

PRODING PACIFIC ROADS

Congress Wants to Know About the Payment of the First Mortgage.

HAWAIIAN CHESTNUT BROUGHT OUT

Congressman Springer Comes to the Front to Defend Secretary Gresham's Democracy and Steamship-Bill Game Breaks the Quorum.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The house is making very slow progress with the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Almost the entire day was devoted to threshing over the old straw in the Hawaiian controversy. The text used as a basis for the debate—a motion to cut off the salary of the Hawaiian minister—was defeated when the vote was taken without division. About 4 o'clock half the membership of the house suddenly faded away to attend the opening ball game of the season, and when this fact was observed Mr. Cannon carried the committee of the whole on an amendment to prevent the increase in the salary of the Mexican secretary of legation. The democrats were unable to produce a quorum, and after a roll call, the house adjourned.

PRODING THE PACIFIC ROADS

On motion of Mr. Kelly, chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the secretary of the interior be directed to communicate to the house all information in his possession as to what provision (other than the sinking fund maintained in the treasury under the act of 1878) the railroad corporations to whom bonds were issued by the United States under the acts of 1862-1873 to aid in the construction of railroads and telegraph lines from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast have made or proposed to make for the payment at maturity of the bonds issued by said corporations, respectively, which are a lien on the bonds issued by the United States under the acts before said, and whether any of such bonds are held or owned by either of the said companies. The house then went into committee of the whole and the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was resumed.

Mr. Dingwell of Maine replied to some of yesterday's democratic strictures upon ex-Minister Stevens and paid a high tribute to his personal character and ability. Mr. Dingwell of Kentucky closed the general debate on the bill. The clerk then began to read the bill by paragraphs for amendment. Mr. Dingwell moved the amendment to which he had given notice, striking out the appropriation for a minister to Hawaii. The amendment reopened the Hawaiian controversy which was participated in by Messrs. Grosvenor, Dinwiddie, Van Vorhis, Milliken, Springer and Hitt. The latter, the head of the anti-Chinese league, declared that ordinarily he would oppose the withdrawal of a minister, but the current business with Hawaii could be transacted with the consular general. The withdrawal would not be permanent. The irresistible force of public opinion would constrain the administration to change its policy and if the amendment were adopted it would be construed as an expression of the disapproval of the representatives of the American people.

CANNON GIVES SARCASTIC

Mr. Cannon was opposed to cutting off Mr. Willis' salary. He thought instead of taking his salary away, Mr. Willis ought to be given a bonus of \$500 for the wear and tear on his conscience and his Kentucky chivalry. Mr. Grosvenor replied rather sarcastically to Mr. Springer's reference to Secretary Gresham as a "great statesman." Mr. Grosvenor said Mr. Gresham had held office under the republican party ever since the war. He had had a fitting career as secretary of the treasury and postmaster general, but he demanded a bill of particulars of Mr. Gresham's career as a great statesman. Mr. Springer, in response, sketched Secretary Gresham's career from his services in the army, his successive appointments as district secretary of the treasury, postmaster general, circuit judge, until the republican national convention of 1888, when he was nominated and presented by the republicans of Illinois as their candidate for president. This certificate of his brilliant, statesman-like qualities, Mr. Springer thought, ought to be as good an endorsement as the republicans on the other side could ask. To their minds he could not be held to have abandoned the republican party.

SPRINGER STANDS UP FOR GRESHAM

"Oh!" replied Mr. Springer, amid laughter, "I know that certain men on this side suggest Judge Gresham, but I for one, rejoice in his selection as secretary of state." Mr. Boutelle held Secretary Gresham up to public scorn in his vehement and impulsive manner. "What government is Willis accredited to?" he asked, addressing Mr. McGrew.

THE DE FACTO GOVERNMENT

"The de facto government," replied Mr. McGrew. "I think the chairman of the foreign affairs committee for this ray of light, said Mr. Boutelle, let me state to the administration recognized the government which John L. Stevens recognized when the resolution occurred." (Applause) "Does the gentleman not know ministers are always accredited to the de facto government?" asked Mr. McGrew. "Presumably so," returned Mr. Boutelle, "but if I understand the English language in this case, Mr. Willis was instructed by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gresham to sign sweet songs in the ears of the de facto government, but to secretly recognize her majesty the queen." (Laughter and applause.) The vote was then taken on the Lacey amendment, and it was lost without division. The committee then arose. Mr. Savers presided over the conference report on the urgency deficiency bill. It was agreed to and the house, at 4:20 p. m., adjourned.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY

List of Changes in the Regular Service as Announced Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—(Special Telegram to the Bee.)—The resignation by Captain Frederick G. Hodgson, assistant quartermaster, of his commission as first lieutenant, Sixth cavalry, only, has been accepted by the president, to take effect April 15, 1894.

Captain William Pitcher, Eighth Infantry,

is released from duty at headquarters of the army, to take effect April 20, 1894. Major George B. Rodney, Fourth artillery, is authorized to proceed to Chickamauga, Ga., to meet the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military park commissioners at that place on May 5, to assist in carrying into effect the provisions of the act to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Chickamauga, and on the completion of the services contemplated will return to his proper station.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

Captain Alonzo P. Chapin, assistant surgeon, will report in person to Colonel Henry M. Lazoelle, Eighth Infantry, president of the army retiring board, at Fort Bliss, Tex., at such time as he may designate, for examination by the board, and on the conclusion of his examination will return to his proper station. By direction of the secretary of war the following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the medical department are ordered: First Lieutenant Allen M. Smith, assistant surgeon, will be relieved from duty at Fort Custer, Mont., at the expiration of his present leave of absence, and will then report to the commanding officer at Fort Reno for duty at that post. First Lieutenant James M. Kennedy, assistant surgeon, will be relieved from duty at Fort Riley, Kan., and will report to the commanding officer at Fort Custer for duty at that post.

Leave of absence for two months, to take effect on or about July 1, 1894, is granted Captain Mason Carter, Fifth Infantry.

Leave of absence for three months, to take effect on or about May 1, 1894, is granted Second Lieutenant William C. Davis, Fifth artillery, by direction of the secretary of war.

The following changes in the stations of

officers of the pay department are made: Major Alfred E. Bates, paymaster, from New York City to St. Louis, Mo., for duty as chief paymaster, Department of California; Major Charles I. Wilson, paymaster, from San Francisco, Cal., to St. Louis, Mo., for duty as chief paymaster, Department of California; Major Albert Towar, paymaster, from Santa Fe, N. M., to New York City; Major Charles McClure, paymaster, from St. Paul, Minn., to St. Louis, Mo.; Major William F. Tucker, paymaster, from Washington, D. C., to St. Paul, Minn.; Major Charles E. Kilbourne, paymaster, from Chicago to Santa Fe. Lieutenant Colonel S. S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., is hereby appointed inspector upon certain engineering property belonging to the Mississippi River commission, and for which First Lieutenant J. G. Warren, corps of engineers, stationed at St. Louis, is responsible.

FAVORS THE CHINESE TREATY.

Senator White of California Gives His Reasons Therefor.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Comment has been caused by the announcement that Senator White of California favors the Chinese treaty. To the Associated Press the senator has given for the first time the reasons for his attitude on this subject. "The treaty recognizes," he said, "the validity of the Geary and McCready acts, and explicitly declares that the Chinese government will not object to their enforcement. This is a substantial gain, because the supreme court sustained the validity of the Geary law by a mere majority, and one of the justices whose votes determined the case has died, so that all recognize the uncertainty of a second presentation to that tribunal."

The provision whereby the United States agrees to furnish annually to China the names of our citizens, including missionaries who reside there, is in effect a guarantee by the Chinese empire that the Americans will not be disturbed. Missionaries need have no solicitude hereafter. While the Chinese government is not friendly to American residents, the effect of the provision is to make it liable, pecuniarily and otherwise to our people there. The Chinese do not enjoy paying damages. As to the criticism against the privilege to Chinese laborers having a wife, child or parent in the United States, property or debts, he says: "The provision only applies to laborers who are registered. If we agree, as in the Geary and McCready acts, that they may remain permanently, if they register, I see no objection to their temporary absence. I admit that a Chinaman will swear to anything, but in this case his veracity is passed upon by an American official. Individuals professing to be interested have announced that the proposed treaty will open the door to a Chinese invasion. A laborer can enter without a return certificate, and if we admit that there may be substitution, which I do not concede, the number of laborers cannot be increased, as one certificate represents one man."

"The right to return was explicitly recognized by congress in the Morrow act of 1888, and the legislation was at that time considered by anti-Chinese advocates as progressive. The present treaty is drawn up on the lines of the Morrow bill, and as soon as it becomes evident that the Chinese government intends to ratify it a bill can be passed providing for the enforcement of the Morrow provisions and containing proper and stringent regulations and penalties. The Morrow bill contained no provision for photographing which is now supplied by the Geary and McCready laws. "The Chinese government refused to agree to the treaty of 1888 upon the ground that it insisted on a departing Chinese laborer should be granted by a Chinese consul. Mr. Cleveland said in his message to congress, dated October 1, 1888, approving the Scott exclusion act, that the obvious necessary effect of this contention would be practically to place the execution of the treaty beyond the control of the United States."

PERKINS TALKS ON TARIFF.

Senator Allen Speaks on Peffer's Coxey Resolution.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The day in the senate almost entirely consumed by a speech against the pending tariff bill by Senator Perkins of California. The speech was mainly devoted to a discussion of the articles which directly affected California, wool and fruits, silver, beet sugar, etc., although he considered other features in the bill in which his state was not interested, but which were opposed to republican principles, and which he accordingly arraigned. But little business was transacted during the morning, however, the secretary of the senate to the report of the conference committee on the urgent deficiency bill being the most important.

Senator Peffer stirred up quite a hornet's nest by calling up his resolution for the appointment of a committee on communications to receive the petition of Coxey's army. He explained the object of the resolution as being a preparation for the proper reception of this body of men and to give them every facility to present their grievances to congress. The senate, regarded by many as the American house of lords, would have been almost entirely unapproachable if it were not for the people by appointing this committee. The country, he said, was on the verge of trouble and unless we were wise and managed our affairs with discretion, we would regret it in the near future. The times were ripe for such movements, but this was a peaceful body of men, coming here to present their grievances before congress.

Mr. Peffer was followed by Senator Allen, populist of Nebraska, who while not entirely approving of Coxey's action, asserted the perfect right of Coxey and his followers to come to Washington if they chose. And not only that, but they had the right to come into the capitol and occupy the galleries of the senate, and it would be as wise on the part of the senate to refuse them this privilege, which they had no right to be heard, and no man, whether he be a senator or a citizen, had a right to deny them that right. He bitterly denounced the report that General Ordway of the National guard of the District of Columbia was preparing to mobilize the militia at the confines of the District of Columbia.

This man is coming here with perfect right," continued Mr. Allen, "with right which under the constitution are as sacred as those of any other man, woman or child, and yet we witness the spectacle of this city being thrown into convulsions over the expectation of seeing this peaceful body of men come to the city."

CHINESE MERCHANTS COMING.

Secretary Carlisle Makes a Ruling as to Who Can Be Admitted.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Carlisle today received the following telegram from the collector of customs at Tacoma, Wash: "One hundred and nineteen Chinese men applied for admission; some are bona fide merchants, but if the attorney general's ruling is strictly enforced they cannot be admitted, because their names, as in the case of most Chinese firms, do not appear in the firm name. The collector asks instructions in the premises, which were sent him early today, in answer to a query from another party and were later given to the press. Secretary Carlisle sent the following telegram to the collectors of customs at all of the ports at which Chinese usually enter the United States: "The ruling which was applied prior to November 3 last may be permitted to stand upon evidence sufficient to satisfy you of the bona fide character of the firm. Those who left the United States since November last and whose names do not appear in the firm name may be excluded under the opinion of the attorney general of the 6th inst."

Rival Claimants for Duluth Land.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Valuable land near Duluth, Minn., is involved in a hearing commenced today before Assistant Attorney General Hall of the Interior department in the case of Emil Hartman against J. H. Egan. The latter is a resident of the department some time ago, and Secretary Noble in 1887, rendered a decision in favor of Egan, who is a former land office agent, and ordering the hearing on the matter to be continued to the 25th inst. Two issues are whether J. H. Warren, the

Advertisement for 'Suits Collar' featuring a large 'A' and 'Suits Collar' text. The ad promotes a 'Not an ordinary \$5 suit sale but a \$10 suit for \$5.00' and includes the slogan 'Others may sell suits for \$5 if they want to but they can't sell \$10 well made, perfect fitting suits for \$5--- We couldn't either only we are going to quit business.' The advertiser is 'A SPECIAL LOT OF PICKED SUITS, \$5. Columbia Clothing Co., 13th and Farnam streets.'

OMAHA GRAND OPERA.

Every Promise of a Successful Season Opened Monday Night. As the time approached for the season of grand opera at Boyd's theater the women of the city seem to be awakening to the importance of the affair, and it gives promise of being a social event of considerable magnitude. The following ladies will officiate as patronesses during the week: Mesdames T. L. Kimball, Percy Ford, Thomas Kilpatrick, Ella W. Peattie, E. A. Cuddeback, Elizabeth L. Woolworth, A. U. Wyman, J. R. Buchanan, George W. Holdrege, F. P. Kirkendall, Lucia A. Rogers, Adeline Moore, Clara Chase, W. N. Babcock, John A. McShane, Newton Mann, Joseph Garneau.

Gold Reserve Nearing the Limit.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The net gold in the treasury at the close of business today was \$106,675,328, and the cash balance \$13,283,747. Information received at the treasury indicates that there will be another heavy payment of gold next Saturday, which possibly may reach last week's shipment of \$3,200,000. It is expected, however, that no more than half of the amount will be taken from the sub-treasury, the banks furnishing the rest. Nevertheless, the gold supply in the treasury is decreasing week by week until it has reached a point where the \$100,000,000 reserve is liable any day to be again exhausted.

Battle Ships Are All Right.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The naval stability board has submitted to Secretary Herbert a report of thorough tests of the three great battle ships, Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, to determine the question of their stability. The result of these tests was entirely satisfactory, and is held to show that these ships are superior to any warships afloat of corresponding size.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The president has pardoned E. M. McLamahan, convicted in eastern Missouri of burglarizing a post-office. He has served his sentence and is pardoned to re-enter the country.

Salaries of Absent Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Representative Grosvenor of Ohio has introduced a bill to repeal the old law directing the sergeant-at-arms to deduct the salaries of absent members. Mr. Grosvenor says the law never can be enforced, and it is better to repeal it than violate it.

Cadets Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The president has appointed the following cadets to the military academy: L. W. Walter, Aurora, Ind.; J. W. Johnson, Sterling, Ill.; F. H. Dunlop, Fairport, N. Y.

The Evolution.

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

USED A KNIFE.

William Wheland Severely Cut by a Colored Man. William Wheland, residing at Sixteenth and Jackson streets, in the alley back of Cowgill's Iron works, went to the police station yesterday afternoon with a cut about four and a half inches across the abdomen, another of about three on his back and a mark on the back of his head where he had been struck with a crowbar in the hands of Andrew Jackson, a colored man, living in the alley back of the city jail.

Wheland was seriously cut and bled freely. He was almost unable to talk and the only word that could be got from him was that he had been cut by a colored man from whom he was trying to collect a bill. Wheland works in the Union Pacific shops and is married to a colored woman. Jackson for a time made his home with the family, and for a couple of weeks he paid for the accommodations he got, but later stopped paying for his board and finally left, owing the Wheland family about \$7. About a week ago when Mrs. Wheland asked Jackson to pay, the moment he put his hand to the door Jackson hit him with the crowbar and made for him with a knife. It struck him in the abdomen, and as he turned to leave the house, he was stabbed in the back.

Stole Carpet.

Last night thieves entered the residence of E. L. Bosterman, 2504 South Twentieth street, and took about sixty yards of rolled up carpet. They entered by the rear door,

OMAHA GRAND OPERA.

Every Promise of a Successful Season Opened Monday Night. As the time approached for the season of grand opera at Boyd's theater the women of the city seem to be awakening to the importance of the affair, and it gives promise of being a social event of considerable magnitude. The following ladies will officiate as patronesses during the week: Mesdames T. L. Kimball, Percy Ford, Thomas Kilpatrick, Ella W. Peattie, E. A. Cuddeback, Elizabeth L. Woolworth, A. U. Wyman, J. R. Buchanan, George W. Holdrege, F. P. Kirkendall, Lucia A. Rogers, Adeline Moore, Clara Chase, W. N. Babcock, John A. McShane, Newton Mann, Joseph Garneau.

Gold Reserve Nearing the Limit.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The net gold in the treasury at the close of business today was \$106,675,328, and the cash balance \$13,283,747. Information received at the treasury indicates that there will be another heavy payment of gold next Saturday, which possibly may reach last week's shipment of \$3,200,000. It is expected, however, that no more than half of the amount will be taken from the sub-treasury, the banks furnishing the rest. Nevertheless, the gold supply in the treasury is decreasing week by week until it has reached a point where the \$100,000,000 reserve is liable any day to be again exhausted.

Battle Ships Are All Right.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The naval stability board has submitted to Secretary Herbert a report of thorough tests of the three great battle ships, Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, to determine the question of their stability. The result of these tests was entirely satisfactory, and is held to show that these ships are superior to any warships afloat of corresponding size.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The president has pardoned E. M. McLamahan, convicted in eastern Missouri of burglarizing a post-office. He has served his sentence and is pardoned to re-enter the country.

Salaries of Absent Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Representative Grosvenor of Ohio has introduced a bill to repeal the old law directing the sergeant-at-arms to deduct the salaries of absent members. Mr. Grosvenor says the law never can be enforced, and it is better to repeal it than violate it.

Cadets Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The president has appointed the following cadets to the military academy: L. W. Walter, Aurora, Ind.; J. W. Johnson, Sterling, Ill.; F. H. Dunlop, Fairport, N. Y.

The Evolution.

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

USED A KNIFE.

William Wheland Severely Cut by a Colored Man. William Wheland, residing at Sixteenth and Jackson streets, in the alley back of Cowgill's Iron works, went to the police station yesterday afternoon with a cut about four and a half inches across the abdomen, another of about three on his back and a mark on the back of his head where he had been struck with a crowbar in the hands of Andrew Jackson, a colored man, living in the alley back of the city jail.

Wheland was seriously cut and bled freely. He was almost unable to talk and the only word that could be got from him was that he had been cut by a colored man from whom he was trying to collect a bill. Wheland works in the Union Pacific shops and is married to a colored woman. Jackson for a time made his home with the family, and for a couple of weeks he paid for the accommodations he got, but later stopped paying for his board and finally left, owing the Wheland family about \$7. About a week ago when Mrs. Wheland asked Jackson to pay, the moment he put his hand to the door Jackson hit him with the crowbar and made for him with a knife. It struck him in the abdomen, and as he turned to leave the house, he was stabbed in the back.

Stole Carpet.

Last night thieves entered the residence of E. L. Bosterman, 2504 South Twentieth street, and took about sixty yards of rolled up carpet. They entered by the rear door,

OMAHA GRAND OPERA.

Every Promise of a Successful Season Opened Monday Night. As the time approached for the season of grand opera at Boyd's theater the women of the city seem to be awakening to the importance of the affair, and it gives promise of being a social event of considerable magnitude. The following ladies will officiate as patronesses during the week: Mesdames T. L. Kimball, Percy Ford, Thomas Kilpatrick, Ella W. Peattie, E. A. Cuddeback, Elizabeth L. Woolworth, A. U. Wyman, J. R. Buchanan, George W. Holdrege, F. P. Kirkendall, Lucia A. Rogers, Adeline Moore, Clara Chase, W. N. Babcock, John A. McShane, Newton Mann, Joseph Garneau.

Gold Reserve Nearing the Limit.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The net gold in the treasury at the close of business today was \$106,675,328, and the cash balance \$13,283,747. Information received at the treasury indicates that there will be another heavy payment of gold next Saturday, which possibly may reach last week's shipment of \$3,200,000. It is expected, however, that no more than half of the amount will be taken from the sub-treasury, the banks furnishing the rest. Nevertheless, the gold supply in the treasury is decreasing week by week until it has reached a point where the \$100,000,000 reserve is liable any day to be again exhausted.

Battle Ships Are All Right.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The naval stability board has submitted to Secretary Herbert a report of thorough tests of the three great battle ships, Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, to determine the question of their stability. The result of these tests was entirely satisfactory, and is held to show that these ships are superior to any warships afloat of corresponding size.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The president has pardoned E. M. McLamahan, convicted in eastern Missouri of burglarizing a post-office. He has served his sentence and is pardoned to re-enter the country.

Salaries of Absent Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Representative Grosvenor of Ohio has introduced a bill to repeal the old law directing the sergeant-at-arms to deduct the salaries of absent members. Mr. Grosvenor says the law never can be enforced, and it is better to repeal it than violate it.

Cadets Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The president has appointed the following cadets to the military academy: L. W. Walter, Aurora, Ind.; J. W. Johnson, Sterling, Ill.; F. H. Dunlop, Fairport, N. Y.

The Evolution.

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

USED A KNIFE.

William Wheland Severely Cut by a Colored Man. William Wheland, residing at Sixteenth and Jackson streets, in the alley back of Cowgill's Iron works, went to the police station yesterday afternoon with a cut about four and a half inches across the abdomen, another of about three on his back and a mark on the back of his head where he had been struck with a crowbar in the hands of Andrew Jackson, a colored man, living in the alley back of the city jail.

Wheland was seriously cut and bled freely. He was almost unable to talk and the only word that could be got from him was that he had been cut by a colored man from whom he was trying to collect a bill. Wheland works in the Union Pacific shops and is married to a colored woman. Jackson for a time made his home with the family, and for a couple of weeks he paid for the accommodations he got, but later stopped paying for his board and finally left, owing the Wheland family about \$7. About a week ago when Mrs. Wheland asked Jackson to pay, the moment he put his hand to the door Jackson hit him with the crowbar and made for him with a knife. It struck him in the abdomen, and as he turned to leave the house, he was stabbed in the back.

Stole Carpet.

Last night thieves entered the residence of E. L. Bosterman, 2504 South Twentieth street, and took about sixty yards of rolled up carpet. They entered by the rear door,

Advertisement for 'Sapolio' featuring a portrait of a man and the text 'A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME.' CLEAN HOUSE WITH SAPOLIO. Zola's Great Story "Lourdes" IN THE SUNDAY BEE.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH SAPOLIO

Zola's Great Story "Lourdes"

"Lourdes"

Advertisement for 'MANHOOD RESTORED' featuring a portrait of a man and the text 'GUARDIAN OF THE HOME' and 'MANHOOD RESTORED!'.

IN THE SUNDAY BEE

Advertisement for 'MANHOOD RESTORED' featuring a portrait of a man and the text 'GUARDIAN OF THE HOME' and 'MANHOOD RESTORED!'.