THE PRO AND THE CON OF THE LOCAL OPTION QUESTION NOT TO BREAK LAW! The St. Louis

President W. J. Van Schuyver-Local option should be killed because it means nothing else than pro-

President Van Schuyver-Local option means great injury to business-witness the cases of Maine and

Chairman Amos Local option cannot hurt business, because the coming of a saloon never benefits business or increases property value.

President Van Schuyver-Local option and prohibition mean the loss of the immense revenues paid into the nation and to cities by the liquor interests each year—a revenue that cannot be spared. Chairman Amos Local option should carry because the liquor business is not necessary, exists only by

sufferance of the government and pays its fines in the form of yearly license fees. President Van Schuyver-Local option should be downed because it will mean harm to many people who gain sustenance through employment provided by the liquor trade.

Chairman Amos Local option should become a law because out of every \$800 spent for necessary commodities by laboring men, \$147.43 goes to the workmen who made the goods; and out of every \$800 spent. for liquor, labor receives only \$9.84 for its share in the manufacture and sale of the liquor.

good business except the undertaking business," said a liquor dealer friend of mine the other day.
"You are wrong," said I. "With fewer saloons there would be more first-class funerals."

Local option should carry at the polls Local option should carry at the polse because it is a step in the direction of home rule that should appeal to every thoughtful man and to every lover of justice and fair play. It is essentially American and breathes of justice.

The passage of this local option law would be giving to the residence districts of the city and to the rural districts of the city and the rural districts of the city and to the rural districts of the city and to the rural districts of the city and the rural districts of the r

tricts an opportunity to protect them-selves against the saloon—a right they do not enjoy under the present laws. despite the fact that remonstrators against the passage of the local option law are alleging that the present law is sufficient for the people to obtain this protection. That the present law is inadequate has been demonstrated in town and country. For instance, the city council of Portland has repeatedly completely disregarded the wishes of the of precincts where as many as 75 per cent of the people opposed the coming of a saloon, and has granted a license to such saloon. As shown by the papers within the last few days, the county commissioners, supported by existing laws, have granted saloon licenses in villages where the appart licenses in villages where the great majority of the people were steadfastly and most firmly opposed to the coming of a saloen. The existing laws did not provide the relief desired.

In connection with the fight which the liquor interests have already started against the local option issue, it is interesting to me to read one of their dodgers which charges that our pro-posed law is merely a prohibition law cunningly drawn. It is my first experibeing charged by the liquor interests with resorting to methods of trickery. As a matter of fact, lawyers tell me the proposed law is purely and in every sense a local option measure— but that it is a local option law with no loopholes. If it contained such loop-holes of escape for law violators, I doubt that the liquor interests would seriously contest it. As the law reads and as we intended it to read, it is purely a measure to protect the home districts of the city and the country

argument put up by the liquor men that they are to urge that the passage of the local option law would affect the labor of many workmen, would curtail many or many workmen, would curtail many or many they earned. They will have money they earned. They will have salaries, would reduce rents, would given the money to a business that sup-affect the volume of money coming to plies nothing that is necessary to the this city. We are going to contend that welfare of mankind; to a business that the bill should be approved by the has no standing, and that is permitted voters because the coming of a saloon to run by sufferance of the government of any community has never been known ment, after the government has colenhance the value of property, and that, on the contrary, such saloon always depreciates the value of the property, particularly if such saloon comes why the local option measure should to a residence section. We have in our pass at the coming election.

(By L. M. Amos, Chairman of the Pro-| records instances of where liquor deal-| (By W. J. Van Schuyver, President of hthition State Central Committee.) ers have fought—as individuals—the coming of salcons to their communities on this very ground, that such saloon would lower the property value. We have a record which shows that liquor manufacturers and wholesale liquor manufacturers who laid out an addition to the city of Louisville specified in the deeds to the lots that a saloon should never be located on the property.

As regards the argument for and against the law, inside city property being considered as the point of contention, I should subscribe liberally to the fund of the local option campaign committee, provided I wished to rent my inside property for saloon purposes; or, provided I was a saloon man holding a long lease on inside property. Under these conditions, and under the knewledge that the drinking class would have edge that the drinking class would have to resort more and more to the down-town saloon, I should say such a law would be greatly to my advantage. The owner of down-town or centrally is-cated property in Portland need have

no fear as to the local option law. I wish to also make an argument that local option cannot be otherwise than beneficial to the laboring man of the country. Even if it put a number of bartenders employed in suburban and rural saloons out of business, the law could not do otherwise than benefit the working man in general. We have a statistical argument showing the money that the laboring man receives from the manufacture of each \$100 worth of goods sold as compared to the money received from the manufacture and sale of each \$100 worth of liquor by the laboring man, a table that is as fol-

\$100 worth of furniture, \$28.70 \$100 worth of hardware. \$100 \$100 worth of cotton go a labor.

\$100 worth of men's furnishing goods \$18.34 to labor. \$100 worth of worsted goods, to labor. \$100 worth of woolen goods, \$12.88 to

labor. \$100 worth of liquors, \$1.23 to labor. If eight laboring men spend \$100 each for furniture, hardware, clothing, cotton goods, worsted goods and woolen goods each year, the eight men will have contributed \$147.43 to the laboring the seconds; will districts of the city and the country have controlled against the unwelcome encroachments of the liquor business. It provides a have provided substantial support for body of citizens with the right to say, "We do not propose to have a gin mill business in general, and will have added the support of the liquor business in general, and will have added the support of the liquor business in general, and will have added the support of the liquor business in general, and will have added the support of the liquor business in general, and will have added the support of the liquor business. "We do not propose to have a gin mill business in general, and will have added set itself down among our women and children. There is room for such business in general, and will have added to the demand for labor. But if these cight men spend \$800 for liquor during the year, they will have contributed ness in the city and away from the the year, they will have contributed homes." I am pleased to note also from the argument put up by the liquor men that they are to upper that the new that their families of the new that lected its heavy annual fines in the form

of license fees.

CARGO OF ANIMALS GOES TO THE PARK

"You kids let the tiger alone. D'y' | Besides the monkeys, the tiger and Hear me? First thing ye know ye'll be senseless wid a swipe across yer head."

Such were the commands of the boss of the longshoremen's crew engaged yesterday in unloading the collection of animals brought over from the orient in the large steamer Indra-

But the commands of the boss fell on But the commands of the boss fell on deaf ears. For once, at least, a royal Bengal tiger was thoroughly prodded by the Second street gang of young-sters. Distressed in heart, his best vo-cabulary exhausted, the boss longshore-man heaved a sigh of relief as the royal Bengal was loaded on a lumber wagon, with a huge tarpaulin over the strong low that contained him, and headed for box that contained him, and headed for the zoo—a long-legged youth proudly handling the reins of the team that had the honor to haul the prize specimen. Next in importance to the tiger was

the sloth, or Siberian bear. It, too, was hidden in a dry goods packing case, and Patsy McGam, one of the freight hustlers, said it was the tamest kind of a bear he ever saw, until he poked it with his fist and got a wallop over one sus-pender by a shaggy paw that suddenly shot from a small opening in the top of the sox. Pat put in the rest of his time warning the small American to be afeerd of th' bear, lads."

In the 13 monkeys brought over, Me-Gann said he discovered the "origin of Accommodations for the new addithe Irish race," although he was ashamed tions to the collection were made during to admit it. Each of the monkeys had a the past week, and the park commission face as red as any boiled lobster that ere anticipate an unusually large erowd ever lived. "If that ain't Murphy's face of visitors today. All of the animals oi'm mistahken with me name," said at the soo are in fine condition, espe-McGana. "Look at his whiskers, look cially the kangaroos, which were bought at his nose. Look at his—Murphy ois." about a month ago.

can be found anywhere. Each was probably two feet in length, and across the top of its ugly, broad, flat head measured four or five inches. The captain picked up the salamanders to show women visitors the four feet of each animal. All were taken to the city park. In addition to the animals taken to the park yesterday, preliminary to their first exhibition to the public today, the park commissioners are dickering for seven Shika Japan deer, two camels, one beautiful pair of Japanese storks, one porcupine, and one cashmere goatall bought by the captain of the ship on his last voyage to the orient. All of the animals will be taken to the park and stored by Tuesday, even if they are not bought outright. It is said the price asked for the tiger, which is an espe-

cially beautiful specimen, is \$1,200, The following committee appointed by the park commission, were at the ship yesterday superintending the unloading of the animals: J. D. Meyer, L. L. Hawkins, and Park Superintendent Herman Lowitz.

A GIRL WITH HERVE.

The recent foundering at night of the yacht Sylph on a hidden reef. 10 miles southeast of Key West, was the occasion for a display of courage by a young woman.

The Sylph was the property of John A. Berkey, banker and capitalist from St. Paul. Berkey, with Mrs. Berkey, their son. John De Graff Berkey; Miss Ethel MacDonald, the youngest sister of a family of beautiful Kentucky girls from Louisville, and William A. Varty, a newspaper correspondent, had been visiting ports of interest in the West Indies and were en route to New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras, when the yacht, at & a. m., struck a sunken rock, party gain only,

and within a few hours became a total wreck.

While the crew and other members of

If the proposed local option law really provided for local option, the liquor in-terests of this state would be glad to support it. As a matter of fact, how-ever, the law which is to be submitted to a popular vote in June is merely a permit to enable the prohibitionists to hold prehibition elections in every county and precinct in Oregon next November. It also provides that they may hold more prohibition elections in any county or precinct in June, 1905, and in June of every year thereafter.

turmoil and expenses which

would result from the operation of any such law cannot be well described within the limits of a newspaper. The opposition to the local option law which exists in business and commercial circles arises largely from fact that the operation of similar laws has invariably checked the growth and killed the prosperity of those states which have been unfortunate enough to

experiment with them in the past. According to the United States cen sus reports only three states of the Union ever suffered a decrease in population, one of these was Nevada, whos lack of growth was due to the exhaustion of her mines, and the other two were prohibition states—Maine and New Hampshire. Their loss occurred during

a decade of prohibition agitation.

The law which the prohibitionists propose to foist upon the people of Oregon next June is based upon a law which was recently adopted in Texas Owing to its flagrantly unfair and fanatical provisions its operation has alreadv resulted in placing more than two-thirds of the Texas counties under prohibition rule, and the communities there who voted blindly for the law without understanding its dangerous nature, are now crying loudly for relief. amusing result of its operation there has been the establishment in evwhich sell nothing but patent medicine

In 1887, Atlanta, Ga., experimented with a local option law. At that time Atlanta was a prosperous and rapidly growing city, but within one year after the local option law had gone into effect 201 business houses and 912 dwellings, which had been occupied the pro vious | year, stood vacant on Atlanta's

The cause of temperance and moral ity was in no degree advanced. Crime had increased to such an extent that a large addition to the police force was made necessary. Little building was done in the city under the local option regime, and the total value of the real city limits decreased more than \$2,000,000. To meet an increase in taxes, necessary because of the loss of revenue from the saloon, the owners of personal and real old license system. This was an in-

States government \$230,000,000, while the total revenue of the government in the same year was only \$560,000,000.

Our friends the Prohibitionists are very ready to insist upon prohibitory and fanatical laws, but so far none of them have come forward to show us where Portland would get the \$140,000 if the saloons were cut off, nor where the federal government would receive the \$230,000,000 if the liquor traffic were

prohibited in the country at large. The flagrant injustice of the propose aw is another matter which might well arouse some feeling on the subject. salamanders were as fine specimens of not matter whether any precinct in it this species of the lizzard family as voted against the question or not; no voted against the question or not; no liquor business can be conducted any-

where in the county.

The law provides in its first section that a prohibition election may be held is filed with the county clerk. It is un-reasonable to ask a county to assume is filed with the county clerk. It is un-reasonable to ask a county to assume the expense of a prohibition election merely because one man in every ten wants it. People are always ready to

sign petitions. We believe that the state of Oregon We believe that the state of Oregon has at present all the liquor legislation that is necessary reasonable, advisable or just, and that it has already an effective local-option law outside the incorporated cities.

We believe that the proposed law is deceitful in its nature and in its name, and that it was prepared by the Prohiand that it was prepared by the Prohi-bitionists with a view of obtaining by stealth what could not be obtained in any other way. The liquor interests have never opposed reasonable legislation; they have never opposed a reason able tax. But they do feel that this local-option law is a matter which is ab-solutely unfair and unjust, and which affects not only the liquor interests, but every commercial interest, industry, labor union, property-owner, employe and taxpayer in the state of Oregon.

The passage of the proposed local-option law would throw out of employment more than 15,000 men in this state. In Portland alone there are nearly 3,000 men who are directly employed by the liquor interests. The money spent by the wholesale and retail houses is spent with every class of trade, and amounts to millions of dollars every year in this state. We do not believe that Oregon can afford to place herself in a column with such unprogressive states as Ver-

mont, Maine and New Hampshire. Mather Personal From the Chicago News.

"Circs," remarked the boarder who had been delving in ancient mythology, "turned men into hogs."

"She must have operated a street car

PLEDGED. IF SHERIFF.

Thomas M. Word, Democratic Nominee on Novel Platform---How Past Sheriffs Have Violated Oaths in Order to Graft.

to \$12.

ominee for sheriff, is making his campaign upon a platform which has the merit of decided novelty among aspi-rants for the office which he is seeking. Word says that if he is elected sheriff he will be content with the salary as his sole compensation, and that all other perquisites of the office will be turned

into the county treasury.
"I want nothing but the salary, if I am elected," said Word, in defining his policy. "I don't propose to make a dol-lar out of the office in any other way. W. J. Van Schuyver, President of the Brewers' and Wholesale Liquor strictly."

The proposed the second strictly."

The proposed the second strictly."

tion in the county government. The salary amounts to \$4,500, but this is but a part and probably a minor part, of the emoluments of the office.

The sheriff's sources of income have been several. For years it has been customary for the sheriff to appropriate to his own use the fees for service of process sent to him from other counties. The practice has been followed by on incumbent of the office after another, until it has come to be looked upon as matter of course. But it is clearly il-The law directs that the sheriff shall pay over to the county treasurer all fees which he collects and that his sole compensation shall be his salary. Word says that if he is elected he will pay over to the county every dollar of fees which he receives.

Still more profitable to the sheriff has been the rake-off on legal advertising which passes through the office. The law requires the sheriff to publish notices of attachments, executions, sheriffs sales, etc., the expense falling upon the litigant and being taxed as costs. If the litigant were left free to publish the notice where he could get it done at the most reasonable rates, or if the sheriff

Thomas M. Word, the Democratic let the printing upon competitive bids, the cost would not be excessive. But it has been customary for the sheriff to enter into a secret agreement with the whereby they agree to pay over to him percentage of their receipts from the legal advertising which he sends them. To cover this "side graft" and to enhance their own profits, these publishers make exorbitant charges for the print-ing which they do, and the unfortunate litigant is compelled to pay three or four times as much as he would do if the notices were printed at the rates charged by regular newspapers. A no-tice which could be printed in any daily newspaper for \$3 or \$4 costs from \$8

> The publishers of the weekly papers that are profiting from this bargain with the sheriff make the pretense that their rates are the same, per inch, as the rates charged by the daily papers. Nominally this may be true, but the legal notices which they print are so heavily leaded and so liberally spaced that matter which would ordinarily occupy only an inch is spread over three or four inches Every attorney in the county has had ceasion to complain of the exorbitant charges thus made for printing legal no tices, and it has become a serious burden upon litigants. If the sheriff were making no effort to get a rake-off out of the business, all of this printing could he done upon a competitive basis. Word was asked whether he propose

to allow this abuse to continue, in the event of his election. "Most emphatically not," he If I am elected attorneys and litigants will be free to have their legal notices printed where they see fit. I mean to put everything of that kind on a busi-ness like basis and there will be no graft in it if I can help it. I don't want to make a dollar out of the fees on outside processes, the printing of legal notices or anything else except the salary which attaches to the office.

OF LEE KIM ARK, WHO ALLEGES THAT GOODS ARE BEING HIDDEN TO DEFRAUD CREDITORS.

In accordance with the petition of Lee Kim Ark, one of the wealthiest wholesale merchants in the Chinese quarter, Presiding Judge George issued an order yesterday in the circuit court ap-pointing Attorney John F. Logan reeiver for the Quong Sang Wa Co., whose ousiness is worth a large sum. It is concompany, it is claimed, has conducted a business netting \$40,000 a year.

Strong allegations are made in the complaint, which is accompanied by an affidavit, filed against Lee Chuck Won, with Ark are partners in the business. It is claimed that Ark was recently ousted without due process of law and Lee Sing Shu placed in as manager on property, which had depreciated in mar-ket value from 15 to 50 per cent, were members of the firm. Ark asks for a required to pay \$469,000 under local temporary receiver on the grounds that option, as against \$483,000 under the Shu has a key to the store and has enaccount of a disagreement among the members of the firm. Ark asks for a tered into a conspiracy with Hoy to crease of 8 per cent. remove the most valuable goods and In Fortland alone the saloons paid to hide them where they cannot be recovthe city \$140,000 last year. The liquor ered should an order of court issue. interests paid last year to the United This would be cone, he says, to defraud

Profits Enormous.

The firm has been engaged in business in Portland since 1892. It is claimed \$15 price mark on it. She'll never know by Ark that a large amount of money has been made, the profits ranging from \$40,000 to \$65,000 a year, and that not only has all the original capital of the partners been returned but many divideal better for \$15. You've been awfends declared. He was selected as only has all the original capital of the partners been returned but many divimanager, he says, with the understand-ing that he was to receive \$30 a month down for his services, and in the event of the partnership being dissolved to be allowed \$75 a month during the time he acted.

Five or six years ago, the complaint Five or six years ago, the complaint recites, Won and Ping returned to China, where they are now living. The amounts due the firm will aggregate \$20,000, but a good part of this money cannot be recovered from debtors on account of statute of limitations. Trouble

arose between Hoy and Ark some time ago, with the result that two months ago a notice was published in a daily paper that Shu would henceforth act as Conspiracy Charged.

It is alleged by Ark that Hoy owes the

firm \$2,035 for goods and \$129 borrowed money. Hoy is said to have taken no active part in the management for some time. About the date Shu stepped in and formed the "confederacy" with him to defraud the creditors, however, Ark declares, he began to take a leading part in the affairs of the company. Ark is now 62 years of age and is de

sirous of retiring from business. Re-alizing that some time will be required to straighten out the affairs of the firm, and that costly litigation may ensue, he asked the court to appoint a receiver and Judge George acceded to his petition.

BOILED DOWN WISDOM.

From Various Sources Your talent will never increase unless rou use it.

A man's success is a true test of his Few men have been crushed with

others burdens. Your own trials will test your friends. There are plenty of good blowers who re not good thinkers.

Little evil deeds prepare the way for A thief can reform, but it is different

with a politician. A big noise is a sufficient argument for some men. Many a budding genius is caught by

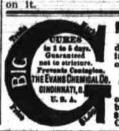
an early frost. The things that never occur often cause the most trouble.

Many large sins spring from the little fountain of selfishness.

Not So Entirely Clever. From the Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Cleverly—I have a great joke on my wife! I've just bought her a hat for \$5, and had it sent home with a the difference!

Mrs. Cleverly (later)-Harold, dear, I guess I would better buy my own hats same hat in the window with a \$5 mark



MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big & for unnatural discharges, inflammations irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes, Paintees, and not astrin-gent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER

The Great Chinese Doctor

WHEN

C. GEE WO

can cure you of any ailment by his powerful and harm-less Chinese herbs and roots, which are unknown to medical science of this country. His wonderful cures throughout the U. S. alone tell the story. Thousands of people are thankful to him for saving their lives

WITHOUT OPERATIONS.

Then why let yourself suffer? This famous doctor knows the action over 500 different remedies that he has successfully used in different of over both different tendentials from well-known people tell of the won-derful curative powers of nature's own roots and herbs.

Mr. Conrad Craft, 184 Sherman street, cured of indigestion of the stomach and liver trouble of years standing. After taking six weeks' treatment of Dr. C. Gee Wo's medicines I was entirely cured and am now

treatment of Dr. C. Gee Wo's medicines I was entirely cured and am now a well and strong man.

Miss Helene Enberg, 506 Vancouver avenue, city, suffered many years with dyspepsia of the stemach and lung trouble, and was said by the doctors to have incurable consumption. I am thankful to say, after five months' treatment of Dr. C. Gee Wo's remedies, I have fully regained my health and strength. I recommend all that are sick to go and see him.

Saved from operation: Mrs. Theresa George, 765 Fourth street, city—I have suffered from inflammation of the womb and ovaries and female weakness, and tried many doctors, but all said I would die if I did not have an operation. I tried Dr. C. Gee Wo's remedies as my last resource, and am thankful to say that after four month's treatment I was entirely cured. cured.

He guarantees to cure Catarrh, Asthma, Liver, Kidney, Lung Trouble, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Stomach, Female Trouble and all private dis-

eases.

Hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate. If you are sick with any of the above aliments, then call and see him.

Consultation free.

Patients out of the city write for blank circulars. Inclose 4c stamp.

Address

The C. Gee Wo Chinese Medicine Co. line," said the typewriter maid, who had been hanging to a strap all the way home.

253 Alder Street, corner of Third, PORTLAND, OREGON DOME.

Dispensary

SECOND AND YAMHILL



Dr. J. Henri Kessler, Manager It May Be That You Have Been Treated

For your affliction and have not found relief. We get many patients of that kind. It is not at all unusual to hear a caller say:

"I have tried all sorts of remedies and physicians without relief. I am almost discouraged. I despair of ever recovering my health."

These Remarks Do Not Daunt Us at All We have heard them too often. And we have as often turned that complaining one away, within a short time, completely cured.

WE HAVE SEEN PRACTICING IN PORTLAND FOR A TRIED OF A CENTURY, and it does not require much effort on our part, now, to convince those at all acquainted with our methods that our system of treatment stands unparalleled in its efficacy and influences for good upon the human body.

the human body.

TROUGANDS UPON TROUBANDS OF INVALIDS HAVE PASSED
TROUGANDS UPON TROUBANDS OF INVALIDS HAVE PASSED
TREOUGH THIS DISPENSANT to healthful and happy lives, and other
thousands will follow in their wake. This institution has done more for
Portland's and Oregon's health than all other forces combined, and today
we have patients in every county of the State, and in Washington, Callfornis, Idaho and British Columbia, whom we treat by mail with results
equal to that of our office practice. Yet we like to meet, the patient
whenever it is possible. We like to see him face to face, hear the story
of his suffering and behold the joy we bring to his life when we have
given him back his vigor and strength again.

Diseases of Men and Women

Are treated with equally beneficial results. WE ARE PAST MASTERS IN THE SCIENCE OF HEALING WOMANKIND of all her various diseases, to which hundreds will testify. And the same may be truthfully said of men. There are armies of them who have been, so to speak, brought back from the grave to lives of usefulness. These happy ones are giad to tell the story of

The St. Louis Dispensary And what it has done for them. So will the myriads of joyous women who honor the place and its management for the cheer it has brought into dismal lives that were full of gloom.

Varicocele-Hydrocele

Impairs and destroys the elements of vitality.

We daily demonstrate that Varicoccle and Hydrocele can be positively cured without cutting, burning, or any other form of operation.

Instead of the vital parts being maimed and mutilated they are preserved and strengthened, pain ceases entirely and almost instantly, swelling subsides, healthy circulation is rapidly re-established, and every part of the organism affected is thoroughly restored.

Rupture

Disregard of existing rupture has cost many human lives. Strangulation of the howels and old-time methods of operating with the knife have contributed to this fatality. Our methods obviate this and cure with absolute certainty and easiety, and entail no suffering. The ameliest hernias are the most dangerous to life, because of the increased liability to strangulation.

Stricture

Of all the diseases peculiar to the masculine sex none requires more skilled, paintaking and conscientious treatment than Stricture.

We have discovered and developed a system of our own which gives all the becefits of surgery without the pain and peril that surgery involves; a bloodless, paintens system of quring Stricture which does not disturb the sound mucous membrane, but nots only upon the affected parts.

It attacks and thoroughly dissolves abnormal growth, dislodging every fissus of diseased, hardened or accared these, which comma it strips of shred-like fiber.

All discharges are stopped and all irritation along the walls of the Urethra and in the region of the Prostrate Gland, Bladder and Kidneys is alayed.

Every obstruction and infammatory condition is removed and the canal left in a state of perfect health and as free and open as when Nature formed it.

Specific Blood Poison

Prompt and heroic treatment is the only hind that should ever be used in combating this loathsome disease.

Only temporary relief can come from hot spring baths, specifics, mercury, petash, or other mineral mixtures and poisons.

We have originated and percepted a cure for Blood Poison that is absolutely enfo, rapid and permanent, and issues no injurious affects.

Every external symptom soon disappears, while the blood, the tissues, the perve fibers, the bones, and the whole system are cleaned, strengthened and restrict to perfect health and purity.

Nervo-Vital Debility

OFFIGRAL—When the mental forces are impaired.

SPINAL—When the apinal centers are involved and motor power is diminished.

VITAL—When the Great Sympathetic Nerve System is affected and the forces that govern the organs are reduced by the baneful reflex of disease.

We cure all weaknesses induced by specific nervous complaint and put you on the right track to complete health or restore the conditions essential to your future life and happiness.

Associate Diseases

In curing a disease of any kind never fail to remove all reflex complications. In the case of Varicocele or Hydrocele the weakness caused by it disappears. If it has developed into Prostrate, Bladder or Kidney affections the injured parts are all restored to a perfect, healthful condition. If it is contagious Blood Poison, all Skin, Blood and Bone diseases arising from the taint are entirely and permanently eliminated from the system. If it is Nervous Debility, the many distressing symptoms following in its train, and indicating a permanent decline of physical and mental power, are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood. Hence, all resulting ills and reflex complications, which may be properly turmed associate diseases, and which in fact, are often more serious than the original allment that gives rise to them—all, we say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

Home Treatment

A large percentage of afflicted men and women may be cured in their own homes by taking advantage of our mail treatment. We furnish prospective patients with blanks, which, when properly filled out, will enable us to make a correct diagnosis and formulate the proper curative remodies.

Female Diseases

There is no affliction to which wemanhood is helr that cannot be successfully treated at our dispensary. Our physicians have made the study of female complaints the ambition of more than two decades, and therefore we invite suffering women to come to us and be cured. WE ARE UNALTERABLY OPPOSED TO THE USE OF THE KNIFE, and never resort to it except in the last extremity. THERE IS NOT ONE CASE IN A THOUSAND WHERE SURGERY IS NECESSARY, and it ought not to be inflicted upon the patient if it can be helped.

THE ST. LOUIS DISPERSANT IN TENDER OF ITS PATIENTS AS

And faithful to their interests as faithfulness can be depicted by the highest ambition of human love.

Dr. Kessler's St. Louis Dispensary