

EUGENE CITY GUARD.
A. L. CAMPBELL. - Proprietor.
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
EASTERN ITEMS.

MISCELLANEOUS.
The Rush of Americans to Europe Said to be Never Greater.
Work has been resumed on the United States building at Los Angeles.
Illinois has appropriated \$1,000,000 for a display in the World's Fair.
The Mackay syndicate has become the owner of the Mobile and Ohio road.

Illinois' Corn Damaged by Black Bugs.

BAD HARVARD STUDENTS.

New York Company Organized for the Preservation of the Health and Comfort of Citizens.

P. T. Barnum's body is to be cremated. Ex-President Arthur's old home on Lexington war, New York, is for sale. A street-car was wrecked in Pittsburg over a rate of 3 cents for six miles. Pending the untangling of a legal decision, Terre Haute, Ind., has two police forces.

The Hamilton Rubber Company of Trenton, N. J., has gone into the hands of a receiver.
A black bug, apparently of a new variety, has damaged much of the new corn crop in Illinois.

The Templars' Congress at Edinburgh, Scotland, has decided to meet at Des Moines, Ia., in 1893.
The world "do move." A colored cavalry company is to be stationed at Fort Meyer, opposite Washington and near Arlington.

Harvard students have been daubing the bronze statue of the college founders, which is situated in the campus, with red paint.

Representative Cooper announces that he will, when Congress meets next winter, demand a thorough investigation of the pension office.

The schooner Thomas Hume is believed to have gone down in Lake Michigan with all on board, involving the lives of seven men.

Italian laborers have been taken to Biemarck, N. D., to take the place of strikers on the Northern Pacific, and trouble is anticipated in consequence.

The New York customs officers have seized a trunk filled with gold cups and saucers and spoons, which were in the possession of a passenger of the steamer Lahn.

A company has recently been organized in New York city which proposes to make its principal business the preservation of the health and comfort of citizens.

In the Illinois Senate bills providing for the periodical weighing of grain in warehouses and for State inspection of building and loan associations have been passed.

In a Wisconsin municipal court the other day the sentence of a Salvation Army soldier was doubled because he said "amen" to what the judge first gave him.

The enumeration of school children just completed at Indianapolis shows a falling off of 14,000 (1,400?) from the figures of two years ago. A new count is demanded.

A tax trust has been formed at Boston. Five of the largest manufacturing concerns of the country, representing five-eighths of the entire industry, are in the combine.

Twenty-one Italian immigrants, who arrived at New York on board the steamer Masani, were debarrued from landing last week on the ground that they were ex-convicts.

The United States has superseded Great Britain in the trade with Costa Rica. This has surprised the British Consul, and he thinks his government should look into the matter.

Eight hundred Danes have bought a large tract of land twenty miles west of Little Rock, Ark., and will there immediately and found a new town, which is to be called New Copenhagen.

The organization of the American University has been effected at Washington. An appeal will shortly be made to the American people for \$500,000 for the early commencement of the work.

On St. Paul's Island, a settlement half-way between Cape Breton and Newfoundland, every man, woman and child on the island, with the exception of two men, are prostrated with a disease resembling grippe.

It is now asserted that Attorney-General Miller thinks the appointments of the new Circuit Judges should be made without waiting for the meeting of Congress, and is urging the President to make no further delay.

St. Johns (N. E.) dispatches state that the French will allow no selling of bait in St. George's Bay to American vessels. The news is probably exaggerated. Nothing official in regard to the report has been received at Washington.

In the South Presbyterian Assembly at Birmingham, Ala., a resolution has been adopted declaring that church fairs and festivals were not the proper means of raising money; also one calling on the World's Fair to keep the gates closed on Sunday.

More homes have been broken up by the strikes in the coke region of Pennsylvania that have just closed than by all the strikes that preceded this gigantic failure. Reports are coming in hourly of the destruction of hundreds of homeless families.

Postmaster-General Wensmaker says he is waiting to hear from certain parties in California who desire to be heard concerning the location of the postoffice, and upon receipt of this by mail and after it has been given due consideration the postoffice matter will be settled.

The new hotel Majestic at Seventy-first street and Eighth avenue, New York, will be twelve stories high above the street, with a basement and subcellar. It is expected to be completed and ready for occupancy it will have cost \$3,000,000.

Robert T. Lincoln, when questioned regarding the rumor that Noble, United States Secretary of the Interior, was to resign and that he (Noble) would possibly succeed Lincoln, who in turn would become Secretary of War, said this was the first intimation he had received on the subject. Lincoln added that he knew absolutely nothing about the matter.

The late secret sermon delivered by Rev. R. C. Gray of the Non-Sectarian Church of St. Louis before the graduating class of the Missouri State University at Columbia has created something of a furor. He virtually denied the divinity of Christ and the inspiration of the Scriptures, and advised that reason and conscience should be the guides of men. His sermons were new and startling to a majority of his auditors.

Fever Rages Among the British at Malta.

KNUTSFORD COERCION BILL.

All the Jewish Tailors and Sewing Women in East End, London, Soon to Strike.

Parnell will come to America as soon as Parliament adjourns.
Queen Victoria has presented the Sultan of Morocco with an elephant.
The Welsh census shows that there are seven centenarians in the principality.

Influenza in the House of Commons is charged to bad ventilation and sewer gas.
Cholera has appeared among insane pilgrims on the Island of Kamaran, off the west coast of Arabia.
A London Rabbi says the statements concerning Jewish immigration into England are exaggerated.
Emperor William has been telling his people that peace is assured for this year, and even for next year.

Billbova has been declared in a state of siege, owing to the frequency of mobs of strikers creating disturbances.
"Onida" is out in a two-column tirade in the London Times against "the sickening rubbish of modern novels."

To England Canada is the new West. There will be an immense outpouring from England to Canada this summer.
A writer in the European Messenger predicts that inevitable financial ruin is bound to overtake the Russian Empire.
There are two storm centers in Europe just now. One is financial, the other political. The first is located in Portugal, the other in Russia.

The rough cast of the census returns shows that the population of both London and the provinces has been considerably overestimated.
Vienna, with a population of 800,000 for the town proper and 400,000 for the suburbs, counts 1,315 and 177 doctors for these respective divisions.
Crop reports from the southern provinces of Russia, extending to the Volga, are bad. It is estimated that the general yield will be 40 per cent. below the average.

The night refuge of the Salvation Army at Belleville has been closed by the Paris police, because it had become a rendezvous for all the dangerous characters of the city.

Lake Ulmen in the government of Novgorod, Russia, has been the scene of a terrible hurricane, nineteen timber vessels being wrecked and all their crews drowned.

Fever is raging at Malta, and there is an average of forty of the officers and men of each of the vessels of the British fleet prostrated with the disease. The hospitals are overcrowded.

The New South Wales Assembly decided to vote of confidence in the government and against a resolution in favor of Australian federation. The Speaker decided in favor of the government.
The International Peace Congress at Milan has approved the motion that the difficulty arising from the New Orleans lynching ought to be referred to the International Institute at Ghent for arbitration.

Expulsions continue in St. Petersburg, where groups of Jews, including well-dressed women, are seen in the streets under the escort of gendarmes, going to police stations before they are started for the frontier.

A monument will be erected shortly in Tutlingen in the Black Forest to Max Schneckenburger, the author of "The Watch on the Rhine." The fund for this purpose is \$9,000, and contributions are still solicited.

Special cars for invalids will be placed on all railroad lines which run to St. Petersburg. They will be fitted with easy berths and surgical instruments that may be required in cases of accidents on the road.

The British House of Commons has withdrawn the Knutsford coercion bill, Newfoundland having promised to support a measure to carry out the treaty obligations and awards of the Arbitration Commissioners.

In the New Hebrides Island in the South Pacific a state of anarchy prevails. Numerous conflicts have occurred, in which 600 natives were killed, and in each case the bodies of the dead were eaten by the victors.

The Prince of Wales originally backed Old Boats for the Derby, and did not hedge until too late to get good terms on Common, thereby diminishing his winnings at least two-thirds. He was at first reported to have won £5,000.

The experiments in Italy with the new compound called "lignite" as fuel for locomotives have proved successful. Experiments will be made with the fuel in warships and merchant vessels, and it is hoped by its use to largely reduce the consumption of foreign bought coal.

A relief committee has secured a long railway tunnel at Charlottenburg, Germany, to shelter Russian Jews en route to Hamburg for embarkation to New York. Clothing, tea, coffee, bread and brandy are in readiness to relieve the misery of the crowds. Heart-rending scenes are enacted, and terrible tales of suffering are told.

The sanitary authorities of Munich have been investigating the manufacture of leberwurst, many complaints of the sale of an inferior article having been made. The result of the inquiry is a report to the effect that in 140 pounds of sausage examined only three pounds of liver meat were found. The remainder of the compound was made up of skin, feet, parings and similarly indigestible and unpalatable material. The makers and vendors of the adulterated food will be prosecuted.

Secretary Lelong of the California Board of Horticulture announces that Albert Koebke of Alameda will depart soon for Australia, New Zealand and adjacent countries to search for parasitic insects for introduction into that State. An arrangement has been made whereby the Department of Agriculture pays his salary and the State Board of Horticulture pays all his expenses, and he will thus be kept almost at least two years. The last California Legislature passed a bill appropriating \$5,000 for the purpose of sending an expert to Australia to search for parasitic and predaceous insects for distribution throughout the State.

When Knowledge is Valuable.

The faculty of having one's mind pigeon-holed is of great value. Some people have their mental bookcases and storerooms piled up with a mass of material, all valuable, perhaps, in its way, but jumbled up and piled together so that when any one thing is wanted it is not to be had without overhauling ten times as much other material, which, however valuable it may be in itself, has no particular use at the moment of search. Other people can lay their mental hands on any particular fact or fancy at a moment's notice, and can keep on pulling out other facts and fancies of the same general character until they have told or found all they know. There is such a thing as an embarrassment of riches in one's mental treasury as well as in matters material. —New York Continent.

A WET SADDLE.
Fatal Exertion That a Pair of Thin Pants Exerted on a Farmer Boy.

The great farmhouse is ablaze with lights twinkling from every room. Good things groan beneath the loads of long tables the busy housewife has been days preparing.
From the barn come merry voices, joyous laughter.
Let us stand, unobserved, in the open door.
What a happy, merry lot of young folks—stalwart, handsome young men and healthy maidens!
They are ranged round the walls with rapidly diminishing piles of corn before them, which they husk and throw upon the golden heap which is growing in the center.
Ah! That young man has found a red ear in his pile! He leaps to his feet and dashes at one of the prettiest girls!
A short chase—a struggle—a resounding smack—and it is over. He has kissed her—maybe on the collar or her back hair; but that doesn't matter; she counts it all the same.
How happy they all seem.

But no. Over there in a dark corner sits a tall, powerful, handsome fellow all alone. He speaks to nobody unless addressed, and then his answers are short and sullen.
Ever and anon he casts a piercing glance at a young man of about his own age who sits at the end of the row opposite, chatting with a pretty young girl. His face darkens. There is murder in his eyes. He is in love, perhaps, and jealous.

The bell rings for supper just as the husking is done, and the huskers jump up and scamper pell-mell toward the house, but the tall, handsome young man remains seated and drops his face in his hands with something that sounds like a sob.
For a long time he sits thus alone; then a light, hurried step is heard, and a sweet voiced girl asks:
"Joe, what is the matter? Had trouble with Mary? You haven't spoken to her tonight hardly. Sick? Better come in to supper. It will do you good, maybe."
"No, sis, it ain't that."
"Tell me, Joe," said his sister kindly.
"Well," he answers, "I've got on my thin pants—I rid Dobbin over—thar wuz a nail or a chafe in th' saddle."
And the stalwart young layseed Adonis broke down and shed a drenching shower of salt and bitter tears. —Short Stories.

Why the Dog Recognized It.

I called on a certain portrait painter in Indianapolis. We had gone to school together. Since then he has acquired a national reputation as an artist. I complimented him on his life-like work. "Yes," he replied, "I suppose it is creditable now, but it was not always so. I remember the first job I ever had. A wealthy lady came to see me and wanted her full length portrait painted. I did the best I could, but that was nothing to brag of. When the lady came to look at the picture she gave a cry of disappointment.
"Why, that's not at all like me," she said; "I shall not take it!"
"I assured her it was a perfect likeness, and declared that even her little poodle would recognize it. 'I am willing to take that risk,' she said. 'I'll bring my dog this afternoon and if he recognizes me I'll take the picture.' Later in the day she brought in the canine, and the sagacious little animal, after surveying the portrait for a moment, ran up and licked the painted hand. My lady took the picture without any further objections."
"But the likeness must have been very good," I said, "to deceive the dog."
"Not necessarily," replied the artist. "I took the precaution of rubbing a piece of Bologna sausage over the hand before the dog arrived." —Philadelphia Times.

A Pelican's Queer Appetite.

For several years a couple of patriarchal pelicans have fished for a living just off the end of my wharf. I have repeatedly begged their lives of sporting tourists, and so accustomed them to my presence that I could row within an ear's length of them without their taking flight. I have often watched their operations with curious interest, and was really much attached to the solemn looking couple, who, with their smooth pates and beard like pouches, reminded me of feathered caricatures of Father Time. One day on going down to the beach I discovered one of my pelican pets drifting helplessly toward land. When he came within reach I found that he was dead, while in his pouch, with his head completely closing the bird's throat, was a catfish still alive and measuring fourteen inches in length.
Its horns stuck out through each side of the pelican's pouch, and thus the unfortunate bird had been unable to either swallow or reject its unwelcome prey. The pelican's pouch was also torn and perforated in a number of places, showing that the struggle between the would-be-swallower and the wouldn't-be-swallowed had been a long and desperate one. The fish died a few minutes after being removed from the trap into which he had fallen. The bird measured 7 feet 8 inches from tip of tip of his extended wings, and, from his general appearance, was evidently a patriarch of his race. —Forest and Stream.

Evaporated Fruit.

Within a radius of forty miles of Rochester there are more than 1,500 fruit evaporators. These evaporators give employment during the autumn and winter to about 30,000 hands, whose wages average from \$5 to \$12 a week. Last season the production of these evaporators was about 50,000,000 pounds, worth at first cost about \$3,000,000. The principal consuming countries abroad are Germany, England, Belgium, Holland and France, in which the new product has entirely displaced the old-fashioned sun-dried fruit. West Africa and Australia are also beginning to call for evaporated fruit.

FARM AND GARDEN
Valuable Recipes for the Farmers' Wives.

AGRICULTURAL CLIPPINGS.

Cabbage Seed for a Late Crop May be Sown on Rich Soil Made Into Beds and Pulverized.

Domestic Hints to Farmers' Wives.
TRUFFLED CHICKEN.
Boil until tender a nice plump chicken. When cold, remove all the white meat and cut into dice. Put one tablespoonful of butter in a small saucepan. When melted, add one tablespoonful of flour; mix until smooth; add a half pint of milk; stir continually until it boils; add the chicken, a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of white pepper. When hot, add the yolks of two eggs, a cup of finely chopped mushrooms and four truffles cut into tiny pieces. Cook one minute and serve in the small cups.

MILK TOAST.
Slice some bread; toast it of a nice light brown on both sides. Boil a pint of milk; mix together two tablespoonfuls of flour in a little cold water; stir this into the boiling milk. Let it boil about one minute; then add a little salt and brown pepper. Sprinkle a little salt and pepper over the top, and fold one half over the other.

Hot Sauce.
Set a bowl in a basin of hot water, refilling so as to keep it hot. In the bowl beat one egg and one cupful of sugar; flavor. When ready to serve, beat in one-half cupful of boiling milk. Stir as it is served, so will be thick only on top. Wine will improve the sauce in addition to vanilla.

BLACK PUDDING.
Three cupfuls of flour, one and one-half cupfuls of milk, one and one-half cupfuls of raisins (stone), one egg (if without), butter of the size of an egg, tea-spoonful of cloves, cinnamon, salt, one cupful of molasses. Steam four hours.

CHEESE WAFFLES.
Rub a tablespoonful of butter to a cream and stir it into three-quarters of a cupful of English cheese. Spread this mixture on thin water crackers or plain wafers, or if you cannot get thin crackers, split the thicker ones. Keep them in a hot oven till they are a delicate brown.

Every young and thrifty natural fruit apple tree standing in the pastures and lanes of the farm should be grafted to some choice and salable variety of fruit.

The most successful farmers are those who, while growing a variety of crops, make a specialty of some one of them and subordinate every other class to that one.

A Texas stockman says the cattle exportation from that State this year will be short of any previous year, because the cattle are there, but are being fattened at home instead of shipped to northern ranges. The cattle are also being improved by crossing with thoroughbreds, and the "longhorns" will soon disappear from Texas pastures and be replaced by better stock.

Cabbage seed for a late crop may be sown on rich soil made into beds and finely pulverized. Keep the weeds out of the cabbage by running a narrow hoe between the rows, and if the cabbage plants crowd each other, thin and transplant into another bed. If cabbages are transplanted or three times before being set out in the field, the plants will be stocky and have enough fine roots so that transplanting will scarcely check their growth.

In many localities railroads have aided farmers in an unexpected way. They generally run through low, wet land, because this is often the only way of avoiding heavy grades or expensive cuts. But it is a necessity of the railroad that its track have on each side sufficient drainage to keep the soil reasonably firm. Farmers who have never seen their way clear to underdraining their low land have had this difficulty suddenly cleared up when a railroad was put through it. They could then drain into the ditch on either side of the track and leave the railroad to dispose of the surplus water as best it might.

"I have planted several thousands of trees during the last ten years," says a nurseryman, "and have seldom been called upon to replace one that has died. The success is the result of a very simple but seldom failing precaution. When the tree is planted a piece of wood not less than three inches wide and high enough to reach the lowest branches should be driven into the ground just south of the tree. This keeps the sun off it during two-thirds of the day, and prevents the sap and bark being burned up before new roots have been formed. Any one adopting this plan will be certain to have success with his trees, no matter how poorly they look when first planted out."

President Dwell of the Connecticut State Board of Trade announces that the sheep industry, once one of the important among the farming interests of the State, has been practically ruined by dogs. It is estimated that the number of sheep in Connecticut at present does not exceed 40,000. Official figures show that between 2,000 and 3,000 sheep are annually killed by canines. The obvious remedy is a law that would guard the flocks by taxing the dogs out of existence, or at least make them such a luxury in the taxation sense that their increase would be held well in check. This is the sort of revenue the sheep industry needs not only in Connecticut, but in a number of States.

A CHINESE VENDETTA.
The Terrible Oath of Revenge Taken by Two Murders Fathers' Sons.

The vendetta seems to be carried out in Asia as well as in Corsica, judging from the following article taken from a Chinese exchange:
Whether the particulars which we are now about to give are strictly correct or not is more than we can say, but we are content to believe that there is nothing improbable in the story. The recognized eccentricity of Chinese customs is in itself excuse enough for giving entire credence to the singular narrative, the details of which come to us from a reliable source and are as follows:
On the night of Nov. 2, 1886, a Chinese carpenter employed at Mr. Brand's sugar plantation, Shoal Bay, was murdered in his hut. Information was at once given to the police, who proceeded to Shoal Bay, took up what appeared to be the tracks of the murderer, followed them to the jungle, coming toward Palmerston, and there lost them. In course of time the search was entirely abandoned as fruitless, the last act being the offer of one hundred pounds for information that would lead to the capture of the murderer. The murder itself was a most determined one. An examination of the body revealed bullet wounds and knife scars enough to have killed half a dozen men. At the back of the left shoulder there was a bullet wound bearing inward toward the spine; there was a severe stab on the back of the right shoulder; there was a terrible incised wound behind the collar bone which severed several veins; there was an incised wound and bullet wound combined at the end of the heart on the right side (each wound cutting the liver); there was a bullet wound through the heart, the bullet having gone through the chest, and there was another stab wound through the heart.

From the nature of the man's wounds, however, two things were inferred; first, that the murder was perpetrated by more than one person, and second, that there was a fiendish desire on the part of the murderers to make sure of Ah Yon's death. Now comes the sequel. Some years previous to the Shoal Bay crime being committed a certain Chinaman conducted a pirating enterprise on the coast of China. One day while taking out a small boat party under cover of respectability, this pirate fouly robbed and then murdered the unsuspecting occupants of the boat, and then cleared from the neighborhood. The friends and relatives of the murdered persons searched the coast high and low for traces of the freebooter, but in vain. In the midst of their grief at the bereavement under such circumstances, two who had each lost a father registered a terrible oath to be revenged on the pirate. Accordingly they pursued inquiries with unbroken diligence, and at last learned that the man they were in quest of had gone to Port Darwin, in Australia. Thither they followed him, and in the quiet of that night at Shoal Bay, in 1886, the life of Ah Yon was taken in fulfillment of the vow of vengeance which had been recorded against him years before on the coast of China. The story is completed when we tell that the murderers, after leaving the plantation, returned to Palmerston and remained in Chinatown until a boat arrived from south, in which they went back to their native land. Such is the narrative as we obtained it.

Not for Intrinsic Eyes.

"As you can only be a sister to me, he said, in broken tones, 'will you let me know your good night?'"
She shyly said she would.

Then he folded her in his strong arms and gently chafed her head against his manly breast, he kissed her passionately.

"Mr. Sampson," she said softly, "this is all so new to me, so so different from what I thought it to be, that if you will give me a little time to—to think it over, I—I may—"
But let us withdraw from the sacred scene. —New York Sun.

Something Serious.

Guest—Lightning struck our hotel this morning.
Friend—Nothing serious, I hope!
Guest—Yes, quite so.
Friend—Indeed, how was it?
Guest—Routed me out on an hour earlier than usual for breakfast. —Chicago Tribune

The Inventor of Volapuk.

"Volapuk," they say, is a sort of a jumble of all other languages."
"So I believe."
"Who invented it, I wonder?"
"A restaurant waiter, probably." —Lancet Journal.

Careful of the Book.

Young Author (talking a call)—I see you have my new book on the table, Miss Hammersley!
Miss Hammersley—Oh, yes, Mr. Preface, and we have found it so interesting.
Young Author (taking the book)—I notice some of the leaves are not cut.
Miss Hammersley—Er—no, Mr. Preface; we are careful to keep it fresh as long as possible. —New York Sun.

Not for Reading.

"You have plenty of reading there," said a visitor to the literary editor, pointing to a pile of books on the editorial desk.
"They are not for reading," returned the literary editor, "they are for reviewing." —Lancet Journal.

Self-Defensive Advice.

McPhet—Hav you a match, Dumist?
Corrigan—Oh, ho!
McPhet—Will, this, light both ends of that cigar so it won't last so long! —Lancet Journal.

WAS NOWHERE.
How a Man Got Ahead of a Thief's Debut.

"What was the fastest time you ever made?" asked The Talker of Johnnie Egan, one of the best known engineers in the western country.
"Well," he returned, "I reckon a run of forty miles I made on the North Platte and of the division was the slowest. You see, I was sent out from Omaha with a light engine to pull in a special director's car from North Platte, and when I got within about fifty miles of the latter station I was given the order to run regardless of everything—other trains were side tracked for me."
"I hadn't left the station more'n five minutes before a heavy thunderstorm came up, they do it awful quick out there—and the fireman enjoyed the finest display of fireworks you ever see."
"All of a sudden Tom yells to me:
"'Holy Moses! The lightning's struck the track! Pull out, Johnnie, or we're done for.'"
"I looked back, and sure enough there came a streak of lightning along the right rail headed for us. It was a kinder white-blue sort of thing, and was bumping along like it had a mind to be discouraged. It just split on its hands and claws along along like a promissory note after an insolvent debtor."
"Well, the old machine seemed to know something was up, and she gave a jump like a scared antelope and off ahead of that lightning streak. At first the streak seemed to be gaining on us, but after the engine got good and started, my eye ought to see the distance play out between us. But the lightning didn't seem to be discouraged. It just split on its hands and claws along along like a promissory note after an insolvent debtor."
"Well, I seen something must be done, but couldn't make out how to do it. It was plain that if this thing kept up much longer the water and coal would give out, not to speak of a hot journal. I says to Tom:
"'Have away, now, with the coal and well fool him, although he'd been leaning away since the start of the run, and seemed to help. For I could see the lightning was lagging. Then I turned the machine over to him and crawled back on the tank. I had an idea. There was a siding a few miles ahead, and if we could make it well, you'll see. There was a broken drawer on the tank, and when I reckoned well get about the right distance I dropped it. I could see it rolling along for quite a distance. Then I got back to the engine and the engine, I saw it over her head of behind us. Then the air was full of splinters, and when I rolled back, sure enough the drawer had fallen in the switch I'd calculated on hitting, and had made such a connection with the main track that the lightning had been switched off and had run down on the siding and into two cars of powder standing there. I'm sorry I can't give you the exact time of that run, but under the circumstances you couldn't expect a man to hold a watch, now could you?" —Omaha Herald.

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