It Turns Toward Animal Husbandry in Oregon.

A GREAT FEED COUNTRY dairy.

Portland, From Its Situation, Must Be the Industrial Center of the North-

By a Staff Writer-Final Letter. CORVALLIS. Or., Dec. 1.-In the series of letters in which this is to be the last, I have sought to round up in a very general way the stock interest of Oregon with special attention to its leading branches. I have long held to the opinion that it is along these lines that our surest opportunities of productive progress lie. In everything that relates to animal husbandry we have positive advantages, and this cannot be said respecting a very wide range of general farming operations. We can, to be sure, produce almost everything in Oregon, but there are many things which we cannot produce with dependable regularity and sure commercial profit. Our working season is too short for commercial success in many lines; the rains cut the season at both ends and involve a great many sorts of production in uncertainties; and at the same time they prevent the farmer from getting the most out of his time. It behooves us, therefore, to seek out those lines of production not affected by the hazards of our climate-to put our effort in the things in which the natural conditions of the country work with us. Animal husbandry is ploinly our surest hold. Its basis is animal food; and nature has given us the conditions for producing foods in great quantity and of almost unequaled quality. The mildness of our Winters is another fact of special advantage; and days of rain, which make such inroads upon the time of the general farmer, are not lost days to the stockman. In animal husbundry in Oregon there are literally no postponements on account of weatherand this is not true of any other business which has to be carried on out of doors.

Oregan agriculture and animal hosbandry owes more than to any other 20 men namely, the late William S. Ladd. Mr. Ladd did not theorize as a college profearor would, but he saw the practical point clearly and he arranged far in advance of the times and outside the lines of any possible personal and direct profit to give the country a start in the best animal breeds. Partly on his own account, and partly in association with Mr. S. G. Reed, another man of large means and liberal enthusiasm, he established several model farms and breeding establishments, and gave to the latter such an aggregation of the best blood lines as this country nor any other is likely soon to see again, Mr. William Watson, an English expert of great reptest, indeed, of his timeand to get for the Ladd & Reed places the very best blood in horses, cattle, sheep and hogs that could be had for money. It was an ideal opportunity for an expert and an enthusiast, and the most was made of it. In 1969 and 1870 great stock shows were held in England, and Mr. Watson bought the winners for the Land & Reed establ scarched the Eastern States for the best that could be had in American stock lines, and he extended his operations into Canada for specialties suited to our conditions and needs. The result was such a triumph as can be achieved only when there is the closest co-operation between technical skill and a long purse. The stock assembled at the Reedville forms in 1870 has been declared by experts to be the very finest aggregation ever made-not the greatest in numbers, but the best in its representation of breeds and individ-

This general fact was appreciated more

than 39 years ago by a man to whom

In the course of these letters I have many times spoken of the influence of this great importation upon the stock of the country, for it is impossible to write of Oregon livestock without constant reference to it. And it would be impossible to exaggerate its importance. Prior to this importation there had been no posttive standards for Oregon stock. We had worked out an exceptionally fine lot of horses from the immigrant stock, but it was an accidental product rather than a definite breed, and there was no assurance that it would be permanent Our cattle were a mongrel breed of no particular type, answering the ploneer purpose very well, but not sulted to the present day, when breed counts for much, even with the buyer for beef. Our sheep and bogs, like our cattle, were mongrels of a relatively unprofitable kind, for they were not of the sort which yield the maximum of profit in return for the minimum of food. The purpose of the Ladd & Reed Importation was to give the country a start in new and better blood lines, and it was successful beyond the hopes of those who planned it. It set up immediately standards of universal acceptance, and it gave to the public-for it was long maintained as a stud-the means of grading up its stock. It stimulated, too, the oftion of stockmen and was the primary motive of many private importations which followed it. It gave, in short, a new birth to the stock interest, both of Oregon and Washington, and fitted it to enter into general competitions a good 10 years before it would have been if left to formal and slow-moving processes. Oregon and Washington today are many millions of dollars richer in their holdings of livestock than if this great importation had never been made.

It is only within the past three our four years, however, that the movement toward animal husbandry in Western Oregon has een rapid: indeed, it is only just now that it has come to be generally under stood that livestock is our natural specialty. But the movement is general, and it gains in popularity and force with every month. Within three years approximately 100 creameries have been established in the Willamette Valley, and with all this increase it is found impossible to keep up with the demand for creamery products. Owners of cows are everywhere finding them a source of steady and large profit; and there is not a district out of the many which have gone extensively into dairying which does not exhibit even to the most casual view the bepofits which the new industry has given

fustry, and the fortunes of the Valley. FOR SELLWOOD'S FERRY DOMESTICINDUSTRY and is setting a pace which must give to It a prosperity such as it has never enjoyed in the past. With the movement in dairying there must soon come an increase in the general animal industry, for in a country like ours the best results are attained when the leading animal lines work together. The hog industry especially is one which thrives in connection with dairying, for it finds a large feed resource in the waste products of the

> As yet our stock practice largely depends upon native grasses or upon the products of an old-type agriculture. There are better and more economical products and our people must learn the simple trick of making them. And they are learning very rapidly. I am told by storekeepers who supply Williamette Valley farmers that the semand for clover and other serts of forage seeds is 200 per cent greater than it was prior and up to two years ago. This is a wholesome fact-a mighty wholesome fact, for it shows that the country is waking up to its opportunities. And It is by waking up-from the insidethat the industrial regeneration of the country is to come. We are not going to have any such movement of new people as will lift us bodily out of the old practices and establish us in new and better practices. Even in this fast-moving age the world does not change in this fashion. The improvement in our domestic industry must flow from increased knowledge and truer motives on the part of our own prople. And herein lies the advantage of the work being done by the agricultural college and the experiment station at Corvallis. It is truly a great work-great in itself and even greater in the sense that it is especially applicable to the requirements of a people who need to learn the motives and ways of modern agriculture. We ought to give the Corvalits establishment more to do-and more to do withfor it is, I believe, vitally connected with our industrial advancement. And it is because I feel that it ought to have more to do with that I resent the policy which loads it up with courses which have no relation to agriculture, but which consume its resources. The farmers of the state, I think, ought to rise up through their representation at Salem this Winter and demand that the funds granted in the name of agriculture be devoted to agriculture, and that the courses at the Agri-cultural College unrelated to agriculture be provided for in other ways.

Every such review of any branch of our industry as that which has given me the basis of this series of writings affords new views of the future commercial greatness of Portland. The animal industries, for example, are dependent for their greater development upon packing-houses and a commercial market; and every requirement and every condition points directly to Portland. It is even more true now than in the earlier conditions of the country that Portland is the nearest and most convenient common point in the Pacific Northwest. From every productive district in either Oregon or Washington the road to Portland is downhill. The two great and dominating valley systems of the country meet here-and this fact alone is sufficient to establish the preeminence of Portland. More and more as we make progress along the lines of productive industry will the advantageous situation of Portland be manifest, for at no other point in the country can there be established the great central stations which productive industry creates. A. H.

RESCUED FROM THE DEEP Canal-Boat Captain and Family Within Jaws of Death.

YORK, Dec have narrowly escaped death in the sink-ing of a canal-boat on Long Island Sound. The boat was in tow of the tug Hattle B. The wind was blowing a gale, and after leaving Hell Gate, bound east, the decks of the tug and canal-boat were awash of a rolling, heavy sea. When near the north end of North Brother Island, the hawser parted, sending the boat adrift, nawer parted, sending the boat saint. Efforts were made to get a new line to it. The tug approached as closely as it could with safety, the boat bobbing up and down like a top. Suddenly the tide swept it against a rock, which tore a big hole in its side, and it began to fill and

All attempts to save the boat were given up, and every effort was directed to rescuing the family of Captain Bentley, who sought safety in the little cabin on the upper deck, where they locked themselves in. Line after line was thrown to them, but Captain Bentley could not catch them. Finally, with the aid of a life-saving gun, a line was shot across the roof of the cabin within reach of Bentley, who tied the end to the hatches. Quickly impro-vising a pulley and a breeches buoy out of an old salt bag. Bentley gave the sig-nal to the crew of the tug, which pulled one member of the family over after the other. Children were first, then the mother, and last of all Bentley. As the line was cut, the canal-boat went down.

HENDERSON DENIES FRAUD Owner of Long-Contested Railroad Bonds Makes Sensational Offer.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 1.—John B. Henderson, of Washington, D. C., representing the owners of the famous St. Clair County bonds, valued at \$34,000 and issued in 1870 to build the Lebo & Neosho Rall-road, appeared in the United States Dis-trict Court here today and refuted a charge that the bond issue was secured by fraud. Although the bonds were sold, the railroad was never built, and Henderson secured judgment for the full amount, with interest, which now amounts to over \$1,000,000.

To prevent the judgment from lapsing he recently petitioned the court to renew it. Thereupon the St. Clair County officials filed an answer to the petition pray-ing that the judgment be set aside, and stating among other things that "St. Clair County definitely, distinctly, expressly and positively alleges that said judgment was procured by actual and positive fraud on

mr. Henderson today made an impassioned denial of the charges and offered to have the case tried again upon its merits. The attorney for St. Clair County refused to agree to this, and the court struck out the portion of the answer ob-jected to by Henderson.

WILL FIGHT VACCINATION University Students Admitted Without Having Arms Punctured.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.-The ban which has een placed on students of Northwestern University who have failed to be vacci-nated was removed today. About 60 stu-dents of the College of Liberal Arts and the Academy have declined to conform with the order of the Board of Health and the university trustees, and, while they will be excluded no longer from the classroom, efforts will still be made to induce them to be vaccinated.

Portland-St. Louis. Do you know about the new service between Portland and St. and Memphis? Call up O. R. & N. office, Third and Washington.

BILL PREPARED FOR APPROPRIA TION OF \$30,000.

Committee Authorized to Issue Bonds in Name of City-May Yoke Up With Albina.

At a recent meeting of the committee appointed by the Sellwood Board of Trade to take steps to get a free ferry for that place, D. M. Donaugh, president, was authorized to prepare a bill for presentation at the coming session of the Legislature. Mr. Donaugh has practically completed the bill, which he has subcompleted the bill, which he has sub-mitted to W. D. Fenton for correction. The bill is mainly as follows:

Section 1. The City of Portland, Or., is hereby empowered, authorized and required to provide a suitable and commodious ferry across the Williamette River at some suitable across the Willamette River at some suitable point in what was formerly known as Sell-wood, but now a part of the City of Portland, on the east bank of said river, to a point opposite thereto on the west bank of the said river, provided the cost of establishing said ferry shall not exceed the sum of \$30,000. Said ferry to be forever free to all pedestrians and all classes of vehicles and traffic except railways and street railways.

Ways.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the Mayor of the City of Portland, within 30 days from the time of Port-land, within 30 days from the time this act goes into effect, to appoint three taxpayers of the said City of Portland, who shall be styled the "Sellwood Ferry Committee." and cause notice of such appointment to be served on each of the persons so selected. The power and authority given such committee shall be as hereinatter recycled.

and authority given such committee shall be as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. Within 20 days after the appointment of such committee, the same shall meet at some convenient place in the City of Portland, and organize by the election of a presiding officer from their number, who shall be styled "chairman of the committee," and also a clerk who shall be styled "cierk of the committee,"

also a clerk who shall be styled "clerk of the committee."

Sec. 4. The Mayor of the City of Portland shall fill any vacancy that may occur in the cummittee, by death, removal or otherwise, and two of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting all business.

Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 provide that the chairman shall preside at all meetings and sign sil contracts. The clerk shall keep the records and countersign warrants. A treasurer, under bonds, shall keep the money from sale of bonds and keep the money from sale of bonds and pay out money on order of chairman and countersigned by the clerk. The committee shall meet once a month, and chair-man, clerk and treasurer shall receive no pay. Section 12 authorizes the issue of pay. Section 12 authorizes the issue of \$30,000 \$0-year 5 per cent bonds, in the name of the City of Portland, and section 13 provides for sale of the bonds.

Sec. 14. Said ferry committee, as soon as conveniently can be done, shall enter intra any and all contracts necessary to provide and establish said Scilwood ferry, and the said committee shall have authority to lease, pur committee shall have authority to lease, purchase, build anew or otherwise acquire the ferry-boat provided for herein, and so long as this committee shall continue to exist, it shall have the right to appropriate and condemn to the use of the public any property necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and the said property may be entered upon, examined, surveyed and selected in the mode prescribed by the statutes of this state for the appropriation of land for railway purposes.

poses.

Sec 16. The ferry committee shall crass to exist when it shall have fully carried out the purposes of this act and shall have ren the purposes of this act and shall have ren-dered an account in writing of its proceedings under this act to the Mayor and Common Council of said City of Portland, and shall have filed a duplicate thereof with the County Court of Multnomah County, and shall have accounted for all property or money coming into its hands as such, ferry committee, and shall have filed with the Auditor of said city all of its records, books, contracts and papers.

papers.

Sec. 17. All unexpended money, if any, shall be paid to the City Treasurer of said City of Portland and held by him as a ferry fund for the redemption of ferry bonds issued or to be issued by the City of Portland for the redemption of interest coupons outstand-

or to be issued by the City of Portland for the redemption of interest coupons outstanding and maturing upon said bonds.

Sec. 18. After providing and establishing 1871. 42 1889. 43 1888. 44 1896. 39 1871. 45 Sec. 18. After providing and establishing 1874. 45 1882. 44 1899. 45 1897. 45 Sec. 18. After providing and establishing 1874. 45 1882. 44 1899. 47 1888. 44 1899. 48 1891. 49 1892. 46 1890. 46 1876. 47 1888. 44 1899. 48 1891. 49 1892. 46 1990. 46 1876. 47 1888. 49 1892. 46 1990. 46 1876. 47 1888. 49 1892. 46 1990. 48 1896. 49 1898. 40 1898. 40 1898. 40 1899. 49 1892. 47 1899. 49 1892. 47 1899. 49 1892. 46 1990. 48 1899. 49 1899. 49 1892. 47 1899. 49 1899. 4

The committee is composed of J. Nickum, A. N. Wills, Professor Edward Curtis, E. B. Madden and W. E. Pettinger. A. N. Wills thinks that the proper course will be to combine with the Albina people. He does not think it practicable for Albina to have two ferries close together, but if arrangements can be en-tered into by which Albina can get a new and larger boat end the ferry there could be used at Sellwood, it would be advan-tageous to all concerned. D. M. Donaugh also thinks this would be about the right action. Mr. Donaugh said yesterday: "I have talked with several of the Mult-nomah delegation, and all admit that Sellwood should be provided with a ferry. A. N. Wills and the City Auditor figured out that a ferry could be operated at Selwood for about \$2500 per annum. We should have this fetry, and I am inclined to think that Portland will concede this much to this growing suburb."

UNION AVENUE OPENED UP. a Public Street Through to Woodlawn.

Union avenue is now a public street from its southern extremity to Woodlaws. The condemnation proceedings which had been up for some time were ended Saturday, and all the money for the assessment of benefits and damages has been paid. Plans will soon be made for the improvement of the avenue from Alberta street to Woodlawn, and the city Alberta street to Woodlawn, and the city will soon have a clear roadway, into the northern suburb.

Efforts have been made to have the ave-

nue opened for the past 10 years. Dur-ing that time every Councilman who has represented the ward in the city legisla-ture has done everything in his power to secure favorable consideration for the matter, but all were unsuccessful until this year, when Councilman Flegel, after some strenuous work, obtained the help of property-owners, and the open street is the result. Heretofore, all team traffic on Union avenue from Alberta street to Woodlawn has had to pass over a poor roadway running through private property.

TO TRY TO SETTLE CHURCH ROW. Conference Will Be Held in the Second Baptist Church.

An ex parts conference of Baptists will held this forencen in the Second Baptist Church, for the purpose of settling the difficulties that exist in that church. It is said that one or two of the churches have declined to send delegates, but most of the Baptist churches in and around Portland will be represented in the coun-

A member said that this council had no authority to settle anything, and he expressed doubt about securing any substantial results. He thought, however, that what is called a mutual council would accomplish something toward bringing about a settlement. The disagreement in about a settlement. The disagreement in the Second Baptist Church is one of long standing, but it is a matter of church government and not of doctrine.

J. W. Ellot, formerly a resident of Stephens' Addition, died Sunday at 294 Caruthers street. He was 70 years of age. He was formerly a member of Washington Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M. The annual meeting of the Multnomah County Sunday School Convention will open this evening in the First United Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The

Solid Silverware Gorham Silver

unlike the meretricious productions of anonymous manufacturers is never a mere shell of precious metal filled in with some baser material, but is of solid sterling silver throughout.

During the evening Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, of Peoria, Ill., will make an ad-

This evening the Epworth League of the Patton M. E. Church, Michigan avenue and Carpenter street, will debate on the question, "Resolved, That the Chinese should be excluded from our country."

Destroyed Shade Trees.

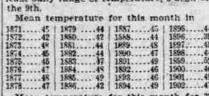
James Stramoke, Arthur Lehman and Walter Hiatt, three East Side boys, were arrested yesterday, charged with violat-ing a city ordinance in destroying shade trees belonging to F. Goldoff. The boys were afterward released on their own recognizance to appear for a hearing be-fore Municipal Judge Hogue.

WEATHER FOR NOVEMBER Large Excess of Precipitation-Medium Temperature.

DATE,	Temperature.			7	.9
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Mean temperature-Maximum, 50.9; min-Mean temperature—Maximum, 50.9; min-imum, 41.3; mean, 46.1; precipitation, 9.94. Mean atmospheric pressure, 29.55; high-est pressure, 20.53 on the 25th; lowest pres-sure, 29.43 on the 2th. Mean temperature, 46 deg.; highest tem-perature, 62 deg. on the 10th; lowest tem-perature, 21 deg. on the 23d; greatest daily

range of temperature, 17 deg., on the 24th; least daily range of temperature, 3 deg., or the 9th.



perature since January 1, 78 deg.; average daily deficiency since January 1, 0. Prevailing direction of wind, south;

total movement of wind, 4788 miles; maximum velocity of wind, direction and date, 34 miles, south, on the 30th.

Total precipitation, 9.94 inches; number

of days with .01 of an inch or more of Total precipitation (in inches) for this

month in			
3873 4.33	18803.17 18816.91 18825.95 18838.26 18843.24 18858.52	18873.43 18884.47 18893.97 18900.50 18915.74 18924.34 18937.74 18942.76	1899 7.56 1900 4.50 1901 6.14
Average 32 years, 6, cipitation of precipitation date, 13.41 from Septit total exceedate, 1.32 wet sea clear days and 25th;	Il inches; luring more in from S inches; a mber 1, t se from S inches; aver mons, 42.6 s. 0; parts s, 22; date	nth, 2.82 incheptember inverage product, 11. deptember rage precipition inches; inches; inches; of killing	ss in pre- hes; total i, 1902, to ecipitation 49 inches; i, 1902, to itation for number of days, 8; frost, 23d

EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official.

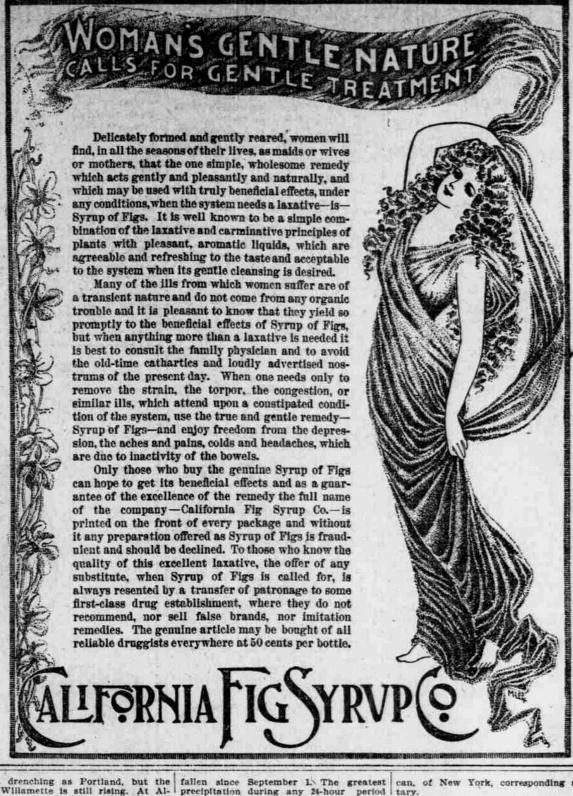
RAINFALL, 1.44 INCHES. Sunday's Storm the Second Severest This Winter.

2.05, on the 2d and 3d.

Those who were rudely buffeted about by the wind last Sunday doubtless thought that its velocity must be 75 miles per hour at the very least, but the wind gauges of the Weather Bureau showed a maximum velocity of 34 miles per hour. Sudden gusts attained a considerably higher speed than this, however, and it was these gusts that caused the annoyance of fixing hats and inverted umbrelles. Durthese gusts that caused the annoyance of flying hats and inverted umbrellas. During the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday morning 1.44 inches of rain fell. The Sunday storm was of remarkably quick development, and came up from the south in a hurry. Sunday evening it was central over Vancouver Island, but by yesterday morning the center had moved eastward over Western Montana. Heavy rains fell over Western Washington and Oregon. The greater was of the ton and Oregon. The greater part of the Willamette Valley did not receive so thor-

Hair Vigor

Your gray hair shows you should use it-unless you like to look old! Have young hair and keep young. Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair and stops falling hair. Sold for 60 years.



ough a drenching as Portland, but the Upper Williamette is still rising. At Albany the river stodd at the 5.2-foot mark Sunday, and yesterday had risen to 7.3 feet. Salem reported Sunday that the gauge read 5.7 feet, and yesterday 8.7 MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL.

The weather of November was charac-erized by its usual cloudiness. In the meteorological summary issued by the Weather Bureau, every day is given as cloudy or partly cloudy. Rain to the amount of .01 of an inch fell on 22 days of the month. The lowest temperature was 31 degrees, recorded November 23. A few warm days occurred, for on the 10th the mercury climbed up to 28 degrees. 10th the mercury climbed up to 62 degrees. Thus far this year the accumulated temperature has been 78 degrees below the normal, and if December does not do better in this respect than the preceding month, 1902 will end with nearly a round 100 degrees of heat not delivered to Portland. It would probably take the wisdom of the Chief of the Weather Bureau to determine where this heat has been actu-

MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL Meeting of Jewish Women From All

which opens in the Eutaw Place Syna-gogue next Tuesday, will be, says a Times dispatch from Baltimore, the largest and most important gathering of that body ever held in the country. Every state and every large city in the Union

will be represented.

Most of the National officers have arrived, including Mrs. Henry G. Solomon, of Chleago, the president; Mrs. Emanuel Mandel, of Chleago, sec-ond vice-president; Mrs. J. H. Seiz, of Chleago, tressurer; Miss Minnie Loeb, of Chicago, auditor, and Miss Sadie Ameri-An excess of 1.92 inches of molsture has

can, of New York, corresponding secre-The work of the council includes philanthropy and the study of Jewish literature

and history. Transport Sherman Off to Manila,

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—The transport steamer Sheridan salled today for Manila. NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The convention of the National Council of Jewish Women, which opens in the Eutaw Place Synagogue next Tuesday, will be, says a Times dispatch from Baltimore, the largest and most important gathering of that body ever held in the country. Every state and every large city in the Union will be represented.

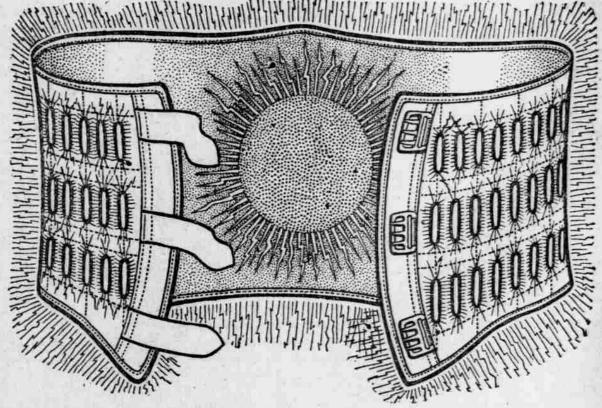
Most of the National officers have arrived, including Mrs. Henry O. Salari.

Going to Memphis?

Before starting call up O. R. & N. ticket office and ask about the new tourist car service via Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis. City ticket office, Third and Washington.

NLLIVIAUIVAIILIAIVUL FOR WEAK MEN

Nature's Remedy-A New a nd uccessful Treatment for Weak Men-Young Men, Middle-Aged Men, Old Men If You Really Want to Be Cured, Now Is Your Opportunity.



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No burning-no blistering-no skin poisoning-no charging the batteries with dangerous acids. A 6ry, coothing current applied direct to the nerve centers controlling the nervous system. Even the very worst cases find a cure under our wonderful MAGNO-MEDICINAL TREATMENT. All diseases that affect the nervous system or caused by impurity of the blood, are speedily and permanently cured.

For the purpose of popularizing my wonderful MAGNO-ELECTRO treatment, I am going to send to each sufferer who writes to me at once my NEW MAGNO APPLIANCE absolutely without any cost. FREE AS THE AIR YOU BREATHE. All I ask in return is that you recommend my appliance to your friends and neighbors when you are cured. Are you a strong, vigorous, manly man? If not, write for my ELECTRO-MAGNO APPLIANCE to-day. Send your name and full particulars of your case. It matters not what you have tried, how many belts you have worn without re-

lief, my new method will cure you. Why suffer from WASTED VITALITY or any form of NERVOUS ORGANIC DISEASES when my MAGNO-ELECTRO APPLIANCE will restore the declining forces to the strength and vigor of robust manhood?

Cures permanently all NERVOUS and SEXUAL DISEASES-LIVER, KIDNEY and STOMACH TROUBLES, RHEU-MATISM, VARICOCELE, CATARRH of the BLADDER, INFLAMMATION of PROSTATE GLAND, Spermatorrhoea, Nervous Debility, Nocturnal Emissions, Losses, Drains of any description, Weak Back, Skin Diseases, Blood Poison, Neglected or Radly Treated Cases of Gleet, Stricture, Rheumatism, Pain in Back. Spinal Disease, Constipation, Asthma, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Sexual Exhaustion, General Debility, Urinary Diseases, Insomnia (sleeplessness), Throat Troubles, Paralysis, Epileptic Fits, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Dropsy, Piles, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Indigestion, Lung Difficulties, Weakness, Sciatica, Gout, Varicocele and Headache.

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