The Denton Journal.

Published Every SATURDAY

—BY—

GEO. T. AND JAS. F. MELVIN.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Subscription Price.

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WITH an expenditure last year in Maryland of $1,604,580.77 on account of public schools there are yet 134,488 children over 10 years old who can neither read or write.

THE Delaware Beet Sugar Company have abandoned the project of making beet sugar, on account of the lack of sufficient sugar in the beets grown in that State. The works are to be utilized in making sugar from imported molasses, which it is believed can be made profitable.

HON. CLARKSON N. POTTER, who was one of the best tried, most able, distinguished and conservative gentleman that the great State of New York ever sent to Congress, died last Monday, at his residence in Gramercy Park in the city of New York. He was a son of Bishop Alonzo Potter, of Fennsylvania, and born at Schenectady, New York, in 1825.

A LAW having been passed for a number of the counties abolishing the system of district tax collectors and appointing one for the whole county, our Caroline representatives have under consideration a similar bill. Such a law would certainly commend itself to the tax payers. One man could do the work with less cost and better satisfaction to all concerned that it requires six to do under the present management.

MR. ENOCH PRATT has announced to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, his purpose to present to the city as a gift, a new fire-proof building situate on Mulberry street, near Cathedral street, and the lot upon which it stands, costing $225,000, and large enough to hold 200,000 volumes, and $833,333.33⅓ in cash, to establish a free circulating library in Baltimore, provided the city will give $50,000 annually to run and keep up the library. If Mr. Pratt's munificent gift is accepted by the city's agreeing to give the required annuity, Baltimore will have the greatest library on the continent.

A PROPOSITION should be before the Maryland Legislature asking for a recommendation from that body for an additional appropriation from Congress for dredging the Choptank river between Denton and Greensborough. A petition with the signatures of the leading men of our county has been forwarded to Washington by Mr. Wm. C. Satterfield, by whose efforts in this direction the two recent appropriations of $5,000 each were obtained. The Choptank river up towards Greensborough receives the drainage of a large territory, and the land is productive. Navigation has heretofore been interrupted as far up as the Brick Mill in two or three places by sediment, washes, etc., but the dredging machine last summer and fall cleared out a channel in which steamboats and vessels can ply with safety. The running of a steamboat up the river seemed to infuse new life into the people, who at once embraced the cheap way afforded them of sending the produce of their soil to market, and the steamer went laden every trip to Baltimore.

MR. LEFEVRE, of Ohio, who was last year on the committee on Agriculture in the House of Representatives, has introduced a bill for the suppression of contagious diseases of domestic animals. It appears from a communication to Governor Hamilton of Maryland from Commissioner Loring, of the Agricultural Bureau, that the investigation conducted by Dr. Rose, under the direction of the Department, shows that the lung plague not only has prevailed for a number of years, but exists at the present time among a number of herds in widely separated localities of the state. The commissioner suggests legislative enactment authorizing the Governor to forbid traffic from the infected districts would be of great value, and it is to be hoped that the legislature, now in session, will be able to find time from their other arduous duties to give prompt attention to this matter. The first section of Mr. Lefevre's bill, noticed above, regulates the transportation of diseased or afflicted animals; in other words, prohibits the transportation of animals that are affected with contagious diseases, except under prescribed regulations, which shall first be agreed upon by the national and state auhorities immediately interested. The entire control of the subject is placed in the hands of the Commissioner of Agriculture, who is empowered to appoint a veterinary surgeon to inspect all animals reported as infected with contagious diseases. This surgeon is authorized to draft certain rules to be observed in the suppression of the contagion, but these rules cannot go into force until they shall have been accepted by the state wherein the malady is said to exist. An appropriation of $200,000 is made for the purchase and slaughter of all diseased animals; and as soon as all the rules prescribed by the Commissioner are accepted, a sufficient sum is awarded by him for the eradication of the disease in the state accepting this proffered assistance. The bill was drawn with great care, and is designed more especially for the purpose of eradicating the destructive disease known among cattle as contagious pleuropneumonia. All the states in which this disease now prevails have laws enacted for the purpose of its suppression, but in many cases they are inoperative, simply for the want of means to carry them out effectually. Under this bill the government proposes to furnish ample means for the speedy and effectual suppression of this most destructive malady, provided the states immediately interested will cooperate in an honest endeavor to rid their herds of the scourge. Without the consent and co-operation of the states the measure will remain inactive.

The Conviction of Guiteau.

The trial of Guiteau which was begun on the 14th of November last, and has occupied fifty-three days of actual session of the court, terminated Wednesday in a verdict of "guilty as indicted." The first sentiment everywhere will be one of relief that the trial is at last ended. It may be that the end of legal proceedings has not yet been reached. The case may be carried to a higher tribunal upon exceptions reserved to the rulings of court upon the points of law, but the questions thus reserved will be questions of the law purely. It may be presumed, and certainly is to be hoped, that the end of testimony and of heated an undignified discussion of the evidence has been reached. In any subsequent proceedings for the purpose of reviewing the rulings of the court upon legal points the prisoner's presence will not be required, and the discussion will at least be relieved of the painful features and incidents which have characterized the closing arguments of the case before the jury. Of the trial which has just ended it must be acknowledged that it has been conducted under circumstances of unexampled difficulty. At the same time, it must be equally conceded that the spectacle has not been calculated to raise the administration of justice in public estimation, at home or abroad. Three elements, the judge tells the jury, were required to constitute the crime of murder—the fact of the killing, malice aforethought, and that the person committing the crime should be of sound mind, memory and discretion; that is, a sane, responsible person. The fact of the killing was undisputed. "Malice aforethought" was equally established by the proof and the prisoner's own admissions. The only question involved in doubt was whether, at the time of committing the act, the prisoner was a responsible moral agent. In other words, was he capable of understanding the nature and consequences of his act and that it was a wrongful act? Would he have known that it was wrong if it had been committed by some other person or if some other person had suggested it to him? One of the most important portions of the judge's charge was his instruction to the jury that while every man was presumed to be innocent until proven guilty, that is to say, that the burden of proving the crime rested on the prosecution, that there was another presumption to be borne in mind—that as sanity was the rule and insanity was the exception every man was presumed to be sane and to understand and intend the consequences of his acts, until the contrary was proven; in other words, that the burden of proving insanity, or at least the rebutting the presumption of sanity, rested on the defense.

At the conclusion of the judge's charge the jury retired to their room for deliberation, and after an absence of fifty-five minutes returned with a verdict of guilty. This result will certainly occasion no surprise. If the jury agreed no other verdict could have reasonably been anticipated. The only possible chance in the prisoner's favor was that upon this single question of sanity or insanity the jury might fail to agree, and no verdict at all be rendered. Public opinion, if it did not control the verdict of the jury, furnished a pretty sure indication of what that verdict would be.

Affairs at Annapolis.

The Legislature has now been in session nearly one-third of its allotted ninety days, but its work has not been measures that concern the general public. This week they commenced to consider the new registration bill, and it is likely a proper law will be passed this week or early next. Then the police matter in Baltimore seems to worry itself among the law makers. The bill of Mr. Wiener to punish wife-beating is before the Judiciary Committee. It provides that any person who shall hereafter brutally assault and beat his wife shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by any court of competent jurisdiction shall be sentenced to be publicly whipped not exceeding forty lashes, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. The same committee has also under consideration a bill introduced by the same member, providing that whenever it shall appear on the trial of a person charged with having violated a penal statute that he was assisted in the alleged violation or induced or invegled to violate such penal statute by any person or persons claiming to act in the capacity of agent, informer or spy for any society or association or for any individual other than a prosecuting officer, duly constituted under the laws of this State, and authorized by such prosecuting officer in writing, the testimony of such person so acting or claiming to act as agent, informer or spy, and also that of every other person acting in conjunction with him, shall not be received in evidence. Mr. Greenfield presented a petition signed by M. E. Hamilton and other Baltimoreans for the abolishing of any charge for marriage licenses. It is stated that marriage is honorable among all men; that every encouragement should be given to matrimony; that no restrictions should be placed on those wishing to marry; that marriage is a palliative to the social evil, and that anything which retards or prevents matrimony is demoralizing, and will have a tendency to encourage the said social evil; that matrimony to a more or less extent is the means to lessen crime; that it is conducive to morality; that, according to all statistics, it prolongs life; that it populates cities, towns and countries; that it makes Presidents, Governors and even members of the Legislature; that it populates our country with beautiful women and ugly ones, too; that it furnishes pupils for our schools, academies and colleges; that it furnishes patients for the doctors, subjects for hospitals and inhabitants for graveyards. In fact, matrimony is the foundation of all society and the bulwark of our country, and that any law which paralyzes it is monstrous in its conception, oppressive in its execution, and should be abolished. Therefore the petitioners request that the present law requiring $4.50 for a marriage license be repealed and one enacted giving free license to all who desire to enter the holy bonds of wedlock. The petition was read twice, and was received with shouts of laughter, showing that

"A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the wisest men."

and was then referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Dead-Alive Man in Hagerstown.

A SINGULAR PSYCHOLOGICAL LHENOMENON IN HAGERSTOWN—THE DEAD ARISES, AND SPEAKS, AND LIVES A DAY OR TWO BEFORE PINALLY DYING.

HAGERSTOWN, January 21.—An incident is related in the experience of a clergyman here which suggests strongly some of the wierd sketches of Poe. The only difference is that this is true, a plain recital of what actually occurred. Amongst the flock of the minister referred to was a family of foreigners, and the father of the family was stricken with a fatal illness. One night the pastor received a message summoning him immediately to the bed-side of the sick man, the messenger stating that "he was dying." Some time elapsed before the arrival at the scene, where the attending physician was found surrounded by the sobbing and shrieking family. To his great regret the doctor informed the minister that he was too late; that the sufferer had died 15 or 20 minutes previously. And, in fact, there on the bed lay the stark and rigid form of the departed, the lower jaw fallen, the ashy pallor of death on the face, and the body stiffened with the *rigor mortis*. With the demonstrativeness of their nation the family gave full sway to their feelings, making no effort at self-control. A son, in particular, was more demonstrative and inconsolable than any of the rest. He called on his father, begged him to come back, and with difficulty could be kept away from the body. Hoping to comfort the grief-stricken family by spiritual consolation and sympathetic conversation the clergyman remained on the scene until near 2 o'clock in the morning. At this time, when the pastor was thinking of leaving, the son, who seemed to take the death so much at heart, was seized with another paroxysm of grief more violent than any preceding it. He tore himself from those who sought to restrain him; threw himself on the body of his father, embraced him, called him, bathed the cold face with tears, shrieking that he would not let him go; that he must say one word, look at him just once more; that he must not leave him without just one more word and one more look. As if the agonized voice had penetrated the silence of the other world and had reached the "dull, cold ear of death," the lips of the father moved, the eyes opened and cast a sad reproachful look at the weeping son, and in a well-known voice came distinctly these words: "Oh! why did you bring me back?" As soon as the awe-stricken group could regain their presence of mind, after this appalling scene, they immediately administered restoratives to the patient, when the minister left him, very weak, but still alive. He was sent for by the father the next day, who gave him an account of his death (as he evidently believed it had been) and his experience to the time when he was apparently recalled to life. He said: "When I died I first felt a sinking, going sensation, knew everything going on in the room, but I could not speak or move my lips—then all was a blank. The next thing I remember was being in a dense darkness, seemingly in a tunnel, through which I was being pushed; there seemed to be two forms, one on each side pushing me along through the tunnel and I appeared to move as if I was floating, touching nothing above nor below. At last it appeared to get lighter as though we were nearing the end of our passage. It grew brighter every moment, and then I seemed to observe two shining, beautiful forms on each side of me. At last we seemed to float out into a lovely space of rosy brightness, like the sky of summer sunrise. I had a feeling of perfect peace and well-being, and heard as though it was part of the space I floated in the most soothing and delightful music. I remember it afterward took the sound of an old familiar hymn I used to hear in my native land. I have been a great sufferer, and the feeling of rest and freedom from pain was the thing I noticed most in my new state. I remained a short time in this blessed state, when it seemed disturbed by a voice of pain calling me. I felt a thrill of regret and then all became black, and I seemed to be back in the old pain-sacked body again, and opened my eyes to find my son and family crying and calling on me to come back. If they had known how much better I was they would never have wanted me back in this weak and suffering body." The man lived several days and then died, as his family sincerely believe, a second time, and, remembering his solemn words as to his first experience, did not call him back.

Whether the man was in a syncope from which the piercing lamentations of the family aroused him, or whether he had indeed been permittted to return after a glance at the glories of the great unknown, none can answer. But one thing is certain, that for the space of several hours, to all intents and purposes, so far as the doctor, the pastor and family were concerned, and so far as all outward indications are a guide, the man was dead.

Vanderbilt University, Tenn.—As a disinfectant and detergent, Prof. Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted. L. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chem.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid purifies a foul atmosphere, destroying the infectious germs, gives relief and comfort to the sick and protection from contagion to those nursing. In all cases of small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid, yellow and relapsing fevers, its use will stop the spread of infection.

WITHOUT an Eastern Shore Fish Commisssoner, the interests of the Eastern Shore in respect to the propogation of fish, would not be looked after at all, or very slightly. We hope our Eastern Shore senators and delegates will hold fast to that which we have irrespective of party. As far as Eastern Shore interests are concerned, no fish commission would not be worse than no Eastern Shore Fish Commissioner. The Governor don't have much to say about it in his message and from what he does say we must dissent entirely.—*St. Michael's Comet.*

THE Eastern Shore members of the Legislature at Annapolis, regard Mayor Whyte's Baltimore Police Bill as a move, and an important one, to set aside the time-honored custom and compact, to elect one of the United States Senators from the Eastern Shore. It is believed that Mayor Whyte wants to be Senator Groome's successor, and that it will greatly favor his aspirations if he can secure the appointment of the Police of Baltimore. Under these circumstances, it is not strange that the Eastern Shore members of the Legislature should oppose the Police bill, and they ought to strangle it with as little delay as possible.—*Easton Star.*

Horace B. Dick, Esq., associate editor of the *Delaware Co. Republican*, Chester, Pa., was cured by using St. Jacobs Oil of very severe injuries resulting from a fall. His arm appeared to be paralyzed, but the Oil cured him.—*Phila. Ledger.*

He Did Not Mince Matters.

A representative of the Lynn (Mass.) *Item*, in a late ramble throughout that city, gathered, among other scraps of interest and information, the following: The first place visited by the reporter was the fruit store of Mr. J. Levett, No. 67 Market street, in response to a rumor that the proprietor had been cured of rheumatism by the great remedy. Mr. Levett not being in, the reporter had a talk with his son. Mr. Levett said his father had been cured of an exceedingly bad attack of rheumatism by the St. Jacobs Oil. He had the disease in his right arm and shoulder, which became perfectly helpless after being affected a few hours. His pain was so great that he couldn't rest in comfort or attend business with any degree of satisfaction. After enduring this sort of thing for some time he purchased a bottle of the Great German Remedy and began to apply it. He did not mince matters at all, but just used the Oil for all it was worth. After pursuing this mode of treatment for three days the pain was banished and his father was in a perfectly healthy condition. He has never since felt any rheumatic pain.

"Lives of great men all remind us that we are all subject to die," says an exchange, but never cough yourself away as long as you can raise 25 cents for a bottle of Dr Bulls Cough Syrup.

L. Jeff. Milbourne & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, 126 and 128 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore, are authorized to contract for advertisements for the JOURNAL at our best rates. In our business transactions with this firm during the past year, we have had no cause for complaints. On the contrary, we have found the gentlemen composing this firm affable, energetic, prompt and reliable—in fact, it is just such a firm as it is pleasant to do business with.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER wanted.—Apply to PENNEL COOPER, tf Denton, Md.

N. H. BUSEY'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC AND ART GALLERIES,

COR. CHARLES & FAYETTE STS., BALTIMORE. MD.

Entrance on Fayette Street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Easton, Talbot county, Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

LEMUEL HUBBARD,

late of Caroline county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of July next (1882), or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all the benefit of the said estate.

WM. L. HUBBARD,
Adm'r of Lemuel Hubbard, dec'd

1 28 3t.

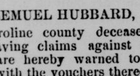
—A COMPLETE—

Country Store.

I believe that advertising pays. When one has goods that he wants to sell the best way to accomplish it is to let the people know what he has; then let the goods be examined and if the prices suit they must go. My aim shall be to keep my stock always complete and prices always low, and I invite an inspection of my goods.

B. W. PARKER,
Andersontown.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.



Baltimore and Choptank River Route.

The new and splendid iron Steamer

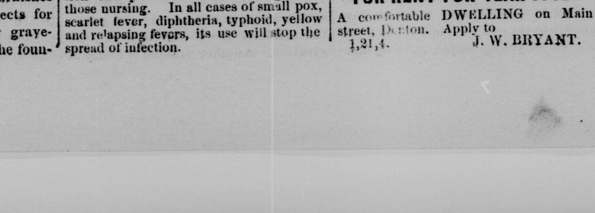
IDA

leaves Baltimore from Pier 3, Light St. wharf, every Tuesday and Thursday at 9 P. M., and every Saturday at 11 P. M., for Easton, Johnston's, Double Mills, Oxford, Clora's, Wallack's, Cambridge, Chancellor's, Jamaica, Clackes', Secretary and Medford's, extending the Saturday trip to Kingston, Towers, Potter's and Denton.

Returning leaves Denton every Monday at 10 A. M., and Medford's every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 P. M., stopping at the landings named above, arriving in Baltimore at 4 A. M., the following mornings.

Passengers and Freight taken for all stations on Del. & Ches. R. R. and Dor. & Del. R. R.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, President.
Office 98 Light Street Baltimore.
MICHAEL FINN, Agent at Denton.



Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers without ordering it. It contains five colored plates, 600 engravings, about 200 pages, and full descriptions, prices and directions for planting 1500 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Fruit Trees, etc. Invaluable to all. Send for it. Address,

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

FOR RENT FOR YEAR 1882.

A comfortable DWELLING on Main street, Denton. Apply to

1,21,4. J. W. BRYANT.

GREAT GERM DESTOYER.

DARBY'S

Prophylactic Fluid!

SMALL POX ERADICATED.
Contagion destroyed.
Sick Rooms purified and made pleasant.
Fevered and Sick Persons relieved and refreshed by bathing with Prophylactic Fluid added to the water.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use in bathing.
Impure Air made harmless and purified by sprinkling Darby's Fluid about.
To Purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
Removes all unpleasant odors.
SCARLET FEVER CURED.
Pitting of Small Pox prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
Gangrene prevented and cured.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvy cured in short time.
Tetter dried up.
It is perfectly harmless.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
DIPTHERIA PREVENTED.
Cholera dissipated.
Ship Fever prevented by its use.
In cases of death in the house it should always be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.
Dangerous effluvias of sick rooms and hospitals removed by its use
YELLOW FEVER ERADICATED.

In fact it is the great

DISINFECTANT AND PURIFIER,

PREPARED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, SOLE PROPRIETORS

SHERIFF'S SALE OF Real Estate.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Circuit Court for Caroline county at the suit of Passano, Magruder & Co., use of Joshua W. Bryant, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William J. Wilkinson, I have seized and taken in execution, and will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash in front of the Court House door in the town of Denton, Maryland, on **February 14th, 1882**, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, the following real estate, to wit:

All of the said William J. Wilkinson's undivided right, title, interest and claim, of, in and to all that tract, part of a tract, or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Sixth Election District of Caroline county, adjoining the lands of Dr. Thomas Hackett, Henry S. Fisher and others, and whereon George E. Smith resided in 1881, containing

205 Acres of Land

more or less. Said land is productive and finely located, being within a quarter of a mile from Hillsborough, and improved by a comfortable

Dwelling House

two stories high and almost new, together with all necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

The said writ prescribes that the sale shall be made for cash.

GEORGE W. COHEE,
1-21-tds Sheriff.

GEORGE T. MELVIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, DENTON, MD.

PUBLIC SALE OF A Small Farm

By virtue of power and authority contained in a mortgage from Thomas Arnett and Mary J. Arnett to Hutchinson Trice, dated the 6th day of October, 1880, and by the said Trice assigned to George T. Melvin, the undersigned will sell at public auction in front of the Court House door in Denton, Md., on

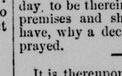
Tuesday, February 7 '82

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock of that day, all that tract or part of a tract of land situate and being in the Fourth Election District of Caroline county, Md., called "Littleton's Friendship," or by whatsoever name or names the same may be known or called, being the same land and premises heretofore conveyed by James P. J. Hubbard, and Martha, his wife, to the said Arnett and wife; said tract of land contains

41 Acres of Land,

more or less, all of which will appear by reference to said mortgage, recorded in Liber L. H. G., No. 43, Folios 60 and 61, one of the land record books for Caroline county. There is upon the farm a comfortable

DWELLING HOUSE



The land is of good natural quality and could be made a pleasant home.

TERMS OF SALE.

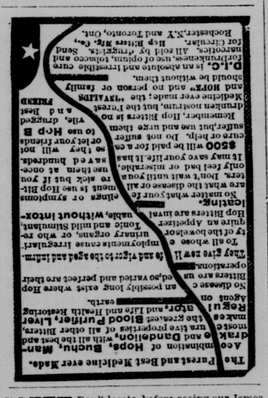
The terms prescribed in the mortgage are cash. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

GEORGE T. MELVIN,
H. IRWIN, Auct. Assignee.
jan14tds.

DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Is the Purest Cheapest and Strongest made Established 1867. A single trial will convince you of the superiority of this preparation over other brands. Ask your grocer for it, and you will be sure to make rich, sweet light and nutritious Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, Muffins, Waffles, Buckwheat and other griddle cakes. Prepared and sold by the DREW MANUFACTURING CO., 298 W. Pratt street. Baltimore, Md. 1,21,3m

GOLD. Great chances to make money. Those who always take advantages of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.


The Greatest and Best Medicine ever Made.
A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with the best and most healthy stimulants and tonics of all other Bitters. This combination cures the Greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.
No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, and no person who uses them may say he is beyond the reach of disease or that his recovery is impossible.
Hop Bitters are the only Medicine that will cure Fever Sores, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Scurvy, Mercurial Diseases, Diseases of the Skin, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Kidney and Urinary Organs, or who so ever may require a tonic, or an invigorating stimulant, without intoxication.
Hop Bitters are the only Medicine that will not make you sick, but will cure you. Hop Bitters are the only Medicine that will not make you sick but if you are sick they will make you well.
No matter what may be your disease or ailment, Hop Bitters is no Humbug but will do what we claim, and we will pay $500 in gold for a case they will not cure or help, or for any thing impure or injurious found in them.
It may save your life a year or two. Why not try them at once and be convinced that they are the Best Medicine ever made, and that they will cure your friends or neighbors when all else fails? Why not be your own Doctor? Why not save your doctor's bills? Why not be healthy? Why not be cured of Drunkenness, Opium or Tobacco Habit? Why not be without Pain? Why not be free from Pimples and Humors? Why not be healthy? Why not use Hop Bitters? Why not be well? Why not use Hop Bitters? Why not be well? Why not use Hop Bitters? Why not be well