THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

SATURDAY, APR. 27, 1878.

BUSINESS.—Matters of a personal character charged for at regular advertising rates, to be paid invariably in advance.

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor:
W. W. THAYER,
Of Multnomah.

For Congress:
JOHN WHITEAKER,
Of Lane.

For Secretery of State:
T. G. REAMS,
Of Jackson.

For State Treasurer:
A. H. BROWN,
Of Baker.

For State Printer:
A. NOLTNER,
Of Multnomah.

For Sup't. Public Instruction:
J. T. STITES,
Of Linn.

LANE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Senator:
R. B. COCHRAN.

For Representatives:
JOHN M. THOMPSON.
JAMES E. HOLT.
BEN. F. DORRIS.
RICHARD B. HAYES.

For Clerk:
R. M. VEATCH,

For Sheriff:
J. C. YATES.

For Commissioners:
JOHN B FERGUSON.
GEORGE B. DAY.

For Treasurer:
JOHN G. DAY.

For Assessor:
P. J. McPHERSON.

For School Supentendent:
J. C. BOLON.

For Surveyor:
J. P. CURRIN.

For Coroner:
DR. J. C. SHIELDS.

Look out for Them.

A couple of emissaries, one formerly a Republican and the other a Democrat, have been preambulating Lane county for the past two weeks ostensibly in the interest of the Greenback movement. The strange part of the performance is that they confine their efforts to make converts entirely to Democrats. Another fact equally inexplicable is, although these men are noted for their impecuniosities, as many a disappointed creditor can testify, they appaar to be flush with funds. Are they in the employ of Mr. Mitchell? If not, where do their funds come from and why are Democrats alone solicited to join the Greenback party? Things look suspicious. But whatever the facts, can Democrats be caught by such chaffy schemes? Why do these men neglect their business and their families at the most important season of the year to farmers and go prowling about the country for a purpose which they pretend to be unselfish? Has their zeal for the public good in the past indicated such disinterestedness? There is a cat in the meal tub.

The Congressional Canvass.

Gov. Whiteaker left on Thusday's train for Portland for the purpose of making arrangements with his competitors for the coming campaign. His plain logic and sturdy common sense will prove far more effective with the people than the flowery rhetoric and wily sophistry of his opponents. A man of the people, with a public record extending over twenty years, without a blot or suspicion shadowing it, a pleasant address and a clear diction, he cannot but win a large support from the ranks of his opponents. He has been troubled for many years with a bronchial affection which may seriously impair his voice, as was the case two years ago in making the county canvass. But we hope the climate of eastern Oregon where the canvass begins will affect him benificially and enable him to meet the expectations of his friends.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* says: John Whiteaker, Democratic candidate for Congress, was the first Governor of Oregon under the State constitution, and all agree that he was the best as well as the most honest Governor the State ever had. His election to Congress is certain. The only question being his majority.

PERSONNEL OF THE TICKET.

The *Mercury* makes the following review of the State Republican candates:

Rev. H. K. Hines, the candidate for Cogress, is a preacher of moderate ability in the Methodist Church, who is chiefly distinguished for his sonorous voice, cumbrous vocabulary, clumsy diction and an unusual "gift of continuance." He has always had a sort of itching for office and has dabbled in politics just enough to interfere with his complete efficiency in the pulpit without earning any particular reputation in a secular way. He has been at all times a thoroughgoing, bigoted, thick and thin Republican of the most acrid type. It is said that when the so called Union party was formed in Oregon, some sixteen years ago, he made a political speech in Salem in which he gave a conspicuous illustration of his principles by declaring that "if he saw his own father upholding the Confederate flag he would be the first to point a gun at his bosom and shoot him down." Such a sentiment from the lips of a preacher of the gospel of peace was so shocking that there were none in his audience bold enough to applaud it. It is believed by a good many in Mr. Hines' own party that notwithstanding his pretended reluctance to accept his present nomination he has intrigued to get it in a very unseemly way. If he was sincere in his statement that he was not a candidate and did not want the nomination it was certainly a singular proceeding that although he was not a delegate, he should have left his church in Union county and traveled all the way to Salem to be present at the convention with two proxies in his pocket! Preachers who are anxious to continue in the work to which they have been called and to avoid being nominated for office generally stay away from political conventions, or at least do not go unless they are sent. If Mr. Hines was not a candidate he took a singular way of showing it. To our mind this whole thing of begging his friends not to use his name, stuffing his pockets with proxies, coquettishly declining in favor of his friend Snodgrass and then permitting himself to be persuaded to accept, looks a good deal like a sort of pious but very shallow demogoguery, while his sanctimonious declaration that he recognized "the voice of God" in his nomination was downright blasphemy.

As for qualifications for this office which he seeks Mr. Hines is confessedly the inferior of his competitor ex-Gov. Whiteaker. We do not question his intellectual ability, although we are far from thinking that there is anything extraordinary about him even as a preacher. But if he has been, as we trust he has, a faithful and consistent minister of the gospel, his habits and modes of thought wholly unfit him for usefulness in a field so widely different as the one he now desire to enter. We think that all right thinking persons will agree that he ought to stick to his sacred vocation and let politics alone. If he is a good preacher there is so much the greater reason why he should stick to it.

Mr. Beekman the candidate for Governor is, as we are informed and his name indicates, of Jewish descent, and has followed the occupation of a money-lender, note-shaver, broker and banker at Jacksonville for good many years. He is a gentleman of pleasing address and affable manners and a close, sharp business man who always has a keen eye for "the main chance." If he should be elected Governor the people of Oregon may assure themselves that however it may fare with the interests of the State, great care will be taken that "Beek," as he is familiary called, shall not suffer loss. He is a man of large wealth, though the assessment roll does not indicate it, and is a prominent speculator in Modoc War Bonds and other State paper. In one way and another a very large share of the Wagon Road Warrants on the Swamps Land Fund has fallen into his hands and if he should be elected he will take care that those warrants are paid out of that fund or some other.

The chief objection that will be made to Mr. Beekman in his own party lies in the fact that he is largely interested in swamp lands. His relation to this subject is indicated in a very significant way by the fact that he was placed in nomination before the convention by Mr. Langell who is the "Swamp Angel" of Southern Oregon. Mr. Beekman's connection with swamp land matters will lose him many votes in Jackson and Lake counties. Indeed we do not see how any of those Republicans who have been so vociferous in their condemnation of what they are pleased to call the "swamp land steal" can consistently support him.

Mr. Earhart, the candidate for Secretary of State, is the strongest man on the ticket. He is a sociable, jolly good fellow and an excellent clerk, but he is certainly not one whit the superior of Mr. Reames, in business sagacity and aptitude for the management of the complicated affairs of State. In the matter of economy, which the *Oregonian* seem to think so particularly strong, he is not the sort of man who is likely to break his heart over extravagant expenditures, either public or private. Our idea is that, if he should be elected, he would be a popular Secretary of State, just as he used to be a popular hotel-keeper, or he would "bust." We like "Rocky," we confess it. A better hearted fellow or truer gentleman never breathed. But "Tom" Reames is the man for Secretary of State these hard times.

Mr. Earhart will probably find a many enemies in his own party, because of the fact that as a member of the legislature or 1870 he voted for the "Lock Bill," the "Baker City Academy Bill," the Agricultural College Subsidy," the "Clerical Aid Bill," the "Sandy Wagon Road Bill," and most of the others measures his party is so fond of dencuncing.

Mr. Hirsch, candidate for Treasurer, is a Jewish merchant of this city, the brother of Sol. Hirsch of Portland, who is a member of the firm of Fleischner, Mayer & Co. These Hirsches like to keep pretty close to the Treasury. Meyer Hirsch, brother of the present candidate, was the nominee for State Treasurer eight years ago.

Rev. L. J. Powell, who is running for Superintendent of Public Instruction, is a Methodist preacher of considerable weight. He was at one time School Superintendent of this county and will be remembered chiefefly for his appraisment of the property upon which the Myers and McClane loans were made. Mr. Powell has an insatiable appetite for office. He took it very much to heart at the election in 1875 because Mr. Knight beat him for the nomination for County Superintendent of this county and, if we are correctly informed, refused to support Mr. Knight.

Rev. W. B. Carter who is the candidate for State Printer, is another preacher, being what is called a "licensed exhorter" in the Methodist Church. He is the publisher of a temperance paper at Corvallis and is Grand Worthy something or other in the Good Templar organization of this State. He contests with his two fellow preachers the unenviable distinction of being the weakest man on the ticket.

An extraordinary religious movement is taking place in Sweden, where a petition signed by nearly 25,000 persons has been presented to the King, praying that "the use of the Holy Communion may be free, like the use of God's Word," or in other words, that the celebration of the communion may take place also out of churches, and that the celebrants may be other than persons in holy orders. The Ecclestiastical Court at the Cathedral Chapter of Upsala, to whom the petition has been referred, has reported against such an innovation, which, in their opinion, "would eventually destroy the church." The Government will probably refuse the prayer of the petitioners, and the consequence will be a serious split in the Swedish Church. Until very lately there was no religious liberty in Sweden, Roman Catholic and Jews, for instance, being unable to exercise their religions publicly; the consequence being that even at present the total number of Jews in Sweden barely amounts to 1,000 persons out of a population of nearly 4,000,900 inhabitants.

Fraternity must be hearty, full, complete; otherwise it is a deception and a fraud, remerks the Atlanta *Constitution*. It admits of no reservations. No rankling sores are to be left open to bleed and to irritate. The South fought for a cause, and there is no man within her border who engaged in the war who is more guilty than another, if, indeed, the idea of guilt can be associated with one who acts from sincere convictions of duty. The very first step towards a genuine, honest reconciliation is for those who attempt it to prove that they are themselves reconciled. It is both hypocrisy and moral treason to try to get others to practice a virtue which is practically repudiated in your own conduct.

The *Oregonian* says: A correspondent at Eugene City wants to know "whether a student, holding a free scholarship from any county, who has been in Eugene attending school more than thirty days, has a right to vote for city and county officers. Most of the students are Republican, and some of the Democrats are very much worked up over their voting." Such students have no right to vote for city and county officers. If they want to vote, except for state officers, they should go home,

The New York *Evening Post* says: Almost every day we hear from partisan organs pathetic inquiries as to what can be done to save and strengthen the Republican party, mingled with fierce accusations of its betrayal and ruin by President Hayes and his associates We do not know whether anything be done to save the Republican party, but we doubt whether so shameful a proceeding as that which ended at Albany and the corrupt alliance which it discloses can save it; and we are very sure that a party which tolerates the proceedings or the alliance is not worth saying.

Mercantile Failures and the Bankrupt Act.

There appears to be an impression among some merchants and dealers in the wholesale trade, says the Baltimore *Sun*, that the bankrupt act, notwithstanding various modifications heretofore, has had a mischievious tendency in so far as it has opened an easy way to a certain class of debtors to rid themselves of their obligations by failing in business. It is charged "that the case with which parties have gone through bankruptcy, and procure fresh credits, facilitates dishonest methods on the part of conscienceless debtors of which merchants complain." It is undoubtedly true that since the bankruptcy act went into operation merchants have not been satisfied with the results attained, or with the delays and costs incurred in settling up bankrupts' estates. To avoid these, they have in a large majority of cases, preferred to come to a composition with a debtor, and sign his release, rather than wait the formal proceeding in bankruptcy and a doubtful distribution of the realized assets. But a great deal of the blame which is cast on the bankrupt act ought really be attached to the merchants themselves. No bankrupt law, however hedged about with checks and guards, can ever wholly protect creditors from the sharp practice that it is alleged "characterizes many of the failures that have been recently announced." Where fraudulent converson of goods can be proved, there is law enough in all States, even outside of the bankrupt act, which itself prescribes heavy penalties, to punish such rascalities. Amendments to the present bankrupt law may provide for a simple, more inexpensive and quicker mode of settling bankrupt estates, and may make the penal clauses heavier, but the cases are comparatively rare in which dishonest banktruth is, that no inconsiderable part of the commercial failures that have taken place are due to the looseness with which credits were formerly given. The competition for business during the past four years, when trade has been depressed and the markets have been glutted with all sorts of commodities has led many merchants to unload upon their customers greater quantities of goods than the latter could safely buy; the merchants themselves knowing that they were making their sales on a falling market, and consequently shifting the shrinkage in value from their own shoulders to those who dealt with them. In past times, credits have been too lightly looked into and the consequence has been innumerable failures and inevitable mercantile losses that might have been avoided if business had been conducted circumspectly and credit given more cautiously. There has been considerable change in this system latterly, but it came too late with many. Unless complete reform prevails in this matter, honest customers must suffer from the efforts made by the wholesale merchants to over load them, and rogues, profiting by the ease with which credit is obtained, will get all the goods they can, and finally take refuge in bankruptcy.

Sam Baird, in conversation with a Chicago reporter, said; The Southern mind is quiet. The troops are withdrawn, and all is satisfactory. There is no trouble between the two races. They did not object to the troops, you know, as you would have them here or in New York, for instance. But when their presence assumed a political phase it was galling. The negro is progressing, but diminishing in numbers. The negro schools are in a healthy condition, and are supported in the same way as the white. The race, however, is decreasing. They seem to be averse to rearing children, and very few children are born now to what used to be under the old regime

The Washington *Post* says: Secretary Thompson's Report to the House Naval Committee, in response to their request, exhibits a schedule of contracts paid, which shows that Secretary Robeson used his own discreton in expending the funds of the Department, in accordance with the objects specified in the appropriation bills just as he pleased. The investigation of this Committee shows Robeson's illegal and extravagant administration of the Navy Department affairs in a very strong light.

The Philadelphia *Times* says: There is a strong difference between Senator Blaine and Senator Conkling. The latter is always preparing a speech which he never delivers, while the former is always delivering a speech he never prepares.

Democratic Platform.

The following is the Platform as adopted by the Democracy of Oregon in State Convention assembled in the City of Portland, April 11, 1878.

SEC. 1. That a simple government honestly and economically administered, confined in its operations to the administration of justice and the preservation of the public peace, is the only safe-guard agafist the abuses of power to which persons in authority are prone, and the corrupt and lavish appropriation of the public funds to corporations which has characterized the National administration for the past seventeen years.

SEC. 2. That we heartily approve the action of Congress in remonetizing silver. That we believe that all money made or issued by the Government should be of equal value and that we are in favor of paying all the obligations of the Government in greenbacks so-called when the pecuniary interest of the people is promoted thereby, except where otherwise expressly provided.

SEC. 3. That we regard the forced resumption of specie payment as greatly aggrivating the depression and distress consequent on a long season of inflation and extravagance. We therefore favor the repeal of the act requiring resumption Jan. 1, 1879.

SEC. 4. That the gratuity of near twenty-four million dollars now paid the National Banks by the Government is simply levying tribute upon the people for the benefit of the capitalist; we therefore favor the repeal of the law under which they were established, and the direct issue by the Government of currency receivable for all public dues sufficient to supply the place of the present bank note circulation.

SEC. 5. That we heartily indorse the efforts now being made in Congress to reduce our present tariff to a strictly revenue standard. That the interests of the great mass of the people of the United States lie in the paths of unrestricted commerce.

SEC. 6. That we favor continued agitation on the subject of Mongolian immigration to this country until the Federal Government is moved to modify our treaties with the Chinese Empire so as to prohibit it, and thus save those of our fellow citizens who depend upon labor for a support, from unjust and degrading competition.

SEC. 7. That the eighteen years of misrule of the Republican party is indubitable proof that that party is no longer to be trusted. That much of its legislation in Congress has tended to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer, and we arraign that party before the people for its classed legislation, for having fostered and upheld rings, for its repeated efforts to overcome the voice of the people by an unjust and unconstitutional use of the military arm of the Government, and for forgeries perpetrated under its official sanction, whereby R. B. Hayes was placed in the Presidential chair contrary to the expressed will of an overwhelming majority of the people of this Government.

SEC. 8. That we demand such legislation, State and Federal, as will prevent the abuses growing out of compensation for extra services and will limit the pay of officials to a single salary; secure the prohibition of all perquisites, that fruitful source of corruption whereby the compensation allowed by law to those in public employments is frequently doubled; the elimination from public affairs of that species of dishonesty known as favoritism, whereby personal friendships are rewarded and personal obligations discharged at the expense of the public without regard to efficiency.

SEC. 9. That it is the duty of the State Government to maintain its supremacy in regard to the authority not delegated in the constitution of the United States, and to vindicate its jurisdiction against encroachments from any source whatever. That in the administration of State affairs the preservation of private right and promotion of justice should be the principal aim; that taxation should be equal and uniform, and extravagant expenditures of the public revenues be avoided. Economy should be the watchword, and rigorous laws be enacted for the management and preservation of the various funds belonging to the State.

SEC. 10. That we are in favor of improvement by the General Government of the rivers and harbors of the State; of the opening of the Columbia river at the Cascades and Dalles; of the improvement of the Snake river, and of a subsidy to the Portland, Salt Lake, and South Pass Railroad; of an extension of time to complete the North Pacific Railroad under such reasonable conditions as will preserve the rights and interests of the people of the State and the settlers upon the lands donated to it. Also for a subsidy for the speedy completion of a railroad connection between Oregon and California.

SEC. 11. That universal education, and the general diffusion of lenrning being the principal bulwark of American liberty, we are in favor of sustaining and protecting our public school system for the faithful education of the rising generation.

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A. HUNT, Proprietor.

Shop on Willamette street, 2nd door north of hardware store, Eugene City, Or.

I will hereafter keep a complete stock of

LADIES', MISSES'

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CHILDREN'S SHOES,

Gaiters, Cloth and Kid,

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OF ALL KINDS,

And in fact everything in the BOOT and SHOE line, to which I intend to devote my especial attention.

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Robinson & Church at the Hardware Store keep the largest and best selected stock of wall paper and border in Eugene City, comprising in part, Brown, Blanks, Satin, Gilt and Embossed paper, which they purchase direct from the Eastern factories and will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All paper trimmed free of charge.

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Guns loaned and ammunition furnished.

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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all kinds at inside figures by T. G. HENDRICKS.

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Are not advertised as "cure-alls," but are specifics in the diseases for which they are recommended.

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Investigations of natural science have demonstrated beyond controversy, that throughout the animal kingdom the "survival of the fittest" is the only law vouchsafes thift and perpetuity. Does not the same principle govern the commercial prosperity of man? An inferior cannot supersede a superior article. By reason of superior merit, Dr. Pierce's Standard Medicines have outrivaled all others. Their sale in the United States alone exceeds one million dollars per annum, while the amount exported foots up to several hundred thousand more. No business could grow to such gigantic proportions and rest upon any other basis than that of merit.

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CATARRH REMEDY
Is Pleasant to use.

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CATARRH REMEDY
Its Cures extend over a period of 20 years.

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CATARRH REMEDY
Its Sale constantly increases.

DR. SAGE'S
CATARRH REMEDY
Cures by its Mild, Soothing Effect.

DR. SAGE'S
CATARRH REMEDY
Cures "Cold in Head" and Catarrh, Ozena.

AN OPEN LETTER.

It Speaks For Itself.

ROCKPORT, MASS., April 2, 1877.

Mr. EDITOR:—Having read in your paper reports of the remarkable cures of catarrh, I am induced to tell "what I know about catarrh," and I fancy the "snuff" and "inhailing-tube" makers (mere dollar grabbers) would be glad if they could emblazon a similar cure in the papers. For 26 years I suffered with catarrh. The nasal pasages became completely closed. "Snuff," "dust," "ashes," "inhailing-tubes," and "sticks," wouldn't work though at intervals I would sniff up the so-called catarrh snuff until I became a valuable tester for such medicines. I gradually grew worse, and no one can know how much I suffered or what a miserable being I was. My head ached over my eyes so that I was confined to my bed for many successive days, suffering the most intense pain, which at one time lasted continuously for 168 hours. All sense of smell and taste gone, sight and hearing impaired, body shrunken and weakened, nervous system shattered, and constitution broken, and I was hawking and spitting seven-eights of my time. I prayed for death to relieve me of my suffering. A favorable notice in your paper of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy induced me to purchase a package, and use it with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, which applies the remedy by hydrostatic pressure, the only way compatible with common sense. Well Mr. Editor, it did not cure me in three fouths of a second, nor in one hour or month, but in less than eight minutes I was relieved, and in three months entirely cured, and have remained so for over sixteen months. While using the Catarrh Remedy, I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify my blood and stregthen my stomach. I also kept liver active and bowels regular by the use of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets. If my experience will induce other sufferers to seek the same means of relief, this letter will have answered its purpose. Yours truly

S. D. REMICK.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

The following named parties are among the thousands who have been cured of catarrh by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy:

A. F. Downs, New Geneva, Pa.; D. J. Browh, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. C. Lewis, Rutland, Vt.; Levi Springer, Nettie Lake, Ohio; Chas. Norcrop, North Chesterfield, Me.; Milton Jones, Scriba, N. Y.; J.E. Miller, Bridger Station, Wyo.; J. C. Merriman, Logansport, Ind.; M. M. Post, Logansport, Ind.; J. W Bailey, Tremont, Pa.; H. B. Ayres, La Porte, Ind.; Jessie M. Sears, Ft. Branch, Ind.; L. Williams, Canton, Mo.; W. A. Thayer, Onarga, Ill.; S. B. Nichols, Jr., Galveston, Texas; Jonas F. Reinert, Stonesville, Pa.; S. W. Lusk, McFarland, Wis.; Johnson Williams, Helmick, Ohio; Mrs. M. A. Currey, Trenton, Tenn.; J. G. Joslin, Keene, N. H.; A. J. Casper, Table Rock, W. Va.; Louis Anders, Gaysport, Ohio; C. H. Chase, Elkhart, Ind.; Mrs. Henry Haight, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. E. M. Gallusha, Lawrenceville, N. Y.; W. J. Graham, Adel, Iowa; A. O. Smith, Newman, Ga.; Chas. E. Rice, Baltimore, Md.; Jesse M. Sears, Carlisle, Ind.; Dan'l B. Miller, Ft. Wayne. Ind.; Mrs. Minnie Arnaise, 290 Delancy Street, New York; H. W. Hall, Hastings, Mich.; Wm. F. Marston, Lowell, Mass.; I. W. Roberts, Maricopa, Ariz.; Chas. S. Delaney, Harrisburg, Pa.; M. C. Cole, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. C. J. Spurtin, Camden. Ala.; Chas. F. Kaw, Fredricktown, Ohio; Mrs. Lucy Hunter, Farmington, Ill.; Capt. E. J. Spaulding, Camp Stambaugh, Wyo.; I. W. Tracy, Steamboat Rock, Iowa; Mrs. Lydia Waite, Shushan, N. Y.; J. M. Peck, Junction City, Mont.; Henry Ebe, Bantas, Cal.; L. P. Cummings, Rantoul, Ill.; S. E. Jones, Charleston Four Corners, N. Y.; Geo. F. Hall, Pueblo, Cal.; Wm. E. Bartrie, Sterling, Pa.; H. H. Ebon, 948 Penn Street, Pittsburg, Pa.: J. R Jackman, Samuel's Depot, Ky.; Henry Zobrist, Geneva, N. Y.; Miss Hattie Parrott, Montgomery, Ohio; L. Redbrook, Chatham, Ill.; S. B. McCoy, Nashport, Ohio; W. W. Warner, North Jackson, Mich.; Miss Mary A. Winne, Darien, Wis.; John Ziegler, Carlisle Springs, Pa.; James Tompkins, St Cloud, Minn.; Enoch Duer, Pawnee City, Neb.; Joseph T. Miller, Xenia, Ohio; S. B. Nicholls, Galveston, Tex.; H. L. Laird, Upper Alton, Ill.; John Davis, Prescott, Ariz.; Mrs. Nancy Graham, Forest Cove, Ogn.

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Is Alterative or Blood-cleansing.

Golden Medical Discovery
Is Pectoral.

Golden Medical Discovery
Is a Chelagogue, or Liver Stimulant.

Golden Medical Discovery
Is Tonic.

Golden Medical Discovery

By reason of its Alterative properties, cures Diseases of the Blood and Skin, as Scrofula, or King's Evil; Tumors: Ulcers, or Old Sores; Blotches; Pimples; and Eruptions. By virtue of its Pectoral properties, it cures Bronchial, Throat, and Lun, Affections; Incipient Consumption; Lingering Coughs; and Chronic Laryngitis. Its Cholagogue properties render it an unequaled remedy for Billiousness; Torpid Liver; or "Liver Complaint;" and its Tonic properties makes it equally efficacious in curing Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and covered with blotches and pimples, or where there are scrofulous swellings and affections, a few bottles of Golden Mecical Discovery will effect an entire cure. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Billiousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint," only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it affects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

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