DAILY RECORD-UNION

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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UPTOWN BRANCH OFFICES.

At Thomas W. McAuliffe & Co.'s Drug Store, southeast corner of Tenth and J streets.

OAK PARK AGENCY—Carter's Blacksmith shop, corner Thirty-fourth street and Sacramento avenue.

Weather Forecast.

Northern California—Cloudy Tuesday, with fog along the coast; brisk westerly winds.

PEACE PROPOSAL WITH A THREAT.

The dispatches say that the evidences accumulate that Spain is desirous of bringing the war to a close by negotiating peace, but that she wishes to do this through the agency of some foreign Power, which she desires to make the initiative movement by an intervention suggesting to the United States that terms of peace should now be arranged.

This is supplemented by a quotation from the St. Petersburg "Novosti," the Russian censor having permitted that journal to say that it is full time to end "a senseless and criminal war." That if Spain appeals to Europe to that end the Powers must intervene, and that America must submit her pretensions to a tribunal of European Powers. This is accompanied by a positive threat that the United States must submit to the dictation of Europe, since our coast lines are so extended and defenseless that we cannot withstand the combined fleets of two or three European Powers.

If Spain wants peace there is a direct road open to her to secure it. Let her make the proposition direct to the United States. This has been the procedure between nations for centuries; there is no reason for departure from it now. The Spanish movement to have the proffer of peace come through a "disinterested Power" is a mere trick, a device to call a halt in present activities, while Europe meddles in our affairs, and by virtue of her physical strength attempts to dictate to us our course of action. It is more than absurb; it is ridiculous.

Just how the United States will receive such overtures may as well be stated now. They will be firmly rejected with the statement that if Spain has any communication to make upon the subject, we are prepared to receive the same and deal with her with the justice and equity with which this nation has always met offers for negotiation of any order.

The threat of the "Novosti" is consequential because of the semi-official character of that journal, and because under a system of strict censorship it has been allowed to indulge in such threatening fulmination. The people of the United States will resent any such interference, with the spirit such impertinence justifies, and the Government will act in reflection of the sentiment of the people. No matter if such resentment of an offer by a third party should involve us in a war of years, we cannot and will not submit to such interference as is suggested.

It is not, however, to be apprehended that intervention will be made, though it is undeniable that it is under consideration by Spain, which appears to be especially solicitious just now to influence some Power of Europe to take the initiative in that direction. No nation of Europe can afford to take such a step, since it is clear that the European States cannot be brought into concert of thought and action regarding it, and because such procedure is not warranted by precedent or justified by equity.

We repeat if Spain has in mind, as is believed, the idea of bringing on negotiations with peace in view, there is but one step she can take to that end, and no other. She must address the Government of the United States directly. And she can rest assured that her overtures will be received with that dignity, courtesy and fair dealing which are characteristic of the American people.

She can make this approach, since diplomatic relations are broken off, through any proper agency representing her and speaking her desire, but such agent must not occupy the attitude of an intervenor, coming in its own strength, by its own motive, or accompanied by the menace of threats.

It is contended for Senator White that he voted against the war revenue bill because he could not secure adoption into the measure of the policy which he thinks it essential for the Government to pursue regarding the currency, the coinage and the assumption of debt. Well, how does that alter the case? Just the same it was a vote in the direction of crippling the progress of the war. Being in a hopeless minority, Senator White knew that his notions could not be forced upon the country under present conditions, if ever. But he would not so far temporarily forego his attachment to his pet notions as to vote for a measure absolutely necessary for the conduct of the war. And still it is claimed for him that he is patriotic. But unhappily for Mr. White he votes and speaks steadily also against the annexation of Hawaii, which comes to us with open and pleading arms. It is shown to him that the annexation is a war necessity and will be for all time a naval necessity, since ships of the navy without coal are worse than useless. As it is, our vessels are engaged in chasing coal more than in hunting the enemy or in making commercial visitations in American interests. The two votes, and the two positions of Mr. White, bear an intimate relation to one another. Hawaiian annexation has nothing to do with gold bugs or silverites, or the isms of either. But it has to do with national integrity, national success, and the national right to have a foothold in the mid-Pacific. But the sugar ring says nay, and Mr. White votes nay. It is little short of disloyalty to the United States and it is disloyal to the State, for the Legislature that elected Mr. White to the United States Senate also instructed him to vote for the annexation of Hawaii.

ACQUISITION AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

They are saying that we cannot acquire in the Philippines without abandoning the Monroe doctrine. And why, pray? We declare by the Monroe doctrine that monarchies shall not broaden the sweep of their domination upon this hemisphere. That is the substance and meat of it. But how does our acquisition of territory as spoil of war affect that?

We say to Spain: "Your rule of cruelty, oppression, blood, extortion and retrogression must cease in Cuba." She refuses to retire before the demand. War ensues, and as an act of war we seize her possessions in the Orient—possessions, by the way, which she was as shamefully misusing as in the West Indies. Is it intended to say that because we prohibit the setting up of thrones on American continents, therefore we will not resist for cause monarchical expansion anywhere else?

The Monroe doctrine does not imply a quasi-protectorate over all American republics. But if it did it does not follow that we have no right to a decent foothold here and there abroad, to promote civilization, conserve common national interests and the rights of our citizens and safety of our ships in distant parts. It is not contended that this nation should go out upon schemes of conquest. It is not, and never should be, a robber nation; it never should indulge in land piracy—we do not emulate the example of some of the "Powers" in that regard.

What we need we should buy and pay for. But if, in a justifiable war, we, like all other nations similarly engaged, are bound to cripple the enemy by seizures, and when we win we are bound to do as always is done, hold to our acquisition by force, to indemnify us for the cost of the war. For war is like litigation; the loser pays all. And it is just that it should be so.

The Tulare "Register" says the country made a grievous mistake when it did not follow the advice of General Grant thirty years ago and annex Santo Domingo when, as Hawaii is now, it was asking to be taken into the Union. There was never felt much concern about Santo Domingo, but it was a fearful blunder when we failed to ratify the treaty negotiated between Denmark and the United States for the purchase of St. Thomas by this country. We will repeat the blunder in the case of Hawaii if we refuse to ratify the treaty negotiated and now before Congress, by which the Hawaiian group becomes the property of the United States, without money and without price.

"It is understood, then, that we must not conquer the Spaniards on the islands, but must conquer and hold in subjection the 7,000,000 Malays whose ancestors were the original owners of the land."—Colusa Sun.

Nothing of the kind. We will relieve these Malays of the thralldom of Spanish rule, extortion and cruelty. We will not need to conquer these Filipinos. They are a peaceable, tractable and easily managed race of people if kindly led, and by no means dangerous when treated justly. In fact, by taking charge of the Philippines we are going to give the Malay a chance to do for himself. But, however that may be, if we do not take the islands, but leave them with Spain, God help the Filipinos, since Spain will "get even on them," make them sweat the more to produce revenue to set a failing power upon its legs once more. So the Malay tribes cannot but be bettered by the change—and that change will be made, and we incline to the belief that it will be permanent, and should be.

Of what value is the instruction of the Legislature and the voice of the people, if a United States Senator can treat both with the supreme contempt Senator White has manifested in this Hawaii annexation question? He had his instruction from the Legislature that elected him; he had the voice of the press and the parties of his State; the demand of the commercial bodies of the cities of California to guide, and yet he flaunts the lot and fights that which they are all seeking to secure.

The Berlin correspondent of a leading New York paper says that "the yellow journals of America are largely responsible for the unfavorable opinion held of the United States and this war by Germans in Germany." It is added:

How much damage, for instance, one single calumny set afloat by this class of papers is capable of doing in the public mind of a country like this is shown by the fact that the New York correspondent of a Berlin paper, the "Localanzeiger," cabled over the statement that General Fitzhugh Lee had been bribed with $50,000, and that this statement went like wildfire over the whole German press, and found universal credence. The comments may be imagined. It has been stories like this that have helped to poison the popular mind here against America. Monarchical feeling had, perhaps, also something to do with it, for that is, indeed, as I have pointed out before now, very strong in the Germany of to-day.

People who have been prone to think that the conservative decent press of America have exaggerated through their fears and disgust the evils of yellow journalism are given this bit of evidence to digest.

Says the San Jose "Herald": "No one but a member of the sugar trust can now question the policy of annexing Hawaii." Oh, yes; Senator Stephen M. White, for instance. But then, possibly he should not be considered as exempt from the "Herald's" classification of questioners.

Good resolutions are about the only buried treasures men have.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

EXTRACTS FROM EDITORIAL EXPRESSION.

State and Coast Opinions on Subjects of Living News Interest.

Fresno Expositor: Our friends of Southern California are always alive and awake to the benefit of advertising. They will send to the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition at Omaha this summer specimens—and of the finest—of every product known to that section. And no one need be told that every jar, case and exhibit will be plainly marked with the name of the producer and his town, that no one may be in doubt, while admiring the fine fruits, nuts, etc., as to the place where they grew. They do those things well down there and we could, with profit, take a lesson from them. We don't talk enough about our good things.

PROHIBITION INSTEAD OF TAXATION.

San Jose Herald: If for any reason the Congress of the United States should pass the crazy-quilt aggregation of inconsistencies called the war revenue bill in its present form, it would do a thousand times more damage to the business of this country than the legitimate results of the war. The bill, as amended by the domination of Silverite Jones of Nevada, in the efforts to avoid the issue of bonds to pay the expenses of the war, would impose untold hardships upon the business interests of this country. For instance, a stamp tax of 4 cents would be imposed upon every bottle or package of patent medicine which retails for a dollar. This 4 per cent. taxation really means 8 or 10 per cent. to the manufacturer, who will have to pay the tax, and instead of taxation would amount to prohibition. The same injustice is intended in other directions. The result of these unjust demands will no doubt be beneficial, resulting in making friends for a moderate system of direct taxation which will be burdensome upon no one, with equally distributed taxation based upon business principles.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

San Jose Herald: In the Spanish Cortes Senor Condre, Professor of International Law at Madrid University, warmly denounced the "base pigs of the United States" for their war methods in deceiving the Spaniards by hoisting the Spanish flag as a decoy, and got after us with a spirited indictment. As a Professor of international law, we should expect something better from Senor Condre, but as a Spaniard we only wish that some of our Harvard Professors had little more of his patriotic spirit. There are always some of what old Jim Croffroth used to call "educated—fools" who think it shows the unbiased, scholarly character to get on the off side of all public questions. Such scholars usually succeed simply in advertising their want of common sense. We have respect for Senor Condre as a man who stands up for his own country, right or wrong, when she is in a fight, even if his patriotism does warp his legal acumen a little, and he calls us "American pigs."

A LARGE NAVY.

Fresno Republican: In a well-considered editorial of an American navy, the Stockton "Record" says:

"The United States ought to have a navy large enough to make it unnecessary, except under extraordinary circumstances, to send vessels from one ocean to the other."

That is absolutely true under existing conditions, but the fact should not be overlooked that with the Nicaragua Canal, owned and controlled by the United States, the necessity for maintaining a powerful navy for both oceans would be in a measure obviated. There is no lesson of the present war that should impress itself with more force upon the Government than the necessity for the construction of this canal at the earliest possible time. The commercial advantages that would accrue from it are sufficient to warrant the expenditure; as an adjunct to our defensive strength it is imperative.

COST OF AMMUNITION.

Oakland Enquirer: The Navy Department has directed commanders of vessels to be economical in the use of ammunition, and this is one reason why there is not quite so much bombarding going on along the Cuban coast as there was a few weeks ago. Military men, having in mind the thousand-dollar expense of firing one of the big thirteen-inch guns, say that it costs as much to destroy a fort by bombardment as it costs to build it, and this may well be believed. The battleship Indiana discharges more than three tons of iron and steel projectiles per minute and in fifteen minutes can fire away quite a fortune.

A FUTILE PROTEST.

Los Angeles Times: From Boston, where they shriek whenever a strange ship shows up in the offing, comes a protest against the use of the slogan, "Remember the Maine." The protest will be received and placed on file; meanwhile, we have no doubt the men who are prosecuting the war will not forget the Maine, even though this be not a war for revenge. While it is a fact that we are combatting Spain for the disenthralment of Cuba, the Maine "incident," if such it may be termed for the sake of argument, is something that appeals to the man with blood in his veins, God bless him, who is doing the bloody work at the front. Spain is being punished primarily for the treatment of her Cuban subjects, but she is also being remembered for the slaughter of 266 American sailors in the harbor of Havana, and all the protestations in the world will not serve to wipe out this patent fact. It will be difficult to keep the American soldier and sailor from remembering the Maine, no matter how uproarious become the protests from Beanville, the hub of the universe and the home of hysterics.

WHICH?

Stockton Mail: The bonds will bear 3 per cent. interest.

The greenbacks will bear no interest.

Both are promises of the Government to pay—mere notes of hand, in fact.

Now, then, in the name of common sense, which is better for the taxpayers—an interest-bearing or a non-interest-bearing debt? Which would you rather do if you needed money in your own business—borrow money at 3 per cent. for thirty years or borrow it at no per cent. at all?

These are the common sense questions for the voter to ask himself.

INCOME TAX.

Woodland Democrat: In order to meet the objections raised by the Supreme Court against the income tax Senator Mills forced the issue by bringing the matter squarely before the Senate in the form of a resolution authorizing Congress to lay and collect direct taxes. The amendment was voted down, all the Democrats but Caffery voting for it, and all the Republicans against it. An extraordinary sum of money is to be raised to defray the expenses of the present war. The amount is estimated at $1,000,000 every day, and to meet this obligation Congress is granted no power to raise money except by taxing what is now taxed and issuing bonds. There is no power by which great incomes may be made to bear a just proportion of the burden of Government. Democrats believe that the rich as well as the poor should be taxed. The Republicans think otherwise. The matter ought to be made an issue in the next campaign.

CONSERVATIVE PROCEDURE WILL WIN.

Marysville Appeal: In all events of moment, and especially those of war, there are always to be found over-sanguine spirits who imagine that the arms of their country are invincible, and who chafe under what appears to them unpardonable delay in not at once attacking and utterly annihilating the enemy. Cooler heads, however, are prepared to wait patiently for the outcome of operations extending over a line of 8,500 miles, and which have the whole area of the Atlantic for maneuvering in. An army of 150,000 is not marshaled and trained in a day; and wise strategists will never encourage staking great battles upon raw recruits. As a rule, the more preparation the more certain are results. It might be well if our many thousands of amateur strategists would call to mind the maxim of our great commander, General Grant, who would undertake nothing until he was well ready, and never under-estimated the resources of the enemy. The Government may make a great mistake if it surrenders its better-informed judgment to the ignorant "on to Cuba" clamor which is now creating a serious danger from over-precipitancy.

A COOL REQUEST.

San Diego Union: The request of the Spanish Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, to be allowed to rummage through the baggage of Americans arriving at that port from Cienfuegos, is perhaps the most astounding bit of international impudence of which there is any record. His demand, in brief, was that American citizens in a neutral port should submit their papers and personal effects to the inspection of an official of the country with which the United States is at war. The Kingston authorities, however, informed the Spanish Consul that before any such action could be permitted he must show that it is reasonably probable that the Americans were the bearers of dispatches from the fleet, or communications from spies, or other prohibited matter. They flatly refused to permit the Spaniard, in the absence of such showing or probable cause, to meddle with the personal effects of American travelers. Jamaica is a British island, and it is very safe to assume that the Spanish Consul will not be able to make any showing that will induce the officials there to permit any such outrage as he contemplates.

THE PROVERBIAL DISPOSITION.

San Jose Herald: Cuban advices declare that the Spaniards realize that they will have to give up Cuba but that they propose to first exterminate the Cubans, if possible, by sword, famine and pestilence. It is also stated that they are meeting with continuous success in their chosen methods of warfare, as lately the insurgents have begun to feel the pinch of hunger.

In this the Spaniards show their proverbial disposition. It is not likely that they will have much longer time to carry out their nefarious policy. Once the American army is landed it will make short work of the campaign. With Havana and one or two other points in American possession the struggle will be practically over. The Spaniards can hardly spin it out by means of guerrilla warfare, because at that game the insurgents would be altogether too clever for them.

But the situation of affairs should be the strongest incentive to our Government to make a short, sharp and effective campaign. We are not blaming the Administration for delay. It has probably made haste as rapidly as has been prudent. But all the same there is need for haste, if we are to free anything but the soil of Cuba from Spanish domination.

EDWARD BELLAMY.

San Jose Herald: The death a few days ago of Edward Bellamy removes from the world's sphere of action a man who, while he figured little in the active affairs of life, made a deep and remarkable impression upon the intelligent public mind. Men of action are plentiful. It is not hard to find men equal to great responsibilities. The names of those who have been the faithful servants of their fellowmen are spread thickly on the pages of the book of fame. But to very few is given the glorious mission of conveying a message to the people—a message that means a new awakening, that shall make for the uplifting of humanity—that shall hold the bright bow of promise before the eyes of the downmost man.

Dried figs contain nerve and muscle food, heat and waste, but are bad for the liver.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. MADGE BABCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:

"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Prevent Headache

and purify the blood, cure **Constipation** and aid digestion, by taking Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, the *best and most pleasant* remedy.

50c. and $1. Sold by druggists for 50 years.

Tarrant & Co., Chemists, New York.

BOOK FREE on stomach troubles sent free to any person addressing the STUART CO., Marshall, Mich., manufacturers of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Every form of Stomach weakness cured by this wonderful new discovery.

CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.

WITH THIS REMEDY PERSONS CAN cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application of business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle. TuF

MALARIA CURED, SIX BITS.

Old Dr. Tyrrell's Malaria Capsules, prescription No. 41,856, have never failed yet. If you have malaria try a box, and presto, your troubles are over. To be had, 75c a box, at

McMORRY'S RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY, Sixth and K.

NO OUTLAY.

We will put rubber tires on your buggy and take our pay in monthly installments.

Can you afford to be without an article that will save you their cost on repair bills? and you gain comfort and health for no outlay whatever.

A. MEISTER & SONS, 910-914 Ninth street.

THE LUCKY NUMBER, "77822," Found for 60 cents.

A NEW SYSTEM TONIC and Cure for Malaria, Pain in the Back, That Tired Feeling. Put up in tasteless capsules, at

R. E. GOGINGS' Plaza Drug Store, 904 J Street.

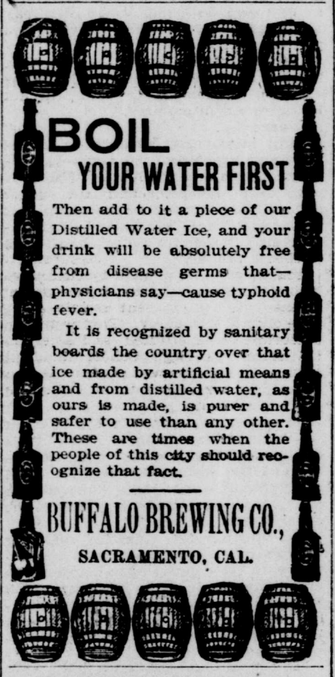
A FIRE

or a LIGHT for a small amount of money. We sell

5 Gallons of Coal Oil for 60 cts.
5 Gallons of Gasoline for 65 cts.

You have been paying 85 cts for the same oils.

KILGORE & TRACY, CASH GROCERS. Northeast Corner Eighth and J Sts.



BOIL YOUR WATER FIRST

Then add to it a piece of our Distilled Water Ice, and your drink will be absolutely free from disease germs that—physicians say—cause typhoid fever.

It is recognized by sanitary boards the country over that ice made by artificial means and from distilled water, as ours is made, is purer and safer to use than any other. These are times when the people of this city should recognize that fact.

BUFFALO BREWING CO., SACRAMENTO, CAL.

SUPPLIES FOR THE STATE HOSPITALS

Commencing July 1, 1898, and Ending December 31, 1898.

OFFICE OF THE CALIFORNIA State Commission in Lunacy—Sacramento, May 15, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the State hospitals, located near Stockton, Napa, Agnews, Ukiah and San Bernardino, up to 2 p. m., June 14, 1898, for furnishing to each of said hospitals furniture and household goods, provisions, fuel, forage, drugs, clothing and material for clothing, and other materials for each of said hospitals for the six months ending December 31, 1898.

Blank schedules for bids on supplies needed and instructions to bidders may be obtained by applying to the hospitals above named, or to this Commission. The several Boards of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the State Commission in Lunacy.

JOHN F. CARRERE, Secretary.
m15-4wSuTuTh Sacramento, Cal.

Fine Tailoring

At Cut Rate Prices

ALL WOOL SUITS MADE TO ORDER FOR $15.50, $17.50, $20 and $25

THEY BEAT THE WORLD FOR QUALITY AND STYLE

—AT—

Joe Poheim THE TAILOR

603-605 K Street

SACRAMENTO - - CAL.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE **SAPOLIO** ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

Try it in Your Next House Cleaning.

Next time you make a voyage take a Ripans Tabule after dinner for three or four days before sailing, and continue the practice on board ship till you get your sea legs on. The chances are you'll not be seasick at all, and if you are, the attack will not last over the third day.

BRADLEY FERTILIZERS ARE CHEAPEST . . . . . .

BECAUSE the results are larger than any other fertilizer manufactured. Its use doubles the yield, increases the size, deepens the color and strengthens the flavor.

WOOD. CURTIS & CO., Agents.

DR. TOM SHE BIN.

Chinese Tea and Herb Sanitarium. For over 300 years my family have been renowned for the most famous doctors in China.

Tom She Bin has in his possession hundreds of testimonials of those who suffered from chronic diseases and who were cured under the established method in constant use in China for over 5,000 years.

All diseases described from the pulse without asking a question.

There are 600 different kinds of herbs that cure 400 kinds of diseases. All persons afflicted with any kind of malady whatsoever invited to call.

Dr. Tom She Bin sells Chinese herb and tea. Sanitarium, Price by week or month. Take herbs once a day, a big ten-ounce bowl, or one package of herbs, seven packages a week. Price, six dollars a week. Two times each day, two ten-ounce bowls, or two packages of herbs. Price, ten dollars a week.

615 Kearny Street, between Sacramento and Commercial Streets, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

The undersigned, after seven years' suffering, without being able to obtain any relief, resolved to see Dr. Wong, but I did not obtain any help. I then determined to see Dr. Tom She Bin, and in three months I was completely cured. I commenced feeling better soon after commencing his treatment, and I was all cured. MRS. JENNIE SAUNFERS, 1016 West 7th st., Los Angeles, Cal.

This is to certify that Dr. Tom She Bin has cured me of that dreadful disease known as heart disease, and also of weak lungs. I do make this deposition for the especial benefit of those suffering similar ailments. I must say that I was treated by the best doctor in Chicago, and after I lost all hopes I concluded to come to San Francisco for a change of climate, and immediately I heard of the wonderful cures of Dr. Tom She Bin, so I consulted him, with such good luck that after one month and a half from the time he started to treat my case I felt entirely well. MRS. E. FRENCK, 409 Thomas Street, Chicago, Ill.

I, the undersigned, do recommend Doctor Tom She Bin as one of the best doctors to cure rheumatism, having been suffering for three years, and also been under the treatment of six skillful doctors for four months without feeling any relief. I determined to set myself under the care of Dr. Tom She Bin, who gave me immediate relief, and in the course of five weeks I was enjoying good health. PANFILO MURRILLO, Pomona, California.

My son, nine years of age, utterly prostrated with typhoid fever for six weeks, was under the explicit care of hospital doctors, but without avail. All his body was declared incurable. I heard the name of Doctor Tom She Bin, and at once was induced to see him, and I left my son to his absolute care. Fifteen days after my son was able to play around the yard. I fully believe Doctor Tom She Bin saved my son's life. CARRIE CONTRERAS, 630 Mission Road, Los Angeles, Cal.

San Francisco, February 14, 1898.

The undersigned does hereby recommend Dr. Tom She Bin as the only competent doctor. He has cured me entirely from throat disease which many doctors declared incurable. J. A. OWENS, Euclid Block, N. Los Angeles, Cal.

San Francisco, January 31, 1897.

I, John A. Fain, do hereby certify that I suffered with piles for over twelve years. Dr. Tom She Bin cured me in a very short time.

San Francisco, February 26, 1898.

I have been suffering under the most dreadful disease for two years past and lost all hopes of recovering, being unable to move for four months. At last I concluded to take Dr. Tom She Bin's Wonderful Chinese herbs, and in six weeks after my health was completely restored. J. E. MEDRAN, 756 Workmain St., E. Los Angeles, Cal.

Montenzou, Cal., March 1, 1898.

I write this letter for the benefit of any one who may be in trouble, as I have been.

About fourteen years ago I was taken sick. The doctors pronounced it ulceration of the stomach and said it would end in a cancer.

At times I would vomit a black and bloody looking matter; also a great deal of white mucus. The disease would make me very nervous and despondent. At different times during my ailment I would get some relief for a few months, then it would some back as bad or worse than ever. I doctored with several as good doctors as I could find in the East and also here in California, but none of them effected a cure.

I was advised to consult Dr. Tom She Bin, which I did about the 1st of October, 1894.

He said my trouble was the cancer of the stomach. I commenced taking his medicine immediately. For the first three or four months there seemed to be but a very little change. After that time I improved very fast and am now able to do quite a good day's work. I have every reason to believe he has effected a permanent cure for me. J. L. CARPENTER.

San Francisco, March 2, 1898.

I saw Dr. Tom She Bin's advertisement. I first come up to 615 Kearny street to feel my pulse. He tell me what trouble I had was true. I had a pain over my body and chilly. I put my case to him; first week I take Chinese Herb; one week I was great deal better. I been sick for six years. I go to white physician, cannot do me any good. I take Dr. Tom She Bin's Herbs six weeks; I was all well. I was cured about one year and never pain again. MRS. J. SANGALL, 17 Lafayette Place, between Green and Union, Kearny and Dupont, San Francisco, Cal..

San Francisco, March 4, 1898.

By these presents I do hereby recommend Dr. Tom She Bin as a successful doctor to cure the dreadful disease styled consumption, so common among all classes. He has restored my health in the short term of twenty days, for the trifling amount of $2 50 per day. L. C. FLORES, 608 Upper Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

San Francisco, March 5, 1898.

This is to certify that I have taken treatment from Dr. Tom She Bin for stomach trouble, and was cured in four weeks. W. J. MORRISON, 1412½ Baker St., San Francisco, Cal.

San Francisco, March 6, 1898.

This is to certify that I have been entirely cured of stomach trouble by Dr. Tom She Bin in two months. I had tried several American physicians and they had failed to cure me. MABEL BARBARER, Milpitas, San Jose, Cal.

I have taken treatment for my kidneys, that have bothered me for a long while, and also catarrh of the stomach, and also chronic diarrhoea, and was cured in two weeks by Dr. Tom She Bin, also blood poison in my thumb. WILLIAM E. BRYAN, No. 6 Martha Place, San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 6, 1898.

I had gravel and kidney trouble four years. My friends sent me to Dr. Tom She Bin. He felt my pulse and he told me what trouble I had. I put my case in his hands, and took herbs twice a day. In four weeks my troubles were all cured. Now my flesh is all good. The last three or four years I went to white doctors, but never did me any good. Now I have got well and am in good health. JENS J. JENSEN, 213½ Clara St., San Francisco, Cal.

George Osgoodby, author of the world-famous Murchison letter to Lord Sackville West, the English Embassador, in 1888, writes concerning Dr. Tom She Bin, now selling Chinese Teas and Herbs at the Sanitarium, 615 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal., and says: Pomona, Los Angeles Co., Cal., March 7, 1898.

For the benefit of those who are suffering with chronic diseases, I will say that many years of severe suffering and futile treatment ended in Bright's disease of the kidneys, of which Dr. Tom She Bin completely cured me, after correctly and minutely describing my malady from the pulse, without asking a question. He is a medical marvel, and without a peer in his profession. Respectfully, GEORGE OSGOODBY.

San Francisco, March 13, 1898.

I wish to give my testimony in behalf of Dr. Tom She Bin. It is about two months ago that I fell sick with influenza, being unable to procure no other help than that of domestic remedies. I fell worse and worse, until I was totally paralyzed. I was induced to consult Tom She Bin, and he, by the aid of his wonderful Chinese herbs, I felt somewhat relieved in twenty-four hours, and he agreed to treat me for the sum of two hundred dollars, and now I feel grateful to the doctor for his efforts. Very truly, HILARIO PRECIADO, Los Angeles, Cal.

This is to certify that Dr. Tom She Bin cured me of kidney trouble and stricture. Was sick for some time, but found no relief until I tried this doctor. He entirely cured me, and I have not been troubled since. AL. L. DILLEY, Care of Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

San Francisco, March 20, 1898.

I have been ill for two years and a half with womb trouble. Could get no relief till I tried Dr. Tom She Bin. He entirely cured me. I have not been troubled in the least since taking his medicine. I can honestly recommend him to any one suffering the same as I did. MRS. AL. L. DILLEY, 217 Eddy Street.

Los Angeles, March 23, 1898.

Being anxious to render my testimony I take this method to do so.

The wonderful ability of Dr. Tom She Bin is marvelous; it is about one year ago I caught a bad cold and was sinking very rapidly, until I was compelled to be confined to my room. During the last three months of my illness I was spitting blood and matter and was unable to eat, night sweats were profuse; but to my joy four days after I took a course of medicine from Dr. Tom She Bin, was able to move about alone, and three weeks afterward I was perfectly well. I ought to also state that I was treated by other doctors, but without benefit. Now I am able to discharge my daily duties with no interruption. I am indeed glad to be able to say that Dr. Tom She Bin was the principal factor in the restoration of my health. JUSTO OROZCO, Residence, 638 Mission Road, two blocks from covered bridge, Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. TOM SHE BIN,

615 Kearny Street, between Sacramento and Commercial Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U. S. A.