DOVENBY HALL IS UNABLE TO SE-CURE A CHARTER,

Gwydyr Castle Goes to Callno at a Low Rate-Steamer for Upper Snake-Marine Notes.

The British ship Dovenby Hall entered at the Custom-House yesterday with a full Antwerp cargo, consisting of 11.100 casks of cement, 75 cases of preserves, 25 cases of mineral water and 25 cases of bottled beer. She will commence discharging tomorrow. As yet the vessel has not been chartered, but she was offering yesterday at 26s 2d, with no takers. The Lord Shaftesbury has temporarily withdrawn from the market, so the Dovenby Hall is the only spot ship now available for wheat, and she is in poor demand. The British bark Gwydyr Castle, previously reported for wheat loading on Puget Sound, goes to Callao at 182 6d. This rate at first glance would seem to be very low; but when it is considered that the vessel will be at a west coast port handy for a good nitrate freight, it is apparentmore satisfactory than 25 or 26s 3d ould be for the United Kingdom. The freight situation in San Francisco shows

no improvement and is thus reviewed by the San Francisco Commercial News: "The fixture of the Dunstaffunge at 22s, less 6d direct, marks the lowest point reached in grain freights; but the carrying capacity of the vessel is such that but few European ports can absorb a cargo as large as she will take out. With limited range of ports in which to sell, the rate is equivalent to 22s 6d for handler-sized tonnage. Five vessels are laid up in Richardson's Bay to await new , two Frenchmen about due have fixed at 22s 6d, and a number of vessels have either been diverted from this coart, or have accepted lumber engage-ments, rather than take the low grain rates offering, all of which makes plausible the statement that freights have reached bottom. However, there are French bounty-fed versels here or close by that must be kept moving, and a French proverb, also, to the effect that French proverb, also, to the e

UPPER SNAKE NAVIGATION.

Lewiston People May Raise a Subsidy for a Small Steamer.

matter of navigating the Upper Snake River is again before the people of Lewiston. The Fargo Mining Company is behind the movement, and is anxious to have a bont built to enable it to get the product of its mines out to market Lewiston Teller has the following regarding the scheme:

"The Fargo Company will subscribe \$3000 cash of the \$15,000 needed to build and equip the boat, if the citizens of Lewiston will subscribe the remainder, \$7000. He further agreed to lease the boat when completed and pay 10 per cent on the investment and wanted an option to buy up the whole stock-within 18 months and pay 10 per cent for the use of the money subscribed by Lewiston citizens. The bus-iness men looked favorably on the propo-Mathew Scully, R. C. Beach, E. D. Lively and G. W. Thompson was appointed to

raise the funds. "In discussing details, Mr. Lively said that he had visited Wenatchee, Wash., to see Louis Pacquet, who is building a steamer there, and had received a proposal from him to build a 125x25 boat with cabin for \$5000. Mr. Pacquet agrees to have such a boat complete in 60 days. The machinery will cost about \$5000, and with equipment about \$1000 more. Lively returned Saturday from Jennings, Mont., where he had examined the steamer J. D. Farrell, built and operated on the Kootensi River, but now aban-doned and for sale, because of railroad competition. He thought the machinery was of sufficient power to operate on the river here, and secured a favorable option on the boat."

CITY OF SEATTLE GOES AGROUND. Engines Refused to Work While

Landing at Vancouver. VANCOUVER, B. C., March 22.-The ing steamer City of Scattle, on her arrival here from Skagway this morning, got beyond control as she was awinging in toward the wharf. The machinery stuck, the reverse lever being, as the engineers explained, caught on the dead center When Captain Nicholson saw it was im-possible for him not to run through half a dozen small tugs and scows, he turned the boat to port and started ahead with the engines at full speed. The steamer's how went completely through the Albion Iron Works wharf, and on the other side knocked a couple of sloops out of her course. She tried to back, but was held fast, her nose being in only six feet of water and her forefoot was aground. The vessel backed off with the rising tide at 2:15 this afternoon, and left for Seattle this afternoon, apparently very little

Captain Nicholson, in an interview, stated that he was at the wheel himself, He rang for reverse, and a moment later the engineer spoke through the tube that the machinery would not reverse. The pistous simply got in such a position that they would not move. The captain then tried to swing the vessel, and the ship went aground at right angles to where she was when the engine refused to work. The captain applied to the Collector of Customs to allow the steamer Queen, now due here, to pull the Seattle off, but the Collector declined, agreeing to lay the circumstances before the department The Canadian law is explicit that only a with 1 Canadian towboat can be used.

WRECKED IN RHIO STRAITS. Dutch Steamer Berandan Foundered

With Probable Loss of Life. VICTORIA, B. C., March 22.-News was brought of the loss of the steamer Berandan, a Dutch vessel of 312 tons. She foundered in Rhio Straits February 5. The Berandan met with heavy weather, and a heavy sea came in over the bows, causing her to sink almost immediately. There was absolutely no time to get the boats out. The chief engineer, who, with the rest of those below, find come on deck when it was inevitable that the yessel could not live, was thrown into the water, and after 10 minutes' immersion came to one of the boats floating bottom up. He swam towards it and with the help of some of the native crew who were clinging to it, managed to right it, Several of the natives got into the boat and balled her out and then picked up the remainder. Shortly afterwards they came to the chief officer and more of the crew clinging to another capsized boat. Help was given and this boat was then righted. Still experiencing heavy weather righted. Still experiencing heavy weather they made the best of their way to Pulau Banks. The G. G. Mayer was there and brought them to Singapore. A Dutch steamer has gone to the place of the disaster to search for any trace of Captain Julian and any others of the constitution. Julian and any others of the crew that survive. Sixteen of them, as well as the captain, are missing at present.

RECORD-BREAKER IN PORT. German Ship Carl Crossed Pacific in

Tramp Steamer Time. The German ship Carl is at Campbell's dock, discharging ballast. Captain Hash-agen, who is pretty well known in this port, was yesterday receiving the con-gratulations of his friends on the recordbreaking passage made by his fine ship. Twenty-one days is considered pretty fair time for some of the steamships that come across the Pacific. With one or two exeptions, the Carl showed no astonishing the entire passage was a succession of is self good runs. The greatest day's run was 210 tons. mile. The Selkirkshire, which held the record previous to this trip, made a run of 330 miles in a single day on her fast

POOR DEMAND FOR SHIPS passage, and covered nearly 1500 miles in five days. She fell down after that, however, and was 21 days and 18 hours in making the voyage. The Carl has nevel loaded a cargo of lumber, and is not pro vided with bow ports for receiving it.
She will probably have ports cut before
she commences loading, as it is not very
handy loading lumber through the small hatches of a salling vessel.

> Rescue of a Shipwrecked Crew. NORFOLK, Va., March 22.—Captain Guarey and the crew of 23 men of the Spanish steamer Ea, which stranded and went to pieces off Cape Lookout last Sat-urday, reached Norfolk this afternoon, and left on the Old Dominion Line for New York, from where they will ship

for Spain.

The credit for saving the lives of the captain and crew is due to Captain Coley, of the wrecking tug Merritt, of this city. In order to get at the men the Merritt towed the members of the life-saving crew to the windward of the wrecked steamer and let go, the storm driving them in the way of the vessel. Twelve of the crew were then taken off and towed to the Merritt. This was done the second time, the boat being almost swamped beneath the waves and finally the remaining members were saved. There the Spaniards, not having eaten or drank for four nights and three days, were given food and water and warm cloth-ing. All were nearly frozen and half dead from exposure.

Barge Business Active.

Commodore Dan Moore, of the Oregon Round Lumber Company, has a portion of his fleet of barges engaged at present in bringing to Portland a big order of ties which are shipped to Alamo Gordo, N. M., to be used in the construction of a Mexican railroad. Lightering and barging as a specialty is something compara-tively new in this port, but this company has worked up the business until it now has constantly employed the barges Col-umbia, Defender, Uncle Sam. Wilcox, Sandy and Fuller, together with one or two tugs used in towing them around. Upwards of 50 men are employed at times on this fleet, and the business has grown quite rapidly. In all of the older sea-ports of the country, companies of this kind are quite common, but it is comparatively new business in Portland, and as expanded quite rapidly from a small

The Vendee's Repairs.

Bids were opened in this city yesterday for the repair of the damaged topmast of the French bark Vendee, now in port. There were five bidders, but the amounts were not made public. It is rumored, however, that the figures ran over a range of from about \$5000 to nearly \$9000. The award was not made, and, as has been the case with every French vessel that came here in trouble, ugiy rumors have crept out, and there is a possibility that the Vendee case will prove similar to that of the Asie. Portland has been getting an unenviable reputation for peculiar work in connection with ship repairs, and by a singular coincidence nearly all of the trouble is over French ships.

Burning Vessel Sighted.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Chief of the Life-Saving Service Kimbail today re-ceived a telegram from Kitty Hawk, N. C., stating that the keeper of the Oregon Inlet life-saving station reports a vessel on fire about 15 miles southeast of the station. The keeper further reports that he saw a steamer pass the station at day-light this morning, and this is believed to be the vessel that is on fire.

La Bourgone Damage Suits. NEW YORK, March 22.-Judge Town-

send, in the United States District Court today, decided that the French Line Steamship Company is not liable for prepaid freight or for claims for death arising from the loss of the ship La Bourgone, July 4, 1808. The decision was on a petition by the company for a limitation of its liability.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March Z.-The teamer City of Seattle, from Skagway, today brought news of the probable loss of the little steamer Alice, in Milibank Sound, Thursday night. The Alice was in tow of the Neptune and broke loose from the latter during the night. Next morning no trace of the steamer could be found and it is thought she was lost.

French Emigrants Coming.

HAVRE, March 22.-Owing to the great umber of emigrants awaiting transportation to the United States, the French Line steamer La Bretagne, in addition to the La Savoy, will sail for New York to-night with 1400 passengers. Five hundred others remain here, owing to lack of ac-

Marine Notes.

The German steamship Theodor Wille arrived in yesterday, after a slow passage from Tsintau. She will come up the river today and will load lumber at the Eastern Lumber Company's mill. Captain Shotten, formerly of the Oceano, will take command of the new steamship Jeseric, of the Weir Line. The vessel is

of 3115 tons' net register, and is now on her maiden trip from Glasgow to New York. Captain Shotten left Portland Thursday night, Captain McIntyre tak-ing command of the Oceano Wednesday. The German bark Barmbek and the French bark General Faldherbe were cleared at the Custom-House yesterday for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders. The German bark was cleared by the Portland Flouring Mills Company with 119,302 bushels of wheat, valued at \$78,740, and the French vessel by Girvin & Eyre, with 108,675 bushels of wheat, valued at

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, March 22.—Arrived down at 9:28 M.—British bark Earl Cadogan. Arrived at I P. M.—German steamer Theodor Wille, from Teintau. Arrived at 4:30 P. M.—Schoon-er Chas. Wilson, from San Francisco. Condi-tion of the bar at 4 P. M., rough; wind south-

west; weather rainy. Falmouth, March 22.-Arrived-French bark Bourbaki, from Portland Seattle, March 22.-Arrived-Steamer Chico.

from Tacoma.

New York, March 22.—Arrived-Philadelphia, from Southampton: La Touraine, from Havre. San Francisco, March 22-Arrived-Steamer Empire, from Coos Bay, Sailed Steamer Eclipse, for Ladysmith; bark Gatherer, for

Naples March 20.-ArrivedAuguste Victoria, from Constantinople for New York (returning from Oriental cruise). St. Vincent, C. V., March 22.-Arrived-Den-

beighshire, from Tacoma, via Montevideo, for Yokohama, March 22.-Arrived-Nippon Maru, from San Francisco.

Hong Kong, March 22.—Arrived previously—

Yanguse, from Liverpool for Seattle, Hoquiam, Wash., March 20.—Arrived—Steam-er Coronado, from San Francisco for Aberdeen. Salled—Steamer San Pedro, from Aberdeen for San Francisco. Salled March 15-Steamer Mei-ville Dollar, from Hoquiam for San Francisco. Tacoma, March 22-Arrived-British bark Glenmack, from Chanarel, British bark Guy-dyr Castle, from Victoria; British bark Pax. from Astoria; Czarina, from San Francisco; City of Topeka, from Skagway; Al-Ki, from Alaska, Salled-British steamship Ching Wo. for Soutan, via Suez; City of Topeka, for Skagway; Al-Ki, for Alaska.

Rossland Ore Shipments.

ROSSLAND, B. C., March 22.—Shipments of ore from Rossland for the week enging tonight show another increase, with two additional properties rejoining the pro-ducing list. The Rossland Great Western had not shipped ore since the first of the year, but this week it sent out 700 tons, while the War Eagle started shipping to-day with 60 tons being sent out. The Le Roi mine shipped 6500 tons, the Le Roi No. 2, 1300 tons. The total for the week is \$510 tons, and for the year to date, 71,743

THE CRATER LAKE PARK

HOUSE BILL WHICH HAS BEEN RE. PORTED FAVORABLY.

Commissioner Hermann and Profes sor Deller Strongly Recommend the Passage of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Once more Representative Tongue's bill to create ably reported by the committee on public lands, and again it takes its place on the House calendar. The report this year is made by Representative Moody, a member of the committee, who called the bill up, and secured its favorable consideration. In his report for the committee, Representative Moody

"The purpose of this bill is to reserve from the public lands within the State of Oregon, as a National park, that certain tract bounded on the north by parallel 0:43:04 north latitude, on the south by 0:42:48 north latitude, on the east by meridian 0:122:00 west longitude, and on the west by the meridian 0:122:16 west longitude, embracing in all 249 square miles, or about 159,350 acres. The area included within the proposed park is situated in the Cascade Mountain Range in Southern Oregon, and does not embrace in its limits any agricul-tural lands; the altitude is from 6000 to 8000 feet above sea level. While a large part of the tract is covered with timber, it is not of a character suitable for lumber, most of it being what is known as lodge-pole pine and of very little commercial value.

"Near the center of the proposed park is situated Crater Lake, which is con-ceded by all who have visited it to be one of the greatest scenic wonders in the United States, if not in the known world. Increasing numbers of scientists visit it from year to year for the purpose of making additional investigations, and all of them regard it as one of the greatest natural wonders of our country. The people of the West, as well as tourists, with one accord join the scientists in the wish that this grand work of nature ways to proceed in the work of nature may be preserved in its original beauty for the instruction and pleasure of all who may desire to visit it. There are no settlers within the lim-its of the proposed park; hence its estab-lishment would in no way interfere with

any vested or squatters rights, and for this reason it is desirable that the pro-posed park be authorized at an early "Another argument in favor of such action is the fact that the park would be easily accessible by means of roads already constructed.

We are fully satisfied that the land designed to be set aside for the purpose contemplated by this bill is of such a character that it can not be utilized for agricultural purposes, nor with profit for any purpose of trade whatever, but is chiefly valuable for the purpose for which the proposed act seeks to appro-

printe it."
Embodied in the report is a letter indorsing the bill, written by Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office, in which he says:

"The bill seems to me to be admirable in all its features. The boundaries pro-posed have heretofore been suggested at various times as the proper limitations for the preservation of the area about Crater Lake. I think it important that this locality should be reserved and pro-tected, on account of its great natural wonders and beauties and the constantly increasing interest that is being manifest-ed by the people in regard to it." The Secretary of the Interior and other

The Secretary of the interior and other Government officials also favorably recommend the passage of the bill. Perhaps the most interesting suggestion is that made by Professor J. S. Diller, of the Geological Survey, who has several times visited the Crater Lake region. He

"Crater Lake should be made a Na-tional Park because it possesses in a high degree all of the essential features nec natural wonders and in every way favorably situated for a healthful and instructive pleasure resort of the people. The beauty and majesty of the scenery are indescribable, but the order of its im-pressiveness is like that of the Niagara Falls, the Yosemite Valley, the grand canyons of the Colorado and the Yellow-stone, and yet it is wholly unlike any of these. The lake is nearly circular, with an average diameter of about five miles. It is deeply set in the summit of the Cascade Range at an altitude of over 9000 feet above the sea.
"There is no visible outlet through the

There is no visible outlet through the completely encircling cliffs, ranging from 500 to 2000 feet in height. The water is a rich ultramarine blue, and embraces a beautiful conical island, a perfect little volcano, whose deep green, pine-covered slopes are in strong contrast with the encircling lake an dthe 20 miles of enclos-

well wooded and watered, and diversified with beautiful vales, affording an es-pecially inviting place of resort during the Summer to enjoy the scenic beauties of the lake and the healthful and invig-orating air of the mountain summit. It thus appears that this great natural wonder is so favorably surrounded as to strongly recommend its being made a National Park or pleasure ground for the benefit of the people. In fact, the place is already a well-recognized resort for Summer campers. As many as 500 persons are known to have visited the lake in one season, notwithstanding the hardships attending the trip, due to lack of proper conveyance and place of enter-tainment at the lake. It is especially desirable that the region be made a park with proper accilities for the preservation and enjoyment of its beauties.

"Beautiful and majestic as its acenic features are, the lake and its surround-ings have a geological history that is even more attractive, and if made a National Park, and published to the world as fur-nished with facilities for study and entertainment, it would doubtless attract many scientific tourists and contribute in no small measure to the prosperity of the region, as well as to the general informa-tion of the country at large.

"For the preservation of these natural

features, and especially the timber, it is not only desirable but necessary that the region be made a National Park with regulations which provide more fully for its care than is afforded in a simple tim-ber reserve. The ravages of fire in that region are very great, and proper protec-tion can be obtained only by special meas-

"The Crater Lake region is well situated for a park, but is unfit for any other purpose. It contains no agricultural land. for at an average altitude of nearly 7000 feet it is far above the limit of cereals. It is well timbered, but the timber is of no value for lumber. Its rocks are all fresh lava and contain nothing whatever of value to the miner. "Making the region a National park,

therefore, would in no way conflict with the interests of the farmer, the miner, or the lumberman, but on the other hand it would be a public benefaction in calling attention to and preserving one of those great natural features, an increasing appreciation of which does so much for the pleasure and general advancement of our people.

New Field of Endeavor.

New York Press. Recently one of the foremost banking houses in this city, whose affairs are of such magnitude as to interest the general public, employed at a salary of \$30,000 a year an able young man to represent it (among other things) before the press of Why suffer when you can get Rheumo? the country. This young man does not write anything; it is simply his business to meet representatives of newspapers

and say to them that which should be said, and to withhold from them that which should be withheld. Hitherto it had been difficult for a reporter to worm any sort of information out of the house. Its old and conservative members leaned back on their dignity and refused to take the public into their confidence. To their the public into their confidence. To their way of thinking, what they did was No concern of the people. Time was when this view was the accepted one among all bankers, merchants, financiers and the military, and a great many fossiliferous magnates cling to it still. The progressive men of this day, however, yield to the inevitable conclusion that the newspapers are bound to get the news, and will have it even if they have to manufacture it— some of them. The decent papers often have to accept second-hand statements, which are too often wrong in detail.

nated employe, or member, perhaps. And the man in this position who pleases the press with approachableness and his firm with secretiveness will render himself in-If all leading business houses were to make a point of telling the truth, and nothing but the truth, to reporters, there would be an end of guessing at facts, er. roneous statements and next-day correct tions. If a firm has nothing to say, let it speak with frankness and truth. It is

Leading men of affairs, therefore, tak-ing the buil by the horns, are giving first-hand statements through personal representatives. In time, following this

excellent example, every great house will talk with the press through its desig-

PARROTS AS ACTORS.

causes all this backing and filling.

the effort to mislead newspapers that

The Kind of Which President Roosevelt Has One Are Wonderful.

Nature. The capacity of the gray parrot for repeating words and sentences of human anguage and for imitating the cries and sounds made by other animais, both beasts and birds, is well known. The remarkable aptitude which this parrot shows for "saying the right thing at the right time" is also, I believe, well known to those who have been familiar with intelligent specimens of the bird. But I was not until eccently aware that the was not until recently aware that the bird can be not only an excellent mimic, but also a good actor, and it is possible that some of your readers may be able to give other instances of what I now pro-pose, with your permission, to relate. My daughter had a very clever gray parrot, which, unfortunately, died on the lst of this month, after a severe illness of three weeks' duration. brought to my daughter straight from the nest in Africa, and had he lived another month would have been about two years old. He was a singularly clever bird, and of a charming disposition to his friends, though very shy and inclined to be hostile to strangers. He was an ex-ceptionally good talker for his age, and showed remarkable intelligence in fitting his sayings to the occasion. He was very fond of both fruit and sugar, but I never knew him to ask for sugar at dinner or for apple at breakfast. For nuts, which were kept in a cupboard in the room, he would ask at any time, and in many similar ways he showed a vivid association between the words and the things represented by them. But the remarkable, and, to me, novel,

power which he displayed at so young an age was that of acting. He played with a bit of wood exactly as a clever little girl plays with her doll. For example, he would take the wood in his claw and would say to it, imitating the voice and gestures of my daughter or of one of the servants: "What, are you going to bite me? How dare you? I will take the stick to you!" Then he would shake his head at the wood and say, "I am ashamed of you! Whom did you bite? Go on your perch!" Then he would take the wood to the bettern of his care. the wood to the bottom of his cage, putwith his claw several times, saying, "Naughty! I'll cover you up, I will!"
Then he would step back from it one or two paces, put his head on one side and say, as he looked at it, "Are you good now?" No attempt was ever made, deliberately, to teach him this or any other of his histrionic performances. He picked velop into a national organization, ac-

Perts Bros

LAST WEEK OF THE Great Removal Sale

We desire to make the last week at our present location, which we have occupied for the past ten years, "the banner week of all." Our temporary quarters at Fifth and Yamhill streets are not large enough to hold our enormous stock, we will therefore offer every article and piece of goods at tremendous reductions during the remaining few days. This is an opportunity to obtain bargains such as have never before been offered, and they will be all the more important because they are bargains in seasonable and desirable merchandise.

Owing to the big rush in the afternoons, we would advise all who can to do their shopping in the morning. Just an inkling of the many bargains offered:

2000 YARDS GOOD QUALITY AMERICAN PRINTS, colors perfectly fast, all new patterns; sale price	40 DOZEN LADIES' JERSEY RIBBED VESTS AND PANTS, heavy weight, in gray and ecru colors; sale price 210
1500 YARDS 36-INCH CURTAIN SWISS, in dots, stripes and figured designs. These are splendid values at 12½c yard; sale price	240 LADIES' "SAMPLE" LEATHER BELTS, no two allke, worth from 25c to 75c each; your choice while they last, each 196
and all the desirable colors, fine quality and perfect goods; sale price	12 DOZEN LADIES' WRAPPERS, in percale and flannelette, good quality and well made, worth 85c each; sale price 55c
2500 YARDS BLEACHED MUSLIN, 36 inches wide, fine, firm quality, good value at 10c yard; sale price	Women's Oxford Tles, \$1.35
100 DOZEN BLEACHED COTTON TOWELS, size 18x36 inches, heavy quality, with fringe ends, regular 10c values; sale price.	Women's vici kid Oxford ties, newest styles and patterns, light and medium soles, solid \$1.35 leather, regular price \$1.50; sale price \$1.35
15 DOZEN MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS, in colors navy, marcon and black; regular 65c qualities; sale price	
25 DOZEN MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, made of best quality percales, choice styles and colorings, cuffs to match, regular \$1 kind; sale price	2; regular \$1.35 and \$1.50; sale price \$1.10 Children's Shoes, 95c
36 LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS, made of black figured satin soliel, tailor seams, good lining and binding, worth \$2.75; sale price \$1.68	Children's sizes, 8½ to 11, same quality, regular \$1.20 and \$1.25 grades; sale price 950
100 DOZEN LADIES' COTTON STOCKINGS, double sole, heel and toe, guaranteed fast black, good values for 18c pair; sale price. 120	Men's Kangaroo Calf Shoes, \$2.09 Men's kangaroo calf, all solid leather soles, good weight soles, all styles, regular \$2.50 \$2.09 grades; sale price
25 DOZEN R. & G. AND WARNER'S COR- SETS, latest models, in black and gray, regular price \$1 and \$1.25; sale price	

them up spontaneously from his own obpervation and memory.

toward this end has already been taken.

At a secret session of the executive committee resolutions were adopted request-district, especially from Washington, D.

cording to members. The first step in the church. Many replies have been mittee resolutions were adopted requesting all Catholies in this diocese to join the ranks if they were interested in the promotion of purity and good government; is said to have a membership of 10,000.

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GREATEST OFFER EVER MADE TO WEAK MEN

To show how easily, quickly and completely Dr. Kessler CURES

Lost Manhood, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Varicocele



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There is not a case of Lost Manhood, Nervous, Wasting or Sexual Weakness, Lack of Strength, Vigor and Vital Power, Exhausting Drains or Emissions, Weak Back, Failing Memory, Impotency, Varicocele, or any derangement of the nervous or sexual centers in old or young (no matter how caused or how aggravated) that the St. Louis Medical Dispensary cannot cure if it is at all curable.

It matters not how long you have suffered from urethral obstruction, nor how many different doctors have disappointed you, we will cure you just as certain as you come to us for treatment. We will not do it by cutting or dilating. Our cure is new, entirely original with us, and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves urethral obstruction and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage. It stops every unnatural discharge, allays all inflammation, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys when iritated or congested, invigorates the organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease. We also cure to stay cured forever BLOOD POISON and all associate

diseases and weaknesses of men. We have made the treatment of these maladies a specialty for a great

many years, and have thousands of grateful patients who can testify to

our ability. WOMEN

Always receive from Doctor Kessler polite attention, as well as positive cures for the falling or displacement of the womb, painful, irregular, scanty or profuse menses, periodical headaches, leucorrhea, nervousness, hysteria, and other distressing ailments peculiar to the sex. He builds up their broken-down constitutions and insures to them their natural health, strength and beauty.

By this means you can at once describe your troubles to Doctor Kessler, if living at a distance and unable to visit his office. Home treatment always satisfactory. A new and valuable book devoted to diseases of men sent free. Office Hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

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