DEMOCRATS OUTLINE ACTION

Constitutionalists in Russia Will Not Demand Abolition of Council.

WILL ATTEND CAUCUSES OF CENTRISTS

Party Individuality to Be Preserved by Making Separate Demand for Recognition of Ministry.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—At a session of the constitutional democratic parliamentary committees to determine the tactics of members of that party in the council of the empire it was decided that they may participate in caucuses of the centrists, but they must preserve their party individuality and move a separate preamble and resolution declaring lack of confidence in the ministry from that which the centrists are planning to introduce. This decision is taken as an indication that the constitutional democrats are inclined to recognize the legislative status of the council of the empire and not to demand the abolition if legislation originating in the lower house is favorably received in the upper house. There were no developments today in the ministerial situation.

It is announced that the parliamentary commission appointed to examine into the question of famine relief on account of the bad harvest at a meeting today decided to grant an immediate credit of $7,500,000 to the minister of finance, who, with the minister of the interior, attended the sitting. The proposed credit will be covered by an issue of 4 per cent state rentes.

Alexis Souverin, editor of the Russ, who on January 20 was sent to prison for having published the workmen's manifesto issued in December of last year, will be liberated tomorrow, Emperor Nicholas having pardoned him at the request and on the recommendation of Minister of Justice Chegiovitoff.

The agrarian movement in several sections has developed a new phase in the form of a struggle between land owning peasants and peasants who hold no lands. Bloody conflicts have occurred at several places.

The estates of Prince Obolensky and five other great landed proprietors in the province of Saratoff are reported to be in flames and the rural guards are said to have been worsted in an encounter with the peasantry.

The details of the pillaging of the Sheeremetieff estate in the province of Voronesh are more serious than at first reported. After sacking the estate the peasantry destroyed the railroad and police stations and other government buildings and beat fifty-seven rural guards almost to death. Artillery as well an infantry has been sent to the scene.

Police Supported Rioters.

A point strongly brought out in the parliamentary report on the massacre of Jews at Bialystok is that there was no religious hatred of Jews among the peaceful Russian population. The fighting was confined to the police, troops and black hundreds on one side and the Jews and revolutionists on the other. The parliamentary commission found overwhelming evidence that the outbreak was deliberately prepared. After the assassination of Chief of Police Derkachoff proclamations were scattered broadcast by the police among the soldiers and black hundreds charging the Jews with being enemies of the Russian state and responsible for the revolution, and styling the lower house the "Jewish Duma." The commission cites proof on every hand that after the rioting was started it was directed by the police and supported by the troops, who fired only at Jews and Jewish houses.

The report does not specifically place the blame for the throwing of the original bomb into the procession, although it says several revolver shots were fired and that a bomb was thrown later among the black hundreds accompanying the procession. Sherometieff, the police officer who fled from Bialystok to Vilna after the rioting, has been summoned to St. Petersburg by Interior Minister Stolypin.

Alleged Assassin Acquitted.

SARATOV, Russia, July 4.—Kozzloff, who was accused of attempting to assassinate Interior Minister Stolypin on August 4, 1906, while the latter was governor of Saratoff, has been acquitted.

MOSCOW, July 4.—A band of terrorists, consisting of thirty-five young men, with a full equipment of bombs and revolvers, has been captured by the police here.

Mutiny in the Caucasus.

TIFLIS, July 4.—The military situation in the Caucasus is exceedingly grave. Dissatisfaction has appeared among practically all the troops, including Cossacks. Two battalions of infantry and four machine guns have been dispatched to Batum to aid in the suppression of the mutiny there. Murder, robbery and general lawlessness are increasing throughout the mountains. Thirty-five newspapers have been suppressed in Trans-Caucasia in the last five months.

Cossacks Fire on Peasants.

KIEV, July 4.—A detachment of Cossacks that had been sent to make retaliations for attacks of striking peasants on rural guards and for the wounding of the commandant, encountered a desperate resistance at the village of Uman. The tocsin was sounded by the church bells and the peasants took the offensive. The Cossacks fired several volleys, killing and wounding many of the peasants.

AMONG THE HOME BUILDERS

Features of the Semi-Annual Report of the Omaha Association.

The semi-annual report of the Omaha Loan and Building association presents many notable features. Chief among them is the evidence of steady growth in home ownership in Omaha and South Omaha. Receipts for the six months' period amounted to $556,187, which swelled the assets to $1,245,666. Included in the receipts is $151,801, representing loans repaid, a sure indication of homes quickly freed from debt. In round numbers the association's resources increased by $207,000, its earnings rose from $34,000 to $40,000, the dividend from $35,000 to $29,000, and $4,000 was carried to the surplus. The cost of handling the business for six months was only $6,500.

It is evident that the demands of homemakers in the association keep pace with the supply of money, as its working cash balance is down to $36,000. Foreclosures are few in number, and what security reverts to the association is readily disposed of.

The directors declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, July 4.—Money was in increased demand in the market today, but the consols settlement was easily met. Discounts were weaker. On the Stock exchange the dealings were small. The market closed distinctly firmer, consols recovering on covering operations. Foreigners felt the effect of the more favorable Paris advices. Russians were stronger. Kaffirs also improved slightly. Americans opened firm and moved to a fraction over parity. In the forenoon business was narrow in the absence of New York support, but later a small amount of business was transacted at hardening rates. The market closed steady. Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 102.

BERLIN, July 4.—Prices on the bourse today were firm.

PARIS, July 4.—Prices on the bourse were firm and Russians were in demand on a rumor that the Russian ministry had resigned. Russian imperial 6s closed at 74.60 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 485.00.

London Closing Stocks.

LONDON, July 4.—Closing quotations on the Stock exchange were:

Consols, money	87 11-16	N. Y. Central	133½
do account	87⅞	Norfolk & W.	89½
Anaconds	12¼	do pfd	94
Atchison	90¼	Ontario & W.	49
do pfd	103	Pennsylvania	64⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	120	Rand Mines	5⅞
Canadian Pacific	162½	Reading	62⅝
Ches. & Ohio	57½	do 1st pfd	46
Chicago Gt. W.	17⅛	do 2d pfd	45
C., M. & St. P.	235½	Southern Railway	36
Deleers	57⅝	do pfd	102½
Denver & R. G.	41	Southern Pacific	67
do pfd	88	Union Pacific	146⅝
Erie	41⅝	do pfd	87
do 1st pfd	79⅝	U. S. Steel	35
do 2d pfd	70	do pfd	103½
Illinois Central	181	Wabash	20
Louisville & Nash.	145½	do pfd	45⅝
M., K. & T.	34		

SILVER—Bar, steady, 30d per ounce. MONEY—1½@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 1-16@3¼ per cent; for three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

Toledo Seed Market.

TOLEDO, July 3.—SEEDS—Clover, cash, $6.75; October, $6.55 bid. Prime timothy, $2.10. August alsike, $7.90. No. 2 rye, 62½c.

SOUTH DAKOTA PROSPECTS

Some Splendid Opportunities Offered in that State Just Now.

NEW TERRITORY ON LINE OF MILWAUKEE

Region that is Being Opened Up One of Great Promise and Which Bids Fair to Become Wealthy.

Within less than the average lifetime of a generation what was virgin prairie in what is now the prosperous and thriving state of South Dakota has been transformed into thousands of beautiful farms, whose combined area is over 15,000,000 acres, out of a total of about 50,000,000 in the state. The record of growth in this state, whose area exceeds that of all the New England states by one-quarter, is most marvelous. While it is more than a century since the region came into the territory of the United States by the Louisiana Purchase, it was not until the opening year of the civil war, 1861, that it was organized into the Territory of Dakota, taking its name from the most numerous tribe of Indians who inhabited it. It was in the early 80's that the territory was made into two states and admitted to the Union. It had been proposed that what is now South Dakota should bear the original name and the present North Dakota should be called Lincoln, but this purpose of honoring the martyred president failed of fulfilment, as no part of the territory was willing to surrender the original designation. So the precedent set when the Carolinas came to be known as North and South in colonial times was followed in naming the two Dakotas, and not the precedent nearer at hand when West Virginia was set off from the "Mother of Presidents."

Railroads Bring It Out.

But the construction of railroads in the region marked the real beginning of the prosperity of this younger member of the family of states, South Dakota. In the last quarter of a century the rich farm land has increased in value from 15 to 20 per cent. The projected railroad building for the present year promises to form a record-breaker, and will open up a large extent of new territory for agricultural purposes.

One of the most important of these extensions is that of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway from the Missouri river to the Black Hills region. This traverses a rich agricultural territory and will extend market facilities to a section where thousands of homes will be established. A large extent of this region is included in Lyman county, which formed the great Sioux reservation until 1890, when 9,000,000 acres between the Missouri river and the famous Black Hills was thrown open to homesteaders. The rich soil, salubrious climate and attractive conditions drew stockmen to the region, but with the advent of adequate means for the transportation of crops the territory has rapidly been subdivided into farms, and permanent homeseekers have supplanted nomadic ranchers and daredevil cowboys. In place of the broad stretches of unfenced prairie over which the herders could ride at will, with ranches scores of miles apart and broad grazing grounds between, there are now to be found thousands of miles of wire fences, well built farm houses with outbuildings along the laid out cross-country roads, and the region is dotted here and there with villages and even towns of considerable size nearly all the way from Chamberlain to the Black Hills.

Source of Dakota's Wealth.

Most of the wealth of South Dakota has been made from the land, and the greater portion of it in the last twenty years. The savings bank deposits in the state now aggregate $42,000,000, having grown from $13,000,000 since the beginning of the present century. Last year no less than forty-three new state banks were chartered to care for the growing wealth of the state. The total value of the products of the state amounted to $166,000,000 in round numbers in 1905, an increase of $17,000,000 over 1904. With increasing area under cultivation and a steadily growing population, the increment of wealth in the next score of years will be something enormous.

No part of the state is better prepared to participate in this added increment of wealth and prosperity than Lyman county, of which the county seat is Oacoma, beautifully situated on the Missouri river. On the railroad extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, to the westward from this place, three new towns were founded last year, bearing the names of Reliance, Kennebec and Presho. Each is in the center of a rich territory, into which throngs of settlers are pressing, who have only to tickle the land with the implements of cultivation and it laughs in abundant harvests. All manner of supplies for building homes and carrying forward farm works are readily secured at these business centers, which share in the prosperity of the region. Lyman county has the White river in the south, the Missouri in the east and the Bad river in the north and many smaller water courses are tributaries of each, one of the most conspicuous being Medicine creek in the central portion of the county. Along every stream there are trees which furnish timber and fuel for settlers. The rolling prairie affords an ideal region for diversified farming and the rich soil rewards the worker with adequate crops in return for a medium of toil. The best of water is found in wells from twenty to thirty feet deep in all parts of the county, while by sinking artesian wells abundant supply for stock and large farms for irrigation purposes when needed and for artificial lakes is found.

Opening New Regions.

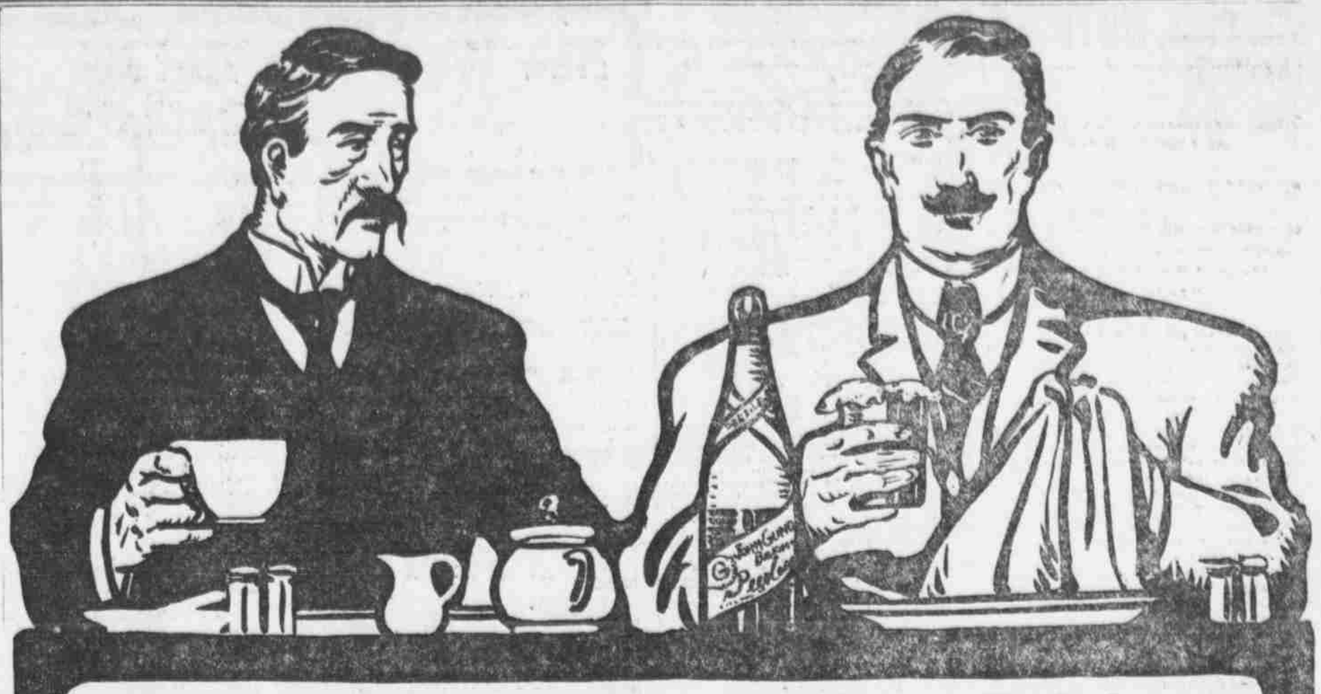
The extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to Rapid City opens up Sanicy and Pennington counties, where the conditions in Lyman county are duplicated. Homesteads can be secured at $1.25 an acre in Pennington county, while in Lyman county deeded land ranges in price from $13 to $18 an acre. The taxation is light and the steady addition of taxable area by new settlers taking up land tends to prevent any increase in the burdens on property.

With the increase of the area of the state under cultivation, which in a few years has quadrupled, the annual rainfall has steadily increased and the climate has been modified in extremes of heat and cold. Blizzards in winter and hot waves in summer have decreased in frequency, and are, in fact, practically unknown in all parts of South Dakota. The climate is as delightful as can be found in any part of the world. Little snow falls before the end of December, and the protracted period of Indian summer weather preceding the beginning of winter affords ample opportunity for caring for crops and making ready for the snowy season, which is not long and is unmarked by foggy and disagreeable days. As in the early stock raising days, cattle can subsist throughout the winter on the native grass and without shelter.

The greatest agricutural product of the state of South Dakota last year in both quantity and value was wheat, of which 47,520,000 bushels were raised, worth $46,675,000. Next to this in quantity was corn of which there were 46,900,000 bushels, but this was worth only $22,512,000. The stock raised was valued at $41,000,000 and the hay at $12,000,000. One of the noteworthy products of a state so largely devoted to agriculture was that of gold, valued at $1,191,533 last year. This is due to the fact that the Black Hills, called the richest 100 miles square in the world, is included in the area of the Coyote state. Surrounding the region is a rich agricultural territory, the products of which find a ready market in the principal mining centers. For the first time since gold was discovered there and white men began to occupy the region it will have direct communication with the east by the completion of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line from Chamberlain to Rapid City.

Opportunities Still Open.

The majority of the men now well to do in South Dakota have made their money in raising grain, cattle, hogs and poultry in the last twenty years. Opportunities equal to those which they enjoyed and with the same prospect of success are open before the settlers of today. The returns from crops are adequate and assured and the climatic conditions are enjoyable and agreeable. No more satisfactory conditions can be found by the man seeking an opportunity to work and secure from the soil the return for labor intelligently directed. While farms can now be obtained in satisfactory surroundings for low prices, there is no assurance that this condition will long continue, as the influx of population is steady and increasing. The population of the state is now about 450,000 and rapidly increasing. In the eight months ending with March 1 of this year there were 3,327 homestead entries in the government land office at Chamberlain, Lyman county, which is estimated to mean an increase of 16,000 in the population of that county, and which put 500,000 acres under cultivation this season. With such phenomenal inrush of new settlers, it can be only a brief period before the desirable lands are all occupied.



Coffee Drinkers—Versus—Beer Drinkers

Thousands of men and women ruin their health by habitual coffee drinking. Coffee produces indigestion, billiousness and insomnia, because (being an astringent) it dries up the peptic glands and strains the nerves.

Whereas medical authorities declare a fully matured barley malt beer if properly brewed and flavored with the tonic juice of fine Bohemian hops like

Gund's Peerless Beer

is one of the most wholesome and nourishing drinks in the world. It builts up bone and brain, gives energy to the mind and brings the red glow of health to the cheek. It contains only 3½ per cent of alcohol. Hence it is truly a temperance beverage. Dr. Josiah Zeisler of Northwestern University of Chicago, says: "I fully believe that the moderate use of a good beer at meal times acts as a tonic, and is therefore useful to adult persons." **Peerless** is sold everywhere, but bottled at the brewery only where it has been brewed for over fifty years by the celebrated **"Gund natural process."**

All high-grade places stock it. Ask for it if you want something better than ordinary. Try a case delivered to your home. Telephone us today, we deliver it at once.

John Gund Brewing Co., La Crosse, Wis.

W. C. HEYDEN, Manager, 1320-22-24 Leavenworth St., Omaha, Neb., Telephone Douglas 2344.
BARNHART & KLEIN, Wholesale Distributors, 162 West Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

ATTELL RETAINS CHAMPIONSHIP

Clever Featherweight Given Decision at End of Twenty Fast Rounds.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 4.—Attell, champion featherweight of America won a twenty-round battle from Frankie Neil, the bantamweight champion, before the Pacific Athletic club here this afternoon. Attell showed to great advantage with his remarkable cleverness and he landed six blows to Neil's one.

Neil's left eye was closed early in the contest and his face battered black and blue. Neil, however, appeared to be strongest throughout the fight, and his blows, when they landed, had force behind them. Attell's cleverness in covering up and sidestepping his opponent's vicious swings saved him repeatedly. The last two rounds were fought by both men with fierceness, and Neil landed more blows in these two rounds than in nearly all the balance of the fight. The men slugged at each other during the last two rounds and fought head to head, slugging at each other's face.

The decision of referee Eyton was a popular one, and as Attell rushed across the ring and embraced his defeated opponent was cheered to the echo by the great crowd which filled the amphitheater. Attell, while both eyes were slightly discolored, showed but little effect of the terrific mill. On the other hand, the entire left side of Neil's face was battered black and blue, his eye closed shut and his nose bruised and bleeding from the seemingly countless jabs that Attell landed.

The last two rounds were probably the equal of any ever fought for fierceness and continued hammering. The men rushed to the center at the gong and with their heads on each other's shoulders fought and belabored each other about the ring forgetful of science and everything, vainly attempting with all their force to knock each other out. Circling about the ring, hammering wildly with rights and lefts, jabbing, uppercutting and swinging, the spectators cheering madly at the top of their voices, the two little men fought until it seemed both must drop from exhaustion. Neither, however, could succeed in landing a blow. The last gong sounded with the men both against the ropes hanging onto each other, jabbing, punching and swinging in the wildest fashion.

Attell, by the decision, retains the featherweight championship and receives the $1,000 belt awarded by Manager McCarey to the winner, in addition to the winner's share of the gate receipts.

EVENTS ON THE RUNNING TRACKS

Dishabille Wins the Long Island Handicap at Sheepshead Bay.

NEW YORK, July 4.—On a heavy track Dishabille, favorite at 13 to 5, won the Long Island handicap at Sheepshead Bay today. Von Tromp was second and Glorifier third. L. V. Bell added his colt, Glorifier, and he was heavily played, being backed down from 10 to 1 to 3 to 1 at the close. Ethon won the spring stake for 2-year-olds in a drive by one and a half lengths from Red River, an added starter. Results:

First race, the independence steeplechase, full course: Kernel won, Coligny second, Paul Jones third. Time: 5:28.

Second race, six and a half furlongs: Bill Phillips won, Veribest second, Monet third. Time: 1:22.

Third race, the Spring stakes, six furlongs: Ethon won, Red River second, Clare Russell third. Time: 1:14⅘.

Fourth race, the Long Island handicap, one mile and a furlong: Dishabille won, Von Tromp second, Glorifier third. Time: 1:54⅘.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs: Al Powell won, Jaunty second, Judge Davey third. Time: 1:06⅘.

Sixth race, one mile and three-quarters: Lancastrian won, Priority second, Oliver Cromwell third. Time: 3:12⅘.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—Results at Latonia:

First race, one mile: Early Hours won, Docile second, Longbright third. Time: 1:46⅘.

Second race, five furlongs: Dainty Dame won, Friction second, Della Thorpe third. Time: 1:04⅘.

Third race, six furlongs: Principia won, Mayor Johnson second, Wee Lass third. Time: 1:18.

Fourth race, one mile and an eighth, the Cincinnati hotel handicap: Prancas won, Alma Dufour second, Militiades third. Time: 1:27⅘.

Fifth race, steeplechase, handicap, short course: Frank Mc won, Pirate second, Fred Priesmier third. Time: 3:00⅘.

Sixth race, one mile: Bitter Brown won, Proteus second, Dr. McCleur third. Time: 1:45⅘.

Seventh race, one mile: St. George, jr., won, Bill Carter second, J. P. Mayberry third. Time: 1:44⅘.

CANADIANS OUT OF CUP RACE

Final Contest at Henley Will Be Between Belgians and British.

HENLEY, England, July 4.—In the semi-final for the grand challenge cup today Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat the Argonauts (Canada) by half a length. Time: 7:00.9.

The club Nautique de Gand (Belgium) beat third Trinity, Cambridge, by two lengths. Time: 7:00.3.

The Belgians and Trinity Hall will thus contest in the final for the grand challenge cup tomorrow.

It was a magnificent race. For the first quarter of a mile the boats noses were level. Trinity Hall then slowly forged to the front. Half the distance was reached in three minutes, twenty-five seconds. The Canadians then were hardly a quarter of a length in the rear and making desperate efforts to overhaul their opponents, but the repeated spurts of the visitors proved unavailing. The Trinity Hall crew always responded with a slight quickening of their stroke and held the lead to the end after one of the best races ever witnessed at Henley.

As the time of this heat was six seconds slower than the semi-final in which the Belgians were easy victors, it now looks as though the coveted rowing trophy is going across the channel.

Racing Matinee at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The Fourth was appropriately observed in Beatrice. In the forenoon at the driving park a game of base ball was played between Ellis and Beatrice, the locals winning by a score of 6 to 4. In the afternoon the Driving Park association pulled off some interesting races, the program including three harness and a running race. This evening the association and Parker's Amusement company entertained a large crowd with a display of fireworks. Following is summary of races:

Special Mile—

Jessie M.	2	1	1
Fred H.	1	2	2

Time: 2:21, 2:19¼, 2:17¼.

2:20 Trot or Pace, Mile—

Ludwig	3	3	3	3
Lester	2	2	1	2
Willie Hamilton	1	1	2	1

Time: 2:25, 2:27¼, 2:30¼, 2:29.

3:00 Trot or Pace—

Miller Woodline	1	1	1	1
Dewey	2	2	2	2
Ledue	3	3	3	3
Grand Ensign	4	4	4	4
Countess H.	5	5	5	5

Time: 2:36, 2:35, 2:38.

Sterling Silver—Frenzer, 15th and Dodge.

Go Somewhere

Round Trip Summer Rates From Omaha

San Francisco and Los Angeles, June 25 to July 7	$52.00
One way via Portland	64.50
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and Seattle	60.00
One way via Shasta Route	73.50
Spokane, Wash.	55.00
Butte and Helena	50.00
Yellowstone Park Tour	75.00
Salt Lake City and Ogden	30.50
Glenwood Springs, Colo.	29.50
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo	17.50
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, July 10 to 16	15.00
Cody, Wyo.	30.10
Sheridan, Wyo.	26.40
Deadwood and Lead, S. D.	18.75
Hot Springs, S. D.	16.40
Hot Springs, Rapid City, Deadwood and Lead, S. D., July 11 to 16	15.00
Chicago, Ill.	20.00
St. Louis, Mo.	18.50
Milwaukee and Madison, Wis.	20.00
Mackinac Island, Mich.	25.75
Charlevoix, Mich.	23.75
Petoskey, Mich.	23.75
Bay View, Mich.	23.75
Detroit, Mich.	33.50
Port Huron, Mich.	33.75
Put-In-Bay, Ohio	32.00
Buffalo and Niagara Falls	41.00
Chautauqua Lake Points	40.00
Montreal, Quebec	53.00
Toronto, Ontario	42.35
Portland, Maine	58.00
Pittsburg, Pa.	37.95
Mexico City, June 25 to July 7	53.25

Better call or write and let me plan your summer vacation for you. I can give you all the latert information and free descriptive literature.

Burlington Route

J. B. REYNOLDS, C. P. A.,
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Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend**. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

Cleanliness is essential to healthfulness and the first aid is

Jap Rose

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Soap

Its simple purity and soothing qualities make it exquisite for Toilet and Bath, and too it has the delightful odor of natural flowers.

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CONSERVATISM

Curtail your risk by investing in bonds.

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CHICAGO BOSTON PHILADELPHIA

High Grade Treatment

(If responsible, you may pay when cured.)

If you have a disease or weakness peculiar to the Pelvic region, your condition calls promptly for the best treatment the medical profession affords. Of this fact you must be thoroughly convinced when you stop to consider how many different doctors you have consulted, and how many bottles of worthless medicine you have taken. We have no fault to find with the man who employs such inferior treatment, for that is his privilege, but the money he thus expends would go far toward securing for him a cure that is safe, rapid and permanent. We have long studied and thoroughly mastered infirmities of this character—male pelvic diseases. Recently we have treated scores of stubborn cases, and not a single failure or unpleasant result has been reported to us. Other physicians may treat men, but we cure them, cure them to remain cured, and this fact we are prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of any man sincerely interested. Our fees are as low as they can be consistent with high grade treatment.

By the latest and best methods we cure to remain cured, VARICOCELE, URETHRAL OBSTRUCTION, SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON, NERVO-VITAL DEBILITY, PROSTATIC, BLADDER and KIDNEY troubles, and all associate diseases and weaknesses, with their reflex complications.

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