



GENERAL CROP REPORTS.

Willamette Valley.

An Amity correspondent of the Register says: Harvest is here in all its glory. Farmers who are not already in the field are repairing their machinery for action. Grain is turning out much better than was expected, and the farmer and merchant is correspondingly happy.

A. L. Alderman says he will have the best wheat yield this year he has had in three years; stalks not very high but heads well filled out and four rows of wheat to the head.

Editorially the Register overdoes the matter in claiming that crops do better without rain in Yamhill, as follows: Those who were so much surprised at our remarks over a month ago, when we stated that we had visited almost all sections of the county and gave it as our opinion that the crop prospect at that time indicated over, rather than under, an average yield. That the early grain would be good without any more rain, are now much more surprised at the large yield. Not only the early grain is making a good yield, but much also of late grain that has not had a drop of rain on it will make a fair crop. Many intelligent persons who thought our idea preposterous, and contended that we would not have a fourth of a crop, now see that our prediction has been verified in every respect. Our opinion was based upon the appearance of the crops, while those who were so dependent based their opinions mainly on the ground that wheat would not mature without rain occasionally. It has now been learned, that where the ground is put in good order, that Oregon will produce a fair crop without any rain, for we know of a number of fields of wheat that has no rain since it was sown, that is good height, well headed and is filling well, and will make a fair yield. No other country in the world will do it.

LENN COUNTY.

The Albany Democrat says: Yesterday, Mr. Thomas Alpin, of Miller's, brought us some specimens of wheat deserving of more than ordinary notice. A bunch of white wheat frozen out looked fine, and one cluster consisted of twenty-eight stalks all from one grain. Two clusters of May sowing which many have said was ruined, contained 79 stalks from two grains, one having 41 and one 38. This takes the lead. As the harvest advances the prospect grows brighter and brighter for a good wheat crop, and reports from different parts of the country would indicate that the farmers have little to complain of in that respect. What the price will be it is impossible to state now. It is bound to start out at least better than last year, but it is such an uncertain matter that prediction is useless, and we shall not attempt to turn prophet. A sample of wheat from the farm of A. Pearce on the opposite side of the river from this city has been left at this office. It is of the Chili club variety, and is the finest sample we have seen this season. It is thought it will make 45 to 50 bushels per acre. While people are gleaning about the smoke there is little doubt that it has been a good thing for the crops, by keeping too much heat from the wheat. Had it not been for it it is asserted that the ground would have been baked much more than it is. A specimen of wheat from the farm of Mat Scott was received last Monday. It was of the Kinney variety, and considering the fact that it was frozen out last fall and has since been drowned and burned up, it looks uncommonly well. Had these calamities not befallen it, it would have yielded forty bushels to the acre.

The wheat crop in Linn county this year is going to be far better than was feared a short time ago, says the Albany Herald. The growing crop has reached that stage that the outlook can be more confidently predicted. All grain sown in February and March, not drowned out on low land, will yield probably 80 per cent. of an average crop. Grain sown in May will not pay for cutting, and will reduce the per cent. from 80 to 70 and likely to 66 of an average crop.

The Albany Herald has the following: On Tuesday J. H. Wilson, of Halsey, brought into our office a sample of winter wheat known as the blue velvet winter wheat. The heads are long, heavy and well filled and the straw is rank and of large growth. Mr. Wilson discovered a few heads in his growing wheat four years ago, and has succeeded in getting several acres of it at the present date. From its appearance and height it is destined to be sought after by those who desire a first-class quality of wheat, and a kind that will yield largely.

LANE COUNTY.

The Eugene Guard says: We understand that the grain in this county is filling in good shape. It is confidently asserted by many of our farmers that we will have a fair crop, while less than ten days ago many of them did not think we would have half a crop. What country in the world could stand a drought of seventy five days and still raise good crops. Oregon beats the world!

JACKSON COUNTY.

The Jacksonville Sentinel says: Notwithstanding the dry season there appears to be an ample supply of wheat in this valley. Millers decline to offer more than eighty-five cents per bushel, feeling confident that they can buy all they want at that figure.

The fruit crop is very good. In Ashland and Eden precincts and on the Rogue river the peach crop is very heavy, but owing to the distance necessary to haul, none of it will

find its way to this market this year. In the near future we may, however, expect an abundant supply of fine peaches from this region.

Eastern Oregon.

A correspondent of a Pendleton paper writes from Middle Cold Spring: Harvesting has begun in good earnest this week. Fall wheat will yield well, and is of No. 1 quality. Umatilla county has proved herself to be the greatest wheat producing country in the United States, and I want all the world to know it. If the farmers can get a good price for their wheat they can square up matters this year and be free and independent.

A Heppner correspondent of the East Oregonian says: Farmers are still busy harvesting. From every source comes the intelligence that the hill lands, the low lands, the plains and valleys need only the application of the hand of industry to make this—taking into consideration our salubrious climate—one of the best agricultural and most delightful countries in the world. In a few years, we think, that our sand plains and sagebrush will be converted into grain fields and gardens rivaling those of California.

The Centerville Examiner says: Never since Lewis and Clark set foot in Umatilla county has there been such a vast display of grain fields as at the present time. The first exclamation from travelers passing through the country is "Magnificent! Glorious! Indeed here we have found that which we have long sought in vain in other countries, a soil that with proper care and cultivation will make the poorest man wealthy in a few years." Here is a climate always equable and mild. None of the sunstrokes so common in the East. To-day in every direction from the beautiful city of Centerville is heard the hum of the header and the whir of the thrasher as the busy farmer gathers in his golden grain, under skies with a temperature of even below 70 degrees. We have heard of large fields of grain that are averaging fifty bushels to the acre. What country under the sun will compare with this?

The Heppner Gazette says: Harvesting on the creek bottom lands in this section has been going on for some time, and the yield in all cases has been very satisfactory. The grain put in on hill lands and raised for hay has been mostly cut and yielded from two to three tons per acre. That intended for grain is now being cut in some places, while between Heppner and the timber it will not be ripe enough to cut for from one to three weeks yet. At Mr. Cunningham's Newton ranch, four miles from Heppner, the wheat is doing very well, and extensive preparations are being made for harvesting. At D. A. Herren's hill ranch at the head of Wallace canyon the grain is flourishing, and gives certain promise of an abundant yield. The hill soil holds its moisture wonderfully well and although we have had no rain for about sixty-eight days, the grain shows no signs of drying out or burning up. In the Bonfield settlement, eight miles north of Heppner, James Deputy is at work with Mr. Cunningham's thrasher. Fall wheat in that section will average about twenty bushels to the acre on new benchgrass land. The cultivation of these hills has been tried as an experiment this year. It is now regarded as a success. A very large area will be put in this fall, and about next year this section will begin to have a surplus of grain for export.

A correspondent of the Walla Walla Statesman writes from Milton: As so many people have been expecting poor crops on account of the dry season, I will give you the result of the first harvesting in our precinct: A field of one hundred acres of barley owned by our townsman, S. A. Rieky, yielded 3,840 bushels, or nearly 38 1/2 bushels per acre. Mr. Rieky is about six miles southeast from Milton in East Hollow. Mr. Wm. Talbers has just threshed 80 acres of fall sown wheat, turning out 2,567 bushels, or a fraction over 32 bushels per acre. There is some late spring wheat that will be cut for hay, but we shall have more than an average crop this season. Harvest hands are not very plenty.

The Weston Leader says: Mr. Jake Clarke has threshed 1,238 bushels of barley from 28 acres of land; Marcellus Bryson 712 bushels of barley from 15 1/2 acres, and Joe Morgan 854 bushels of barley from 17 1/2 acres. This is machine measure and will weigh out a great deal more.

GRANT COUNTY.

The Grant County News says: The crops throughout Grant county are generally good this season. The hay crop is now being harvested and is fully up to the average, although not quite so heavy as it was last year. Grain of all kinds is good, and will be much heavier than last season. Except in a few fields where facilities for irrigation do not exist and where the crop has been injured by the dry summer weather, the yield will probably be one-third more than last season. The fruit crop is almost a failure. Of apples, peaches and plums there will be a few. Peaches are all killed.

UNION COUNTY.

The Sentinel says: In traveling over the county we find the probable crop yield at least one-third better than has been reported. The Sandridge country, where it is impossible to irrigate, has a fine crop all through, considering the late dry weather. Indian valley will fall considerably short, having been injured more than any other portion of the valley by drought. The hay yield is good, much better than last year, and we feel confident in saying that Union county this year will have a large surplus of grain.

WASCO COUNTY.

The Times-Mountaineer says: Last week Hons. W. Lair Hill and Robert Mays returned from a trip into the country, and brought back very favorable reports of the crop outlook. These two gentlemen journeyed throughout the county and thoroughly canvassed the crop prospects, and were extremely well satisfied with the yield of the present harvest. They were greatly encouraged as regards the future of this county, and pronounce it an agricultural section. The kernel of the wheat is well filled, and the yield per acre will be above an average. This has been an unusually dry summer, and in almost every instance the uplands will be more productive than the bottoms. Immigrants, before proceeding further, should examine the lands still vacant in Wasco county, and they will find as desirable bottom locations for settlement as anywhere.

Eastern Washington Territory.

SPOKANE COUNTY.

Col. Jesse Parker, of Selkoe Lake, presented for our inspection this week a splendid illustration of what Spokane soil is capable of doing in defiance of the six week's drought. A specimen of Big Club wheat, sown on the 1st of April, is about ready to harvest, and shows a plump, perfect berry. A bunch of the Gold Dust variety, sown the 10th of May on bottom land, five feet in height and filling out finely, is good enough for any season. Specimens of Russian oats and of timothy over five feet in height, were satisfactory evidence that the country is going to stand up for its reputation and have something on which to feed the incoming immigrants. Col. Parker says that a piece of the same land—six acres—produced 1,800 bushels of potatoes last year. —Spokane Chronicle.

A correspondent of the Walla Walla Statesman writes from Spokane county: We have heard so much said about failure of crops this season that I take pleasure in sending you a sample of barley, raised on soil, and sowed June 1st, and has not had a drop of rain. This is a fair sample of fifteen acres, raised on the ranch of Tom J. Drumbell, four miles north of Stevens, Spokane county.

The Cheney Tribune says: O. A. Lance, one of our old settlers and successful farmers, informs us that his entire crop, both fall and spring sowing, will yield forty bushels per acre. Hon. D. F. Percival has a large field of fall wheat on his Rock creek farm that will yield forty bushels to the acre. Mr. Patterson, living near Spangle, says his crops will be better than last year, and is well satisfied with the prospects of his yield. The cool nights for the last week were very favorable to grain, and the general impression now is that grain is filling well.

WALLA WALLA COUNTY.

The Walla Walla Statesman says: Harvesting is progressing finely throughout the Northwest, and the prospects for a liberal yield are encouraging. A gentleman thoroughly conversant with the situation informs us concerning the region east of the Cascade mountains, after a thorough oversight of the country on this side, that it is very certain to conclude that the surplus will be from 160,000 to 180,000 tons. Fall sown grain is invariably turning out well.

The Waitsburg Times says: We have received from the farm of Mason McCoy, about five miles from town, on Whiskey creek, samples of the finest wheat and timothy we ever saw in any country. The wheat is from a field of 120 acres of spring sown, which made an average yield of 45 bushels to the acre of the very finest quality. The timothy heads measure eleven and one half inches. If any body can produce anything better than this let him step forward.

GARFIELD COUNTY.

The Pomeroy Independent says: The farmers report that their grain is turning out better than we hoped for five weeks ago. J. D. Tyrell's wheat will average 25 bushels to the acre on Dry gulch, where it used to be said nothing would grow. This comes from proper cultivation and sowing grain at the opportune time. When all our farmers adopt such methods our crops will invariably yield largely in our excellent soils.

Says the Independent: If the 35,000 acres of wheat that Mr. Clark says we have, on the authority of Mr. Rauch, yields as we have seen so far as threshed, we will have just one million and fifty thousand bushels of that grain. If the 5,000 acres of barley they say we have yields as it has begun, we will have only three hundred thousand bushels of that grain. The truth of the matter is we will have a surplus of half a million bushels of wheat, and other grain in proportion.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

The Dayton Chronicle says: Mr. William Parker brought us in a bunch of wheat this morning, grown on his place at the head of Whetstone hollow, that is very fine. The field will yield 35 bushels to the acre. Mr. Joseph Crawford brought us some fine specimens of his grain, grown about three miles from Dayton, on the ridge between Mustard hollow and Patit creek. The heads are very large and are filled with plump, heavy grain. It will probably go near 40 bushels to the acre. Mr. Wm. Nixon also brought in two samples to-day that are magnificent. The heads are long, well filled and plump. One stool, raised from a single seed, contained 130 stalks; not all producing heads. However, the grains grown on the stool were counted,

and showed that there were 700 in number, all from a single seed.

CLATSOP COUNTY.

A Goldendale correspondent says: The harvest season is now in full bloom, and the outcome encouraging, most farmers being agreeably disappointed in the amount and quality of the grain. Some idea of the present crop may be had when we say that one firm in our town has this season sold fourteen reapers and five threshing machines, the latter costing more than a thousand dollars each.

The Goldendale Gazette says: The grain crop will not be as large as was at first anticipated, but most of it will be better than was thought a month ago. The west winds, which have prevailed most of the time, have proved an offset to the apparent drought. It is evident that much of our soil has a capacity for resisting the effects of dry weather. Some who will have poor crops through bad farming, will profit by experience and do better next time. In fact the sillers of the soil generally are beginning to use more industry and intelligence in their work.

COOS COUNTY RESOURCES.—What the Coast Region Has in Store.

A writer in the Coquille Herald says: Our lumber, coal and farm products are not the only resources of our county by any means. Our gold mines have in the past been worked with profit, and in some localities are profitable to-day. Many thousands of dollars have been taken out of Coos county mines and added to the wealth of California, and yet the bullion that comes from our mines is constantly finding its way to our sister State, when, of right, it ought to be diverted into another channel and kept within our own precincts.

Our hills and mountains contain much rich and valuable iron ore, which, together with our coal and timber will, no doubt, in the near future, form no small item of our internal material wealth.

Lead of an excellent quality has been discovered on the Coquille river, the ore being very rich and easy of access, being near the line of the proposed railroad from Coos Bay to Roseburg.

The iron and lead are altogether undeveloped, farther than to know positively that we have them in abundance, and the time is now at hand that is to decide whether our interests shall be in Oregon or California. As long as our capitalists and business men are Californians, just so long will we be tributary to that State, and almost entirely proscribed to Oregon. But let Oregon capital take hold of our mills or build new ones, for there is room for many more than we now have, our mines of coal, iron, lead and gold, our interests will then be identified with our own State, and while it will make us feel at home, as a county of the State of Oregon, we will prove a source of revenue to the State.

I have been nearly thirty years in Oregon and Washington Territory, and have done considerable lumbering for the Columbia river mills and those on Shoalwater Bay, in Washington Territory, and have a very fair acquaintance with the timber regions of the Columbia, from the mouth of the Wahoungal to the sea, and have seen a good deal of the timber lands of Puget Sound and Shoalwater Bay, and in all places have never seen the Coos county forests excelled for density or quality of timber; and indeed the white, or Port Orford cedar of Coos county, is, for the best we have in Oregon. Tributary to the Coquille river alone are millions of feet of that variety of timber, waiting the lumberman's axe and saw; and yearly millions of feet of it are being destroyed by fire.

Coal on John Day's.

What is supposed to be an extensive bed of coal has lately been discovered on the ranch of William Luce, of John Day river, says the Canyon City News. The vein is about six inches thick on top. On Tuesday last Mr. Luce brought a specimen of this coal to our office, where it may be seen at any time. We understand the bed will be shortly opened up, so as to determine its extent. There is no doubt as to the good quality of the coal, as the cropping burn well and are free from slate. A good coal mine here would prove valuable property in the near future, and would materially add to the wealth of the county.

Villard's Educational Gift.

By a letter received in this city from Henry Villard it is learned that he has received the resolutions adopted by the regents of the State University accepting his gift of \$50,000 in first mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and that he has transferred the same to the agent of the regents, Henry Failing. This is the final act in the matter, and Mr. Villard's donation to the endowment fund of the university is now an accomplished fact. This gift adds to the income of the university \$3,000 per year. The terms of the gift require that \$400 of the sum shall be expended annually on the library of the institution.

Large Mill at Spokane Falls.

J. W. Walterhouse, representative of an extensive mill furnishing establishment at Minneapolis and Chicago, returned here yesterday from Spokane Falls, where he has made a contract with Messrs. Havermale & Davis to place the gradual reduction process machinery in the new mill being constructed by them at that place. The mill is to have a capacity of 500 barrels a day. The building is now nearly completed and ready for the reception of the machinery. The establishment is to be in running order by February 1st, and will cost \$90,000.

FOUL MURDER AVENGED.

The following account of the summary execution of J. F. McPherson, for complicity in the murder of E. H. Cummins about a year ago, is taken from the Dayton Chronicle, July 5, extra, published at the scene of the execution.

For several days rumors have been rife of the probable lynching of J. F. McPherson if he secured a stay of the proceedings from the court, but as there was so much talk we were inclined to think that it was all talk. It was noticed yesterday, however, that a great many people on our streets who seemed to be engaged in earnest conversation wherever a squad would congregate. In the evening the streets were alive with people but very little was said in regard to the murderers. At about 10 o'clock a body of masked men, numbering about sixty persons, took possession of the public square, and placed guards around the scaffold and throughout the square to keep outsiders from interfering. A portion of the crowd then demanded admittance into the jail yard and upon refusal of the jailer to open the door, a crowbar was procured and the door pried open. The jail guard began shooting, the fire being returned by the mob who then grabbed the guard and held them until the work was done. George E. Church who was acting as death watch, locked the jail door at the first alarm and threw the key under the steps. As the mob entered the jail they remarked to the guard: "We are not here to break the law, but to fulfill it. That appeal don't go." The jail was then broken into and McPherson taken out and assisted upon the scaffold, his shackles still upon his feet, and the rope was placed around his neck and made fast over the beam. As he mounted the scaffold, he exclaimed:

"BEFORE GOD I AM INNOCENT."

you are hanging an innocent man." He begged piteously for mercy and asked them to hang Ownbey first. He then offered up a prayer, when, as soon as he was through, he was pushed off the scaffold. The rope was either too long or else it slipped, McPherson striking the side of the trap as he fell, and his feet reached the ground. Strong hands grasped the rope and his ponderous body swung clear between the heavens and earth and he was literally strangled to death. By this time the streets were full of people, all eager to see the execution but the vigilante kept them out of the yard until all signs of life were extinct. The body was then given to the jail guard and the coroner summoned. Upon his arrival the body was cut down and he summoned a jury to that State, and almost entirely proscribed to Oregon. But let Oregon capital take hold of our mills or build new ones, for there is room for many more than we now have, our mines of coal, iron, lead and gold, our interests will then be identified with our own State, and while it will make us feel at home, as a county of the State of Oregon, we will prove a source of revenue to the State.

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RAILROAD NOTES.

Jacksonville Times. A Chinaman was struck by a chunk of wood and instantly killed near Lucky Queen last week. The blast from which the chunk came was 700 yards distant.

General Francis Darr, of New York, is traveling through Oregon in the interest of the Villard syndicate, looking after the matter of putting up grain elevators for the company.

Five gangs of Chinamen are now at work this side of Jump-off-Joe. The air-compressing engines are in place at the north end of the Siskiyou tunnel, and have been given a trial run.

The O. & C. R. R. has filed with the secretary of state maps of their last division of the extension south, embracing their lines from near Ashland to the state line.

The Yreka Journal, of Wednesday, has the following concerning railroad work north of Redding: "Work was commenced on the big tunnel by the company July 23. This tunnel is 2800 feet long and is located six miles below the bridge. A temporary track will be laid over the hill for construction trains to pass until the tunnel is finished. The track over the hill will necessitate putting in a switch on top. The work progresses slowly, there being only about 2000 Chinamen at work, the other 3000 employed having gone off to seek better paying jobs. Those now at work were compelled to work or starve, and as soon as they get a little ahead to buy a supply of provisions, they are expected to strike again. The Chinese exclusion bill has made Chinamen here demand higher wages and the result may be the employment of white men exported from Europe or the East. It is not expected the road will reach Sacramento river bridge before next April, although fast work could be accomplished during the cool weather of September, October and November, if the company had plenty of workers. The surveyors under Hood are straightening the route by lightening the tunnels, and are not expected to reach Sacramento river bridge for two months yet.

We call attention to the advertisement of Lang & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchant, 75 Front street, Portland, Oregon. Send for price list.

BIG PUMPS.—There were launched yesterday off the steamer two of the largest pumps that have ever been brought to this port. They were made by the Dow Pump Works of San Francisco for the Salem Water Works, and weigh each six and three-fourths tons, or thirteen thousand and five hundred pounds. The stroke is eighteen inches, twelve inch supply pipe and fourteen inch plunger; at each stroke of the two it will raise probably forty gallons, and at thirty strokes per minute, 1200, or 23,000 per hour, and 1,728,000 every twenty-four hours, which is certainly an ample supply for this city. There is no doubt but the amount can be increased to 2,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. The citizens of that city are to be congratulated on the energy that the water company are displaying to furnish them with the excellent water that is obtained from the river above, as it is so much purer and cooler than in this city. The capacity of the pumps may not be correctly stated, but the figures are approximate.

HEIR WANTED.—Leonard H. Smith, a native of Rhode Island, died about a year and a half ago at Calhoun, Washington county, Nebraska, of which place he had been a resident two years at the time of his death. In his younger days he was a soap maker by trade but owing to his advanced age he did not follow it as a means of livelihood. When he died he left some \$10,000 in government bonds and cash, besides real estate. Before dying he left his wealth to a nephew of his, who was then engaged as a mail carrier on the Rogue river route. The name of the carrier has been forgotten, and this method is taken to learn his whereabouts. Unless the property is claimed within a certain time it reverts to the county.

NEWS SUMMARY.

A special Chinese envoy has arrived at Berkeley.

General Nannooki, Russian minister of war, is seriously ill.

Maurice Adolphe Lemaun, de B. Hefonds, of Lenoir, Va., is dead.

Bank bills to the amount of \$200,000 were burned in the Spanish bank on July 31.

Forty-one additional ex-insurgents, liberated from fortresses in Spain, have arrived at Lisbon.

On Monday nine persons were drowned in Lincolnshire, England, by the upsetting of a boat.

Captain Kads has thus far received \$4,900,000 for his work at the mouth of the Mississippi.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury New will leave next Saturday for a week's visit to his home in Indianapolis.

The Washington Post has a report that William A. Beebe, who was attached to the first expedition for the relief of Lieutenant Greely's party, at Lady Franklin, has committed suicide.

Texas fever has broken out at Dodge City, Kansas, and cattle are dying off in great numbers. One man has been arrested for driving in cattle down with the fever, and will be tried to-morrow.

At Lawrence, Mass., on Monday, the building of the Wright Manufacturing Company burned. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$60,000. One hundred and sixty-five operators are out of employment.

W. W. Monair, nominated for governor by the late Democratic convention, declines to accept the nomination, and his successor will be chosen by the state central committee, which is not yet appointed.

Revenue Commissioner Evans, who went to Louisville with President Arthur last week, has since been detained there by the painful illness of his wife. When that lady has sufficiently recovered the commissioner will return to Washington accompanied by his family, who will take up their residence there.

We learn that our countryman, Mr. William Watson, formerly of Keiflor, has been appointed Professor of Agriculture on the new model farm, Rougemont, Quebec. The various breeds of cattle are under his charge and he will also lecture on the science of breeding and varying stock. A life long experience especially as a breeder, well qualifies him for these important duties, under control of the Quebec government.—Perthshire (Scot.) Advertiser, June 20, 1883.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER II.

wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

"Patients Almost dead or nearly dying" For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy! From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, weakness and various diseases peculiar to women. People draw out of shape from excruciating pains of Rheumatism. Inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula! Erysipelas! Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail Nature is cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

In fevers, malaria, biliousness, bow's turns, etc., nothing is so beneficial as Brew's Iron Bitters.