

# FEED : AND : GROCERIES.

Bran and Shorts (Diamond Mills), \$12 per ton.  
Flour at Bedrock Prices.  
Good Potatoes, 65c a sack.  
Seed Wheat.  
Chicken Wheat, 75c sack.  
Choice Wheat, Timothy and Alfalfa Hay.

Seed Rye.  
Feed Oats.  
Rolled Barley.  
Poultry and Eggs bought and sold.  
Choice Groceries & Fruits.  
Grass Seeds.

All Goods Sold at Lowest Living Prices.  
**J. H. CROSS,**  
Telephone No. 61. Cor. Second and Union Sts.

"Well, U neie Jim, chickens, you know, come home to roost." "Yes, surely; an' dat's des whar de trouble come in. Et you could only ketch 'em easy befo' dey hit de roos', dis heah would be a great country."—Atlantic Constitution.



**THE WEAKEST SPOT** in your whole system, perhaps, is the liver. If that doesn't do its work of purifying the blood, more troubles come from it than you can remember.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts upon this weakest spot as nothing else can. It works it up to healthy, natural action. By thoroughly purifying the blood, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the system.

For all diseases that depend on the liver or the blood—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so unfailing and effective that it can be guaranteed.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. On these terms, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh in the Head.

Borax—My wife makes a little money go a long way these times. Samions—So does mine, unfortunately. She always subscribes for missions in Africa and Polynesia.—Truth.

### Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "la grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at Snipes & Kinerly's drug store.

"How is your daughter getting along with her piano?" "Splendid," replied Mr. Pinchpenny. "She bought it on the installment plan 'an' got it 'most paid for."—Washington Star.

The success that has attended the use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment in the relief of pain and in curing diseases which seemed beyond the reach of medicine, has been truly remarkable. Hundreds supposed to be crippled for life with arms and legs drawn up crooked or distorted, their muscles withered or contracted by disease have been cured through the use of this remedy. Price 25c, 50 and \$1.00 per bottle. For sale by the Snipes-Kinerly Drug Co.

"Mrs. Antique has gone abroad for several years." "Miss Sixteen—Dear me; I don't see why. She won't own up to the years she has already."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton Druggists.

**NOTICE.**  
No Freight will be accepted for shipment between the hours of 5 P. M. and 9 A. M., except Live Stock and Freshable Goods. D. F. & A. N. Co., July 20th, 1894.

### DEATH BY HANGING.

The Three Different Stages Through Which the Victim Passes.  
"I have made the subject of death by hanging a long study," said Dr. D. S. Lamb, an ex-surgeon of the United States army, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "From my observations during my experience in the army, I feel justified in saying that death by hanging is the most exaggerated of all modes. It may be immediate and without symptoms, but the subject must pass through three stages before death.

"In the first stage the victim passes into a partial stupor lasting from thirty seconds to two minutes, but this is generally governed by the length of the drop, the weight of the body, and the tightness of the constriction. There is absolutely no pain in this stage; the feeling is rather one of pleasure. The subjective symptoms described are intense heat in the head, brilliant flashes of light in the eyes, deafening sounds in the ears and a heavy numb feeling in the lungs.

In the second stage, the subject passes into unconsciousness, and convulsions usually occur. In the third state all is quiet except the beating of the heart. Just before death the agitation is renewed, but in a different way from that in the second stage. The feet are raised, the tongue has a peculiar spasm, the chest heaves, the eyes protrude from the orbits and oscillate from side to side, and the pupils dilate. The pulse can, in most cases, be felt ten minutes after the drop.

"I once knew a man who was desirous of ascertaining if there was any suffering by hanging, and in order to find out he placed a rope around his neck and stepped off a bench, intending to step back again, but he became immediately unconscious, and would have died in a few minutes had it not been for the timely arrival of a friend. He said he experienced all the feelings that I mentioned in the first stage."

### NEVER SMILED.

The Terrible Secret in the Life of an Eminent Physician.

"A few years ago," said Charles J. Patterson, of Philadelphia, to a St. Louis Republic reporter, "I learned the secret of the life of a man who had passed more than a quarter of a century with scarcely a smile. He had been a physician and surgeon, and on one occasion had to remove an injured eye in order to save the other eye and prevent total blindness. The night before the operation he had been drinking heavily with some friends, and, although the following morning he was sober, his hand was unsteady and his nerves unstrung. After administering chloroform he made a fatal and horrible blunder, removing the wrong eye by mistake and thus consigning his patient to perpetual blindness. The moment he discovered his error he turned the man over to a competent surgeon, decided everything he possessed to him and hurried from the neighborhood like a convicted thief. The remainder of his life was one constant round of remorse and he rapidly developed into a confirmed misanthrope. The secret of his life was known to a number of people, but when it was finally revealed to me it explained a mystery and made me respect the man, for however grave his original blunder, which in some respects was, of course, worse than a crime, his repentance was of the most genuine character."

W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio, is of the opinion that there is nothing as good as children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always kept a bottle of it in the house. After having la grippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 50 cent bottles for sale by Blakeley & Houghton Druggists.

**Notice of Proposed Street Improvement.**  
By order of the Council of Dalles City, notice is hereby given that the portion of the east side of Union street, commencing on the south line of Fourth street, Dalles City, and extending southerly to where the north line of the alley which forms the north line of the public school grounds intersects said street, said public school grounds being situated on both sides of Union street between said alley and the bluff, shall be improved by the construction of a plank sidewalk eight feet in width along the east side of said street.  
Dated this 20th day of October, 1894.  
DOUGLAS S. DUFUR,  
Recorder for Dalles City.

### COINS OF LITTLE USE.

The Gold Dollar Had No Utility, While the Three-Cent Piece Served a Purpose.  
To one who has not given the subject thought it would seem that the most useless coins ever issued by the United States were the silver three-cent pieces. They were small, as thin as a sheet of manilla paper and before they finally disappeared from circulation they came to be regarded as nuisances.

Although there is much to be said against the annoying little coins, says the New York Herald, they were, as a matter of fact, of far greater utility, as far as circulation is concerned, than another coin. This is the gold dollar, which, experts at the sub-treasury say, has never served any useful purpose. Said Maurice Mallman, cashier of the sub-treasury, recently:  
"From the mutilated condition of the gold dollars sent here for redemption it is positively shown that the public do not regard them as coins. Their only use appears to be for bangles, necklaces, watch charms, scarf pins and the like. It is doubtful if one in a thousand ever really passed in circulation.

"With the three-cent silver piece, it was different. When first coined, the country had nothing in the shape of a coin between the huge copper cents and half cents and the silver half dime. The small coin was hailed as a blessing, and became popular at once. There was an excellent reason for its issue also.

"Strange as it may seem, it was not provided for by a coinage act, but by an act revising the postal rates. This law lowered the cost for transmitting the unit of weight for letters from five to three cents. It was deemed advisable by congress thereupon to issue a coin of corresponding denomination. The coin was of great utility, and circulated freely until the advent of the nickel."

### STORIES OF NAPOLEON.

With All His Opportunities He Left the Throne a Pauper.

No man in the history of the world ever had such vast and varied opportunities for piling up a personal fortune as those which fell to the lot of Napoleon Bonaparte. Yet, on the first abdication, when the allies robbed him of his wife and child and sent him to Elba, he left the throne of the most powerful nation in Europe almost a pauper, says the New York Recorder.

The imperial treasures had been kept at Orleans. After the abdication the provisional government, under the influence of Talleyrand, the most notorious self-seeker in France, was more concerned about these treasures than about the future of the nation. A decree of practical confiscation was drawn up and a force of men under M. Duden was sent from Paris to Orleans to seize on everything that could be found.

Napoleon's personal treasury had at one time contained about 114,000,000 francs. Of this amount more than 100,000,000 francs had been used to equip the army of France for its final struggle with monarchical Europe. The remnant was seized as per programme by Talleyrand's minions. They took 10,000,000 francs in gold and silver coin, 3,000,000 francs in gold and silver plate, perhaps 400,000 francs' worth of snuff boxes and rings, a good part of Napoleon's wardrobe, and even his embroidered pocket handkerchiefs. There wasn't anything modest about M. Talleyrand. The Russian officers refused to interfere with this pillage, although appealed to.  
The loss of this money only occasioned a moment of irritation to Napoleon. The loss of his wife and child made him like a caged lion at Elba, and, in his opinion, fully justified his dramatic return to France.

### ON A CHERRY STONE.

A Talented Convict Carves His Petition for a Pardon.

Gesa Berger, the actor and newspaper man, has a picture in calligraphy that has a remarkable history. It is in size thirty by forty-two inches, and is the work of Joseph Loew, the most noted counterfeit in the Austrian government ever known.

When an application is made for a pardon in Austria the red tape policy of that country compels the applicant to address the emperor with all his titles. Emperor Ferdinand had about forty titles. Loew engraved all of these names, together with his petition for a pardon, on a cherry stone.

The letters were so fine that it required the aid of a powerful microscope to decipher them. One day when the emperor visited the prison Loew in person presented a cherry stone to the emperor and told him what it contained. The emperor made an examination and was so amazed at the work that he gave him an unconditional pardon. Not only did he pardon him, but gave him a position as a detective to trail down counterfeiters. Loew was a well-informed man in all the arts and rascalities of counterfeiters, and in less than two years after his pardon he ran to earth almost every counterfeit in Austria, and died a few years ago covered with detective honors. The picture, although made fifty years ago, is in a remarkable state of preservation.

### Hindu Occupations.

The Hindus are curiously frank in specifying their occupations for the census reports. Among the accounts many of them give of their trades they designate themselves as debtors, living on loans, men of secret resources—or plainly thieves, village thieves or robbers. Others more modestly call themselves guests, visitors, story-tellers from house to house, dependents on relatives, supported by their son-in-law, or idlers; and one is without work because he is silly. Among the more serious occupations are declarer of oracles, cleaner of eyes, sorcerer, foreteller of storms and hail, player of the tomtom, or player, barber, doctor according to the Greek method, servant of a candidate, marriage broker of young domestics, marriage broker of his own daughters for money, etc.

### OUTDRANK PRINCE BISMARCK.

A Frenchman Whose Head Was Stronger Than the German Had Supposed.

The orators of the French chamber of deputies are in the habit of sipping as they speak some sort of beverage which varies according to the temperament of each one, says Harper's Weekly. M. Floquet used to drink tepid sirup; M. Ribot takes sweetened coffee; M. Rouvier, seltzer water with lemon; M. de Mun, pure water; M. Deroulede, brandy. M. de Freycinet and M. Constant never drink anything while speaking. M. Poyer-Quertier, who was finance minister at the time of the national assembly and who preferred the juice of the grape to every other beverage, drank Bordeaux wine in almost any quantity; he has been known to speak for three hours and to absorb eleven glasses of his favorite wine without the slightest inconvenience. It was M. Poyer-Quertier who settled with Prince Bismarck the conditions for the payment of the five billion francs which France, after the war, had to pay over to Germany. The story is told that one day while the two plenipotentiaries were discussing at table the details of those conditions Prince Bismarck conceived the idea of trying to make M. Poyer-Quertier drink too much. The latter had scarcely emptied his glass when the prince replenished it, and the French plenipotentiary tossed it off immediately. Prince Bismarck, however, had to keep up with him and drink in his turn, so that after an hour the great chancellor felt his head grow rather heavy. He gave up the bout and said to M. Poyer-Quertier: "I see that the wine has no great effect upon you."

"Oh," replied the other, who had noticed Bismarck's attempt to fuddle him: "I can absorb almost any quantity; I can even swallow the glass itself." And suiting the action to the word he ground Prince Bismarck's crystal glass between his teeth without even cutting his lips.

### LORE OF THE WOODPECKER.

Some quaint notions entertained in ancient times regarding the bird.

The beliefs and convictions that constitute the folklore of the woodpecker, or sapsucker, as it is sometimes erroneously called—for its boisterous operations occur solely in quest of insects that lie concealed beneath the bark, and are never injurious to the trees—are, in fact, very many and varied, and many of them can be traced back to a somewhat more venerable antiquity than is usual in such matters. Probably, says an English journal, every one remembers having read or heard, at one time or another, the story of the transformation of the pagan god Picus, the son of Saturnus, to the woodpecker by the witch goddess, Circe, in revenge for his coldness and nonrequital of her love. The tale of itself is of little importance, and is but one of the countless fairy legends that compose the lesser and extremely poetic mythologies of the Greeks and Romans. But it happily serves the purpose of illustrating the connection that evidently existed in the Roman mind between birds and the supernatural and the unknown in general. And it would seem that the relation in different forms was almost universal in ancient times, for the image of the bird which was used by the Romans to represent the persecuted deity already mentioned—after whom the family is named incidentally, in ornithology—and by the augurs and priests of the city as a sort of symbol in foretelling coming events, abounds in many of the marvelous and complicated sculptures and carvings of Central America and Peru, and has even been found in some of the South Sea islands and other parts of the world in the form of wooden charms and fetiches.

### GAME OF THE DEVIL.

It Hails Originally from China and Used to Be Played in Europe.

What is called the "Game of the Devil" dates back to China, where it is called Kouen-gen, to a very remote antiquity, and has been played in France at different epochs of modern times, especially at the beginning of the present century.

The "devil" is thrown into the air by means of a string which the player keeps taut by the skillful use of two sticks, and upon which he is to catch it. "I remember having often seen this game in the hands of one of my friends," says a contributor to a French periodical. "According to him, the game was in great favor in Belgium in his boyhood, about fifteen years ago, especially at colleges, where the young men often got up genuine matches between two and even three players.

"The devil's form varies a little from that of the 'Kouen-gen.' It is made of two tin cones connected by their apices, and provided with apertures for the production of a humming sound when the devil revolves very fast. A good strong player can easily throw it to a height of more than forty feet."

Something less than a quarter of a century ago this game was much played at Paris. The devil was made of two hollow boxwood balls.

### The Chinese Sailor.

The Chinese sailor is not a lover of discipline. He prefers perfect freedom, especially when the question of leave is concerned. When Capt. Lang had charge of the Chinese navy he discovered this weakness, and it gave him a considerable amount of trouble. He found ordinary methods of enforcing regularity utterly useless. Officers and men alike showed a total indifference to his orders where leave of absence was concerned. Following the example of the emperor of Germany, he determined on a series of surprise visits, and on one of these occasions he found that many of the officers and men were on shore without leave. Determined to enforce discipline at any cost, he ordered all the delinquents to be placed under arrest when they returned. This was too much for the easy-going Chinamen. That night every man jumped overboard and went home, utterly disgusted with the service.

## Mexican Mustang Liniment

for  
**Burns, Caked & Inflamed Udders, Piles, Rheumatic Pains, Bruises and Strains, Running Sores, Inflammations, Stiff Joints, Harness & Saddle Sores, Sciatica, Lumbago, Scalds, Blisters, Insect Bites, All Cattle Ailments, All Horse Ailments, All Sheep Ailments,**

**Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy. Rub in Vigorously.**

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

Strayed.  
From the fair grounds, one black mare, white hind foot, small white spot in forehead, and one light sorrel horse, white hind foot, small white strip in face and saddle marked, both branded A on left stifle. Horse also branded A on the right hind leg. A liberal reward will be paid for information which will lead to their recovery, by the undersigned.  
A. S. MACALLISTER,

**SUMMONS.**  
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County.  
Joseph May, plaintiff, vs. J. T. Delk, Sarah E. Delk, and H. Fleckenstein and S. Julius Mayer, defendants doing business under the firm name of Fleckenstein & Mayer, defendants.  
To J. T. Delk and Sarah E. Delk, of the defendants above named: In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled suit on or before Monday, the 11th day of February, 1894, that being the first day of the next regular term of said Circuit Court following the expiration of the time prescribed in the order heretofore made for the publication of said summons; and if you or either of you fail so to appear and answer said complaint, to-wit: For a decree ordering a foreclosure of the mortgage of plaintiff, described and mentioned in plaintiff's complaint, and that the premises mentioned therein, to-wit: fractional block 13, in Hood River proper, in Wasco county, Oregon, be sold in the manner provided by law; that from the proceeds of such sale the plaintiff have and recover the sum of \$763.67, and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent, per annum since the 4th day of January, 1893; and the further sum of \$100 reasonable attorney's fees, together with the costs and disbursements of this suit, including subsequent and accruing costs and expenses of sale; that upon such foreclosure and sale all of the right, title and interest of the defendants, of any or either of them, and of any or all persons, claiming or to claim through, by or under them, or any of them, be foreclosed and forever barred of the equity of redemption; that plaintiff be allowed to bid for and to purchase said premises at his option; that the purchaser thereof have the immediate possession of the same; that plaintiff have judgment against the said J. T. Delk and Sarah E. Delk for any sum that may remain unpaid on said note after the foreclosure and sale of said premises; and for such further and other relief as to the court may seem to be just and equitable.  
The service of this summons is made upon you by publication thereof in The Dalles Chronicle, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly at Dalles City, Wasco county, Oregon, by order of Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, judge of the said court, which order was duly made at chambers in Dalles City, Oregon, on the 6th day of November, 1894.  
H. H. RIDDELL,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.

nov-7-dec19

**D. BUNNELL,**  
Pipe Work, Tin Repairs and Roofing  
MAINS TAPPED UNDER PRESSURE  
Shop on Third Street, next door west of Young & Kuse Blacksmith Shop

### PROFESSIONAL.

H. H. RIDDELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Office Cook Street, The Dalles, Oregon.  
D. F. & A. N. CO. FRANK MENEFEE. MENEFEE & MENEFEE—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Rooms 42 and 43, over Post Office Building, Entrance on Washington Street The Dalles, Oregon.  
A. BENNETT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Office in Schanno's building, up stairs, The Dalles, Oregon.  
J. B. CONDON. J. W. CONDON.  
CONDON & CONDON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Office on Court street, opposite the old court house, The Dalles, Or.  
R. S. HUNTINGTON. H. E. WILSON.  
HUNTINGTON & WILSON—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Office, French's block over First National Bank, Dalles, Oregon.  
W. H. WILSON—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Rooms 42 and 43, over Post Office Building, Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon.  
J. SUTHERLAND, M. D., C. M., F. T. M. G., M. C. P. and S. O., Physician and Surgeon. Rooms 3 and 4, Chapman block. Residence Mrs. Thornbury's, west end of Second street.  
D. E. ESHELMAN (HOMOEOPATHIC) PHYSICIAN and SURGEON—Calls answered promptly by night, city or country. Office No. 35 and 36 Chapman block.  
D. R. O. D. DOANE—PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Office: rooms 5 and 6 Chapman block. Residence: S. E. corner Court and Fourth streets, second door from the corner. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.  
D. SIDDALL—DENTIST.—Gas given for the painless extraction of teeth. Also teeth set in gold, silver and platinum. Rooms: Sign of the Golden Tooth, Second Street.

### SOCIETIES.

WASCO LODGE, NO. 14, A. F. & A. M.—Meets first and third Monday of each month at 7 P. M.  
DALLES ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 6.—Meets in Masonic Hall the third Wednesday of each month at 7 P. M.  
MODERN WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.—M. Hood Camp No. 59, Meets Tuesday evening of each week in Fraternity Hall, at 7:30 P. M.  
COLUMBIA LODGE, NO. 5, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in K. of P. Hall, corner Second and Court streets. Sojourning brothers are welcome.  
H. A. HILL, N. G., G. CLOUGH, Sec'y.  
FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 9, K. of P.—Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Schanno's building, corner of Court and Second streets. Sojourning members are cordially invited.  
W. J. BRADSHAW, W. L. VAURE, K. of R. and S. C. C.  
ASSEMBLY NO. 487, K. OF L.—Meets in K. of P. Hall the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 P. M.  
WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION will meet every Friday afternoon at 8 o'clock at the reading room. All are invited.  
BERN LODGE, DEGREE OF HONOR, NO. 23.—Meets in Fraternity Hall, Second street, every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.  
Mrs. M. M. BRIGGS, C. of H. Mrs. B. J. RUSSELL, Financier.  
THE DALLES LODGE NO. 2, I. O. G. T.—Regular weekly meetings Friday at 8 P. M., at K. of P. Hall. J. S. WENZEL, C. T. DINSMORE, PARISH, Sec'y.  
TEMPLE LODGE NO. 3, A. O. U. W.—Meets in Fraternity Hall, over Kellers, on Second street, Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock.  
C. F. STEPHENS, M. W. W. S. MYERS, Financier.  
JAS. NESMITH POST, NO. 32, G. A. R.—Meets every Saturday at 7:30 P. M., in the K. of P. Hall.  
AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION, NO. 68.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays each month in K. of P. Hall. J. W. READY, W. H. JONES, Sec'y.  
OF L. E.—Meets every Sunday afternoon in the K. of P. Hall.  
GRAND VEREIN—Meets every Sunday evening in the K. of P. Hall.  
OF L. F. DIVISION, NO. 157.—Meets in K. of P. Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month, at 7:30 P. M.

## "The Regulator Line"

The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Navigation Co.



## THROUGH FREIGHT and Passenger Line

Through Daily Trips (Sundays excepted) between The Dalles and Portland. Steamer Regulator leaves The Dalles at 7 a. m., connecting at the Cascade Locks with Steamer Dalles City. Steamer Dalles City leaves Portland (Yamhill st. dock) at 6 a. m., connecting with Steamer Regulator for The Dalles.

PASSENGER RATES.  
One way ..... \$2.00  
Round trip ..... 3.00

### Freight Rates Greatly Reduced.

All freight, except car lots, will be brought through, without delay at Cascades.

Shipments for Portland received at any time day or night. Shipments for way landings must be delivered before 5 p. m. Live stock shipments solicited. Call on or address,

W. C. ALLAWAY,  
General Agent.  
THE DALLES, OREGON

J. F. FORD, Evangelist,  
Of Des Moines, Iowa, writes under date of March 23, 1894:

S. B. MED. MFG. CO.,  
Dufur, Oregon.

Gentlemen:  
On arriving home last week, I found all well and anxiously awaiting. Our little girl, eight and one-half years old, who had wasted away to 38 pounds, is now well, strong and vigorous, and well fleshed up. S. B. Cough Cure has done its work well. Both of the children like it. Your S. B. Cough Cure has cured and kept away all hoarseness from me. So give it to every one, with greetings for all. Wishing you prosperity, we are  
Yours, Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Ford.  
If you wish to feel fresh and cheerful, and ready for the Spring's work, cleanse your system with the Headache and Liver Cure, by taking two or three doses each week.  
Sold under a positive guarantee.  
50 cents per bottle by all druggists.