

THE DEMOCRAT.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
VANVANKENBURGH & THOMPSON.
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Thursday, February 23, 1899.

THE AMENDMENT.

The Washington house of representatives, on Saturday, adopted the surface amendment in another form, and by a majority that, should the senate now concur, will answer the constitutional requirement. The clause, as agreed to by the house, reads as follows:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by any state on account of race, color, or nativity, property, creed, or previous condition of servitude."

The words "race" and "nativity" were objected to by congressmen from beyond the Rocky mountains, and will doubtless meet with objections in the senate from the senators from that region. The words, "and hold office," were objected to by John A. Logan and thirty-eight other radical congressmen, all of whom voted with the democrats to strike out those words.

The phraseology of the clause in its present shape is such as will be very apt to insure its rejection by a sufficient number of states to defeat it. While radicals beyond the Rocky mountains are quite willing that negroes should vote and hold office in Mississippi, not one of the state legislatures in that region will dare to defy the prejudices of their constituents by voting to place Mongolian pagans on the same footing. Under the proposed amendment, John Chinaman must be allowed to vote and hold office; even his pagan creed cannot be made an objection to him. The superstitious pig-tailed worshiper of "Josh" and the fetish devotee of hideous Voodoo incantations, must stand side by side with men who represent the highest civilization, as the sovereign rulers over a Christian nation. So says modern radicalism.—Times.

MONEY VS JUSTICE.

At the term just closed of the circuit court, seventeen bills of indictment were found against old Nussbaum, for selling liquor without a license. Many more could have been found, but owing to the professional duties of D. T. Phillips, Esq., the prosecuting attorney pro tem, he had not sufficient time to prepare them. So far there was nothing strange in all this. But mark the sequel. Before a warrant had issued, or a subpoenae for a witness, Nussbaum appears in court. The prosecutor pro tem has the indictments placed upon the docket, and Nussbaum pleads guilty on four, and the prosecutor pro tem dismisses thirteen. Thirteen indictments dismissed without producing a witness, almost before the ink was dry with which they were written. Dismissed by the officer by whom they were prepared, he having heard the evidence before the grand jury, and knowing it was sufficient to convict in every case, does any one wonder that our criminal practice has become a farce; that justice is mocked in her temples? That crime is rapidly on the increase? That criminals go unpunished, and defy the law? That vice committees have become necessities? Why should our saloon keepers go to the expense of procuring a license to sell liquor? Is it not a matter of economy for them to arrange the business with the officer whose sworn duty it is to prosecute? Is it not cheaper? So it would seem to those not behind the scenes. How much it cost our old friend Nussbaum, will probably be never known, but he could well afford a handsome present for the dismissal of thirteen indictments upon which, if convicted, he must have paid at least two hundred dollars. Of what use are our grand juries, except as a means of speculation for prosecuting attorneys? Hereafter, we trust no grand jury of Marshall county will, by finding an indictment, allow themselves to indirectly aid in carrying on a corrupt and nefarious practice; at least, if they must find a bill of indictment, let the first one be against that officer who so far forgets his duty and his official oath as to compromise with crime. Until that is done, we ask them to save their own self-respect, and the country much useless expense, by refusing to present a single indictment.

JUSTICE.

—William Johnson, an Evansville fisherman, took a drink of whisky on Saturday afternoon, and mixed a little strychnine with it. He soon became stupid and speechless, but had sense enough to show the vial, labeled strychnine, to the saloon-keeper. A doctor with a stomach pump saved him. The refusal of the fish to bite is supposed to be the cause of his attempt at suicide.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 22, 1899.

Ed Democrat:

I wish to correct the statement in last week's correspondence, in relation to the colored school bill. The vote was on the amendment of Mr. Ratliff, providing for separate colored schools. The vote on the amendment was a test vote, and the bill will pass when it comes up on the third reading.

Gov. Baker held his first reception on the 16th. His political friends and the democratic members of the legislature generally, paid their respects to the governor and his lady. Cumbuck and his friends did not put in an appearance.

Gen. Geo. G. Wagner died suddenly at the Bates house on the 13th. His remains were escorted to the depot by a company of Zouaves, the members of both houses of the legislature, city council, &c.

The election law, now engrossed and on its third reading, will pass when it comes up. It does away—as I understand it—with the secrecy of the ballot, so that the ballots are to be numbered, so that any one can ascertain by reference to the list, how his neighbor voted.

A bill has been introduced by a special committee, providing for the building of a governor's residence on the ground owned by the state, called "University Square," at a cost of \$65,000. The ground is supposed to be worth \$125,000 to \$150,000. Such a building as is contemplated by the act, erected upon this ground would make a snug little home for the chief magistrate of the state, but there is not the remotest probability that the bill will become a law.

The bill offered by McDonald, of Marshall, fixing the salaries of jurors at \$2; witnesses, \$1.50 and 6 cents mileage; and 75 cents for witnesses before justices of the peace, passed the house on Thursday, there being but seven votes against it.

On Wednesday was introduced a bill creating a board of emigration. The object of the bill is to encourage emigration to our state.

The Daily Evening Telegraph, a German republican paper of this city, says:

"This morning, Mr. McDonald, the representative from Marshall county, introduced a bill for the establishment of a bureau of emigration. This is a step in the right direction, and is worthy of the consideration of the house. It is time that something should be done to draw the attention of the emigrant to the resources, such as mineral wealth, &c. The author is entitled to thanks."

The bills and amendments cutting down the fees of county officers, is made the special order for Wednesday next, when it will be considered in committee of the whole. D.

Tragedy Near Knox.

KNOX, Starke county, Ind., Feb. 19.—In this place, last summer, a difficulty between Jno. Chapman and L. H. Collins, resulted in the death of Chapman by a pistol shot fired through his heart by Collins—he (Chapman) having previously fired a load at Collins, without, however, its taking effect. Collins gave himself up at the time, and was released on bail, and his trial was set for next month, at this place. On Wednesday evening last Collins attended a meeting of the debating club, at Cedar Lake school house, near here, and, while occupying the floor, was fired at through the window, the ball hitting him in the face, shattering his skull, and dashing his brains against the black board. The verdict of the coroner's inquest was that the deceased came to his death from wounds caused by 15 buckshot, fired from a shot-gun, by an unknown person. On yesterday, James and Frank Chapman were arrested on the charge of committing the deed—the opinion being general that they murdered him for revenge for the killing of their brother. Collins was a married man, about 30 years old, and leaves a wife and several children. There is considerable excitement in this vicinity and threats of lynching the entire Chapman family.

—Vermont people are agitating the question of abolishing their peculiar institution called the "Council of Censors." The constitution of Vermont provides for the election, once in seven years, of thirteen persons, to be called the "Council of Censors," whose duty it is to see if the constitution has been preserved inviolate during the preceding seven years; examine the constitution, and suggest any amendments that seem proper; and, if considered expedient, to call a constitutional convention.

Gen. Grant.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A gentleman who breakfasted with Gen. Grant this morning says that he will not announce his cabinet till the 5th day of March, adding, jocularly, that Mistress Grant will not know who are selected till then. My informant also states that the principles of Jencks' civil-service bill will be put in force so far as may be under existing laws, in selecting incumbents of minor offices, and the whole matter of appointments will be confined to the various cabinet officers in their respective departments, subject to the casual revision of the president; but a cabinet officer will be held wholly responsible for his departments, the same as a general in the field is answerable for his division. My informant is pretty confident that old Ben. Wade, of Ohio, will go into the cabinet as a balm to his feelings, badly lacerated by the impeachment fiasco, and for which Grant admits himself to have been largely responsible. Grant expresses himself very hostile to President Johnson personally, and there is no prospect of the restoration of friendly relations between them.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—The county commissioners to-day, voted to donate \$100,000, in 20-year county bonds, as a bonus for the location of the agricultural college within three miles of Indianapolis.

Senator Blue, in the most plaintive notes, was constrained to admit in a speech this morning, in the senate, that thus far the republicans in the senate, with a majority of 12, had been squarely beaten upon every party test vote, and the most painful was the censure of the radical lieutenant governor. The senator did not know what party infidelity, or backsliding, meant.

The agricultural board, to-day, finished the premium list for the next state fair, and then adjourned.

The editorial convention held a session to-day. A resolution was offered that some person be selected to deliver, at its next meeting, an address on the best method of conducting a country paper. This was so amended as to invite the Hon. Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, to deliver an address before this convention, which was adopted, and the secretary requested to ask his compliance. The regular meetings of the association were fixed for the second Thursday in January and July. The next meeting will be held on the second Thursday of May, instead of July.

Eighth District Election.
An election has been held in the Eighth district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the choice for United States senator.

FR. WAYNE, Ind. Feb. 21.—Later returns from the election in the Eighth district show a considerable gain for Tyler, in most of the townships heard from, though a majority of them have not yet reported. Miami county, which gave Hendricks, last fall, a majority of 200, gives Tyler, republican, a majority of 300 at this election. The democrats did not poll near a full vote. In Howard county Tyler's majority is about 700—a republican loss of 200. In Wabash county, Tyler has about 900—a democratic gain of nearly 300. Enough is already known to show that the republican candidate is elected by a reduced majority.

Case of Poisoning at Warsaw.
WARSAW, Ind., Feb. 7.—A case of wholesale poisoning has just come to light here, by which one person, a young lady, to-day lost her life. Nearly a year ago a man named John W. Vannalla, from Fort Wayne, won the affections of a Miss Hurn, of this place, and in April last married her, very much against the wishes of her parents and friends, who used every effort to persuade her to break off the match. On the wedding night all the guests—a party of thirty in number—were taken violently sick, with every appearance of having been poisoned. A sister of the bride died from the effects of the poison. Within the last few days the bridegroom of this occasion has proposed an elopement with a young lady, a Miss Bennett, and in his last letter to her gives a full history of the poisoning at the wedding, acknowledging that he put a quantity of arsenic into the pot from which the coffee was prepared, and saying that he did it in revenge for the manner in which the family had treated him. This letter was placed in the hands of officers who effected the arrest of Vannalla last night. After examination he was committed to jail in default of bail, fixed at \$5,000. Great excitement exists in this community in consequence of the wholesale attempt at murder. All the parties concerned are among our most respectable citizens.

HYDROPHOBIA.

In Tuesday's Herald there was published a brief account of the death, by hydrophobia, of Timothy McCarthy, of Paterson, N. J., concerning which the following particulars are presented: Mr. McCarthy resided in Straight street, near the shops of the Paterson Iron company. He worked in one of the shops a portion of the time, but also kept a saloon as an additional means of livelihood, and until recently kept about the latter place a large, black dog, which he thought much of, it having proved itself to be an excellent night watch. Through some cause, but whether when playing with the brute or after having provoked it, is not known, on New Year's day he was slightly bitten by the animal on the finger. The wound being very trivial in appearance, nothing more than a mere pin-scratch, and not causing any pain, no notice was taken of it, and no apprehension was entertained that any serious results were likely to result therefrom.

A short time afterward, however, the dog began to manifest a very unusual disposition, and after making several attempts to bite others persons was killed by the neighbors, who were convinced that the animal was growing mad and ought to be destroyed. McCarthy henceforth grew melancholy and worried, and expressed much anxiety that evil would result from the wound he had received. It became a mania with him, he evidently being in continual terror, unable to sleep at night, and, in fact, evincing every symptom of a person under great depression of mind. This condition was not much improved by rather loudly spoken, imprudent expressions of anxiety on the part of intimate friends.

Thus he continued until about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, when he was seized with terrible paroxysms, so that three strong men could scarcely hold him. He continued rational most of the time, but suffered great agony, and begged in piteous tones that they would permit no water to be brought near him, and every few seconds would relapse into a state of the most abject fear, crouching down in the corner and raving like one suffering with the delirium tremens.

The patient could not bear the presence of a female in his room, at once flying into a spasm and evincing almost as much dread as he did of water. At one time he imagined there was a dog under his bed, and became greatly alarmed, but was finally quieted by his friends repeatedly assuring him that nothing of the kind was there.

In the afternoon, Sunday, Dr. John Quin was sent for, and ascertaining his condition before entering the room, to prove the truth of it and see his symptoms for himself, procured a glass of water and walked quietly in the room where McCarthy was lying. The man's horror almost turned the hearts of the spectators; the poor man drew himself up in the bed corner, and almost seemed trying to push himself through the partition in his intense efforts to get a from the water held by the doctor, and the latter was obliged to carry the tumbler hastily from the apartment for fear the patient would spring through the window.

Dr. Quin, who is an old school practitioner of long experience, both in this country and Europe, at once expressed his opinion that it was a hopeless case of genuine hydrophobia, and his opinion proved correct, for the man died in about an hour afterward, utterly exhausted. Dr. Quin has witnessed two other cases of this nature but considers this by far the most violent of any that has come under his observation. He says it is always most dangerous and violent in the winter season.

The fits came on about the usual time, which is generally from four to six weeks after the bite. McCarthy was seized at three o'clock in the morning with the violent symptoms, and died at three o'clock in the afternoon, the spasms continuing just 12 hours. McCarthy was known to be a temperate man, notwithstanding he kept a saloon; and the doctor has not the slightest hesitation in declaring that his death was directly caused by the bite of the dog. The deceased had a dance at his place on Saturday night, but did not indulge in liquor to any extent, so that it cannot be believed that his death was hastened in any way by indulgence in liquor.

MAD DOG AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—Intense excitement prevailed in the neighborhood of Fifth and Johnson street, to-day, caused by the sudden disappearance of a dog laboring under the worst form of hydrophobia—snapping and biting at every person or thing within its reach. The cry of "mad dog" was at once raised; and, after a race of a few squares, the rabid canine was killed, by a shot from a pistol; but not before he had bitten three persons—Mr. J. W. Babcock, R. C. Perry, and a small boy, named Core.

CRIME.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Lieut. Sisson, treasurer of Post 15 of the Grand Army of the Republic, reports that he was robbed of \$600 and some personal valuables, in his office, yesterday, by a man who suddenly seized him from behind, then threw him down, bound him, and presented a pistol threatening to shoot if he made any noise. The robber made his escape.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Feb. 3.—Denis McCarthy, Michael Moran, and Patrick Fitzgerald were arrested to-day for setting the fire which destroyed the railroad bridge over Deerfield river at Cheapside, on Jan. 17, 1893.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The counsel for Jas. Logan, No. 2, to-day, procured a writ of habeas corpus, returnable on Friday, in the supreme court. There are no other developments in the Rogers murder case, except the reported identification by the mate of a sloop of the coat and hat found on the morning of the murder, as given by himself to Maher, who was arrested a day or two since.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 3.—John Brown, the Nashville detective, who, for a month, has been in pursuit of a notorious character named Webb, a fugitive from East Tennessee, arrived here to-night, and reports having captured Webb near Vicksburg. The governor's requisition for him was approved. Gen. Gillem. After ironing him secure, he started for Nashville; but when near Sardis, Miss., to-day, Brown fell asleep, and Webb got hold of the key of his handcuffs, and unlocked them, and walked off at Sardis, when the train stopped, leaving Brown asleep. Rewards to the amount of \$5,000 are offered for Webb.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—B. F. Newall and F. Allsup were arrested, to-day, for having about \$500 in counterfeit greenbacks in their possession.

DETROIT, Feb. 3.—A man named Peters was arrested here this morning by detectives, being suspected of having robbed the post office at Ann Arbor last night. Articles found on his person confirmed the suspicion, and he was held for examination.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 3.—Mary Kingsland, a noted courtizan, was arraigned before the municipal court, to-day, on the charge of complicity in the robbery of Van Cott's jewelry store, four years ago. She was held to bail in the sum of \$4,000. Warrants are out for the arrest of others, as accessories to the same robbery.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3.—A young girl, named Catherine Reamer, was found, this morning, in the woods beyond the city limits, suspended to a tree. The deceased hanged herself with a small shawl, and the appearance of the body indicated that she had remained a considerable time before she was found. The girl was an orphan, and was weak-minded.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—An altercation occurred at Falmouth, Ky., to-day, between two citizens of that place—John Tatton and James Johnson—in which the former cut the latter with a knife, in the abdomen, almost disemboweling him. There had been an old feud existing between the parties. Tatton was arrested and lodged in jail. Johnson's wound will probably prove fatal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Elwin R. Lee has been arrested on the charge of stealing \$40,000 in bonds, last August, from the office of M. C. Miller, insurance agent, No. 95 Broadway. It is alleged some of the bonds were sold by Lee.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 19.—Louisa McNeil was found guilty of manslaughter, this morning, and sentenced to the penitentiary for 14 years.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19.—Dr. George Young, a well known physician of Philadelphia, and formerly a newspaper proprietor of this city, got into an altercation, at an early hour this morning, in a saloon, with Samuel Shors, a reputed gambler, and injured the latter by cutting a part of his ear and nose off. Young in this city on a visit. He was committed to jail in default of \$3,000 bail.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 19.—Two burglaries were perpetrated in this city last night—probably by the same parties. The house of Mr. Hearst, on First street, was entered, his pocket-book taken from his pantaloons, and some loose bills from his vest pocket. Only \$7 were obtained. The family were not aware of the entrance until morning. The dwelling of Ed. H. Jack was also entered, through the cellar. The burglars got two watches and chains, valued at \$500. Mr. Jack saw the man as he was going out, and he was tracked for some distance; but the police as yet have failed to bring him up.

Enamored of a Bell Ringer.

From the Louisville Democrat.
About the first of last week, says the Ledger, a horse-trader from Livonia, Washington county, Ind., visited New Albany, and put up at the Franklin hotel. Having sold his horses, he concluded to devote an evening to amusement by paying a visit to the Peak Family bell-ringers, then playing at the opera-house. While there he became completely fascinated with Miss Anna Berger, in her great song of "On the Beach at Long Branch," and inwardly determined to make her acquaintance. Learning that she stopped at the PePaw house, he changed his quarters to that hotel early the next morning, but all his efforts during the day to attract the notice of the charming Anna proved futile. He attended the opera-house the following night, and, if anything, became more delighted with the bewitching girl, but still his efforts to secure an introduction were unsuccessful.

The next morning, Friday, the troupe left for Vincennes, via Mitchell, Livonia, by some means, found out the destination of the troupe, and determined to go on the same train, doubtless hoping to make the acquaintance of his captivor on the cars, and tell her his love. Purchasing a ticket for Mitchell, he got on the train, but, unfortunately, he was not allowed to ride in the ladies' car, which contained the girl who had so completely captivated him.

Before reaching Salem, however, he succeeded in making his way into the ladies' car, and took a seat near those occupied by the troupe. On one or two occasions he managed to say a word or two in praise of Miss Anna, for her excellent singing of "On the Beach at Long Branch," and other pieces, but it was evident to him that Miss Anna was not disposed to converse much with a stranger, although he was good looking and well dressed.

Reaching Mitchell, the party entered the hotel and sat down to dinner. Livonia managed to secure a place at the table next to Miss Anna, and, before the meal was over, told her he loved her, and if she would marry him he would be the happiest man in the world. This so astonished the young lady that she and her sisters, who occupied seats near her, got up from the table and left the dining-room. Mr. Peak, being informed of the impertinence, entered the dining-room, and, without saying a word, stepped up to Livonia, and, by a well-directed blow in the face, knocked him clear across the room. The man quietly got up and said he meant every word he said: "He did love the girl and would marry her if she would have him." This ended the affair, but Mr. Peak was afterward heard to say that he regretted striking the man, for he said the fellow certainly was in love, else he would not have said so after being knocked down for it.

SHOULD the senate now pass the bill to repeal the civil-tenure act, the president can prevent it becoming a law by refusing to sign it. The ten days before the close of the session in which he has to sign bills, expired on Saturday.

Senator Morton has confidently predicted in the senate that, should the bill for repeal pass, President Johnson will put it in his pocket. This seems to be a general impression; but the only ground for it is in the ill-feeling between the president and Grant, and the supposition that the retention of the civil-tenure act in the statutes will lead to a quarrel between Grant and congress.

Were the president to take counsel from the example of his opponents, he would refuse to sign the bill for repeal although he vetoed the civil-tenure act; but it is to be hoped that he is above imitating the meanness of congress. The civil-tenure act was passed to worry and insult him. It passage was a measure of the capacity of the present senate for little things and mean things.—Times.

Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 12.—Ex-Gov. John Hubbard was buried yesterday afternoon at Hallowell. Funeral services were held in the Baptist church and were conducted by all the clergymen in that city. Gov. Chamberlain and council a large number of members of the legislature, and a great concourse from different parts of the state were in attendance.

—One day last week a workman employed in laying the slate roof the new school building at M-shawaka, slipped and fell down to the edge of the roof saving himself from falling by catching on the edge of the roof with his hands. The building is about ninety-eight feet high.

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