

WILL TELL ALL

Sensation in the Kentucky Muddle.

The Killing of Governor Goebel

Said to Have Been Done by a Mulatto Who Is Now in Hiding—He Was in Frankfort.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 20.—The stories, growing out of the conference between Sergeant P. Wharton Golden, of the Barboursville company of the state militia, and the attorneys who are managing the investigation of the assassination of Governor Goebel have caused a sensation throughout the state. Golden will be placed on the stand by the prosecution in the trial of the persons already arrested for alleged complicity in the assassination, but the information as to exact nature of the testimony he is expected to give is lacking. Attorneys Campbell and Polsgrove decline to discuss the matter, and Golden is still at that place, in company with his attorney.

"I will do all I can, for my friends, all the time," Golden is reported as saying, "but I must first be true to myself. When the time comes, I will tell all I know. Whatever else may be said about me, I don't think I can be accused of being a liar, coward or democrat, and I want it distinctly understood that I am not here under guard."

The story is published that Golden has divulged to the attorneys the name of the man who fired the shots and killed Governor Goebel. The person mentioned is a mulatto who formerly lived at Winchester and is known as a dead shot. This man is now supposed to be in the wilds of one of the mountain counties. Evidence that he was in Frankfort at the time of the assassination was found among the papers taken from W. H. Coulton, clerk in the auditor's office, when the latter was arrested a week ago, charged with being an accessory to the murder. Among these papers were receipts for board bills amounting to about \$300, incurred by eighteen men who were in Frankfort for some time before and at the time Governor Goebel was shot. In one of these receipts the name of the mulatto is mentioned.

FEARING THE PLAGUE.

ASTORIA OFFERS A REWARD FOR DEAD RATS.

Alarmed Lest These Rodents Bring Disease Ashore From Incoming Merchant Vessels.

ASTORIA, Or., March 20.—The city council tonight passed an ordinance, providing a bounty of 5 cents a head for all dead rats delivered to the chief of police. The ordinance will remain in force thirty days. The action was taken as a precautionary measure against the possible appearance of the plague in this city, arising from the ships coming here from infected ports.

THE LARGEST MOVEMENT OF IMMIGRANTS FROM THE EASTERN STATES

Is Now Under Way—Twenty Thousand New Settlers Coming to the Northwest Coast.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 20.—It has been estimated by the officials of the various Northwest railway companies that the emigration movement now under way from the older states to the northwest states, from Minnesota west to Washington, will exceed 20,000. This is said to be one of the largest emigration movements for several years, and one of the most remarkable points about it is, that it includes but a very small percentage of foreigners.

Four hundred settlers went out on the Northern Pacific last night, and as many more from Wisconsin and Iowa have gone through on that line to Montana and Washington. The usual homeseekers' rates from this city to any point in the Dakotas, have been announced by all railroads for today, and March 28th and April 4th, so that these days show the greatest number of colonists. The largest movement comes next week, when upwards of 3,000 actual settlers have secured tickets, many of them having purchased their farm lands so that the work can be started immediately.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

Effort to Be Made to Have It Ratified at This Session.

Washington, March 20.—Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations and in charge of the French reciprocity treaty, said last night that notwithstanding the purpose to extend the time for the exchange of ratification, he proposes to do all he can to obtain ratification during the present session.

The senator is preparing a careful statement showing the advantages to American interests which will attend the operation of the treaty. He expects to complete the statement in the course of a week, and will ask that it be printed, so that each senator may be supplied with a copy and consider it at his leisure. Senator Davis will set forth that the treaty is a fair bargain for both powers. Only in eight cases, he points out, has there been a reduction of 20 per cent and in no instance to the detriment of industry and labor. The average ad valorem duty remaining after the several reductions (which apply only to France) are sufficient, he says, fully to protect the American producer.

The French treaty will expire in four days unless an extension should be agreed upon by the two governments. No doubt exists at the French embassy of the willingness of the French government to extend the time of ratification for the year proposed.

Washington, March 20.—The secretary of the navy has received a cablegram from Admiral Watson, stating that the gunboat *Wheeling* had proceeded to Tokyo, where she will be relieved by the *Concord* about May 1st, and will go, as usual, in the summer, to the Alaskan coast.

The state department is in a quandary to devise means to render effective protection to the American missionaries at Shantuk. The difficulty lies in the fact that the missionaries have, in most cases, gone as far as 200 miles inland, and the further question arises as to who is chargeable with their protection, China or Germany.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

Chicago, March 20.—A special to the Record from San Jacinto, Cal., says: Great excitement prevails in San Jacinto, as it has been discovered that a part of the San Jacinto mountain has slipped into a subterranean cavern. A territory covering sixty acres, at an elevation of 4,000 feet, was dislodged by the recent earthquake and has slipped 150 feet lower than it had previously stood for centuries. The face of the new valley is thickly traversed with fissures and cracks. The great earthquake has been succeeded by dozens of light shocks, and although these are becoming infrequent, residents are much alarmed.

TO REPAIR TRANSPORTS.

San Francisco, March 20.—Colonel Bird, government inspector, has begun an examination of the transports now in this harbor. It is understood that the Missouri will not be retained in the service, but will be replaced by the *Badger*, the name of which will be changed to *Lawton*. About \$150,000 will be expended for repairs on this vessel.

SAILS FOR AUSTRALIA.

San Francisco, March 20.—Peter Jackson will sail today for Sydney, where he intends to open a boxing school.

HEALTH to a woman

means "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." A woman in womanly ill-health cannot be said to live; she only exists. She has slavery instead of liberty. From day to day, she drags about with her chains of disease. Each month she is prisoned for days in a darkened chamber. At her best she just manages to keep about; her back aching, her nerves trembling, her head dizzy and reeling. And there are days when so intense is her suffering that the cry of Mariana leaps to her lips: "Oh God! I am weary, and I would that I were dead."

Just how true to the life is this glimpse of suffering may be gathered from the case of

JUST ONE WOMAN.

"Your medicine almost raised me from the dead," writes Mrs. Edwin H. Gardner, of Egypt, Plymouth County, Mass., Box 14. "I had pain all over me and such a dragged feeling it seemed I could not do my house work. I had to sit down to wash the dishes, even, and also to do some of my other work, too. In the year 1897 I was so sick I did not care to live and prayed many times that God would take me. Then I thought of my little boy and my husband, and thought it would be dreadful to go and leave them behind; so one day I was looking over my papers and found a little book in which I used to keep my husband's accounts. I read it and thought I would write to Dr. Pierce. I sat down, as sad as ever, and wrote a few lines to him, and in a few days received an answer. I decided to try his medicines, and to-day I am a well woman. I have no headache, no pain at all. I used always to have headaches previous to the monthly period, and such pain that I would roll on the floor in agony. This sometimes would occur every two weeks, and I would be very weak afterward. I was in pain all over. My feet would slip from under me when I would try to go across the room, and I could not walk any distance without being in pain. Words cannot express what I suffered in two months. After I had taken one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I began to feel better. I took three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and three vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and was completely cured."

WHAT SHALL I DO?

How many a woman has cried out, "What shall I do to get relief from this intolerable agony?" The best answer to that question comes from some one who realizes that Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription was made to cure certain diseases and not certain women.

In plain words, "Favorite Prescription" regulates the periods, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It takes no account of women, except as the victims of the disease, because every woman is exactly alike with respect to organic structure. If "Favorite Prescription" cures ulceration in one woman, it will cure it in any woman. That was the logic of Mrs. Adams' husband:

"I had internal trouble very badly until it resulted in ulcers of the uterus," writes Mrs. Mary Adams, of Grassycreek, Ashe County, N. C. "I was troubled with it so that I never slept a night for seven weeks. The doctors said I could not be cured, but I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets.' After taking two bottles I could sleep all night, and after taking six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and three vials of 'Pleasant Pellets,' my case was cured. I had told my husband that I would have to die, as it seemed I could not live. He told me to put faith in Dr. Pierce's medicine, for it had cured others and would cure me. So it did, and I thank God and your medicine for saving my life."

HEAVY FIRE LOSS.

A Montana Town Destroyed at an Early Hour Yesterday.

Butte, Mont., March 20.—A special from Red Lodge, Carbon county, Montana, says: Fire started in Hall's general store at 5 o'clock this morning, in the business center of the town, and burned to the ground the two-story brick block of the Red Lodge Improvement Company, containing three stores on the ground floor, and the offices of the Red Lodge Picket, and the Carbon County Democrat, and the business men's club, besides a number of other offices; also Freeman's new brick block with its large stock of dry goods and clothing. John Davis, a farmer from Roberts, was burned to death. The loss is about \$200,000.

BOUND FOR ALASKA.

Washington, March 20.—The secretary of the navy has received a cablegram from Admiral Watson, stating that the gunboat *Wheeling* had proceeded to Tokyo, where she will be relieved by the *Concord* about May 1st, and will go, as usual, in the summer, to the Alaskan coast.

The state department is in a quandary to devise means to render effective protection to the American missionaries at Shantuk. The difficulty lies in the fact that the missionaries have, in most cases, gone as far as 200 miles inland, and the further question arises as to who is chargeable with their protection, China or Germany.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE.

A Chicago Woman Kills a Girl Who Stole Her Husband's Love.

Chicago, March 20.—Three hours after shooting Miss Annie Strother, the cashier of a restaurant, early today, Mrs. Charles Smith, wife of a well-known saloon keeper, with whom Miss Strother is said to have associated, was arrested and made a confession, saying that she had shot Miss Strother because the latter had taken her husband's love. Mrs. Smith, who was arrested, claimed she was justified in killing Miss Strother. Mrs. Smith is only 23 years old.

GOING TO WASHINGTON.

Nez Percé Chief Will See the President for His Tribe.

Spokane, Wash., March 20.—Chief Joseph Heath of the Nez Percés and staff, who are here from Lapwai, Ida., left here today for Washington, to have a personal interview with the president. Chief Joseph wants the tribesmen to hold their land in severalty, and desires that the tribe be removed to the old stamping ground near Umatilla, Oregon, and restored the clause in the house bill applying to future revenues, reading as follows:

"Together with any further customs revenues collected on importations from Puerto Rico, since January 1, 1900, or that shall hereafter be collected under existing laws."

The provision in the senate amendment, specifying the purpose for which the money shall be used, is retained, but the addition is made, declaring that it shall be for the aid and relief of the Puerto Ricans.

WHAT DOCTORS SAID.

"I had inflammation of the internal organs and hemorrhage for three months so that I could not turn over in bed without help; and soreness of the abdomen, and also bladder trouble," writes Mrs. Jennie Lee, of Lethbridge, Alberta Dist., N. W. T., Canada. "In fact, I was a complete wreck, and the local doctor's medicine would not stay on my stomach, so I had to stop taking it, and he told my husband I had to be kept quiet, and he had but little hope for me. I happened to pick up a paper with your advertisement; it is and I thought I would try your medicines. I have taken seven bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' six of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and three of 'Pleasant Pellets,' and from the first day I commenced with them I began to get better, and soon got as well as ever."

SHE WAS A WRECK.

"I feel like a new woman," writes Miss Annie Stephens, of Belleville, Wood Co., West Va. "I took several bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' and of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have no headache now, and no pain in my side any more. No bearing-down pain any more. I think that there is no medicine like Dr. Pierce's medicine. I thank you very much for what you have done for me—your medicine has done me much good."

HOW A WELL WOMAN FEELS.

Here and there a woman is found who is different from the average of her sex. She is different, not

the treatment and cure of diseases of women.

In a little over thirty years Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, has treated and cured more than half a million women.

This offer of free consultation by letter, therefore, must not be confounded with the offers of "free medical advice," made by those who are not physicians and whose advice on disease is consequently not only worthless, but dangerous.

There is no similar offer of free medical consultation and advice, whether made by man or woman, which has behind it an institution of

NATIONAL FAME

like the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., or a specialist of Dr. Pierce's standing, with an associate staff of nearly a score of assistant physicians.

All correspondence is strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write, without fear or fee, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription," and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine and every other narcotic drug. In this it differs from almost all other put-up medicines for woman's use. It is a strictly temperance and purely vegetable preparation, and cannot disagree with the weakest constitution.

Sometimes a dealer, for the sake of a little extra profit, will offer the customer a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" as "just as good." If you want the medicine that cured Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Lee, and Miss Stephens, and thousands more, remember it was Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There's nothing else "just as good."

JUST FOR THE ASKING

and the expense of mailing only, you can obtain Dr. Pierce's great work, *The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser*, free. This great work contains 1008 pages and deals with the facts vital to womanly health and happiness. The cloth-bound book is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, the cost of mailing only. Or the book in paper covers can be mailed for only 21 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

It Makes Weak Women Strong.

It Makes Sick Women Well.



It is not the easy cases only that are cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Speaking in general, after everything else has failed and doctors have said "the case is hopeless," "Favorite Prescription" is used as a last resort. It always helps. It almost always heals. Here is another case where the doctor had but "little hope," and "Favorite Prescription" had help and healing.

The evidence that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well is overwhelming. More than that: it makes old women new. Women who have been prematurely aged by pain are restored to youthfulness. The eye brightens, the cheek rounds and reddens, the form fills out. The woman not only feels like a new woman, but she looks like a new woman.

organically, but in a certain delicacy of organism and sensitiveness, which need to be considered in her treatment.

To her and to all women suffering from disease in its chronic forms, Dr. Pierce gives the invitation to consult him by letter free. This free consultation by letter places at the disposal of weak and sick women the medical advice, and fatherly counsel of one of the foremost specialists in

THEY HAVE AGREED.

SENATE CONFEREES CONCEDE HOUSE AMENDMENTS.

In the Puerto Rican Appropriation Bill—Senate Provisions Will Be Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The conferees on the Puerto Rican appropriation bill have agreed upon a compromise measure. The senate conferees receded from the senate amendment limiting the appropriation to the revenues collected on Puerto Rican importations until the first of last January, and restored the clause in the house bill applying to future revenues, reading as follows:

"Together with any further customs revenues collected on importations from Puerto Rico, since January 1, 1900, or that shall hereafter be collected under existing laws."

The provision in the senate amendment, specifying the purpose for which the money shall be used, is retained, but the addition is made, declaring that it shall be for the aid and relief of the Puerto Ricans.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE.

A Chicago Woman Kills a Girl Who Stole Her Husband's Love.

Chicago, March 20.—Three hours after shooting Miss Annie Strother, the cashier of a restaurant, early today, Mrs. Charles Smith, wife of a well-known saloon keeper, with whom Miss Strother is said to have associated, was arrested and made a confession, saying that she had shot Miss Strother because

the latter had taken her husband's love. Mrs. Smith, who was arrested, claimed she was justified in killing Miss Strother. Mrs. Smith is only 23 years old.

GOING TO WASHINGTON.

Nez Percé Chief Will See the President for His Tribe.

Spokane, Wash., March 20.—Chief Joseph Heath of the Nez Percés and staff, who are here from Lapwai, Ida., left here today for Washington, to have a personal interview with the president. Chief Joseph wants the tribesmen to hold their land in severalty, and desires that the tribe be removed to the old stamping ground near Umatilla, Oregon, and restored the clause in the house bill applying to future revenues, reading as follows:

"Together with any further customs revenues collected on importations from Puerto Rico, since January 1, 1900, or that shall hereafter be collected under existing laws."

The provision in the senate amendment, specifying the purpose for which the money shall be used, is retained, but the addition is made, declaring that it shall be for the aid and relief of the Puerto Ricans.

THE CREW SAFE.

British Merchant Ship Wrecked Off San Francisco Harbor.

San Francisco, March 20.—Captain Stone and twenty-six men of the wrecked British ship City of Florence, which struck on a reef ten miles south of Point Pedro at 9:30 p. m., March 19th, were picked up by the tug *Alert* two miles north of Point Pedro and brought to this city.

The Florence sailed from Iquique for San Francisco, February 2d, with 1800 tons nitrate, consigned to Balfour, Guthrie & Co. On March 19th, at 9:30 p. m., with the weather hazy and the wind from the northwest, the ship struck twice on a reef. She was full to the scuppers with water ten minutes after striking, compelling the officers and crew to take to the boats. The crew saved some of their personal effects, but the officers left the sinking ship with nothing but the clothes on their backs. The vessel is a total loss.

ANOTHER SALE MADE.

The O. H. G. A. Yesterday Sold a 30-Bale Lot at 6½ Cents—Hops Kept in Cold Storage.

Officers of the Oregon Hopgrowers Association yesterday reported the sale of thirty bales of hops at 6½ cents. The association officers state that inquiries are more numerous.

The cold storage process has proven a great factor in preserving hops from one year to another. In fact hops have been kept in this manner for three seasons. This enables brewers to take advantage of a demoralized market, invest extensively in the hops and, placing them on cold storage, consume them at their leisure. As long as these hops are kept in cold storage they are in good condition, but when exposed to the atmosphere and change of conditions, loses all of its natural properties—color, flavor and strength.

In the fall of 1895, while baling on the Johnson farm near Salem, the following note was inserted in the bale: "This bale was baled at Salem, Oregon, by H. C. Johnson. Anyone who finds this note will kindly reply. We want to know where it goes." Under date of June 6, 1898, the following reply was received:

"M. M. Fleming, Salem, Oregon—Dear Sir: The enclosed envelope was found in a bale of hops this morning. Said hops were bought from a local dealer in the latter part of December, 1895, placed in our cold storage house, where the temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit the year around and opened this morning. Found the hops in as fresh and good condition as new. We remain yours truly, The German Lackman Brewing Co."

The cold storage process has proven a great factor in preserving hops from one year to another. In fact hops have been kept in this manner for three seasons. This enables brewers to take advantage of a demoralized market, invest extensively in the hops and, placing them on cold storage, consume them at their leisure. As long as these hops are kept in cold storage they are in good condition, but when exposed to the atmosphere and change of conditions, loses all of its natural properties—color, flavor and strength.

In the fall of 1895, while baling on the Johnson farm near Salem, the following note was inserted in the bale: "This bale was baled at Salem, Oregon, by H. C. Johnson. Anyone who finds this note will kindly reply. We want to know where it goes." Under date of June 6, 1898, the following reply was received:

"M. M. Fleming, Salem, Oregon—Dear Sir: The enclosed envelope was found in a bale of hops this morning. Said hops were bought from a local dealer in the latter part of December, 1895, placed in our cold storage house, where the temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit the year around and opened this morning. Found the hops in as fresh and good condition as new. We remain yours truly, The German Lackman Brewing Co."

In the fall of 1895, while baling on the Johnson farm near Salem, the following note was inserted in the bale: "This bale was baled at Salem, Oregon, by H. C. Johnson. Anyone who finds this note will kindly reply. We want to know where it goes." Under date of June 6, 1898, the following reply was received:

"M. M. Fleming, Salem, Oregon—Dear Sir: The enclosed envelope was found in a bale of hops this morning. Said hops were bought from a local dealer in the latter part of December, 1895, placed in our cold storage house, where the temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit the year around and opened this morning. Found the hops in as fresh and good condition as new. We remain yours truly, The German Lackman Brewing Co."

In the fall of 1895, while baling on the Johnson farm near Salem, the following note was inserted in the bale: "This bale was baled at Salem, Oregon, by H. C. Johnson. Anyone who finds this note will kindly reply. We want to know where it goes." Under date of June 6, 1898, the following reply was received:

"M. M. Fleming, Salem, Oregon—Dear Sir: The enclosed envelope was found in a bale of hops this morning. Said hops were bought from a local dealer in the latter part of December, 1895, placed in our cold storage house, where the temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit the year around and opened this morning. Found the hops in as fresh and good condition as new. We remain yours truly, The German Lackman Brewing Co."

In the fall of 1895, while baling on the Johnson farm near Salem, the following note was inserted in the bale: "This bale was baled at Salem, Oregon, by H. C. Johnson. Anyone who finds this note will kindly reply. We want to know where it goes." Under date of June 6, 1898, the following reply was received:

"M. M. Fleming, Salem, Oregon—Dear Sir: The enclosed envelope was found in a bale of hops this morning. Said hops were bought from a local dealer in the latter part of December, 1895, placed in our cold storage house, where the temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit the year around and opened this morning. Found the hops in as fresh and good condition as new. We remain yours truly, The German Lackman Brewing Co."

In the fall of 1895, while baling on the Johnson farm near Salem, the following note was inserted in the bale: "This bale was baled at Salem, Oregon, by H. C. Johnson. Anyone who finds this note will kindly reply. We want to know where it goes." Under date of June 6, 1898, the following reply was received:

"M. M. Fleming, Salem, Oregon—Dear Sir: The enclosed envelope was found in a bale of hops this morning. Said hops were bought from a local dealer in the latter part of December, 1895, placed in our cold storage house, where the temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit the year around and opened this morning. Found the hops in as fresh and good condition as new. We remain yours truly, The German Lackman Brewing Co."

In the fall of 1895, while baling on the Johnson farm near Salem, the following note was inserted in the bale: "This bale was baled at Salem, Oregon, by H. C. Johnson. Anyone who finds this note will kindly reply. We want to know where it goes." Under date of June 6, 1898, the following reply was received:

"M. M. Fleming, Salem, Oregon—Dear Sir: The enclosed envelope was found in a bale of hops this morning. Said hops were bought from a local dealer in the latter part of December, 1895, placed in our cold storage house, where the temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit the year around and opened this morning. Found the hops in as fresh and good condition as new. We remain yours truly, The German Lackman Brewing Co."

In the fall of 1895, while baling on the Johnson farm near Salem, the following note was inserted in the bale: "This bale was baled at Salem, Oregon, by H. C. Johnson. Anyone who finds this note will kindly reply. We want to know where it goes." Under date of June 6, 1898, the following reply was received:

"M. M. Fleming, Salem, Oregon—Dear Sir: The enclosed envelope was found in a bale of hops this morning. Said hops were bought from a local dealer in the latter part of December, 1895, placed in our cold storage house, where the temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit the year around and opened this morning. Found the hops in as fresh and good condition as new. We remain yours truly, The German Lackman Brewing Co."

In the fall of 1895, while baling on the Johnson farm near Salem, the following note was inserted in the bale: "This bale was baled at Salem, Oregon, by H. C. Johnson. Anyone who finds this note will kindly reply. We want to know where it goes." Under date of June 6, 1898, the following reply was received:

"M. M. Fleming, Salem, Oregon—Dear Sir: The enclosed envelope was found in a bale of hops this morning. Said hops were bought from a local dealer in the latter part of December, 1895, placed in our cold storage house, where the temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit the year around and opened this morning. Found the hops in as fresh and good condition as new. We remain yours truly, The German Lackman Brewing Co."

In the fall of 1895, while baling on the Johnson farm near Salem, the following note was inserted in the bale: "This bale was baled at Salem, Oregon, by H. C. Johnson. Anyone who finds this note will kindly reply. We want to know where it goes." Under date of June 6, 1898, the following reply was received:

"M. M. Fleming, Salem, Oregon—Dear Sir: The enclosed envelope was found in a bale of hops this morning. Said hops were bought from a local dealer in the latter part of December, 1895, placed in our cold storage house, where the temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit the year around and opened this morning. Found the hops in as fresh and good condition as new. We remain yours truly, The German Lackman Brewing Co."