

BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS

WILLIAM A. GARR, Editor and Proprietor.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, 1896.

THE SMOKE of battle has cleared away from the recent contests in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa, and the party that successfully fought treason and rebellion, has again planted its banners on the walls of repudiation-plagued Democracy. The members of the Democratic party in Indiana, were quite hopeful of a victory, and indeed their chances were better than they will soon be again. The party in power is daily making a record upon which the opposition, who are out of office, have a chance to turn to account. The recent Presidential victory, too, had induced a careless confidence upon the part of Republicans, which made party discipline a difficult thing to enforce. These things, in connection with the fact that there are always a large number of dissatisfied persons in a winning party—dissatisfied because offices are not quite so numerous as the individuals who compose the organization—these points were in favor of the Democrats and their failure to secure the defeat of the Republican party, exhibits either weakness or bad management—most likely the former. With a majority of 10,000 in Ohio, three Republican majorities in the House, and one in the Senate, that State may be safely set down as one which will ratify the 15th Amendment. Iowa, as usual, answers roll-call with 25,000 Republican majority, while the Pennsylvania millionaire, Mr. Packer, is beaten some 4,000 votes for Governor by Gen. Geary, and the Legislature is clean Republican. One of the saddest features about this Ohio matter, to the Democrats, is the defeat of Pendleton, whose aspirations to the Presidency are so well known. It is hardly possible that his party will stake their Presidential chances on a losing card, so "Young Greenbacks" may be considered as politically dead. It is amusing to hear the Democrats telling about their "gains," now that they are assured of defeat. But they are welcome to "gains," so long as the Republican party gains a majority.

A company has been organized under the State laws, for the purpose of importing horses, and holding horse fairs in Indiana. The capital stock is \$10,000, which is taken by citizens of Terre Haute, Evansville, Sullivan and other places in the State. Their first fair will be held at Sullivan, commencing on Monday, October 25th, 1896, and will continue during the week. The association have selected Sullivan on account of the superior track and general arrangements.

The New York Herald's special from Bombay, dated October 11, says Mr. Berke has received a letter from Dr. Livingston, dated on the 8th of July, 1896, in which the Doctor informs him that he believes he has discovered the source of the river Nile, at a point situated between ten and seven degrees south. Dr. Livingston was in good health at the time of writing to Mr. Berke. Intelligence of a still later date from Zanzibar, states that the Trade Caravan had arrived there, and reported that Livingston had reached Ujire on the road to the coast in safety.

General William Belknap, of Keokuk, Iowa, has been appointed Secretary of War. General Sherman has been filling the position until a permanent appointment could be made, and will formally resign it to General Belknap when the latter reaches Washington. The new Secretary is thirty-eight years of age, a graduate of Princeton College, N. J., and said to be a man of good abilities and character. He served through the whole war, reached the rank of Major General, and commanded a division in the Fifteenth Army Corp in Sherman's last two campaigns. He is a lawyer by profession.

A happy thought suggested itself to an engineer in want of tracing paper, and unable to procure it readily, to try petroleum. To his surprise he found the experiment extremely satisfactory, and by coating the paper with the petroleum, and pressing it between blotters to extract the excess of oil, he obtained a paper in a few minutes, which was superior to anything that could be found elsewhere, taking as readily as ordinary paper, any marks with writing ink, India ink or color.

THE particulars of the Jackson county hanging affair are about the same as those given by us last week. This, the Brownstown Banner says, is the fourteenth man executed by Jackson county lynch law, within the past three years, including the members of the Reno gang, hung at New Albany. That paper says, further: "With so many victims to point to, it were useless to deny that public sentiment, to a large extent, quietly acquiesces in these demonstrations of mob violence. Judge Bicknell has charged grand jury after grand jury to inquire into and investigate these cases of mob violence, and yet not a single indictment has ever been found; nor until public opinion undergoes a radical change, will we ever find a grand jury who will as much as try to find an indictment for an offense of that description. As long as men believe that the laws and courts fail to give them adequate protection, in their lives and property, so long will they be their own law makers, their own judges, their own executors; and as long as one class of men will violate law by deeds of murder, robbery, and other flagrant violence, so long will another class of men violate law in bringing retribution upon the first offenders."

The sales of the New York Store at Indianapolis, during the week of the State Fair, amounted to the sum of \$15,675. They advertise.

Prof. Sands, a magician, who performed to very large houses, in this place, about three years ago, died at Norwalk, Ohio, recently, of consumption.

A warrant for \$4,000 was drawn upon the State Treasurer yesterday, in favor of the State University at Bloomington, in payment of the semi-annual appropriation to that institution.—*Ind. Sen., Oct. 13.*

Dexter trotted half a mile in one minute and four seconds, Saturday afternoon.

Omer Owens, a lad of eighteen years, last week, between Monday morning and Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, made one hundred and thirty-four flour barrels, at the shop of W. Stapp & Co., Madison.

A little girl named Christy, was killed at Brazil, Ind. She was trying to drag her little sister off the track, out of the way of the approaching train, when she was struck by it, and run over and crushed.

The Democracy, to be consistent in their demand for reform, should cordially support President Grant. Grant, in the first four months of his administration, has reduced the public debt over forty millions.

In a curious case which came before Commissioner Delano, that official has decided that sweet potatoes are grain. A kind of whiskey was made from sweet potatoes, and it was claimed that they were fruit, and therefore the product of distillation by small factors would be exempt under the law. The Revenue Commissioner decided that for the purposes of distillation the vegetable was grain, and so sweet potato whiskey must pay the usual tax on Old Rye or Bourbon.

Evidence of the confidence which Mr. Bonner feels in the superiority of his famous trotting horse, "Dexter," is shown in the fact that he offers \$100,000 for a horse that will equal his recent unequalled performance of trotting a mile in 2:21, to a heavy wagon. We are not informed as to how long the offer will be open, although doubtless made in good faith, and with the confident assurance of a practiced horseman, that the time made by the "King of the Turf" will never be equalled.

There are no less than seven extensive beef packeries in the course of erection between Bryan and Calvert, Texas, a distance of thirty miles, which will go into operation this fall. The average slaughter of each, will exceed one hundred head a day. In addition, there is another monster slaughter pen being fitted up, not with a view of packing beef, but for the purpose of saving hides, rendering out the tallow, manufacturing neat-foot oil, making glue, and using the residue for fattening hogs.

It is affirmed that the meanest man in the State, lives at Pawpaw Bend. The Vincennes Gazette thus sketches him:

"He lives in a little log hut seven by nine feet, no windows, a blanket for a door, a mud floor, the fire place is merely a hole through the roof for the escape of the smoke. The furniture consists of one chair, a box for a table, and a rudely constructed arrangement which served as a bedstead, on which was a straw mattress and a couple of filthy blankets. He, like many others of the male species, has a female propagator. Sam's besetting sin was indolence; he was too lazy to provide the daily bread for his family, which consisted of corn bread and bacon. Last spring Sam had a crazy fit, and his wife had a child. In the mean-

time he would not get out of bed to procure wood to cook the scanty meal, but oblige his wife, who was scarcely able to crawl, to go out in the fields and gather sticks for firewood; and furthermore, Sam was too lazy to get out of bed to eat the corn bread and bacon, and actually absorbed the nourishment which nature provided for the child, and starved the infant to death."

The P. O. Department has decided that newspapers, half of which are printed away from the place of publication, are not entitled to pass through the mails of the country free of charge.

THE RESULT.—The case is decided at last. The Republicans are conceded by their opponents to have "swept the board." They have elected their Governor in Ohio by 10,000 majority—which the official vote will probably make somewhat less—and they have both branches of the Legislature beyond controversy. So in Pennsylvania, where Packer is beaten by about 4,000 majority. Iowa is put at 25,000 Republican majority, probably several thousand more than the official figures will sustain. The net result is that the Democrats are beaten at all points, and, considering the chances offered by the dissatisfaction created among Republicans by Grant's bad appointments and silly conduct, they are badly beaten. The result in Ohio is peculiarly significant, for it, in all probability, settles the question of the final ratification of the fifteenth amendment. With Ohio the States which have not yet voted but are certain to vote "aye," will carry it, and if Tennessee votes "aye," the result will be doubly secured. Then the "nigger question," which has perplexed our politics, ruined and made politicians, blasted the country with civil war, and loaded the consciences of men with more lies and more meanness than even Infinite Mercy can easily pardon, will pass away to be known no more forever. A blessed consummation! What shall we, who have heard little else at any election for twenty years, do in this era of quiet, and return to the old subjects of difference, finance, tariffs, banks, and internal improvements. We shall feel like Rip Van Winkle, when he saw Washington's head on the old tavern sign, instead of that of George the Third. But the country will have rest, and the "nigger" will trouble us no more.—*Ind. Mirror, (Democratic).*

Gov. Paris C. Dunnington and family, left Monday, for Bloomington, after a residence here of something like two years. Bloomington is Mr. Dunnington's old home. We regret to lose him from our midst.—*Evansville Journal.*

Within the past three years seven persons have been killed in going into menagerie cages and facing lions and tigers.

The crop of potatoes this year, promises to be a large one. To the question, what shall we do with them? "Rural," of the Chicago Tribune, says: "What you cannot sell, feed to your cows, horses and pigs. In the New England States, and New York, in the old time, the potato crop had no commercial value, but was of great importance for feeding purposes. Better give our work teams in spring, a feed of potatoes at noon, rather than corn, especially if we feed corn at night and morning. If you have a dry cow to fat, feed her potatoes. If short of corn for the pigs, boil potatoes for them. A peck a day to each cow, will add to your yield of butter. The surplus for market is more apparent than real, after deducting for home use. Thousands of farmers' families at the West, will have a winter supply for the first time, thanks to the potato bug, that was to sweep away the crop, and cut it off from the list of good plants, has disappeared from among us, in Central Illinois, and the potato bids fair to be more valuable than before."

Near Sandusky, Ohio, a few days ago, Wm. Sawyer, a young man aged about seventeen years, met with a very singular accident, which produced death. He had driven a gambrel stick into the ground, and placed a grape box on the end of it for a seat. The box split while he was sitting on it, the stick penetrating his bowels and producing death in a short time.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office—whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not. The courts have decided that in refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them unclaimed for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

A Race for Life.

On Sunday afternoon the Fort Wayne Railroad Company sent a construction train up the road, preparatory to the commencement of work on Monday morning, as is the usual custom. The engineer, anxious of course to make his Sunday work as light as possible, rushed the train out of the depot and around the curve to the bridge, at the top of her speed. Upon arriving at the bridge, however, he saw that which caused him to reverse the engine and apply the brakes with all his force. A man, with his wife and two children were on the narrow portion of the bridge, where it is just wide enough for a train to pass, about midway of its length of six hundred feet. Neither end could be reached by the imperiled family before the train would rush upon them; but the husband and father was equal to the emergency. Catching up the child in his arms, he told his wife that he would see to them, and bade her run toward the end of the bridge until the train should reach her, and then jump into the water. She must run for her life, as her safety depended upon her getting near enough to the shore to find shallow water before being overtaken by the train. She did as directed, and when she felt the hot breath of the iron monster, jumped from the bridge, alighting in not more than two feet of water, and weeds, and the train passed her in safety. But what of the father and little ones? He could not run with them, and while almost distracted with fears of his wife's safety, he was bound to find some escape for them. Taking the little ones in his arms, he coolly and steadily, in the face of the approaching train, lowered himself with them, to a brace beneath the bed timbers, and there held them fast, within a few feet of the water, while the train came thundering over them. About the time the engine reached the center of the bridge, the exertions of the engineer and brakemen effected the stoppage of the train, and their assistance was rendered to extricate the frightened family from their yet perilous position, and they went on their way, thankful for their deliverance.—*Jackson (Mich.) Citizen.*

An old lady in Ohio, who didn't care for the change of fashion, kept a full suit of grave clothes on hand for fifty years, and had a chance to use them only last week.

The Greensburg Standard relates the following war incident: "While we were lying at Indianapolis, at the opening of the three months' service, our friends at Greensburg, hearing we were starving, sent up to the two companies from there, forty bushels (more or less, they were not measured) of eatables, but they were eaten, and after the a-t-en was over, Barney Muller offered the toast: 'If this be war, God grant we may never have peace.' So say we; if the corn show this year indicates famine, may we enjoy famine all the time."

A gentleman was seated with other persons in the room, where a country girl sat bolt upright, and utterly silent. Silence, indeed, fell upon the entire party, and the gentleman first alluded to said, in what he supposed to be an almost inaudible voice of voice: "Awful pause." "I guess, Mister," exclaimed the indignant country lass, jumping up, "you'd have awful paws, too, if you had to do all the scrubbing that I do!"

MARRIED.
On the 12th inst., by Rev. C. Nutt, D. D., President of Indiana State University, Capt. JOHN W. SHOEMAKER and Miss AMANDA ELDORA STUART, both of this place.
No cards.

STEINWAY Pianos, Chickering Pianos, Gable's Pianos, Knickerbocker Pianos, and Smith's Organs, are acknowledged to be the best Musical Instruments in the World, and are sold only at the lowest prices, by their wholesale and retail agent, D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main street, between 2d and 3d, Louisville, Kentucky.

MUSIC, Musical Instruments, Strings, &c., of the best and cheapest of Foreign and American manufacture, sold at very low prices, wholesale and retail, by D. P. FAULDS, Importer of Musical Instruments, and Publisher of Music, 70 Main street, between 2d and 3d, Louisville, Ky. Catalogues and price lists mailed, 60c-2m.

Stock for Sale.
I have for sale, at my farm, five miles west of Bloomington, 35 head of three year old Steers, fattened sufficiently for beef, or in good condition for feeding.
Two Pairs of Matched Horses, four years old, well broke to harness, double or single. These horses are all half-sisters, were raised together, and are gentle and safe. Also, a lot of fine blooded two year olds, yearlings and sucking calves, both heifers and bulls, which will be disposed of at fair prices.
30 head of Fine Pigs—Yorkshire and Chester, for breeding purposes.
I will be found at my farm, on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, by persons who may call to examine or purchase stock. Those who desire to improve their stock are invited to call.
HENRY ELLER.
Bloomington, Ind. Oct 29/96

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE \$1.00.
R. H. CAMPBELL, AGENT.

ORDINANCE NO. XXIV.

Passed by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Bloomington, Indiana, October 4th, 1896, providing that the space around the Public Square of said town, between the outer edge of the gutter to the hitching rack, be paved with stone as is hereinafter provided:
SECT. 1. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Bloomington, Indiana, That, whereas public convenience requires that a stone pavement be constructed around the public square in said town, from the outer edge of the gutter of the street bordering thereon, around said square, to the hitching rack, the said pavement be, and is hereby required to be constructed by the 10th day of November, A. D. 1896.

SECT. 2. That the said pavement be laid from the outer edge of the gutter to the hitching rack, (12) twelve feet in width, of good sound limestone rock set on edge, the same as the gutters, the rocks to be not less than six inches in width, with the bottom edge squared, so as to rest firmly upon the ground.

SECT. 3. That said pavement be made on the following grade, viz: Beginning at the outer edge of the gutter, and ascending at a regular grade, so that the outer edge of said pavement will be eight inches higher than the outer edge of the gutter.

SECT. 4. That when said pavement shall have been completed, any person or persons, tying, hitching, or driving any animal or animals thereon, shall not be liable to the penalty imposed by ordinance No. 2, of said town, regulating and protecting streets, alleys, sidewalks, gutters, &c., adopted by said Board of Trustees 19th day of June, A. D. 1895.

SECT. 5. That the Board of Commissioners of Monroe County, State of Indiana, shall be subject to the provisions of an act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An act to compel owners of town lots to grade and pave, or make plank sidewalks in front of their property, and fixing the penalty therefor, approved Sep. 14, 1895."

I certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of an Ordinance of the Town of Bloomington, Indiana, passed by the Board of Trustees thereof, October 4th, 1896. Taken from the records of said Board.
JOHN WALDION, Pres. of B. T.
JOHN C. ORLAND, Clerk of B. T.

Short Hand in a Nut-Shell.

Short Hand can now be acquired in one month. This work is an improvement upon the system used by the reporters of the British Parliament. It is divided into seven short and easy lessons, and can be mastered in one day. It is the greatest production of the age; enclose \$1 for the complete work. Address S. A. GRAY, Box 672 N. Y. Post Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of three executions to me directed, one from the Clerk of the Monroe Circuit court, and two from the Clerk of the Monroe common pleas court, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 6th, 1896, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., at the door of the court house of Monroe county, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described real estate, to-wit:

The interest of Valentine Farmer, in and to the northeast quarter of section 14, in township number nine, north of range two west, supposed to be fifty-three acres, more or less.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interests and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Valentine T. Farmer, at the suit of B. Skirk, Hunter and others.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Sheriff Monroe Co.

A NEW Shoe Shop.

HENRY L. HEWSON, has opened a shop, over Simon Kahn's store room, on the west side of the public square, and is now prepared to manufacture and repair Boots, to order, in the most workmanlike manner, and at reasonable prices.

Repairing promptly attended to.
Remember the place—over Simon Kahn's store room.

Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 1, 1896.

Patrons come on white or colored paper, at the Progress office.

Warranty Deeds and Mortgage for sale at the Progress office.

R. H. CAMPBELL'S COLUMN.

Six Great Remedies.

Hurley's Ague Tonic
No Arsenic—No Mercury.
CERTAIN TO CURE

Worthy of Attention.

To Dr. Thomas A. Hurley:
I hereby certify that during last year I was attacked with the ague whilst in Vicksburg, Miss., and used several popular medicines with but temporary relief. On reaching home the disease returned in a worse type, my medical attendant ordering me Quinine in large doses—frequently as high as 60 grains per day, and which must have cost me nearly \$100. I consulted Dr. Smith, of Louisville, and found he prescribed quinine and arsenic combined, which I refused to take. I was almost blinded, extremely exhausted, and pronounced with enlarged Liver and Spleen. About this time, the advertisement of Hurley's Ague Tonic appeared in a city paper, and I determined to give it a trial. I did so, and one bottle restored me completely, and since that time I have seen nearly a hundred cases in which it acted with equally happy results, and would certainly recommend it as preferable to any other tonic before the public.
JAMES MARTIN, Engineer.
Louisville, Ky., June 15, 1895

Purify Your Blood.

Hurley's Sarsaparilla.

With Iodine of Potash.
Affections of the Bones, Habitual Constipation, Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Erysipela, Female Irregularities, Piles, Pulmonary Diseases, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Syphilis.

LOUISVILLE, April 4, 1896.
Hurley's Sarsaparilla is what it is represented, and I believe it the most wonderful medicine before the public. Nothing could induce me to say so without proof of the strongest and surest kind, therefore I speak willingly and positively.

My daughter has been afflicted with skin diseases and stiffness of the joints for several years. I employed the principal physicians of the city and it could not cure her. I gave her your Sarsaparilla, not expecting it would do much good, but to my great astonishment she rapidly got well, and continues so. Had she taken any medicine I would not give this certificate; but your Sarsaparilla, the only remedy employed, leaves no doubt of its medical qualities, and there alone cured her.
L. L. RYAN, M.D.

HURLEY'S Popular Worm Candy.

Messrs. James Ruddle & Co., Gentlemen—It gives me great pleasure to say, after using all the other worm remedies known to me, with but partial success to my children, I was advised to try T. A. Hurley's, and since using it my children have become quite well and healthy. The children would eat it all the time. It is one of the best, safest remedies known, and as such, I recommend it to one and all.
Louisville, June 13, 1895.

HURLEY'S STOMACH BITTERS.

FOR Debility, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Want of action of the Liver or Disordered Stomach.

JAMES RUDDELL & CO., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

To Jas. Ruddle & Co., Louisville, Ky.: Gentlemen: This is to certify that I have been for years a sufferer, and tried all the tonics I have heard of or seen advertised, with little or no relief from any of them. I heard Hurley's Bitters highly spoken of, and tried a bottle, with little faith in it, and I commenced, and to my surprise, before I finished one bottle, I felt a great deal better and firmly believe that one or two occasions it was the means of saving and prolonging my life. I conscientiously recommended it to all sufferers as the best Bitters known, and advise them always to ask for Dr. Hurley's and have no other.

JOHN W. DIXON
Louisville, Ky., December 10, 1895

NOTICE TO MOTHERS.

DR. SEABROOK'S Infant Soothing Syrup.

Use in the future only Seabrook's. Invaluable in the following diseases:
Summer Complaint, Irritability of the Bowels, Restlessness, Teething, &c.
Gives health to the child and rest to the mother.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 12, 1898

Jas Ruddle & Co., Louisville, Ky. When living in your city I used several bottles of Dr. Seabrook's Infant Soothing Syrup, and found it to do my child more good and I would rest better after using it than any other remedy I ever tried. I can say with confidence, it is the best medicine for children at present known. I wish you could get the druggists here to keep it. If any one does please let me know. If not send me one dozen by express and I will pay for it at the enclosed price. Write me when you send it, and oblige
MRS. FARAH L. RANDOLPH.

DR. SEABROOK'S Elixir of Pyrophosphate of Iron and Calisaya.

This elegant combination possesses all the tonic properties of Prussian Bark and Iron, without the disagreeable taste and bad effects of either, separately or in combination. It should be taken in all cases when a gentle tonic impression is required after convalescence from fevers or debilitating diseases, or in those distressing irregularities peculiar to females. No female should be without it, if liable to such diseases, for nothing can well take its place.

James Ruddle & Co. PROPRIETORS,
Laboratory No. 41, Butler Str. o
Louisville, Ky.

All the above goods for sale by R. H. CAMPBELL, Bloomington, Ind.

Sept 29 1896

SHOEMAKER & CO'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL, Manufacture and Vendor of the Celebrated SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP!
FOR THE CURE OF AGUE AND FEVER OR CHILLS AND FEVER.

THE proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all ever offered to the public for the safe certain and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. It is equally effective in Western and Southwestern country to bear testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of Bull's Vegetable Family Pills will be sufficient.
DR. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:
No 40 Fifth, Cross Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my elaborate and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following from a highly educated and popular physician of Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clements knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of Bull's Worm Destroyer:
Valdosta, Walker Co., Ga.)
June 29th, 1895.

Dr. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings of old practice, of a great majority of the regular line of M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its composition. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating to cause some of the ignorant than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,
JULIUS F. CLEMENTS, M. D.

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A GOOD REASON FOR THE CAPTAIN'S FAITH

Read the Captain's Letter and the Letter from his mother:

Benton Barracks, Mo., Apr. 30, 1896.

Dr. J. BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficacy of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded about two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for six months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am stuck through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in any thing else. I wish that which is genuine. I please express me half a dozen bottles and oblige,
CAPT. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written Apr. 30, 1896, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Capt. Johnson:

Dr. J. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband Dr. C. P. Johnson was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, when he died leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhea and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It cured him. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever, sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cure effected in some cases of scrofula and fever were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence is writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible but I believe he will recover.
JENNIE JOHNSON.

Bull's Cedron Bitters.

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM

Testimony of Medical Men.

STONY POINT, White Co., Ark; May 28, '96.
DR. JOHN BULL, Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

We are in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters and soon found his general health improved. Dr. Gist who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Coffey, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed the Cedron Bitters, as given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicine as this fall—especially your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care of Rickett & Neely.

Respectfully,
Prepared and sold by DR. JOHN BULL, at his Laboratory, Fifth Street, Louisville, Ky.

For sale by J. W. SHOEMAKER, Bloomington, Ind.

Sept 29 1896