

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Where did you get that —?

New spuds are in the market.

Geo. Christ has been confirmed.

Court adjourned last Wednesday.

The public school has closed for the term.

Sheriff Slaughter returned during the week.

Judge Easton and wife left for Texas last Sunday.

Mammoth is about 45 miles from Tucson and about 70 from Benson.

The music of the stamps of the Sterling Silver Mill is very pleasant.

C. N. Thomas made a flying trip to Tombstone this week.

Another contribution from our gifted lady contributor appears in this issue.

Services as usual at the Methodist church to-morrow.

Phenix is getting ready to challenge our boys for the baseball championship.

Max Marks and Mr. Randolph came up from Sonora during the week.

J. H. Heatley, the Tucson Star and the "Twister" will probably have explanations when any two of them meet.

The present weather is just about right, as far as temperature is concerned. But rain is needed very badly.

The cases of A. L. (Huachuca) Smith and Joe Curby were continued for the term. Both men are out on bail.

It is probable that a stage line will be established between Tombstone and Turquoise district.

Col. Herring and wife have gone to Prescott where Mr. Herring will attend the Supreme Court.

W. H. Stilwell has gone to Prescott to attend court. He accompanied his wife to San Diego where she will remain several weeks.

The advance guard of this year's crop of gooseberries has arrived and the doctors are wearing their usual summer smile.

The city government, under the new administration is running along without a hitch or jar. Heroic measures sometimes produce excellent results.

It is announced positively that a railroad will be built from Wilcox to the coal fields in Sonora and that work will soon commence.

Sam Gallen has purchased the Oso Negro stage line and will make his first trip to-morrow. It is his intention to make a round trip once a week.

Dr. Goodfellow left for Sulphur Spring valley this afternoon to attend the wife of Mr. Shearer, who is quite ill. The doctor went prepared to make some good Indians in case he should be attacked.

In the course of human events the Glorious Fourth will be with us and as the price of firecrackers has advanced considerably the question is, "what are we going to do on that day?"

After long weeks of waiting the report of the county finances for the past seven years has made its appearance in printed form. It is a valuable report and should be carefully preserved.

Last week a band of Indians raided the premises of Wm. Plaster and took away everything they could carry. Several other ranchers report similar proceedings since that time and the end is not yet.

Treasurer McAllister is selling county property on which taxes have become delinquent. The sale will continue from day to day until all property is disposed of. Few bidders are present and the Territory is the heaviest purchaser.

Last Thursday the house and two lots of Thos. Forgette were sold to the Territory for taxes. Thomas would probably be only too glad to pay the taxes but under the existing circumstances he is unable to do so.

C. S. Batterman is sampling the Transilvania mine and it is rumored that work is to commence very soon. Whether a sale has been made or is in contemplation is not known, but the fact that the mine is being thoroughly sampled by a competent man is significant.

It is reported that a big strike has been made in the Providencia mine, in Sonora. The mine formerly belonged to James Price and was abandoned. Afterwards it was relocated and after running a drift about 100 feet a body of ore was struck that is now eight feet wide and assays about 150 ounces besides a heavy per cent of lead.

The strike in the Sea Sarge continues as good as when first made and the new owners undoubtedly have a fine property. Some very rich ore was taken from this mine in early days and then the usual law suit was tacked on to it, and the original owner was beaten. After that the mine did not pan out very well and a short time ago the original owner organized a company and bought the mine for a song. A drift was run about 100 feet east and a two-foot ledge of from 150 to 200 ounce ore was struck. The ore carries a high per cent of lead and shows no signs of diminishing.

The City Water Works Again.

At a special meeting of the City Council held on Thursday, Mr. Ashman complained that Mr. Lea, who is working for Mr. Wood making ice, persisted in wasting water, and in so doing would compel him (Mr. Ashman) to shut down the works. Mr. Wood appeared before the Council and an agreement was reached between him and the City Council that he should be allowed to use the city machinery to pump water from the Coffman well, which Mr. Wood has had control of for some time, and water from which Mr. Wood has allowed Mr. Ashman to use. But the Council afterward reconsidered its last action and gave Mr. Wood five days in which to make other arrangements. The City Council will go down to Watervale to investigate, and after this is done it is to be hoped some satisfactory arrangement can be arrived at between the Council and Mr. Wood.

The whole cause of the trouble seems to be that Mr. Ashman and Mr. Lea are enemies, and in their quarrels the interests of both the city and Mr. Wood are likely to be needlessly sacrificed.

From what the EPITAPH can find out by interviewing interested parties on both sides it would appear that if the quarrels of second parties are ignored the Council and Mr. Wood can easily come to an agreement whereby the water works and ice factory can be kept in operation, thus supplying the city with two necessities at a reasonable figure.

Clarksburg Chispa.

About 40 men are working their properties and chloriding around Clarksburg, and the majority of them are doing well.

During the past week the lessees of the Randolph mine made a shipment of 20 tons of good ore.

Mr. Ingram is making money out of the screenings of the Mamie dump.

Chas. McHenry and Mr. Lebrasse, who have a lease on the Mamie mine, have a good prospect.

Dick Trezona has a small streak of good ore in his mine, the Inclosure, and is doing well.

The Sea Surge, which has lately changed hands, has opened up a large body of high grade ore which goes about 200 ounces to the ton.

The parties who are chloriding on the Three Brothers are making more than wages.

During the week the State of Maine shipped about 15 tons of good ore.

Jack Dalton a well known miner, is profitably engaged working a placer claim in "Trigo" camp.—Yuma Sentinel.

Adam Berg returned from Leavenworth, Kansas, Thursday, where he took a shipment of 500 head of cattle for the Kansas cattle company. He reports the ranges dry and grass very short.

A year ago the Herald, the Tombstone EPITAPH and the Phenix Herald and Gazette were the only newspapers in the Territory that favored statehood. Now every paper in the Territory, with one of two exceptions, is in favor of it—and Gov. Wolfley even thinks statehood would be a good thing.—Nogales Herald.

The City Council held a special meeting Thursday afternoon to take action in relation to the city water works. After investigation it was learned that one of the stipulations of the lease to Messrs. Wood and Barrett had been broken and the Council passed a resolution that after to-morrow the lease for making ice should be cancelled, and ordered the clerk to serve a certified copy upon Mr. Wood yesterday. The salaries of steward and janitor were reduced to \$15 per month each.

Any one interested in the sick-benefit, funeral-aid, and death-beneficiary associations of the United States can help make the statistics of their organizations for the forthcoming census more complete, and disseminate the knowledge of the good work they are doing by sending the names of such societies as they may know of, and the addresses of their principal officers, to Mr. Charles A. Jenney, Special Agent of the Eleventh Census, 38 William street, New York City.

The present dry weather has a very bad effect on the affairs of men, as witness the fact that the regular freight team did not arrive from Fairbank last Tuesday and in consequence a well known advocate of anything or anybody who has the "stuff" wailed a feeble wail to the effect that for some unaccountable reason the freight team had failed to arrive that day. It hasn't been so very long ago that the telephone was called upon to convey this same bull team from Fairbank to this city. What's the matter with the telephone now? Won't it work?

The Volapuk craze has reached Tombstone at last. A few evenings ago we overheard the following and give it as nearly as could be taken down phonetically: "Do eso olo vemej us talit, tiew ub it (here was a movement of the head that cannot be given phonetically, accompanied by a sound that seemed strangely familiar to us) an dali, tiew cemi tenor et hana lit"—(here a much deeper voice chimed in), "Mar I ut unnt heo o gloo se," and then there was a hasty repetition of the familiar sound, a few indescribable and muchly accelerated motions and a frightened expression, carrying one of our young men, glode swiftly and silently into the gloaming.

KILLED BY APACHES.

Robert Hardie, of Los Angeles, Shot to Death.

Evidence Before the Coroner's Jury— A Strong Protest Sent to President Harrison.

On Sunday morning last the community was startled by the information that a man had been killed by Indians in Rucker Cañon in the Chiricahua mountains. Shortly after noon the body arrived in the city, when it was found to be Robert Hardie, an attorney, whose residence was in Los Angeles, California. An investigation showed that he had been struck by one bullet, which entered the body about one inch and a half to the right of the left nipple, passing clear through. It was a very heavy ball, and in its passage literally tore the heart to pieces, causing death almost instantaneously.

Mr. Hardie, accompanied by Dr. F. Haynes, of Philadelphia, his brother-in-law, came to Arizona about two weeks previously on a pleasure trip, and during their stay went on an excursion to the Chiricahua mountains, which are about 55 miles from Tombstone. Being eastern men, and not appreciating the dangers of an Indian country they, went about the country unarmed, although in their case having arms would have made no difference, as they were fired on from ambush, but if Dr. Haynes had been armed he might have got an Indian who followed him a short distance.

Shortly after the arrival of the body a coroner's jury was summoned, who inquired into the circumstances of Mr. Hardie's death. The evidence was as follows:

Francis L. Haynes being first duly sworn deposes and says:

Q.—What is your name, age and residence?

A.—Francis L. Haynes; 40 years old; 929 South Main street, Los Angeles, California; occupation, a physician, practicing in Los Angeles, California.

Q.—Are you acquainted with the deceased whose body this jury has just inspected?

A.—I am.

Q.—Please state his name, age, and occupation and residence?

A.—Robert Hardie; age about 45; occupation, lawyer; residence, 929 South Main street, Los Angeles; the deceased was my brother-in-law.

Q.—Please state if you know the time, place, at which the deceased came to his death and the circumstances attending his death?

A.—We started two weeks ago to-night from Los Angeles, arrived in Tombstone the following Tuesday, and proceeded a day or two afterward to Soldier's Hole ranch in Sulphur Spring valley. In a few days after we went to Camp Rucker, in the Chiricahua mountains. Yesterday morning the deceased and myself started to explore a cañon in the vicinity of Old Camp Rucker. About 2 o'clock we started down the trail, and about 3:30 we arrived at a point two miles from Mike Gray's residence. The deceased was riding about two yards in advance of me, and we were advancing quite slowly; I heard a fusillade, the sound of the discharge of firearms, the whistling of bullets, and simultaneously with this the deceased's horse swerved to the right of the trail. Deceased reeled in his saddle, and in less time than it takes to tell it he had fallen to the ground. I leaped from my horse, and rushed to him, shouting hello, at the top of my voice as I went, thinking he might have been shot by mistake for an animal; I reached his side and saw he was dead, the bullet had apparently penetrated the heart. I immediately rushed back to my own horse and was about to mount him, and a single discharge of a firearm occurred and my horse staggered; paying no more attention to the horse I rushed to the right of the trail, and ran down the cañon. After running a short distance I became exhausted, stopped, turned and saw an Indian advancing towards me on a trot; soon as he saw that I stopped, he took deliberate aim at me with a rifle, and fired; soon as I saw he was aiming at me, I started to run again, and continued to run, stopping at intervals to rest. Finally I caught the horse which the deceased had been riding, and galloped to Mr. Gray's house. Soon as possible, probably two hours after I arrived, a party of four including myself, started up the cañon again for the deceased's body, and brought it down to Mr. Gray's.

Q.—Had the body been disturbed from the time you left until you returned?

A.—The vest pocket had been rifled,

watch taken, cartridge belt removed and pocket book taken. The horse I had been riding was lying near the body in a dying condition, and the cañon which I had fastened to the saddle, had also been removed.

Q.—State if you can, about the number of shots fired at yourself and deceased, in the first volley?

A.—It is impossible for me to state; the number of shots were fired almost simultaneously, I cannot say how many. After the volley two shots were fired; one which wounded the horse, and the last one fired at me, as I have described.

Q.—From what direction in the cañon were the first shots fired?

A.—It was a narrow cañon; I saw no smoke. The shots were apparently fired from the left.

Q.—How far were you from the Indian when he fired at you last?

A.—About 60 feet as near as I can estimate; I could see the expression of his face distinctly.

Q.—Please describe the manner in which the Indian was dressed, if you can?

A.—He had no hat on and I only noticed his face and his gun; his face struck me as greatly resembling the face of Geronimo. I noticed the marks on his face, caused by paint or wrinkles.

Q.—State whether the deceased was married or single.

A.—Deceased was married, and leaves a wife and one child in Los Angeles.

Q.—Please state whether you and the deceased were armed at the time of the killing?

A.—The deceased had a rifle not loaded at time, strapped behind him on the saddle; I was not armed.

Q.—Please state whether in your judgment they were as many as four or five shots fired when the deceased was killed?

A.—My impression is there was as many as half a dozen shots fired.

Q.—About how far had you proceeded from the place where the deceased lay, when the Indian fired at you?

A.—It is hard to tell; after the shot was fired I turned into some bushes near by, and tried to keep out of sight, traveling in different directions until I came up to the horse which the deceased had been riding. The Indian who fired at me was the only one I saw, and I saw him but once.

The deceased was a native of Canada and a citizen of the United States, and engaged in the practice of law in Los Angeles, California.

Mark R. Bannon being duly sworn deposes and says:

Q.—State your name, residence, age and occupation.

A.—William R. Bannon, Rucker Cañon, 50 years old, rancher by occupation.

Q.—How long have you resided in the place where Robert Hardie was killed yesterday?

A.—About ten years.

Q.—Please state whether you visited the place where Robert Hardie was killed yesterday?

A.—Yes, sir, I did.

Q.—State what you saw.

A.—I saw the body of the deceased lying near the road in Rucker Cañon, about two miles north of east of Old Camp Rucker, in Cochise county. It was about dark when I got there; I found a wound made as if by a bullet apparently through the heart of the deceased; I could make no examinations for tracks as it was too dark; Mr. Gray and I loaded the body on a wagon, and brought it to Tombstone to-day; I found the body about two miles from the ranch of Mike Gray.

G. E. Goodfellow, M. D., examined, testified as follows:

Q.—Please state name, residence and occupation.

A.—George E. Goodfellow, Tombstone, A. T., doctor of medicine.

Q.—Have you at the request of the Coroner made professional examination of the body of Robert Hardie; if so, please state the result of your examination as to any wounds you discovered on the person of the deceased.

A.—I have. I found the body of a man about 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches in height, apparently 45 years of age. On the left frontal eminence was a bruised spot, and on the left breast 1 1/2 inches to the right of the nipple and 1/2 inch above, I found also a gunshot wound made by a 44 or 45 calibre ball. There was also a wound on the back just to the left of the spinous process of the eleventh dorsal vertebra, where the bullet had made its exit. In its course the ball passed through the fifth costal cartilage, thence through the heart, between the eleventh and twelfth ribs, breaking the eleventh and notching the vertebral column. The wound was of necessity fatal; probably instantaneously. The wound was made by a very heavy bullet, the heart being literally torn to pieces.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing, is a true and correct record of the proceedings in Coroner's inquest, held over the body of Robert Hardie, deceased, on the 25th day of May, 1890.

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature this 28th of May, 1890.

NAT HAWKE, J. P. and Acting Coroner. Precinct No. One. Cochise County, Arizona Territory.

After the evidence had been heard considerable discussion ensued between the members of the jury as to the form of their verdict, it being considered to be a good opportunity to set before the outside public the sad state of affairs existing in this section of the country, and also to enter a protest against the policy of maintaining San Carlos in our midst and against the willful blindness of the military. As a result a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Cheyney, Bagg and Meek, were appointed to draw up a verdict and a statement to be wired to President Harrison, the committee to report next morning. The jury met next morning and submitted the following, which was adopted by the jury, and the report was forwarded to President Harrison through our Delegate Hon. M. A. Smith:

To HIS EXCELLENCY BENJAMIN HARRISON:

Two weeks ago a large freight team was captured and burned in Sonora, the driver escaping wounded; on the same day a citizen of this town, one Adams, was killed and a party of surveyors attacked; all committed by a band of Apaches numbering about ten. The nucleus of this band escaped from General Miles, and has since been reinforced by desertions from San Carlos agency. Our Delegate in Congress, M. A. Smith, was assured by the General of the army that steps would be taken towards the protection of our frontier. Overtures were made by the authorities of Sonora, whose troops were in pursuit, for assistance from the United States army. Not a soldier has left the security of his quarters, notwithstanding the fact that the probable route of the Indians was indicated to them.

Yesterday, one Robert Hardie, of Los Angeles, was shot from an ambush by presumably the same band, and his companion, Dr. Haynes, of Philadelphia, narrowly escaped.

To-day a coroner's jury of representative citizens rendered the following verdict:

We, the jury properly impaneled to inquire into the cause of the death of Robert Hardie, do find that the deceased was a native of Canada, a citizen of the United States, a resident of Los Angeles, by occupation a lawyer, and about 45 years of age; that on May 24, about 3:30 p. m., deceased came to his death by a gun shot wound inflicted by hostile Indians, in Rucker Cañon, Cochise county, Arizona, at a point about two miles from the ranch of Mike Gray.

It has been repeatedly asserted by the San Carlos officials and army authorities that no Indians were off the reservation. To the contrary not a month has passed in two years without at least two murders along the border between the United States and Mexico. The Indians have constantly raided back and forth; have been frequently seen and counted, and by reliable advice are estimated to be from 20 to 30 in number. The army headquarters are maintained in Los Angeles, 600 miles from the scene of the atrocities, and the body of the citizen of that city which we now send them should be accepted as evidence of their error.

The present time seems most fitting to repeat the protest which the inhabitants of the Territory have been vainly making for years, against the system which maintains unpunished a horde of murderers in our midst, and to pray once more in the name of humanity and justice for relief.

G. W. CHEYNEY, Foreman.

W. W. Woodman, W. C. Read, C. B. Kelton, H. G. Howe, M. T. Williams, C. S. Fly, George F. Meek, A. J. Godfrey, J. G. Brown, S. C. Bagg, Jurors.

After reading the telegram the President indorsed it as follows and sent it to the Secretary of War:

"This telegram is submitted for information. The Secretary of War, with these directions, will take prompt and effective measures to protect settlers, and capture and bring to merited punishment any hostile Indians who have been concerned in the killing of our citizens."

Ben Maynard a well known character in Cochise county in early days, has been sent to Yuma from one of the northern counties for a term of twelve years.—So says the Tombstone Prospector. Ben is after the scalp of the man who wrote the above item. Ben Maynard has been a resident of this county for the past three or four years, and has been during that time an industrious, law abiding citizen, and just where the Prospector man got his authority for the item we know not, but he can probably explain. There is not any charge against Mr. Maynard in this county.—Mohave Miner.

MEMORIAL DAY.

A Fine Parade—Exercises at Schiefelin Hall in the Evening.

Memorial Day was duly observed in Tombstone yesterday, although not on as extensive a scale as last year. The day was perfect, not being too warm for marching.

As usual, the Grand Army had charge, but the small number that turned out showed the great inroads death is making on this patriotic organization.

At half-past one the procession moved from Schiefelin Hall, headed by the Cornish band, immediately after which came Burnside Post, No. 2, G. A. R., followed by the school children, Protection Hose Company, P. O. S. of A., A. O. U. W., K. of P., Daughters of Rebecca in carriages and citizens in carriages. The route was along Fremont to Fifth, thence to Allen, and along that street to the cemetery, where the usual ceremonies were held, after which the procession returned to the point of departure and disbanded.

In the evening Schiefelin Hall was well filled to witness the memorial services held by Arizona Lodge, No. 4, K. of P., under the direction of George Myers, Chancellor Commander. The stage was tastefully decorated with American flags and the colors of the Knights, and the stage was set to represent a lodge in regular session.

Dr. C. E. Goodfellow, the orator of the evening, delivered a learned address, showing that the idea of Memorial Day had its origin centuries before the Christian era, and that in the observance of the beautiful custom we were only following in the footsteps of our ancient Aryan progenitors. In the course of his discourse he paid a high tribute to the soldiers of the late war on both sides and also to the principles on which are founded the Knights of Pythias.

G. W. Swain followed with a recitation of a poem, and W. D. Monmonier with an address describing the foundation and progress of the order of Knights of Pythias.

One pleasing feature of the procession was the part taken by the school children, a portion of them being dressed as zouaves in red, white and blue and carrying the beautiful flags presented to the school by the P. O. S. of A.

Post Commander K. Iso was Marshal of the day, assisted by H. C. Stillman as aid.

The day was generally observed, flags being placed at half mast on public buildings and places of business were generally closed.

The P. O. S. of A. turned out in force and made a splendid appearance.

The day was appropriately observed at Bisbee.

DISTRICT COURT.

R. E. SLOAN - - - - - Judge.
A. H. EMANUEL - - - - - Clerk.

May 26.

C. S. Mansur vs. A. & S. E. R. R.; taken under advisement.

May 27.

Rafaela Tribolet vs. J. H. Slaughter et al; continued for the term.
Falk Brewing Co. vs. C. W. Clark; taken under advisement.
W. H. Hilderbrand was admitted to citizenship.
Frendenthal & Co. vs. C. W. Clark; judgment for plaintiff.

May 28.

Territory vs. A. Rojas; plea of guilty of burglary and sentenced to Yuma for four years.
Joel Seymour vs. Neptune Mining Co; taken under advisement.
Sam. Medigovich, G. Nardini and Abondi Baloti were admitted to citizenship.
Frank Broad was granted duplicate papers of citizenship the original ones having been destroyed by fire.
Territory vs. J. Puette; continued for the term and defendant released on \$100 bond.
Johnson vs. Wilson; judgment for plaintiff.
Rogers vs. Clark; taken under advisement.
Warnekros vs. Watson; judgment for plaintiff.
Adjourned to June 9, 1890.

GETTING SERIOUS.

Indians Making Use of the Heliograph.

Signal Fires in the Whetstones—More Stock Stolen—Small Force of Troops in Pursuit.

Last evening, between nine and ten o'clock, some of our citizens saw fires in the Whetstone mountains, which, from they were handled, were undoubtedly Indian signal fires, probably to communicate with another band in the Chiricahua. The fires were on the highest peak of the mountains, and after being allowed to blaze up for a short time were suddenly extinguished. It is evident that this is a fresh band direct from the reservation, who will make their way into Sonora on the other side of the Huachuca, and when across the line join those already there.

James Price arrived in town last evening from the eastern part of the county. On the Friday preceding the killing of Mr. Hardie he struck the trail of the band that did the killing, and the trail, instead of leading toward the reservation, was leading away from it and toward Sonora, showing that the murderers were not the band that has been raiding along the border, but a fresh lot direct from the reservation. After killing Hardie they stole nine head of horses and colts from Frank Leslie's old ranch. William Reynolds, who has charge of the ranch, missing the horses, started in search of them, and found the Indian trail, which he followed for some distance, coming to a place where they had killed a colt and roasted it. At this place there were six small fires, and judging from this and the size of the trail it is presumed that there were at least six Indians in the party. The only part of the colt left was the head and bones, the Indians carrying off the hide and flesh. Following the trail, Mr. Reynolds came to a place where the Indians had killed and eaten another colt, and also found a mare that had been killed. Two of the horses came back to the ranch completely used up, showing that the Indians had traveled rapidly. They abandoned at the ranch an Indian pony, broken down, which is another proof that they were direct from the reservation. One day during the week a detachment of troops came to Leslie's ranch and Mr. Reynolds put them on the trail. At present there are three bodies of troops camped at different points along the border, but it is not likely they will accomplish anything, as the number is insufficient. What is needed is at least a thousand soldiers and a renewal of the agreement with Mexico to allow the troops of either nation to cross the line at will in pursuit of Indians. It is only by such a method that any hope can be entertained of killing or capturing them.

It is also reported that Indian tracks have been seen in the Middle pass of the Dragoons.

It is further reported that the Indians have fathomed the mystery of the heliograph, and with looking glasses are using the stations for their own purposes and to mislead the troops, thus further complicating matters.

Taking everything into consideration, and without in the least wishing to exaggerate the gravity of the situation, it would appear that we are on the eve of another Indian campaign that promises to be as long, disastrous and costly as the one that resulted in the capture and deportation of Geronimo, and the citizens a-k that General Miles leave the ease of his headquarters in San Francisco and assume personal direction of operations.

But the only way by which our Indian troubles can ever be permanently settled is by the removal of the Indians on the White Mountain reservation to the Indian Territory. Southern Arizons can never rest in security until this is done.

J. S. Marshall & Son, of Atwood, Ill., say their sales on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy exceed those of all other cough medicines put together. It has been sold there for several years and their customers have learned its true value. For sale by H. J. Peto.

Malaria

It is believed to be caused by poisonous miasms arising from low, marshy land or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection.

A Wonderful Medicine.

"For malaria I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal. It has kept my children well right through the summer, and we live in one of the worst places for malaria in Maryland. I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for that all gone feeling, with great benefit." Mrs. E. F. DAVIS, Maryland, Cal.

Break-Bone Fever.

"My daughter Pearl was taken with dengue (or break-bone) fever 2 years ago, and my friends thought I would lose her. I had almost given up hope until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. She took four bottles in four months, and gained 15 pounds. I thank Hood's Sarsaparilla for giving her back to me restored to health and strength." JULIA A. KRIS, Sherman, Texas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

