machine and it is unique. The distinctive feature of the invention is the substitution of a piston and cylinder in place of the usual rotary motor for the application of power. The cylinder is much longer than for steam purposes and has in its interior a series of magnets. The piston passes entirely through the cylinder, with crossheads at either end. On the piston within the cilinder is a series of armatures of peculiar construction. On the axle of the driving wheels are commutators, whose function is to apply and cut off the electric current, just as the eccentrics control the steam of a steam engine. The principle of the machine is the admission of the current to the magnets in the cylinder, which are in advance of the piston rod, and by their action on the armatures the piston rod is moved forward. As the stroke is ended the current is cut off from the magnets first charged and applied to those at the rear of the piston, giving it a reverse motion, thus maintaining a strong, regular motion. There is absolutely no back pressure from the electric current, while in a rotary motor this is estimated at 20 per cent of the force applied. It is practicable to run the machine at 200 revolutions of the axle per minute, and with a driving-wheel eight and a half feet in diameter and the crankpin three feet from the center there would be a six-foot stroke under a full head of power. The machine is adapted to receive the electric current either by a trolley wire, a third rail in the track or from a storage battery.—Boston Transcript.

JUDGING DISTANCES.

Many Electric Motormen It Is Claimed Cannot Do That.

The general manager of the Jersey City and Newark electric streetcar lines thinks that he has discovered the cause of many of the collisions and other accidents on the roads. One of his motormen ran into a wagon not long ago and demolished it. The accounts of the accident given by his driver of the wagon and the motorman tallied except as to the distance between them when the warning gong was first sounded. While the motorman was telling his story the manager noticed something a little out of the ordinary in the appearance of his eyes, and he questioned him about his sight. The man answered that it was good, or at least that he had not discovered any defect in it. He was sent to an oculist for examination, and the latter found that the motorman's judgment of distances was very poor. Objects appeared to him to be farther away than they really were. Since then the eyes of all the other motormen in the two cities have been examined and their judgment in regard to distance tested. Quite a number of them failed to pass the examination, and their places on the motors are now filled by men with good vision and with at least fair judgment as to distances. Near-sighted, far-sighted, crosseyed and color-blind applicants for positions as motormen will be ruled out in future without further examination. The rule will extend to other defects of vision. Even with people whose eyesight is good the estimating of distance correctly is a difficult matter. If called upon to give a number of feet between the walls of a room, most of them will miss it several feet.—St. Louis Republic.

WHY FISH BITE FLIES.

They Do It First From Curiosity Then From Revenge.

Sir Herbert Maxwell's recent argument is to the effect that salmon bite at the fly from curiosity, or from mixed motives, not from hunger. A second rise may be "motived" by wrath at a slight prick. This we think unreasonable. The more a fish, a salmon, that is, feels a prick, the less chance there is of his coming again. The angler may be sensible of a tug, and yet may hook his prey on a second venture, but then it is probable that the salmon never touched the point. He got hold of the feather or of the body of the hook.

The hypothesis of his indignation was invented years ago, in the case of trout, by the Spectator. Some one argued that trout do not feel as we feel, consequently that angling is not so cruel as angling for the editor of the Spectator would be. That position is demonstrable. The mouth of the editor of the humane journal is not a grisly, horny kind of substance. The theorist went on to urge that you may see a trout feeding in clear water, may put a dry fly over him, hook him, lose him, see him feed again, hook him again, lose him and never put him off his feed.

This is a matter of fact. Last summer we had occasion to observe it. The trout, twice hooked, never ceased to feed; he only shifted his position by about a foot and a half, and went on eating natural flies. Now this circumstance shows that the trout's appetite was undiminished, though he had twice felt the steel and been dragged across the stream.

The Spectator, however, urged that the pricked fish comes again, when he does come again, in anger and revenge. Nonsense! He merely continues to dine, taking such floating flies as recommend themselves to his taste and fancy. Now, if you hooked the Spectator with a white bait and played him upstairs and downstairs and stirred him up under the table and broke him on the banister, he would not proceed to a cutlet.

The trout does remain feeding, normally, sometimes. The argument that he snaps in anger may therefore be dismissed. The fish's motive is appetite. He is looking for floating flies, and he sometimes takes the artificial for the real article. If hooked, he often does not feel pain enough to frighten him.—The Saturday Review.

What Would It Be?

It was on June 7, 1826, that Mr. Chambert did surprising things in London. He ate phosphorus, drank solutions of arsenic and oxalic acid, swallowed spoonsful of boiling oil and helped himself with his hand to molten lead. And he then sat in an oven where the heat was 220 degrees and watched the cooking of a leg of lamb. What would his weekly salary be to-day?—Atlanta Constitution.

Messenger, the great trotter, was brought to America from England in 1788.

BLEW BIG GUNS.

Perilous Voyage From Greenland.

TRIP OF THE BARK SALINA.

Rough Experiences Amid the Snow and Ice.

IS AT LAST AT PHILADELPHIA.

Thrilling Escapes From Huge Icebergs, but the Vessel Came Through Uninjured.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—After weathering terrific gales, furious snowstorms and mountainous seas, the British bark Salina, Captain Salter, has arrived here from the ice-bound coast of Greenland. His crew met with great hardships from the chilly blasts of the Arctic regions. Such weather was never experienced before by any of the crew.

The Salina left New York March 20 for Greenland and reached there after some little difficulty May 1. She was loaded and sailed for this port May 31. For the first few days she experienced ordinary weather and got well to the southward, when there arose a terrific gale. Although the wind howled from the south it was intensely cold, and rain, hail and sleet added to the dangers. Every stitch of canvas was taken in and under bare poles the Salina was driven with great force through the icy sea. All on board were engaged in making things secure about the decks. It was almost impossible to see a quarter of a mile ahead and in constant dread of striking an iceberg Catain Salter spent a week of intense anxiety. Sometimes the bark would scrape alongside some monstrous berg, so thickly was the region studded with the dangerous obstructions. Captain Salter found his vessel was about twenty miles north of the place from where he started. Nothing was heard or seen of the Peary expedition.

Captain Salter says that the prevailing southerly winds have rendered the approach to Greenland almost impossible, as the sea is environed with huge bergs. The Salina sustained no damage whatever.

AN ENGLISH IDEA.

A Proposition to Identify All Married People.

B. T. Knollys, an Englishman, in a letter to the Pall Mall Gazette of London makes the following proposition in regard to wedding-rings: I wish in all earnestness to make known a suggestion that would save many a broken heart among the sensitive and many a breach-of-promise case among the mercantile, and would considerably lighten the labors of the police courts and law courts. My suggestion is that every married man and every married woman should have a circle tattooed round the third finger of the left hand in place of, or as well as, the wedding-ring. This would be a sign that could never be taken off or effaced, and would, therefore, leave a lesser margin for the treacheries and tricks of bigamists and other great and small offenses against law, society and individuals.

To make this proposition practical and distinctive of course certain rules would have to be made. For instance, any unmarried man or woman tattooing their third finger to be heavily fined. Every widow and widower to add a distinguishing star to their ring. Every married man or woman disunited by law to have a bar of censure across their wedding-ring and those who marry two or three times to add the extra circles accordingly.

The operation of tattooing could, with all reverence, be performed by an expert in the vestry after the church service, or at the registrar's office for those who only go through the civil ceremony. This tattooing may seem a return to barbarism, but our much-vaunted civilization has introduced such numerous aids to deceit that a safeguard and a warning, such as a tattoed wedding ring, would become a practical preventive of much sham, folly and wrong.

Only those who have sympathy for unlawful liberty will demur against the idea being realized. I shall be pleased to hear from all who approve of my scheme and are willing to assist in forming a society to influence others in bringing about a custom that would help to insure peace, respect and happiness to many homes and hearts.

Civilization.

"You fellows think we are not civilized down in Oklahoma," said the tourist from the West, "but when I tell you that we have sixteen men under indictment for horse-stealing perhaps you'll change your mind."

"I can't see where the civilzation comes in on that score."

"Don't, eh? Seems to me when a community goes to the trouble of indicting a horsethief it's getting pretty well along."—Indianapolis Journal.

The first attempt to build a railroad to the summit of Pikes Peak was made in 1884. The present road was completed in 1891. Its uper terminal is 14,000 feet above the level of the sea.

The Isthmus Railroad at Panama was completed and opened for traffic in 1855.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs,

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

fe22 tf ThSaTu

MISCELLANEOUS.

SWELL SHAPES IN SHOES FROM Factory TO Fireside

WITHOUT CHANGE. Without the usual Retailer's profit between.

Russet Shoes in all the latest toes—Retailed at factory prices.

Girls and Boys—large or small—are well cared for here.

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A SEWING MACHINE? SEE THESE PRICES!

Only $20 for our fine NEW IDEAL. Only $25 for our handsome NEW CLIMAX. These are good, strong, easy-running, long-wearing machines. We make them ourselves and warrant them for five years. As to our NEW HOME machines, we have sold over

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Hurrah for the 4th of July!

FIREWORKS!

Crackers and Sky Rockets!

FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT!
BEST QUALITY!
LOWEST PRICES!

Everything Fresh and Desirable.

Retailed at Wholesale Prices.

TORPEDOES, FIRECRACKERS, PISTOLS, CAPS, BALLOONS, CARTRIDGES, CANNON, PAPER CAPS, GUNS, PIN WHEELS, SKY ROCKETS, ROMAN CANDLES, FLAGS, LANTERNS, BUNTING

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DECORATING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS.

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Assorted Cases of Fireworks

Put up expressly for family use, containing from 150 to 500 pieces, at from $2.50 to $7.50 per case—especially cheap.

NOTE.—Special discounts will be made on large purchases.

DAVIS BROTHERS,
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WATER-COLOR SKETCHES

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When accompanied by Fifteen Cents this Coupon is good for one Portfolio of Water Color fac-simile of the Midwinter Fair.