

ARE GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

REPORTED THAT KREBS BROS. ARE ABOUT TO SELL OUT.

GOING TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Long Had Desire to Engage in the Furniture Lumber Business on Large Scale.

Conrad Krebs Will Not Confirm Report of Firm's Intention to Dispose of Large Hop Acreage—Will Not Sell 1904 Crop of Hops for One Month.

(From Thursday's Daily).

Possibly the biggest real estate deal ever consummated at one time in the history of the state, in point of acreage and consideration, according to current rumors, is about to be carried out when Krebs Bros., well known as the most extensive hop growers in this state, if not on the Pacific coast, dispose of their entire holdings in land in this and Polk counties. Although confirmation is lacking it is understood that this well known firm of hop growers and dealers is about to sell all of its land including the extensive hop yards, and go out of the hop business entirely. It is reported that the two farms, 653 acres in Polk county and 400 acres in the vicinity of Brooks, this county, have been offered for sale and that negotiations are now pending for their disposal.

This rumor has been in circulation for the past few days, but no confirmation could be secured. Yesterday afternoon, however, when approached with a direct question of whether or not the firm's holdings were being offered for sale, Conrad Krebs, the business manager for the firm, would neither confirm nor deny the rumor and would only state that he had nothing to say for the present upon the subject except that the firm had no intention whatever of selling its holdings of 1904 hops for at least a month yet, although numerous offers were being received for the purchase of from 100 to 1,000 bales. He declined to discuss the reported offer of their entire hop

acres for sale and what could be obtained in only in the nature of an unconfirmed rumor.

However, it is understood, and upon pretty good authority, that the property is being offered for sale and that the price asked is \$150,000 for the Polk county ranch, that for the Marion county ranch being unknown. It is also said that two offers have been received for the purchase of the property and one of them is very near the figure fixed by the owners. This firm owns 653 acres of land in Polk county, near Independence, 400 acres of which is set to hops and will come in bearing this year, and 400 acres in the farm near Brooks, of which 224 acres are in hops, making a total of 624 acres of hops, together with kilns and all other necessary equipment and paraphernalia for conducting a first class ranch.

When questioned closely concerning what the firm intended doing in case the rumor proved correct concerning the offer of the two hop ranches for sale, Mr. Krebs would only state that the several members of the firm, all being experienced and practical saw-mill men, had long had the desire to go to the Philippines and engage in the lumber business, and if it ever transpired that they would dispose of their property interests here that would be their object. He also said that the firm intended selling out their Brooks ranch about two years ago, to go to the Philippines, but they became more deeply involved in the hop business and purchased the Independence property, which served to deter the carrying out of their original designs. It is the firm's purpose, he says, of organizing a big stock company, with a capital stock of \$250,000, to engage in the furniture lumber business in the islands upon an extensive scale, and the firm intends investing at least \$100,000 in stock in the proposed corporation.

JUDGE LYNCH IN THE CHAIR.

Mob Quickly Metes Out Justice to Negro Boy Criminal in Texas Town.

NEW BAUNFELS, Texas, July 20.—A mob tonight battered down the doors of the county jail and lynched Sam Green, a 16-year-old negro boy, who attempted a criminal assault at this place Tuesday night on the 12-year-old daughter of William Karbach, a German farmer who lives near here. The mob could not break into the cell where the prisoner was kept so the leaders thrust guns through the opening in the steel walls and fired three shots. The negro sank to the floor dead and the mob quietly disappeared.

SHOULD HAVE WIDER POWER

GIVE JUDGES GREAT DISCRETION IN MATTER OF SENTENCING.

PROBATE YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

Matter of Correction of Young Criminals Considered at Yesterday's Session.

Judge Hallam Declares to Be Effective Punishment Must Be Swift and Sure—Practices of Law Should Be Corrected—Mrs. Wise's Paper.

PORTLAND, July 19.—The general sessions conference of charities and corrections today were devoted to "criminals" and "neighboring improvement." The report of the committee on criminals by James A. Leonard, chairman, was submitted to the conference. Leonard was unable to be present in person. The report said in part:

"The head of one large reformatory institution gives it as his opinion that fully one-third of the young men committed to his institution could be reclaimed through suspended sentence for a period of probation. To this end the judges should be given a much wider discretion than they can exercise under the law in most states of the Union. Youthful first offenders from the age of, say 16, found guilty of penal acts, but who, in the judgment of the court, are not of criminal bent, should not be confined, but entered upon the reformatory rolls under suspended sentence on, at least a year's probation.

"Any of these found repeating criminal conduct should be promptly committed to the institution, while those serving their probation in good faith should be discharged from the legal custody of the reformatory without prejudice. To introduce this feature in the ideal reformatory it will be necessary to obtain additional legislation, but experience and observation, strengthened by the opinion of those long engaged in the work, leads to the belief that this probationary feature should be added to the reformatory system without delay. If in addition to a wise administration of such probationary law all officers charged with the prosecution and custody of criminals were placed on fixed salary instead of the mischievous fee system now in vogue in many states, the census would show a remarkable falling off in penal institutions for young offenders."

Must Be Swift.

Following Leonard's paper was the address of Judge Oscar Hallam, of St. Paul, Minn. Judge Hallam's paper dealt with "Our Penal Laws and their Enforcement." He said in part:

"To effectively prevent crime punishment must be swift and sure. Some of the rules and practices of law should be modified. Probably the most prolific source of complaint is the importance given by the law to the technical forms of procedure in criminal cases. Errors and irregularities in indictments and in the course of criminal trials if they do not affect the substantial rights of the accused should be disregarded. The right of appeal has been abused. And appeals on technicalities should be abolished. Our criminal procedure should be overhauled to bring it into harmony with the spirit and needs of the time. We should pay more attention to the substance and less to form, but the rights of the accused should be surrounded by ample safeguards. But

Sick Headache

When your head aches, there is a storm in the nervous system, centering in the brain.

This irritation produces pain in the head, and the turbulent nerve current sent to the stomach causes nausea, vomiting.

This is sick headache, and is dangerous, as frequent and prolonged attacks weaken the brain, resulting in loss of memory, inflammation, epilepsy, fits, dizziness, etc.

Allay this stormy, irritating, aching condition by taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

They stop the pain by soothing, strengthening and relieving the tension upon the nerves—not by paralyzing them, as do most headache remedies.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills do not contain opium, morphine, chloral, cocaine or similar drugs.

"Sick headache is hereditary in my family. My father suffered a great deal, and I have inherited the same. I was unable to attend to my business during a very severe attack of headache. I took Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they relieved me almost immediately. Since then I take them when I feel the spell coming on."
—JOHN J. McBRIDE, Pres. S. B. Eng. Co., South Bend, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by all druggists. They will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, return the money. 25 cents, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

no proposed reform should infringe upon the right of trial by jury."

Change in Air.

In the section in charge of the committee on criminals, Mrs. Stephen S. Wise of this city, delivered an interesting and instructive address today. Mrs. Wise said in part:

"Change is in the air. It insists on asking of institutions, however venerable, whether they are in harmony with the real or supposed wants of mankind. One of these very real wants is the longing of the sick poor, as of the sick rich, to remain among the loved and loving members of the home, when sickness lays them low.

"We have often found that after acceding to the requests to send the mother of a family to a hospital that inevitable harm has come of it. Relieving her of her duties for a short time has alienated her not only from these duties—it seems impossible to believe it—but even from her children for all time. Homes have become desolate, never to be re-animated, the husband becoming a roving vagabond and the children placed in asylums where they become a charge upon a charitable institution. The directing influence of a mother from a sick bed is far better than no mother's influence in a home.

"The fear of the sick by their very own doctors, the sympathy between them and strengthened their love for another, for sacrifice enriches him who gives, and forever holds and binds. Then too, let us not fail to consider the advantage to be gained by an entire household from the lessons taught by the visiting nurse, lessons in cleanliness that may be an influence for a lifetime on young children, a source of undreamed good lessons in skillful and scientific care of the sick, to be gained in caring for them patiently, gently, firmly, wisely and helpfully."

After reading the report of the neighborhood improvement tonight by Miss Louise Montgomery of Buffalo, Dr. W. E. Weyl of the University Settlement, read a pointed paper on the disaster to follow the present system of admitting foreigners without restraint.

BENT HER DOUBT.

"I knew no one for four weeks when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter of Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders at Dan' J. Fry's drug store; price 50c.

CLOSE CALL FOR OFFICIAL.

Attempt Made Upon Life of Vice Governor Duetzsch in Poland Yesterday.

WELLSFORD, July 19.—Late this evening, two hours before Karl Leonard Hohenthal was sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor for the assassination of Procurator General Soissonen, on February 6, last, an attempt was made to assassinate Vice Governor Duetzsch as he was leaving the senate.

The vice governor walked across the square, when suddenly as he neared the police master's office, a man on the curb threw a bomb from a distance of fifty paces. The bomb fell short but the vice governor was blown off his feet by the terrific force of the explosion which shattered the windows in the neighborhood for a distance of a hundred yards. Duetzsch was burned and otherwise injured about the legs and bled profusely, but his wounds were declared not fatal. The bomb thrower escaped.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.—F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

—Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

EVERYTHING IS SETTLED

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY SOON TO HAVE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

COMMITTEE APPROVES PLANS

And Building Committee Will Advise for Bids by First of Next Week.

Will Be Two-Story Structure With a Basement and Attic and Strictly Modern in Every Respect—Will Begin Work of Construction by August 1.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

Willamette university is to have a medical college. That question was decided beyond all possibility of a doubt at a meeting of the finance committee last evening, which was held in the office of Drs. Byrd and Smith. It was also decided to have the specifications for the proposed building drawn up from the plans, which have already been prepared by Architects Pugh & Legg, in order that bids for the construction of the college may be invited by the first of next week. It is proposed to have the building in course of construction by August 1, that it may be finished or enclosed before the rough weather of winter sets in, and the building complete, outside of furnishings, etc., will cost about \$15,000.

During the meeting of the committee last evening the whole matter was gone over completely and in detail, when it was decided that there was a sufficient amount of money in hand, already subscribed, to warrant going ahead with the work, and a building committee, composed of Dr. J. N. Smith, C. P. Bishop and E. P. McCormack, was appointed to manage the affair from the present stage until completion. The plans as submitted by the architects were also approved as a whole and all is in readiness for work as soon as bids are received and the contract awarded. The building, as described in The Statesman of last Saturday, will be a two-story structure with basement and attic. The structure proper will be of brick and the design is drawn after the latest approved models for this character of building. The structure, when completed, will not only be a credit and improvement to the university and surroundings but to the city as well, and will stand for ages as a monument to the enterprise and unswerving efforts of the finance committee, as well as to the generosity of the subscribers to the fund, and an everlasting benefit and improvement to the community.

According to the present plans the basement of the building will be used for a chemical laboratory, the first floor proper will be divided into class rooms, the second floor space will be devoted to lecture rooms, while the attic, which will be quite spacious, will be used for dissecting and clinic rooms. The building will be located in the northwest corner of the university campus and situated about a hundred feet back from State and Winter streets, respectively.

The erection of this building will prove quite an innovation for Willamette university, which is one of the oldest and most noted of educational institutions on the Pacific coast. The medical college is rated as the best on the coast and is equalled by none outside of the city of San Francisco. The new building for the college, which has been needed for many years past, will not only add dignity to the entire institution but an everlasting credit to the state, church and city, and too much to be realized in carrying their project to the members of the finance committee who are directly responsible for its accomplishment.

"WORD TO WISE"

NOTHING BUT PUREST OF SULPHUR SHOULD BE USED FOR CURING OF HOPE.

Unless Oregon Growers Take to Using None but "Redhead" Grade of Sulphur There is Danger of Losing English Brewers as Customers.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

No little comment has been occasioned by the discovery, through scientific analysis of the properties, of arsenic in beer in sufficient quantities to produce poisoning to the consumers and the result is bound to be a reform in the manner of curing the hops. It has been determined that the arsenic complained of exists principally in the sulphur that is used by the growers in curing their hops and the upshot of the whole thing is, according to the opinion of an authority upon the subject, that unless the Oregon growers resort to the use of nothing but the refined brands of sulphur and desist from the use of the more inferior brands, known as crude sulphur, they will soon find their product without a market on the other side of the Atlantic and the brewers of England have proven themselves to be the best customers of the Oregon growers.

As a result of the death of several people in the north of England as a result of arsenic poisoning from beer, the English board of trade demanded that all dried hops should be put to a thorough chemical test to determine their arsenic qualities, before they

would be allowed to be used in the manufacture of beer on that side of the continent. John Carmichael, a prominent hop dealer of this city, was called upon to, and did submit a series of twelve samples of hops from Oregon growers. These samples were analyzed by the government chemist of England with the result that all but two of the samples contained proportionately more arsenic to the pound of sulphur used than was permissible and would not be allowed to be used in the manufacture of beer in England under the late dispensation. The limit of arsenic fixed by the English government as allowable in hops is 1-100 grain to the pound of sulphur used in curing, and the two Oregon samples which were excepted from the list submitted as being admissible showed from 1-100 grain to 1-140 grain of arsenic to the pound of sulphur used, while one of those listed as unsatisfactory ran as high as 1 1/2 grains of arsenic to the pound of sulphur.

This, Mr. Carmichael says, ought to be sufficient warning to the Oregon growers in choosing the quality and amount of sulphur they use in the curing of their hops, and, if they benefit by the information as they should, it ought to be the means of Oregon hops becoming famous for their purity and freedom from arsenic poisoning. The first two samples, characterized as being admissible to the English market on account of the low percentage of arsenic poisoning, were cured by what is known as the rolled-canary bright yellow refined sulphur, and bright canary yellow sulphur (refined), all other ten samples were cured with crude sulphur. Another thing Mr. Carmichael says, is that the Oregon growers, that is the majority of them, have the idea that it requires one pound of sulphur to the box of hops, or fourteen pounds dried, whereas, if a superior quality of sulphur is used, that is the refined sulphur, it should require only one-half pound of sulphur to the box of hops.

Through the kindness of Mr. Carmichael The Statesman takes pleasure in reproducing for the benefit of the Oregon growers, the letter received by him from his firm in England, commenting upon the result of the chemist's analysis of the samples submitted, together with the chemist's report in detail. They follow: "Dear Sir: Owing to the agitation in England on the subject of arsenic in dried hops we have been requested by the board of trade to investigate this matter and we have made a most careful analysis of the samples of sulphur, fertilizers and spraying emulsion you submitted to us some time ago. We enclose you our chemist's report, which speaks for itself, and to our mind quite disposes of the necessity of investigating further the source of trouble as regards the presence of arsenic in Oregon hops.

"Will you be good enough to take up this matter at once with all growers and warn them of the danger they are running in not using the purest sulphur obtainable. After the advice we are now able to give there is no excuse for not producing a hop practically free from arsenic. It is most important in the interest of growers generally that this subject should be thoroughly ventilated.

"Some few years ago several people died in the north of England from arsenic poisoning, caused through drinking certain beer. In this particular instance the arsenic was traced to the sugar used in making the beer and several brewers and sugar refiners were ruined, one of the former pouring as much as 50,000 barrels of beer down the sewers. It was discovered that arsenic was to be found in hops, with the result that the English board of trade determined that the minimum amount of arsenic allowed in any hops used was to be 1-100 of a grain to the pound of hops. The merchants used all their influence to have this amount increased to 1-50 of a grain to the pound of hops but without success. The London merchants now have each their own expert to whom all samples received are submitted and they will be unable to purchase any hops whether domestic or foreign, which contain more than 1-100 part of a grain of arsenic to the pound of hops.

"Many English growers' samples show a very much larger percentage of arsenic than any samples received from the Pacific coast which may be accounted for by the fact that they 'dry' largely with coke and smokeless coal in an open fireplace, and that they burn their sulphur in the fire itself.

"Once again if the Oregon growers will use only the purest refined sulphur there is no reason whatever why all their hops should not pass the test.

"Yours truly
"London, England, June 28, 1905."
Chemist's Report.
"Dear Sir: I now beg to report the eight samples of sulphur received from you on June 14. The only two satisfactory are No. 7 and No. 10.
"No. 7 shows 1-140 grain of arsenic per pound of sulphur and there is no evidence of selenium.
"No. 10 shows 1-100 grain of arsenic and no evidence of selenium.
"All the other samples are unsatisfactory. They contain dangerously high arsenic rates and also show distinct evidence of selenium. Selenium, as I explained in a previous report, is a very objectionable form of contamination.
"The selenium rather interferes with the arsenic test tending to make the arsenic come out too low. I am, therefore, reporting the unsatisfactory results as at least such and such an amount. By this I mean that each sample at least contains the amount of arsenic stated and may contain more.
"As the arsenic shown in my analysis is so high as to render necessary the condemnation of these sulphurs for hop drying, the exact determination would of course tend to strengthen that condemnation. The results are as follows:
"No. 5 shows at least one third of a grain of arsenious oxide per pound of sulphur.
"No. 6 shows at least one fourth of a grain of arsenious oxide per pound of sulphur.
"No. 8 shows at least one sixth of a

A RESPITE IS FORTHCOMING

WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTS SUBCEASE FROM HOT SPELL.

DAY'S DEATH ROLL APPALLING.

New York Sufferers Beneath Scorching Rays and Seventy-five Expire as Result.

Among Distressing Effects of Madding Heat is Brutal Act of Graved Mother, Who Stabs Her Only Child to Death and Then Attempts Suicide.

NEW YORK, July 19.—While the record of deaths and prostrations of today greatly exceeded that of yesterday, there was a distinct diminution in temperature prevailing throughout the eastern section of the country. Although at midday the heat was everywhere terrific, it was broken by scattered thunderstorms, many of which were of a violent character, and toward evening the temperature fell rapidly. With this welcome relief came the announcement from the weather bureau tonight that abatement in the heated term had been general and that moderate temperatures would probably prevail for several days in the middle Atlantic and New England states.

The following are the maximum temperatures, maximum humidity and deaths and prostrations from effects of heat.

Max. Tem.	Prostrations.	Deaths.
New York, 95	167	75
Philadelphia, 96	40	19
Baltimore, 92	5	4
Washington, 92	14	4
Boston, 94	1	1
Pittsburg, 87	6	5
Rutland, 76	0	0

As usual the maximum official temperatures were everywhere exceeded by those prevailing in the crowded districts, where the actual temperature frequently exceeded 100 degrees. The cumulative effect of the continued torridity of these districts was painfully evident in the enormous increase of the number of deaths in New York. The death roll yesterday was twenty-six, but that of today reached the appalling total of seventy-five, being nearly half of those prostrated. This was almost entirely due to the collapse of women and children and aged persons, whose exhausted vitality was unequal to the strain of further suffering.

After a night of sweltering heat spent by thousands in the streets, in the public parks, on piers along the river front, and in every vacant place that promised a breath of air, the conditions that confronted the people of New York this morning were terrifying. The sun rose in a cloudless sky and hour after hour the heat grew more and more intense. Every ambulance was kept busy and by noon the hospitals were crowded with the sufferers.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon came the long prayed for relief, when a terrific thunder storm and deluge of rain burst over Brooklyn and the lower part of Manhattan and sections of New Jersey. While the storm lasted only a few minutes the relief was almost instantaneous and from then on the mercury fell steadily and a cool breeze springing up after sundown gave assurance of a comfortable night.

Among the distressing incidents of the day was the killing of her infant in Brooklyn by a young woman who

Decided Change in Weather.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 19.—A terrific lightning, rain and wind storm passed over this section early this afternoon. It was of short duration, but unusually severe. The thermometer dropped 23 degrees, from 92 to 70, in five minutes. There were no prostrations from heat. Was suddenly driven insane by the heat. She stabbed the child to death and then made a vain attempt to end her own life.

Six Deaths due to heat and thirty prostrations were reported in Connecticut.

grain of arsenious oxide per pound of sulphur.
"No. 9 shows at least one grain per pound of sulphur.
"No. 11 shows at least one half grain per pound of sulphur.
"No. 12 shows at least one and one half grains per pound of sulphur."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

RACING MEN ARE INJURED. Bookmakers Returning From Races at Meadows Collide With Buggy and Get Worst of It.

SEATTLE, July 19.—As a result of an automobile accident which occurred this afternoon, J. H. Dempsey, a well known bookmaker at the Meadows, received perhaps fatal injuries. Colonel Jack Thomson and C. Dick Richards were severely bruised. The accident occurred as a result of a collision with a buggy as the bookmakers were returning from the races at the Meadows.


One of Nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Flower's Extract of Wild Sarsaparil.
STATSMAN CLASSIFIED. ADS BRING QUICK RESULTS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It cures Diarrhoea and Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup, Colic, Wind Colic, Teething Troubles and Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over 30 Years.

BEER A LIQUID FOOD FOR BETTERMENT OF MANKIND

Prof. Weber of Ohio State University Draws Line Sharply Between Spirituous and Fermented Liquors—Beer Is Termed a Perfect Food

Professor Henry A. Weber of the Ohio State University, in a report recently published, drew the line sharply between SPIRITUOUS and FERMENTED liquors, basing the distinction mainly on the relative proportions of alcohol and extractive matter they contain. The extractive matter he characterized as the FOOD VALUE, and he referred to BEER as the ONLY LIQUOR WITHIN HIS KNOWLEDGE IN WHICH THE EXTRACTS OF FOOD SUBSTANCES WERE, IN QUALITY, IN EXCESS OF THE ALCOHOL.

According to his investigations, the average beer contained in the neighborhood of 4 per cent. of alcohol, and such a beer could consistently be classed a "PERFECT FOOD," although the substances called for in a "perfect food" were not present in their proper proportions. Even the alcohol in these beers, in his opinion, through its oxidation and its effect on heat-producing energy, must be regarded as ENHANCING THEIR FOOD VALUE, an opinion which has also been expressed, after exhaustive scientific experiments, by PROF. ATWATERS, of Wesleyan University, as described in the previous report, and other eminent authorities.

Prof. Weber states that he would advise the sale of beer in the ordinary dry towns "AS A LIQUID FOOD FOR THE BETTERMENT OF MANKIND," in preference to the so-called "temperance beers," containing an alleged 2 per cent. of alcohol or less; and that he did not consider that the consumption of a beer containing 4 per cent. of alcohol, "AS A FOOD FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUSTAINING LIFE," WOULD TEND TO CREATE A DEMAND FOR A MORE STIMULATING BEVERAGE OR PROMOTE THE INCREASE OF INTEMPERANCE.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c. Reduced with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Backache Liver Pills.