## ON HIS OWN TESTIMONY

DURPHY HELD TO ANSWER FOR POLYGAMY.

Judge Cameron Holds That Durphy's Complaint in Divorce Suit Confeases Crime Charged.

Another chapter in the matrimonial troubles of B. F. Durphy was unfolded in the Municipal Court yesterday, when he was held in \$1000 bail to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of polygamy. The necessary ball was promptly furnished. During the reading of Municipal Judge Cameron's decision, which was long, Durphy was unconcerned, and he chewed a toothpick most of the time.

Judge Cameron began by reviewing Durphy's two marriages, first to Sadle F. Durphy, in Massachusetts, in March, 1874, and secondly to Margaret F. Dur-phy, in Chicago, in July, 1887: "Ac-cording to the allegations in the defendant's complaint in his divorce suit filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Marion County, April 21, 1900, his first marriage is still in force," proceeded the Judge. "It seems to this court that as late as last April this decourt that are later than the later than th fendant considered the marriage in Mas-sachusetts as being still in force, and did not, it seems, take advantage of the seven, or rather, five-year law in Illi-nois, that being the lex led contractus of the last marriage. The defendant must have concluded, at this late date, that his first wife was alive; otherwise this divorce suit would have been whol-

unnecessary. It is necessary in this case, before the defendant can be convicted of this offense, that within the five years prior to his marriage with Margaret F. Durphy, he knew his first wife to be alive. This defendant could not have been con-victed of bigamy in this state, for the reason that the criminal act did not take place in this state, and furthermore, the enture of limitation has run against it. But, in this state, cohabitation under a bigamous marriage amounts to the crime of polygamy, and the venue, it seems, may generally be laid where the prisoner is arrested. (State vs. Sweetser, 53 Me CR; Collins vs. People, 1 Hun. 610, and State vs. Fitzgerald, 75 Mo. 571).

The evidence in this case as to the first marriage consists of declarations made in a complaint filed in an action for divorce by this defendant. And the rule laid down by the courts seems to be that in receiving such evidence of marriage, it should be borne in mind that an actual marriage in fact must be shown. When, however, the declarations of the accused and the fact that he recognized and cohabited with the woman alleged to be his wife, are relied upon, 'the jury should be told that this is only evidence tending to prove an actual mar-riage, and that it is for them to decide whether the facts proven are sufficient to warrant them in finding that the accused was in fact married to the al-leged wife, and unless they so believe, they should acquit, though they may believe that he has recognized and co-habited with her as his wife.' (Lantry vs. State, 30 Ala. 536; Squire vs. State, 46

"Living and cohabiting with another person as husband and wife is sufficient in this state to constitute a person guilty of polygamy, where the wife is living. Under the evidence given by Mrs. Margaret Durphy at this examination, it would, it seems to this court, be suf-ficient for this court to bind this defend-ent over to swalt the action of the grand . Her testimony was to the effect in the year 1889 she and the deant came to Portland, and that they lived and cohabited as husband and wife until about August 15, 1898. "The defendant was living and cohabit-

ing with Margaret Durphy when he admits himself he had a wife living in Massachusetts. The court is also of the show that he is a person who comes within the provise of the statute that his wife in Massachusetts was for more than five years absent from him, making him a party entitled to the benefit of this statutory period."

United States Trial Jurors

At the request of United States District Attorney John H. Hall, Judge Bellinger made an order yesterday directing that 30 trial jurors be drawn to appear United States District Court May 27, 1901. Following is a list of the jurors drawn:

Henry Weinhard, brewer, Portland. James McCall, farmer, Island City. J. D. Renner, house mover, Oregon City, P. A. Marquam, Jr., capitalist, Portland. J. B. Godfrey, farmer, St. Helens. William S. Bibson, merchant, Portland. Dury B. Hodges, farmer, Wells. Jack Aplin, blacksmith, Albany, Thomas J. Nealond, merchant, Portland, J. M. John, merchant, Grant's Pass. W. A. Taylor, farmer, Macleay. George Chandler, farmer, Baker City, F. P. Kendali, manager canning company storia. Michael Harrington, capitalist, Portland.

Edwin C. Sterne, merchant, Portland. J. W. Conn, druggist, Astoria. Robert Collier, manufacturer, Portland. B. P. Hartman, farmer, McMinnville. E. B. Coon, farmer, Hood River, F. C. Smith, foundryman, Portland. Chas. L. Mastick, merchant, Portland. John E. Lombard, marine surveyor, Portland. E. F. Day, stockraiser, Heppner. Edward Dunn, merchant, Condon. Christian H. Meussdorffer, merchant, Port-George Dehaven, farmer, Milton.

William McFall, merchant, Portland, G. Hochstedler, manufacturer, Alban W. M. Simpson, capitalist, Elk City. D. Carter, merchant, Baker City. The list of cases to come before this jury is not large, numbering 10 or a dozen in all, including several left over from last term. There are two cases of counterfeiting three or four-

terfeiting, three or four of trespass on Government land, one for using canceled stamps on beer barrels, etc.

ple at the time of his death.

W. E. Burke, administrator of the estate of James Abraham, deceased, reported to the County Court yesterday the sale of several sections of land in Jackson County to F. Abraham for \$100. There block 88, Carter's Addition to Portland. are taxes and other charges due, amounting to \$2500, which the purchaser will have

The administrator of the estate of Willena M. Hurgren, deceased, was author-ized to pay a legacy of \$500 to Dora Caro-4, 1838. line M. Shindler.

Louisa Weissenfluh was appointed ad-ministrator of the estate of her husband, Albert Weissenfiuh, deceased, valued at

Samuel Rosenblatt was appointed administrator of the estate of Lena Rosenblatt, deceased, comprising lots in Steph-ens' Addition valued at \$1000.

ceased, in place of L. B. Cox, deceased.

Charles Goodnough died November 28, leged to have an interest in it. In connection with the same transaction, judgnection with the same transaction, judgdaughter, now 14 years old. The will also demanded.

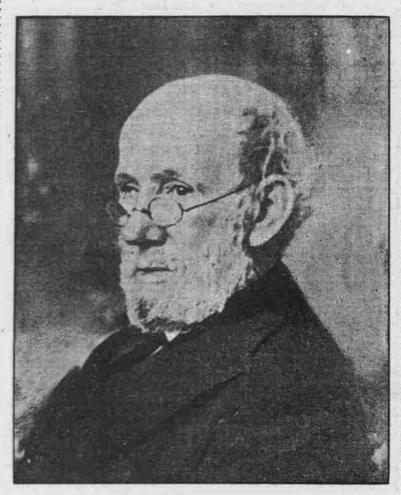
mentions gifts of property previously made to the wife and daughter, and life insurance of which they are the beneficiaries. Mary F. Goodnough and L. B. Cox were named as trustees to manage the estate of Vera Goodnough, and were directed that she be given a complete and finished education. It was provided that ample provision be made for her support, and that all accumulations until she reached the age of 21 years, or until her marriage, if she should marry within that age, be added to her estate. Upon the occurrence of either of such events there-after until she should reach the age of 30 years she became entitled to all of the income of her estate. It was further pro-vided that when the daughter should reach the age of 30 years all of the property be turned over to her by the trus-tees, if in their judgment it would be safe

CONSUL TO VALPARAISO BACK IN WEBFOOT LAND.

He Tells of Increased Business Between the United States and Chile-Cordial Treatment,

"The trade of the United States with Chile has more than doubled in the last four years, and is still on the increase. tees, if in their judgment it would be safe and prudent; otherwise, they might continue to manage it for a further time, etc., she to continue to receive the income. It is stated that E. P. Staples, of Island City, Union County, is familiar with the business affairs of the estate, and is in every respect a fit and proper. Judge Caples was accompanied by his and is in every respect a fit and proper Judge Caples was accompanied by his

#### OLDEST INHABITANT OF SALEM.



JOHN MINTO.

SALEM, April 26.-John Minto, the oldest inhabitant of Salem, in point of residence, was born in England, October 10, 1822. He came to the United States in 1840, and crossed the plains to Oregon four years later. In 1845 he cast his first ballot for George Abernethy, the first Governor of Oregon, under its provisional government. The same year he purchased the property of the M. E. Mission in the Gervals settlement, about five miles north of this city, and the next year disposed of it to take a claim just south of Salem. July 8, 1847, he married Martha A. Morrison, the eldest daughter of Captain R. W. Morrison, of Clatsop Plains, in whose employ he had come to Oregon. Age tells slowly on these well-known pioneers, for both are as active and enthusiastic in the ordinary work of farm and household as are the average men and women of half their Mrs. Minto would riticule the suggestion that she leave any kind of work for younger hands, and the subject of this sketch never feels more in his element than when nerding cattle or sheep on horseback. Mr. Minto was the pioneer shepherd of this state, laying entered upon that occupation as a special industry in 1849. One year later he began his career as an orchardist, and so thoroughly prosecuted his study and original research in horticulture as to make his opinions of great value to the industry, even to the present day. His zeal and ability in agricultural pursuits led to his selection, by the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society, to editorial control of the Willamette Parmer during the first year of its publication, and also his election as president of the North Pacific Sheep Breeders' and Woolgrowers' Association. At the request of Senators Dolph and Mitchell and Representative Hermann, the Secretary of Agriculture appointed Mr. Minto, in 1802, to make a report on the rheep industry in Oregon, Washington and California. His report occupies 100 pages in the special department report of 1802. In 1805 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Horticulture, and rendered valuable services as Secretary of the board during the following four years.

Mr. Minto was a successful pro-Union candidate for the State Legislature in 1862. He was returned to the lower house of that body in 1868, 1880 and 1890. One of the most pleasing acts of his public life was assisting in voting back Dr. John McLoughlin's Oregon City home to his family. Of all the honors that have been conferred upon him, he regards most highly his selection by the Oregon Pioneer Association to present to the State of Oregon, in its behalf, the portrait of Dr. McLoughlin. His report in 1898 on the forest and land interests of Oregon, If heeded, Mr. Minto thinks, will prove to be his most valuable service to Oregon. Like many of the early ploneers, he participated in the Indian wars, and was a member of Captain Levi Scott's company during the war arising out of the Whitman massacre in 1847.

curities amounting to \$34,487, and \$7196 cash.

## Brief in the McDaniel Case.

The brief of the prosecution for use in the Supreme Court in the Frank E. Mc-Daniel case has been completed and pub-lished. It is a book of 155 pages, and contains the evidence of witnesses where ob-jections were taken by defendant's counsections were taken by derendants coun-sel, and argumentative matter in support of the rulings of the court that the tes-timony was proper. Many legal author-tities are referred to. There is also a com-plete history of the case, and the alleged motive for the crime. The brief is arranged in convenient form. The attorneys named are Attorney-General D. R. N. Blackburn, District Attorney George E. Chamberlain, R. R. Giltner and Rus-sell E. Sewall for the respondent, and Henry St. Rayner for appellant.

## Judge Sears returned from San Fran-

cisco yestefday. Ceole Gird has sued Charles B. Sims Effic Fitzgerald has sued J. W. Fitzgerald for a divorce, because of deser-tion, in September, 1898. She asks to be restored to her former name, Putnam They were married in Portland August

A hearing was had before Juage Bellinger yesterday on an order to show cause in the matter of objections to the cause in the matter of objections to the cause of John M. Osborne, bankrupt. M. Groves and Nellie Spencer were allowed 15 days to file specifications.

blatt, deceased, comprising lots in Stephens' Addition valued at \$1000.

For a New Trustee.

Mary F. Goodnough has filed suit in the State Circuit Court to have E. P. ferred to the First National Bank of East Staples appointed trustee of the estate of the bushand. Charles Goodnough, de
Mr. Williams. Helen L. Stratton is allowed the smaller nations of the smaller nations of the world have her husband, Charles Goodnough, de-ceased, in place of L. B. Cox, deceased. leged to have an interest in it. In con-

person to be appointed a trustee. The property includes shares of stock in the La Grande National Bank, collateral setrip made while returning.
"On the whole, my stay in Val-

paraiso was very pleasant and agreeable," said Judge Caples. "Both my daughter and myself enjoyed perfect health, and there were many things in Chile, as there are in fact in all the South American countries, that make a stay there very delightful.

"Our trade with Chile," said Judge Caples, resuming his discussion of the trade relations with the South American country, "Is increasing rapidly. Our sales to Chile in railroad materials are very large. The Chilean railroads, by the way, are owned and operated by the government at a loss, each year greater than the one previous. Since January 1, a Philadelphia firm has sold in Chile 27 lo-comotives and 700 cars of different varieties. In the sale of small machines, sewing machines, agricultural implements and harvesting machinery, we lead all

George Zellinger, a saloonkeeper in Marcus McMurray's Addition, has instituted an action for \$1600 damages against Alfonso de Benedetti, Lorenzo Simenca, Joe Seregina, Angelo Seregina and Ch. Thippeli, who conduct a vegetable ser M. M. Bloch, administrator of the estate of Charles Holsapple, deceased, filed a petition yesterday asking for the sale of a tot in Riverside Addition, in order to pay a note he holds against the estate. It is stated that there is no personal property out of which the claim can be satisfied, except that Charles Hoxsie, who is in Alaska, is said to have a diamond ring valued at \$250, which belonged to Holsapple at the time of his death.

Interior of \$1800 damages against vestment that exist in the United States, to foster the idea of eiher living or invesing in the countries of South American countries are non-progressive. The laboring classes of Chile, as well as any other of the South American countries, are in no better condition today than they were 50 or 69 years ago. None of the countries has today a large amount of immigration, with the exception of the Argentine Re-60 years ago. None of the countries has today a large amount of immigration, with the exception of the Argentine Republic, which is receiving some from Italy, and Brazil, which is receiving some immigration from Portugal. The fact is that while those countries are theoreti-cally republican, there are really very few republican elements entering into their composition. Class lines are closely drawn, and their currency systems are nearly all cumbersome and unsatisfac-tory. The climate of Valparaiso is very healthful, and almost the duplicate of

that of San Francisco.
"The feeling of the Chilean people to-M. Groves and Nellie Spencer were al-owed 15 days to file specifications.

E. B. Williams has filed suit in the gave vent to any offensive views or acts

of the smaller nations of the world have

"As I suppose is the experience of every

powerful and most progressive nation on this globe. I do not say this as a Fourth of July declaration, but as a fact that can be made certain by absolute demon-

"I sent in my resignation, thinking that I had been out of the United States long enough, and being anxious to return to my own country. 'I was always treated with courtesy during my stay. Upon my leaving both the English and Chilean newspapers referred to me very kindly, and their treatment of me was always of the most pleasant and courteous nature

"I left Portland in August, 1897, so I have been gone almost four years. return trip was very pleasant. We left Valparaiso on February 12, and went Valparaiso on February 12, and went south, passed through the Straits of Magellan, and came up the east coast of South America, then crossed over to the Cape Verde Islands, put in at Lisbon, Portugal, and then landed at Liverpool. We spent some time in Liverpool and London, where the cold weather was quite a contrast to the mid-summer climate of Valparaiso, that we had left. We crossed to New York in the Majestic, and on our way West stopped at Buffalo and Fostoria, Ohio. I am glad to be back in Portland, and to see so many improvements that have been made

since I left, and so many evidences of the city's prosperity." Judge Caples was warmly greeted by many of his friends yesterday, who found him unchanged either in health or ap-pearance. He is making his home for the present with his son-in-law, Dr. W. H. Saylor, and after a short rest expects to resume the practice of law.

The following, taken from the Chilean Times of February 10, is an evidence of Judge Caples' popularity in Valparaiso: The resignation of Hon. John F. Caples, who for nearly four years has most acceptably filled the position of United States Consul at this port, and the anticipated early departure of himself and his accomplished daughter, Miss Caples, for their bome at Portland, Or., is a matter of great surprise and regret, not only to this entire business community, but also to the large circle of friends who have enjoyed their pleasant associations. Consul Caples has by his business capacity and affable and courteous demeanor done much to create and cement a friendly feeling between the people of the United States and Chile, and particularly in building up and increasing the com-merce between the two countries; and we feel assured the benefit of his good offices will per-manently remain. The expression of his home State Department—"in appreciation of his services and its best wishes for his future welfare while regretfully accepting his resignation" s fully reflected by this community upon Mr. and Miss Caples.

#### RESURRECTION OF THE BODY Doctrine Which Has Never Yet Been Proven.

SALEM, Or., April 24.—(To the Editor.)

Rev. A. E. Bloom, of Monticello, Wis., taking exception to your editorial, the "Easter Legend," in a communication recently appearing in your columns, rela. tive to the resurrection of the dead, said that according to the scripture there is no future life for any who die, except through a literal resurrection from the dead, and this in turn is based on the literal resurrection of Jesus Christ. Destroy that and you destroy all hope of future life. Several references were

quoted sustaining his position.

Several questions arose in my mind upon reading this article. What does he mean by a "literal resurrection"? Can it mean actual rising up of the dead body? The physical organization called man? The restoration of the physical senses? If it is intended to convey such a meaning, what are you to do with the fact that after a man is under ground for a certain length of time he decays and is soon assimilated by the earth. No reference is made in the article referred to as to the time when mortal man is to be resurrected. If a certain time had been given, it would have been easier to arrive at a conclusion. We are pretty certain they don't raise up in three days, because at that time they are usually found in the ground when exhumed. To say they are to wait until the sound of Gabriel's horn would not argue well for the theory that there is a literal resurand has returned to dust. Now that cremation has come in vogue, what then of literal resurrection? I beg to be permit-ted to offer a more reasonable explanation of the scriptures on this subject. One that lights up the path of the hon-est seeker for truth, and teaches him the true interpretation of the Holy Writ. The following reference from Paul to the Corinthians is cited: "And if Christ hath not been raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which have fallen asleep in Christ have

from the dead, the first fruits of them that Let us examine these two verses in a new light. "But now hath Christ been raised from the dead, the first fruits of them that are asleep." What is the Christ? Who are the dead? What is asleep? Christ is principle. The dead are those submerged in the mire of materialism. The asleep are those, who having eyes,

perished. But now hath Christ been raised

Consul, I have had a large correspond- see not; and having ears, hear not; and ence with commercial men all over the world, and have had occasion to study the statistics of various nations, and I would like to say this: After all, while other nations have their advantages, the United States is today the greatest, most proposed. again the body is naught? Therefore why pervert his sayings in the above refer-ence and imagine he means something ence and imagine he means something entirely foreign to that he has so often expressed? He means the same thing when he says, "And if Christ hath not been raised, your faith is vain." meaning that without the Christ principle, your faith rests not on sound foundation. "Ye are yet in our sins," asitep and unconscious of the presence of the Christ principle. ciple. Therefore the resurrection must, and can only mean, to be resurrected from your sleep in matter, into the eter nal realization of your true life. Jesus was the man. Christ was the principle. Again, "Then they also which have fallen asleep in Christ have perished," meaning those who are asleep to the Christ princi-ple have perished so far as being in touch with the operation of this divine princi-ple. This interpretation gives new light and more reasonable conclusion. What connection can exist between an organization like the temporal human body, and the eternal verities of life? It is only our belief, steeped in the deep dyes of materialism and suppositional matter, that gives claim of recognition to the mortal body by its opposite spirit. Even natural history proves that mortal man and spirit cannot be united at any point. Like produces like. Therefore no similarity could pos-sibly exist between matter and spirit. This goes to show that Jesus the Christ did not mean that the physical or material must be resurrected in order to have eter-nal life. Common sense even does not peacefully look on and see such an un natural procedure as spirit creating mat-ter, and then matter seeming to lose all manifastation of life, which is another

way of saying, the loss of a manifestation of the five physical senses, and then spirit takes matter home to itself, by renewing the carnal senses of man. The article says the battle has been fought, and it is a waste of time to fight it over again, meaning that to think any different from his interpretation of the matter is useless. Suppose the world has wrangled for 2000 years over it. Is it necessarily to be inferred that it has been settled? The battle has been fought, but has the victory been won? The thousands, yea, the millions, who do not believe in a material resurrection, do not indicate victory for the material and literal resur-

CHARLES MILLER.

A Specimen of Chinese Humor. Herbert A. Giles in "History of Chinese Liter-

rection forces.

A man who had been condemned to wear a wooden collar was seen by some of his friends. "What have you been doing," they asked him, "to deserve this?" "Ob, nothing," he replied; "I only picked up an old piece of rope." "And you are to be punished thus severely." they asked, "for merely picking up an end of rope?"
"Well," answered the man, "the fact is that there was a bullock tied to the other





## DOES NOT DISAPPOINT.

The New Discovery for Catarrh Seems to Possess Remarkable Merit.

A new catarrh cure has recently appeared which so far as tested has been remarkably successful in curing all forms of catarrh, whether in the head, throat, bronchial tubes, or in stomach and liver. The remedy is in tablet form, pleasant and convenient to take and no special secrecy is maintained as to what it contains, the tablet being a scientific com-bination of Guaiacol, Eucalyptol, Sangui-naria, Hydrastin and similar valuable and harmless antiseptics.

The safe and effective catarrh cure may be found at any drug store under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets,

Whether the catarrh is located in the nose, throat, bronchial tubes or stomach, the tablets seem to act with equal success, removing the stuffy feeling in head and nose, clearing the mucous mem-brane of throat and trachea from catar-rhal secretions, which causes the tickling. coughing, hawking and gagging so an-noying to every catarrh sufferer. Nasal catarrh generally leads to ulcera-

tion in some cases to such an extent as to destroy the nose entirely and in many old cases of catarrh the bones of the head become diseased. Nasal catarrh gradually extends to the throat and bronchial tubes and very often to the stomach, causing that very obstinate trouble, catarrh of the stomach.

Catarrh is a systemic poison, inherent in the blood, and local washes, douches, salves, inhalers and sprays can have no effect on the real cause of the disease. An internal remedy which acts upon the blood is the only rational treatment and Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is the safest of all internal remedies, as well as the most convenient and satisfactory from a medical standpoint.

Dr. Eaton recently stated that he had successfully used Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, in old chronic cases, even where ulceration had extended so far as to de-stroy the septum of the nose. He says, "I am pleasantly surprised almost every day by the excellent results from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. It is remarkable ho effectually they remove the excessive se cretion and bring about a healthy condi tion of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat and stomach.

All druggists sell complete treatment of the tablets at 50 cents and a little book giving the symptoms and causes of the various forms of catarrh will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Marshall, Mich.



## is your Hair worth One Dollar?

If so, buy a bottle of Newbro's Herpi-cide and stop that dandruff that is slowly but surely rendering you bald. *NEWBRO'S HERPIOIDE* 

is the only preparation on the market that really will stop it, for it is the only one that kills the microbeat work on the hair root, thus destroying the cause and consequently removing the offect Onetrial will convince you, the same as it has this "doubting Thomas":

Saw Francisco, Car., Den. Z'92.

When I bought that bottle of Franciside a few menths ago, like the majority of such preparations, I thought it would prove a fake, but I am happy to state that it does all, and even more, than you claim forth. My hair is growing rapidly. Respectfully all. R. All. R. Rall, Sall Devisadero 34.

For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores,

# Curse

DRINK DRUNKENNESS CURED

-BY-White Ribbon Remedy Can Be Given in Glass of Water, Ten or Coffee Without Patient's

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destray the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate. "a tippies," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy.

Portland, Oregon: Woodard, Clarke & Co., Fourth and Washington streets. By mail, \$1. Trial, package free by writing Mrs. T. C. MOORE, Supt. W. C. T. U. Ventura, Cal.

Don't Use Lard

in shortening pie crusts or biscuits. That was the old way, but because of lard, these most delicious and favorite desserts have been tabooed by a host of people who were inclined to dyspepsia.

# Use White Cottolene

and the pie will not distress you. White Cottolene is a product made of selected beef suet and pure vegetable oil.

It wasn't the pie's fault that it didn't agree with these dyspeptic people, it was the lard that was in the crust.

Begin again, and make one of those pies for which you are famous, using White Cottolene (endorsed by all the famous cooks), and our word for it, there will be no more complaints about them not agreeing with any body.



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mailed free to any address. For
two 2c stamps we will send free
our 125-page recipe book, Home
Heips," edited by Mrs. Rover.

-P.S .- No hog fat in Cottolene.

# THE VIGORLESS

And Weak Man or Woman Cannot Succeed in Life—They Have No Ambition or Energy, and Their Brain is Clouded and Intellect Dull—it Shows a Lack of Electricity in the System—Dr. Bennett's Electric Belt Will Cure You, and the Cure is Guaranteed—Read What the Doctor Says—His Book Is Free, and You Should Have One.

Electricity, when the right current is applied in the right manner, will cure every phase and guise of Weakness in either sex. When you are Weak, Nervous and Vigorless, when you have not that Vitality which makes MEN, the Electricity is fast dying out of your system, and before you can become a BETTER MAN you

you can become a BETTER MAN you must have it sup-plied f have invent-ed a method of ap-plying Electricity plying Electricity which will not fail

which will not fail.

As a reward for my study, research and discovery, the United States Government has given me the exclusive use of my method of applying Electricity to the human system. My Electric Belt will cure you. You take no chances, the cure is guaranteed. If my Electric Belt fails to cure you (which is not at all likely), it shall not cost you a cent. Could any offer be fairer than this? It should give you hope.

you hope.

My new book on Electricity is free to everybody. You should have it. How can a Weak man succeed in this onrushing time of advanced civilization? He has no ambition, no energy. The Nerve Weakness is drawing the very Life itself from his frame. He has no nerve; no confidence. His humiliating position in the social life of his fellow-men is doubly realistic to him. I tell you—and I am honest with you—that there is not a drug known to science which will have the least effect upon these Weaknesses.

If you have an old-style helt which If you have an old-style helt which burns and blisters, send it to me as half payment of one of mine.

Dr. Bennett's Electric Belt is no experiment. It is the result of years of study on my part. You must not confound it with the many so-called electric belts now being offered the public. There are no elec-tric belts "just as good" as mine, for these are none like it. It has soft, silken, chamois-covered sponge electrodes, which do not burn are none like it. It has soft, silken, channels-covered sponge electrodes, which do not burn and bilater as do the bare metal electrodus used on other makes of helia. My Belt can be renewed when burned out for only 75c; when others burn out they are worthloss. Alber-intely guaranteed to cure Varicoccie and all Weaknesses in either sex; restore Lost Vigor and Vitality, check Losses, cure Rheumatism in every form, Kidney, Liver and Biadder Freubles. Constipation. Stomach Disorders, Lame Back, all Femsie Complaints, etc. My New Electrical Suspensory for the Perfect ours of all Weaknesses of Men Free to all Main Pattents.

Patients. Write today. I want to give or send my book. 'The Finding of the Fountain of Evernal Youth.' to every one, because every one should read it. Advice without cost. Sold only by

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