

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

KENTUCKY MIRACLE.

JUDGE JOHN M. RICE TELLS HOW HE WAS CURED.

Crippled for Six Years With Severe Rheumatism in Its Worst Form—He Expected to Die, But Was Saved in a Marvellous Manner.

From the *Courier* (Ky.) Post.

The Hon. John M. Rice of Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, has for the past two years retired from active life as Criminal and Circuit Judge of the Sixth Judicial District of Kentucky.

He has for many years served his native county and State in the Legislature at Frankfort and at Washington, and until his retirement was a noted figure in political and judicial circles. The Judge is well known throughout the State, and possesses the best qualities which go to make a Kentucky gentleman honored wherever he is known.

About six years ago the bodily troubles which finally caused his retirement at a time when his mental faculties were in the zenith of their strength began their encroachment upon his naturally strong constitution. A few days ago a *Kentucky Post* reporter called upon Judge Rice, who in the following words related the history of the cause that led to his retirement: "It is just about six years since I had an attack of rheumatism, slight at first, but soon developing into a chronic rheumatism, which began first with acute shooting pains in the hips, gradually extending downward to my feet.

"My condition became so bad that I eventually lost all power of my legs, and then the liver, kidneys and bladder, and in fact my whole system, became deranged. I tried the treatment of many physicians, but, receiving no lasting benefit from them, I had recourse to patent remedies, trying one kind after another until I believe there were none I had not sampled.

"In 1888, attended by my son John, I went to Hot Springs, Ark. I was not much benefited by some months' stay there, when I returned home. My liver was actually dead, and a dull persistent pain in its region kept me on the rack all the time. In 1890 I was reappointed Circuit Judge, but it was impossible for me to give attention to my duties. In 1891 I went to the Silarian Springs, Wakeshaw, Wis. I stayed there some time, but without improvement.

"Again I returned home, this time feeling no hopes of recovery. The needles of my limbs were now reduced by atrophy to mere strings. Severe pains tortured me terribly, but it was the degrading condition of my liver that gradually wearing my life away. Doctors gave me up, all kinds of remedies had been tried without avail, and there was nothing more for me to do but resign myself to fate.

"In this condition, sustained almost entirely by stimulants, until April, 1893. One day John saw an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the *Kentucky Post*. This was something new, and as one more drug after so many others could not do so much harm, John prevailed upon me to try the Pink Pills. It was, I think, in the first week of May the pills arrived. I remember I was not expected to live for more than three or four days at the time. The effect of the pills, however, was marvellous, and I could soon eat heartily, a thing I had not done for years. The liver began almost instantaneously to perform its functions, and has done so ever since. Without doubt the pills saved my life, and while I do not create notoriety I cannot refuse to testify to their worth."

The reporter called upon Mr. Hughes, the Louisa doctor who informed him that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been very popular since Judge Rice used them with such benefit. He mentioned several who have found relief in their use. An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People shows that they contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore weak nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of influenza, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of five cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100 by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

An old lady who claims "to know all about it" says the only way to prevent steamboat explosions is to make the engineers "ble their water on shore." In her opinion "all the bustin is done by cooking the steam on board the boat."

There are just three women physicians in the state of Delaware, and not one of these is native born. There are no women lawyers, women journalists or women ministers in the state.

THE TOMATO PLANTS.

Directions for Pruning and Training Them.

PINCH OFF ALL SIDE SHOOTS.

Pruning Away Surplus Shoots and Tying the Plants to Supports Exposes the Fruit to the Sunlight and Favors Its Early Development.

The Ohio experiment station in one of its bulletins gives the following directions for staking and pruning: When pruned and staked tomato plants will bear much closer planting in the field than if left to themselves. Two feet by four is about the proper distance. As soon as the plants are set in the field they ought to be tied. In order to provide for the following plan has been found to be satisfactory: Set strong stakes at each end of every row, and brace carefully. Smaller stakes may be set at intervals of two rods along the rows. These stakes should be about three and one-half feet in height. Next stretch two wires of about the size used in lacing hay along the tops of the stakes in each row. Take ordinary lath or small sticks of any kind, of the same length as lath, and stick one just at the side of the place that each plant is to occupy. The upper ends of the stakes are held in place by crossing the two wires back and forth—that is, by weaving the wires around the tops of the stakes or laths. This makes a neat little trestle, sufficiently substantial for one season, but the material can be used several years in succession. The plants are trained to single stems and tied to the lath supports. Of course, tying must be done at successive intervals as the plants increase in height, until the top of the trellis is reached, after which no further tying need be done in the way of training. All side shoots near the ground and suckers come out near the ground and at intervals along the main stem, and should be kept pinched off, as the object is to gain the maximum yield from the main stem. None of the blossoms are to be removed, but simply the leafy shoots and such, which bear no blossoms and come out near the ground and at intervals along the main stem, and should be kept pinched off, as the object is to gain the maximum yield from the main stem. None of the blossoms are to be removed, but simply the leafy shoots and such, which bear no blossoms and come out near the ground and at intervals along the main stem, and should be kept pinched off, as the object is to gain the maximum yield from the main stem.

Two Ways of Taming Horses.

What is announced as being a trial of the relative merits as horse tamers of Leon, of Australia, and Sample, of America, was commenced in the theater adjoining the Westminster aquarium the other evening. A committee of between forty and fifty gentlemen, including military men, veterinary surgeons and others, has been formed to supervise the trial, and it is intended to award the winner a prize of £100. A number of intricate and vicious horses, or horses suffering from other defects of temper, will be submitted to the rival tamers, and the committee will decide as to which, in the words of Professor Atkinson, most nearly conforms to the requirements of simplicity, humanity and practicality. Owing to various causes last night's demonstration was of a rather restricted character.

Each man "handled," as the terms, two horses, and with, from his own point of view, success. Leon's system of "taming" is, perhaps generally known, consists in the subjection of the animal to be operated on by an ingenious and most effective arrangement of bits, gags and cords, while Sample, after securely boxing up his patient, brings him into close proximity with a steam engine, and having familiarized him with its noises while under restraint, afterwards drives him right up to it. Both men gave demonstrations of their respective methods with a fair amount of success, and it is understood the committee will award points nightly and give their decision at the end of the fortnight.—*London Telegraph.*

HOW TO FATTEN.

All Animals Intended for Market Should be Reasonably Fat.

The market demands that all animals intended for meat should be reasonably fat before they can be considered as being fit for market. Generally this implies the feeding of a fattening ration for at least a short time before sending to market. How long this feeding should be kept up must be largely determined by the condition of the animal. In the case of sheep, the fattening ration should be kept up until the animal is ready for market. In the case of cattle, the fattening ration should be kept up until the animal is ready for market.

Slavery Still Exists.

A slave show, captured recently by H. M. S. Blanche, has just been condemned. She was on her way to Pemba when the attention of the officer of the watch was attracted by the unusual number of Arabs in a dhow standing in toward the land. On boarding her the dhow was found to contain thirty-three slaves and to have come from Pangani. Three of the slaves were seized by chance to be examined in the police court.

Mr. Locke's Fortunate Find.

L. N. Locke, of Wayne county, was formerly an active trader. In May, 1872, he was in Chicago, and bought a lot for a small sum. He put the deed in an envelope and placed it in his pocket with other papers. A few days afterward, while getting into his buggy, he lost the envelope and all its contents. Heaverted thinking, he really cared only for the notes, thinking the lot of little value. John Ritchey, a victim of softening of the brain, was wandering aimlessly on the street the day Locke lost his papers. He found them and laid them away, and even after his death no notice was taken of the supposed worthless papers.

Count Primoli's Camera.

Count Primoli is a familiar figure in Parisian society, spending a portion of the season each year at the hospitable house of his aunt, Princess Mathilde, in the Bois de Boulogne. He is noted as being, with the possible exception of the Duc de Morny, the most successful amateur photographer in Europe, and has spent enormous sums on various perfected apparatus connected with this particular fad.—*New York Herald.*

She Ought to Know.

Miss Imogen Guiney, who entered political life to the extent of seeking the postmistress-ship of her town, says that no woman can earn a livelihood at Wheeler Wilcox notwithstanding.

Nineteen New York babies were named after Columbus during the week following the celebration.

THE PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat Market.

Wheat prices in the local market are necessarily nominal, as there is absolutely no export business. We are now between the two grain seasons, and dealers are only beginning to figure on the coming year. Export values, based on foreign markets, are as follows: Walla Walla wheat, 75c per cental; Valley, 77½c per cental.

Produce Market.

FLOUR—Standard brands are quotable as follows: Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$2.50 per barrel; Walla Walla, \$2.90; Snowflake, \$2.55; Corvallis, \$2.50; Pendleton, \$2.50; Graham, \$2.00; superfine, \$2.25.

Oats—Weak at 38c per bushel for white and 36c for gray. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags, \$5.75@6.00; barrels, \$6.00@6.25; cases, \$3.75.

MEATS—Brisket, \$15@17; shorts, \$16@18; ground beef, \$20; chop feed, \$15@16; whole feed barley, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@81 per cental.

GRAIN—Standard brands advanced yesterday. Receipts have fallen off considerably of late, and the accumulation has been worked off. Quotations are as follows: Oregon, \$1.75@1.80; Idaho, 20c per pound; fancy dairy, 15c@17½c; fair to good, 11½@12½c; common, 7½@10c.

BEANS—Oregon, 11½@12½c per pound; young America, 13½@14½c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 16@18c.

FRUIT—Firm and scarce at 15c per doz. Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.00@1.10; Idaho, 1.20@1.30 per dozen yesterday. Young are worth from \$2.00 to 3.00, according to size. There is no demand for old ducks or geese. Young ducks are quoted at \$3.00 per box; asparagus, \$6.00@8.00. Turkeys are slow at \$6.00.

ORANGES—New California red, 1c per pound; yellow, 1½c per pound.

VEGETABLES—California fancy cauliflowers, \$3.50@4.00; common, \$2.00@3.00; Sicily, \$6.00@6.25; Mediterranean Sweets, \$3.50@3.25; St. Michael, \$3.25@3.50 per box; bananas, \$1.75@2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.75@2.50; seedlings, \$3.00@3.25.

FRESH FRUIT—Oregon cherries, 45c per 50c per box; California cherries, 60c@90c per 100-pound crate for black; apricots, 80c@1.00 per 25-pound box; California apples, \$1.50@2.00 per 60-pound box; 75c per 25-pound box; new cooking apples, 75c per 25-pound box; Anstruther, \$2.25 per box; peaches, \$1 per box; peaches, 50c@90c per box.

DIETED FRUITS—1893 pack, Petite prunes, 10c@12c; blackberries, 10c@12c; German, 6c@8c; plums, 6c@10c; evaporated apples, 8c@10c; evaporated apricots, 15c@16c; peaches, 12c@14c; pears, 7c@11c per pound.

HOES—Choice, heavy, \$4.00; light and feebler, \$3.75; dressed, \$6 per 30-lb. Veal—Small, choice, 5c; large 30-lb per pound.

MEAT MARKET.

BEEF—Top steers, \$2.50@2.75; fair to good steers, \$2.00@2.25; cows, \$1.75@2.00; dressed, 4½c per pound.

WHEAT BAGS—Calcutta, 6½c; foreign, \$5.00@11.00.

WHEAT—Choice, heavy, \$4.00; light and feebler, \$3.75; dressed, \$6 per 30-lb. Veal—Small, choice, 5c; large 30-lb per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

WHEAT—Family extras, \$3.40@3.50; bakers' extras, \$3.30@3.40; superfine, \$2.90@3.00.

WHEAT—Good to choice shipping wheat is quoted at 90c@92½c; Milling, \$1.00@1.10.

WHEAT—Choice old feed shows a steady tone, not being plentiful. The new crop is offering in fair quantity, with rates moderately steady. There is no demand for old brewing, while the new crop needs some more time for shipping purposes. New, 82½@85c; old, 87½@90c; brewing, new, 87½@90c.

WHEAT—There is no great activity to the market. Milling, \$1.20@1.30; surprise, \$1.30@1.40; fancy feed, \$1.27@1.30; good to choice, \$1.12½@1.22½; poor to fair, 1.00@1.10; black, nominal; red, nominal; gray, \$1.12½@1.22½.

For Oregon's Waterways.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Senator Dolph made a very successful Fourth of July celebration by securing increases for Oregon improvements from the Senate committee on the subject. The committee will consider The Dalles project, and Dolph thinks he will have the boat railway scheme adopted. Squire's Seattle canal project will also come up for consideration. Dolph had a long struggle for the increases to-day. The mouth of the Columbia was fought by Eastern members.

Will He a Total Wreck.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 4.—The bark H. K. Hunt, that went ashore on Dungeness spit Sunday night, will be a total loss. A heavy westerly swell and a stiff breeze has embedded her deep in the shifting sands. Four tugs made an unsuccessful effort to tow her to deep water. All movable furniture and fixtures will be saved.

NEW YORK'S CHURCHGOERS.

Its 600 Churches of All Creeds and Attendance of 500,000 Worshipers.

There are 84 Catholic churches in New York City for a Catholic population of 500,000. Of these churches 3 are of the Jesuit order, 2 Capuchin, 2 Franciscan, 1 Carmelite, 1 Paulist and 1 Dominican. There are 10 German Catholic churches, 2 Italian, 1 Bohemian, 1 French, 1 Hungarian, 1 French Canadian and 1 Polish. The Polish church is in Stanton street and is now the subject of litigation. It is the only Catholic church in the most densely populated ward of New York, which contains 75,000 inhabitants in 110 acres of ground.

If, as the church authorities expect, this church is closed for religious uses, the Tenth ward will be the only one in town of the 54 without a Catholic church. The Twenty-fourth ward has seven. There are 200,000 colored Catholics in the United States, and those of them who reside in New York, a small fraction of their own number, have a church of their own at 100 West 125th street and Downing streets. Since its establishment in 1883, 456 colored children have been baptized there, 104 adults have been confirmed, and 92 marriage ceremonies have been performed. There are three orders of colored sisters in the United States—viz., one in Baltimore, established in 1839; one in New Orleans, established in 1842, and one in Savannah, established in 1888.

The total number of churches of all creeds and denominations in New York City is 600. Their seating capacity is 325,000, and their value is \$80,000,000. The assessed value of the marble cathedral, the most important of the Catholic churches in town, is \$3,000,000; Trinity church is valued at \$350,000, the Jewish Temple Emann El on Fifth avenue and Forty-third street is valued at \$400,000, and the Jewish Temple Beth El on Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street is valued at \$400,000.

New York is very largely a city of churchgoers. The total attendance taken collectively on Saturday and Sunday at all forms of religious worship amounts to about 900,000 in a total population of 1,500,000, including the sick, the disabled, infants, octogenarians and persons in public institutions. There are more Methodists than Baptists in New York, more Presbyterians than Methodists and more Catholics than Presbyterians. The oldest Catholic church in New York is St. Peter's on Barclay street. Next oldest is St. Mary's at Grand and Ridge streets. There are 46 Jewish synagogues in New York City.—*New York Sun.*

The Paying Teller's Story.

"In our bank, you know," said the paying teller, "we never allow any cigarette smoking, and part of my business soon as he came up to me I caught the smell of a cigarette. 'Somebody is smoking a cigarette,' I thought to myself, 'and it must be that boy, though I don't see him in his mouth.' So I looked at him and said, 'Have you a cigarette?'"

"What, sir?" said the boy as cool and fresh as a May morning. "But as soon as he came up to me I caught the smell of a cigarette. 'Somebody is smoking a cigarette,' I thought to myself, 'and it must be that boy, though I don't see him in his mouth.' So I looked at him and said, 'Have you a cigarette?'"

"And before I could say another word that kid made a grab in his pocket, hauled out a box and stuck them in at my window, with the remark, 'Why, yes, certainly—help yourself!'"

"Frothy! Well, I guess so!"—*New York Tribune.*

Waste

is overcome by giving the body proper and sufficient nourishment. When waste is active and you are losing flesh and strength, take

Scott's Emulsion

The Cream of Cod-liver Oil. It will overcome the waste by giving ample nourishment. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bown, N. Y. All Druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. \$5. CORDOVAN. \$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE & 3 SOLES. \$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. \$2.12 1/2 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. \$1.50 BEST DUNGOLA. \$1.50 CORDOVAN. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

STAMPED OUT

Blood-poison of every name and nature, by Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery. It cures every organ into healthy action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and renews the whole system. All Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery. Erysipelas, Boils, and Carbuncles, the "Discovery" is a direct remedy.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures Catarrh.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. \$5. CORDOVAN. \$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE & 3 SOLES. \$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. \$2.12 1/2 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. \$1.50 BEST DUNGOLA. \$1.50 CORDOVAN. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures Catarrh.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. \$5. CORDOVAN. \$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE & 3 SOLES. \$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. \$2.12 1/2 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. \$1.50 BEST DUNGOLA. \$1.50 CORDOVAN. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures Catarrh.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. \$5. CORDOVAN. \$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE & 3 SOLES. \$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. \$2.12 1/2 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. \$1.50 BEST DUNGOLA. \$1.50 CORDOVAN. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures Catarrh.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. \$5. CORDOVAN. \$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE & 3 SOLES. \$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. \$2.12 1/2 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. \$1.50 BEST DUNGOLA. \$1.50 CORDOVAN. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures Catarrh.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. \$5. CORDOVAN. \$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE & 3 SOLES. \$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. \$2.12 1/2 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. \$1.50 BEST DUNGOLA. \$1.50 CORDOVAN. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

HERCULES

GAS and ENGINES

SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH, ECONOMY

SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP

In Every Detail.

These engines are acknowledged by expert engineers to be worthy of highest commendation for simplicity, high-grade material and superior workmanship. They develop the full actual horse power, and run without an electric spark, the system of ignition is simple, inexpensive and reliable.

For pumping outfits for irrigating purposes the best engine can be found on the Pacific Coast.

For hoisting outfits for mines they have met with highest approval.

For intermittent power their economy is unquestioned.

—MANUFACTURED BY—

PALMER & REY TYPE FOUNDRY,

405-407 Sansome Street, San Francisco,

—AND—

Cor. Front and Alder Sts., Portland, Or.

Send for catalogue.

THE ERICKSON PATENT SQUIRREL BOMB

Is sure death to Ground Squirrels, Pocket Gophers, Rabbits and all animals that burrow in the ground. Simple, safe and certain. Price, \$3 per 100 bombs; \$2.50 per 50 bombs. Sample certificates, with directions for using, sent free on application. For sale by SHIELDS EXTERMINATOR CO., Moscow, Idaho.

FRUIT PRESERVED! LABOR SAVED!

Antifermentine

PRESERVES FRUIT WITHOUT HEAT.

Antifermentine

PRESERVES—Cider, Milk, Butter, Catsup, Pickles, Etc.,

And does it SUCCESSFULLY by preventing fermentation. The use of this wonderful preservative assures success in canning all fruits and vegetables of all kinds. NO HEAT! No loss of top of fruit, and no labor, and in every way a decided success.

ANTIFERMENTINE

Is sold by all druggists and grocers, and is guaranteed to what we say it will.

SNEEL, HEITSHU & WOODARD,

Portland, Or.

ENGRAVING!!

PRINTERS SHOULD KNOW that the oldest and best Photo-engraving establishment in the West was established in 1854 by J. W. Woodard, and is now managed by S. F. Mackenzie, who has secured the latest and best improvements in the art, and a full complement of the most approved machinery, photo apparatus, experience and superior artists. This shop cuts, turns out the highest class of work promptly, reliably and at uniformly moderate prices for all kinds of engraving. Pamphlets handed out free upon request. Job printers and others should send for samples, estimates and information. A. T. Dewey, Manager, 203 Market St., S. F. Cal.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Itching and Inching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared from the best of medicinal herbs, and is entirely free from any deleterious or poisonous ingredients. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, or by direct order to Dr. Williams' Manufacturing Co., Proprietors, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE WEARY WIFE

Never has trouble with bread made with Golden West Baking Powder

It is absolutely pure. GUARANTEED BY THE MAKERS, PORTLAND, ORE. CLOSURE EVERY CRY.

PIERCE'S CURE FOR

Consumption and people who have weak lungs of Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. It has cured thousands. It has no injurious effects. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere.

CONSUMPTION.