

# GRAND OPERA HOUSE

John J. Welsh, Manager.  
**THURSDAY,**  
December 25.

## Cora Van Tassel

IN  
"Scenes from Great Plays."

PHICES—20c, 35c and 50c. Seats on sale at Wooding's three days before date of show.

### MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between S. Simon and J. B. Gross, of the borough of Freeland, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, under the firm name of Simon & Gross, was dissolved on the eighth day of December, 1896, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said S. Simon, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.  
S. Simon,  
J. B. Gross.  
Freeland, Pa., December 8, 1896.

### BICYCLES! BUGGIES!

High-Grade, sold direct to users at wholesale. We will save you from \$10 to \$20. Everything in Bicycle and Vehicle line. Catalog free. Beautiful substantial Bicycles at all prices, guaranteed 1 year. No advance money required. We send by express and allow a full examination. If not right return at our expense. Now get that fair trial. Write to Brewster Vehicle Co., Holly, Mich.

### BICYCLISTS!

Bicycles, how to care for and repair Tires, Chains, Bearings, etc. 150 valuable pointers for riders. Price 25c, sample by mail free. It sells on sight. Agt. wanted, J. A. Sloum, Holly, Mich.

**\$9** a day. Agts. wanted. 10 fast-sellers. Big money for Agts. Catalog FREE. E. E. Brewster, Holly, Mich.

**INVENTORS.**—Parties intending to apply for patents are requested to call at the TRIBUNE office.

### POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**FOR TAX COLLECTOR.**

A. A. BACHMAN,  
of Freeland.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention of Freeland borough.

**FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.**

THOMAS A. BUCKLEY,  
of Freeland.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention of Freeland borough.

### G. HORACK,

**Baker & Confectioner.**

Wholesale and Retail.  
CENTRE STREET, FREELAND.

Merchant Sues Express Company.

H. Blumenfeld, a merchant of Hazleton, claims \$300 from the United States Express Company, the claim arising out of a sale which was carried on by the company in that city in the early part of last week. Blumenfeld claims that he bought thirty-seven packages at the sale and that thirty-three were delivered to him. The four missing packages, Blumenfeld alleges, contained a gold watch and diamonds. Several others invested in "unclaimed" packages, and all were more or less swindled, getting old rags, bottles and rubbish for their money.

### Two Houses Burned at Pittston.

Fire broke out early Friday evening in the house of John Early, of Upper Pittston, but the flames were extinguished before much damage had been done. At 2 o'clock next morning fire again broke out in the same place and Early's house and that of his neighbor, Edward Nealon, were entirely destroyed. The families barely escaped, saving only the clothing they picked up in their hasty flight.

### Patents Granted.

Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

G. W. Cross, Pittston, screen.

A. L. Lindsay, Scranton, till-tag.

J. P. Casey, Bloomsburg, electrical elevator.

H. Nadig, Allentown, single acting steam-engine.

J. G. Sanderson, Scranton, furnace grate and automatic stoker.

### Happy Ever After.

They had been talking politics. Neither of them knew anything about it, but, of course, that made no difference.

"I am a strong party man," he said at last, "but there are occasions upon which I would strongly favor fusion. Now, at the present time I—"

"This is so sudden," she said softly, "however, I have been brought up to believe fusion right and proper, and—and—you might speak to papa?"—Chicago Record.

### A Sincere Composition.

"I don't think that Premier is a sincere writer," remarked one young man.

"You think he doesn't mean what he says?"

"Yes."

"Well, I know better than that. I saw something that he wrote the other day, and I'm sure that he meant every word of it. It was a request for a loan of five dollars."—Washington Star.

### Free Beer Shows Business.

A butcher and his assistant were fined at the Manchester (England) police court for selling beer without a license. The defendants had endeavored to increase the sale of meat on Sunday mornings by giving glasses of beer to their customers. The practice became known, and large numbers of people frequented the shop on Sunday mornings.

Every motorman and driver should wear a dango. Sold at A. Oswald's.

\$1.50 a year is all the TRIBUNE costs.

### HARNESS THE WHIRLWIND.

Extraordinary Proposition of a Noted French Scientist.

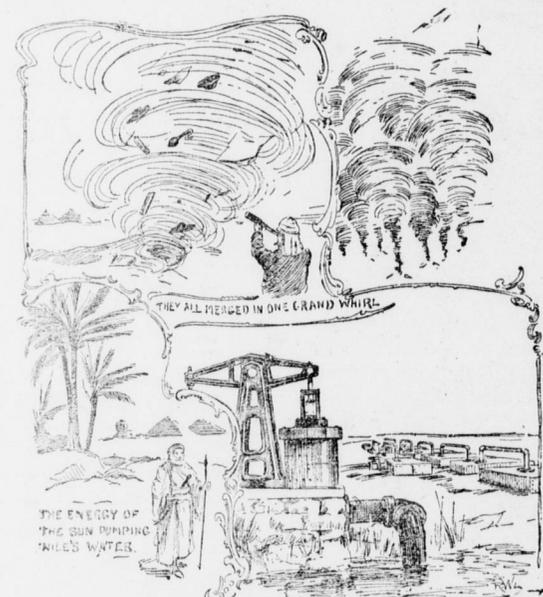
Plan of M. Pietet for Utilizing the Forces Which Rise to Such Phenomena—To Irrigate the Great Sahara.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]  
The latest French engineering scheme—and the schemes of French engineers are always startling, even if some of them never take practical shape—is to harness up the frisky sand whirl that goes careering about over the Egyptian deserts, and to make it do some useful work.

It is high time for something of the kind to be done. Everyone knows that no picture of a scene in the desert is complete without two or three of these lofty columns of whirling sand stalking about over the wide expanse, with an Arab and a camel in the foreground. In these pictures the Arab and the camel are doing all the work, and the whirlwinds are having all the fun. The new plan proposes to reverse this; the camel and his rider are to be in some degree relieved and the whirlwind is to be made to do the work.

Strictly speaking, what it is proposed to harness is not the fully formed whirlwind—for when a whirlwind has been allowed to reach its full stature, and to get its adult strength, it is hard to catch and still harder to tame—but the conditions that cause the whirlwind. Conditions that can set the air to whirling for a mile above the ground, carrying up with it to that height enough sand to swamp a caravan, are surely able, if properly directed, to do just as much work in a more profitable way. If they have strength to dance all day like huge, untiring devils, they have strength to draw water from the Nile and to pour it over the parched and arid fields, making the desert to blossom as the rose.

This is what M. Raoul Pietet thought one day, as he sat in the desert near Cairo watching the sand whirls; and



M. RAOUL PIETET'S SCHEME FOR IRRIGATION OF EGYPT.

being a scientific man of the first order, he did not limit himself to thought. He began at once to experiment. This is what he did:

He observed that the whirls almost always began right on the top of the mounds of sand that abound in that part of the desert, and that they started up early in the morning when the sun began to get in its work. So for many days he set out from Cairo at daybreak in order to be on the scene of action before the whirlwinds; and proceeded to arrange on the most promising looking mound a motley array of objects. There were lots of thermometers, in the first place; there were feathers, bits of torn paper of all sizes, felt hats and other queer articles for a scientific observer to make use of. The thermometers were of the kind that register the highest and lowest temperatures to which they are subjected. All the other articles were merely to show how heavy an object the wind would take up, and to trace the movements of the air at the beginning of the whirl.

Having arranged his "plant," M. Pietet withdrew to a favorable distance and watched. Sometimes he had all his trouble for nothing; no whirl arose on his mound. Oftener, however, he succeeded; and this is what always happened. First the sand on the mound began to get hotter than the air, and hottest on the sunny side, the temperature increasing from the outer edge of the mound toward the middle. Pretty soon the feathers and lighter bits of paper "began to scamper about," he says, "like little mice," not moving in straight lines, but scurrying around in little circles. Nearer and nearer the center of the mound they went, until finally they all merged in one grand whirl, which raised the sand, the feathers, the paper, and even the heavier objects such as the hats. Higher and higher they rose, as the whirl became stronger, till they finally were caught up apparently to the very sky. M. Pietet, who had taken the precaution to provide himself with an opera glass, says that he could not see even the big sheet of a newspaper with it, so high did the whirl extend. The top finally reached a height of about a mile above the earth's surface.

All this work, says the Frenchman, was done by the sun's heat absorbed by the desert sand. At the height of the whirl the temperature of the cen-

ter, measured by his thermometers, was very high, reaching nearly to the boiling point, and by a brief calculation it was found that the heat thus wasted was sufficient to do a large amount of useful work.

How, then, shall the conditions of temperature that produce the whirlwind be harnessed? M. Pietet proposes to do it by covering the surface of large areas of the desert with thin, flat boilers or heaters, through which water will be made to circulate. He calculates that in this way enough steam will be generated to run a powerful engine, and he would set this engine to pumping up the Nile water for irrigation. The cost of running would be almost nothing, for the sun's heat is always there to do its work, rain being unknown in Egypt, as everyone knows.

If this plan should be carried out wonderful results would naturally follow. And as it has been soberly proposed at the recent Geneva meeting of the international geographical congress by M. Pietet himself, we must not be surprised to see it working ere long. Pietet is a man who does not fail. It is he who first reduced to liquid form many of the so-called "permanent" gases—a feat regarded as impossible by hosts of scientific men. It is he who now conducts what he calls a "low-temperature laboratory," where unheard-of extremes of cold are the order of the day and processes are performed that would be impossible under ordinary conditions. So he is not to be laughed at, for, if anyone, is capable of taking the hot sun of Egypt and turning its energy from the creation of hordes of idle and mischievous sand rollicks to the pumping of Nile water; and it behooves a public that is interested in scientific achievement to keep an eye on him.

ARTHUR E. BOSTWICK.

### MUCH TOO UNANIMOUS.

The Girls' Best Fellows Worried the Old Man.

When the rich but crochety old man, Humpley, assembled his five daughters in a room the other day, he didn't do a thing but pound the table, swing his

arms frantically and roar out this kind of a campaign speech:

"You're about as sleepy and frowsy an aggregation as ever threw domestic regularity off the trolley by coming down late to breakfast. Just take a look at each other and keep right on giggling. You would disappoint my judgment if you didn't giggle."

"I'm here to call a halt! Understand? I'm not running a matrimonial bureau. This is not a summer resort. I'm not going to enlarge this house, cut it up into smaller rooms, or build a new one. You've got to size up to that, ladies. I'm going to keep right on living here and have some of the comforts of home."

"When I tiptoed in last night, there was one girl and some dude on the first stair landing. I dodged into the parlor, and there were two more trying to look as though they had met to discuss theosophy. In the sitting-room Mame let out a screech and some peaked-shouldered fellow fell over the piano stool trying to sit down. Out in the kitchen I found the cook and a policeman. The coachman was swinging the second girl in the hammock in the back yard, and as I came back looking for a place to sit down and smoke there was a brace of noodies in the sitting-room."

"I scurried to the library, where I felt sure of heaven, and there were two couples huddled up in opposite corners. I went to bed hungry, disgusted, and without a smoke. I came within an ace of cutting loose and having the house cleared."

"You can't come any King Lear business on me. Understand? I'm going to have reform, or there'll be a rough and tumble trouble 'round here. Have some system. Arrange a schedule. Leave one or two rooms available for the rest of the family. Have your beans come in relays instead of being so infernally unanimous. Understand?"—N. Y. World.

### A Hint.

Little man at the theater, vainly trying to catch a glimpse over the shoulders of a big man in front of him, at length touches him on the shoulder.

Big Man (turning around)—Can't you see anything?

Little Man (pathetically)—Can't see a streak of the stage.

Big Man (sarcastically)—Why, then, I'll tell you what to do. Keep your eye on me and laugh when I do.—Nuggets

### SMARTEST OF MONKEYS.

Plays a Violin and Rides a Bicycle with Consummate Ease.

Consul, who is reputed to be the most brilliant monkey in the world, now plays the violin, in addition to his numerous other accomplishments. This animal has already been heard from. On his first appearance in print, it was narrated how he sat at the table clothed and in his right mind and ate like a Christian.

Consul is so gifted an animal that he proposes far to support the theory that his relatives are first cousins to man, and was first among the animals in intelligence. In his latest book Prof. R. L.



APPE PLAYS THE VIOLIN.

Garner, the intimate friend of gorillas, acknowledges Consul to be the ablest monkey in the world.

Consul is a chimpanzee, and therefore belongs to the highest order of simians. He is now in the Zoo at Manchester, England.

Playing the violin is his very latest accomplishment. He does this with much vigor and enthusiasm. Considering his small size he holds the instrument very correctly. His keeper says that he had little difficulty in teaching him, for at that time his education was already far advanced. To tell the truth, Consul does not produce a combination of sounds very pleasing to the human ear, with its conventional ideas of music. No doubt he is carrying out chimpanzee theories of harmony.

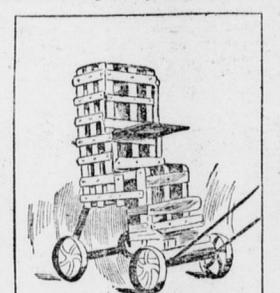
According to our ideas, he would be considered a much better bicyclist than musician. He performs upon the two wheels with more skill than any animal who has yet ventured into the field. His keeper says that he would make guys of all the animals in Mr. Hagenbeck's circus who pretend to be cyclists.

Equally wonderful are his performances with the razor. He shaves not only himself, but Keeper Webb. The latter has taught him to do these tricks, the performance of which proves as much courage in the man as skill in the monkey. Consul uses razor, soap, towels and all the other accessories of proper shaving.

### IT FRIGHTENS TRAMPS.

A Chair That is Driving Weary Wrangles Out of Maine.

The tramp evil in Maine has resulted in bringing to the attention of the authorities an invention of Samuel J. Baker, of Oakland, which is warranted to cause the most confirmed vagrant to flee beyond the borders of the state. The inventor calls his device "the punitive chair." Though not exactly an instrument of torture, it is not an easy chair in which to rest one's tired limbs. As soon as the subject operated upon is cabined in the chair in a sitting posture he immediately wants to stand up and stretch his legs. He yearns to throw his



PUNITIVE CHAIR FOR TRAMPS.

arms above his head; his elbows ache, his knees wiggle restlessly, every nerve seems quivering, twitching and burning.

If a person allows himself to give way to the increasing nervousness he will soon be struggling wildly, shouting and bruising himself against the bars. Some culprits, overpowered by their nerves, go into a frenzy. This nervous excitement seizes upon nearly everyone who is confined in the punitive chair, and this is what makes the device efficacious in scaring off tramps. A few times in the chair always makes a dose that no tramp wants repeated.

In three weeks the chair cleared the streets of Oakland of drunkards and tramps and Mr. Baker says that it will produce the same results in every city and town where it may be used.

If some particularly stolid customer wasn't overwhelmed by the mysterious nervous pain, that is the chief property in the chair's terrifying influence then the punishment may be varied by trundling him about town for the inspection of the public.

### Hungarian Gypsies.

Of 274,940 Hungarian gypsies enumerated in the last census, 213,432 are described as semi-sedentary, and only 6,508 as nomadic, while 2,164 are soldiers or in jail. All profess some form of Christianity, 17,000 are professional musicians, and only 82,405 are still able to speak gypsy dialects.

### HAS A GRAND HISTORY.

Santa Fe, N. M., Flourished Before Columbus Sailed.

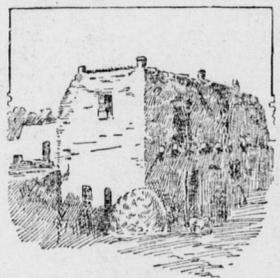
It Was an Aztec Capital, and Spaniards Rebuilt the City in 1598 Under Its Present Name—Palace 300 Years Old.

How many of those who yearly travel to that Mecca of wealthy Americans, California, realize the beauty, romance and antiquarian interest lingering round the ancient city of Santa Fe? This relic of early civilization in this country was founded by the Spaniards in 1598, under the name of Santa Fe, on the site of Tiguex or Tiguan, one of the celebrated "Seven Cities" at the founding of the Aztec confederacy, in 1425.

Its streets, museums and private collections of curios, says the New York Herald, absolutely teem with relics and records of a stirring history, and include famous picture of saint or shrine, painted on elk and puma skins, some showing saber thrusts where they had been used as banners during the march of Coronado in 1541, others with arrow holes from attacks by Indians on the line of march up the valley of the Rio Grande.

There are quaint maps in Latin and French, showing about three cities of note on the continent and giving California as an island of the Pacific, curious for their execution and grotesque inaccuracy. The palace has become the home of the choicest collection of Mexican and Spanish pictures in the southwest, and in its historical rooms are priceless treasures of record and relic. Round it, too, lingers much of the romance of the city. For 300 years it has been the home of its rulers, 76 Mexican and Spanish and 17 American governments having held sway within its walls. In its early days it lay under the shadow of the power of the dread inquisition, and within its walls, in later times, "Ten Hur" first saw the light under the pen of Gen. Lew Wallace.

From its windows could be heard the ring of steel and the din of warriors in the plaza when Onate set up his camp



OLDEST HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

in 1622, and when the Pueblo Indians conquered the city in 1680, burning the altars and sacred vessels, while 11 years later, in 1692, the same plaza witnessed the triumphal entry of Diego de Vargas, after his vow and the victory which followed it, which again placed the city under Spanish rule. Here Gen. Kearney elevated the stars and stripes in 1846, and here, also, surrounded by loving memories and fond regrets, amid beautiful foliage, is a monument to the soldiers who fell at duty's call at Valverde and Apache canyon.

In Santa Fe are the military headquarters for New Mexico, it being also the oldest military establishment in America, created by the Spaniards in 1602, and in almost continuous occupation ever since. Here, too, is the oldest house in the United States, in which Coronado is said to have lodged in 1540 and, perhaps, even more interesting, here is the oldest church, San Miguel, built about 1543, partially destroyed in 1680, wholly restored in 1710, the restorers leaving intact all that was possible of the old roof, hewn by Indians under the guidance of the fathers.

In this church is the great bell, almost solid, cast in 1556, and having an inscription in Spanish round it as a band, the letters and figures being still well raised in the solid casting. This bell was brought over from Spain and hung in the tower, but finally, being thought too heavy for the tower, was removed to a substantial timber support in the entrance of the church. In the cathedral and other churches are remarkable reredoses, paintings and vestments, many of them of considerable antiquity, all inviting the visitor to linger in this home of the past.

But the city is also a city of the present, and a very pleasant present it is. An equable climate and delightful sunshine hover over streets in which the houses have enough of the sanctity of age to diffuse a restful spirit in the air. These houses are often from one to two centuries old, usually of one story, with thick adobe (sun dried brick) walls, deep embrasures to the plain doors and windows abutting on the sidewalk under a piazza, and giving not the slightest hint of the wealth of cozy comfort and elegance to be found inside. The rooms are usually large and numerous arranged around a piazza, or Moorish court, generally from 50 to 75 feet square. This court is laid out as a garden and entered from the street by a wooden gate, let into the wall of the house in line with the doors and windows. This gate at once shut out intruders and the gaze of the outside world, while house and garden together form an ideal home.

Fruitful orchards and fertile lands lie round about the city, which is at once a monument to the spirit of the past and the activity, beauty and progress of the present age.

### First American Newspaper.

The first newspaper is said to have been the Boston News Letter, first issued in 1704. It was a half-sheet, 12 by 18 inches.

# When You Buy

Something for almost nothing it is generally worth only that. Don't be deceived by some high-sounding names and big promises, but buy where your purchases are not in danger of proving other than that which you expect. We sell

# Coats and Capes

which we guarantee to give satisfaction, or money refunded if returned within a reasonable time. When you cannot be suited elsewhere try us.

## PETER DEISROTH,

41 West Broad Street, Hazleton.

### W. L. Douglas \$3.00 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.  
A \$5.00 SHOE FOR \$3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at \$3.00.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf. Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Kid, etc., graded to correspond with grades of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also \$2.50 and \$2 shoes for men and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys. The full line for sale by

JOHN BELLEZZA, Centre Street, Freeland.

### RAILROAD TIMETABLES

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Time table in effect December 15, 1895.

Trains leave Drifton for Jeddo, Eckley, Hazle Brook, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Iron and Hazleton Junction at 6:45, 8:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomblehook and Deringer at 5:30 a. m., p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Drifton for Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Onedia and Hazleton at 6:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a. m., 2:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Harwood, Cranberry, Tomblehook and Deringer at 6:35 a. m., daily except Sunday; and 8:55 a. m., 4:22 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Shepton for Onedia, Humboldt Road, Harwood Road, Onedia Junction, Harwood Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 6:25, 11:10 a. m., 4:40 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 7:25 a. m., 4:15 p. m., Sunday.

Trains leave Deringer for Tomblehook, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction, Onedia, Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jeddo and Drifton at 6:00, 6:47, 6:20 p. m., daily except Sunday; and 10:15 a. m., 5:38 p. m., Sunday.

Trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Hazleton, Jeannette, Audenried and other points on the Traction Company's line.

Trains leaving Drifton at 6:00 a. m., Hazleton Junction at 6:25 a. m., and Shepton at 7:11 a. m., connect at Onedia Junction with Lehigh Valley trains east and west.

Trains leaving Drifton at 5:30 a. m. makes connection at Deringer with P. R. R. cars for Wilkesbarre, Sunbury, Harrisburg and points west.

For the accommodation of passengers at way stations between Hazleton Junction and Deringer, an extra train will leave the former point at 8:20 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Deringer at 5:00 p. m.

LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.

### LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

November 16, 1896.

### ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

LEAVE FREELAND.

6:05, 8:45, 9:36 a. m., 1:40, 3:28, 4:36 p. m., for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.

6:18, 8:57, 9:46 a. m., 1:40, 3:31, 3:28, 4:36, 6:15, 6:17 p. m., for Mauch Chunk, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.

6:15 p. m. for Hazle Creek Junction, 6:37 p. m. for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton.

9:36 a. m., 2:31, 4:26, 6:37 p. m., for Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Ashland, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.

9:36 a. m., 1:40, 3:34, 4:36, 6:37 p. m., for Stockton and Hazleton.

7:28, 10:51, 11:54 a. m., 5:20 p. m., for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton and the west.

### SUNDAY TRAINS.

10:50 a. m. and 1:38 p. m. for Jeddo, Foundry, Hazle Brook and Lumber Yard.

6:25, 10:50 a. m. for Sandy Run, White Haven and Wilkesbarre.

1:38 p. m. for Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.

10:50 a. m. for Hazleton, Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.

### ARRIVE AT FREELAND.

5:20, 7:28, 9:30, 10:51, 11:54 a. m., 12:38, 2:30, 5:20, 6:25, 7:28 p. m., from Lumber Yard, Foundry, Jeddo and Drifton.

7:28, 9:30, 10:51, 11:54 a. m., 12:38, 2:30, 5:20 p. m., from Stockton and Hazleton.

7:28, 9:30, 10:51 a. m., 2:30, 5:20 p. m., from Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Ashland, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville.

9:20, 10:51 a. m., 12:38, 6:06, p. m., from Philadelphia, New York, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

7:05 p. m. from Weatherly only.

9:20 a. m., 2:34, 5:28, 6:27 p. m., from Scranton, Wilkesbarre and White Haven.

### SUNDAY TRAINS.

8:18, 10:50 a. m. and 12:55 p. m., from Hazleton, Stockton, Lumber Yard, Hazle Brook, Foundry, Jeddo and Drifton.

### Printing!

Handbills.

Did the idea ever strike you to issue Handbills occasionally, thus getting an advertisement entirely by yourself? We have uncommon facilities for doing this class of work, and are proving our capacity for it every month by turning out numerous catchy productions for shrewd advertisers in this line. We will write a Handbill or an ad of any kind for any person who hasn't got the time to do it himself, and will guarantee satisfaction, along with the best printing and the fairest prices to be had in the region.