

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for its superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever of Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. It refers to the entire Western and Southern territory to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail, and if the directions are strictly followed, a single bottle is sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, a potent and in every case meritorious. To those who are continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, it is especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any other to keep the blood in good order. Should the patient, however, require other medicine, after having taken the Tonic, a single dose of KEET'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 851 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Riot in a Belgium Theater—An Agreement on the Bulgarian Question Said to be Arrived at.

A Cabinet Council Held at Windsor Castle to Lay Before the Queen the Proposed Speech from the Throne.

RIOT IN A THEATER.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 25.—A riot occurred in a theater at about midnight, the progress of a Flemish play representing the French republic's occupation of Belgium in an unfavorable light. At a prearranged signal a body of workmen and Socialists in the audience began to hoot at the actors. This resulted in a fight between the workmen and Socialists and the tradesmen and middle class of people present. The Marschalls were sung and for a time the theater was the scene of the greatest disorder. The police were summoned and quelled the disturbance. Many arrests were made.

TO SETTLE THE BULGARIAN QUESTION.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—It is reported that the powers have resolved to revive the conference at Constantinople to settle the Bulgarian question.

PREPARING FOR PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A cabinet council was held at Windsor Castle to-day. The Queen read and approved the speech to be delivered from the throne at the opening of Parliament on Thursday.

Mr. Gladstone arrived in London to-day. At the stations along the route from Hawarden he was recognized by the public and enthusiastically cheered.

AUSTRIA'S WAR PREPARATIONS.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—The rules governing the landsturm, which have just been published, show that nothing except blind, ness, deafness, dumbness and lameness will exempt men from service and that drafts from the landsturm will be used to fill gaps in the regular army and navy reserves. The new rules have rather surprised the country, such sweeping stringent conditions not having been expected. It is estimated that the landsturm would supply 1,000,000 additional men to the army. A regulation appended to the decree relative to the landsturm directs that if the men are summoned before their uniforms are received they must wear insignia consisting of yellow and black arm bands and bearing the number of the regiment to which they belong. These instructions to the landsturm are regarded as indications of an early campaign and causes disquietude.

TO UNITE THE LIBERALS.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Gladstone has prepared a resolution affirming the general principle of non-resistance, which Messrs. Chamberlain and Trevelyan will be asked to accept on the resumption of the Gladstonian Liberal conference. If the Radical Unionists accede to the resolution, it will be proposed in the House of Commons at the earliest possible moment in common session.

IT WON'T SHORTEN HIS DAYS.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—It is reported that the Pope declined to confer his blessings upon Dr. Windthorst on the latter's seventy-fifth birthday.

A DELUGE IN QUEENSLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Dispatches from Brisbane, the capital of Queensland, state that the colony has been swept by a fearful cyclone accompanied by a rainfall of such extraordinary copiousness that twenty inches of water fell in a short time. The result has been disastrous floods in the city of Brisbane. Some of the thoroughfares were submerged to the depth of twenty feet. The city is entirely cut off by the floods from its suburbs. Many persons were drowned.

ON A WAR RUMOR.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The foreign office denies the statement that it has official knowledge that the relations between France and Germany point to the imminence of war. The semblance of authority given to the Daily News' statement to that effect caused a universal scare. The German, French and Italian ambassadors here called at the foreign office seeking information and also sent inquiries to their respective governments. The home office responded in every case with pacific declarations.

SPANISH REVOLUTIONISTS.

MADRID, Jan. 25.—The city is again excited over a revolutionary conspiracy. Government spies have learned that Zrilla has obtained loans to the amount of \$400,000, and has been plotting for a fresh uprising. A secret meeting of the revolutionists was had at Madrid to discuss plans.

A WOMAN GUILTINATED.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The execution of the Thomases for burning their mother to death took place yesterday. When the time came for the woman to die a heart-rending scene occurred. The woman struggled fiercely with the executioners and cried for mercy. She had to be carried to the guillotine. The man met his fate coolly.

A CON-PIRACY AGAINST BOULANGER.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Hearl Rochefort in his transigent publishes the details of the Oppermans' maneuvers to overthrow

General Boulanger. M. Rochefort guarantees the authority of his disclosures. He says he holds proof of the conspiracy. It is stated that General Boulanger has ordered the commanders of all the French fortresses to be at their posts before February 20.

REACHED AN AGREEMENT. VIENNA, Jan. 25.—The governments of Austria, Hungary, Germany and Russia have agreed upon instructions for their respective ambassadors at Constantinople in regard to the Bulgarian question. It is believed they will induce Italy to adhere to any course they may determine upon.

FRANCE DENIES THE RUMORS. PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Cabinet met to-day. It reiterated that the war rumors in circulation are as incorrect from a military as from a diplomatic point of view. General Boulanger, Minister of War, denies the report that he is buying horses abroad for the use of the army.

CHECKING PREPARING FOR WAR. BRUSSELS, Jan. 25.—Greece is busy with preparations for war. All her arsenals are working night and day.

PARISIAN NOTES. PARIS, Jan. 25.—La Liberté says Premier Goblet states the report that war is imminent is false. Journal des Debats publishes a Berlin dispatch saying the present relations between France and Germany are excellent. In a note General Boulanger denies that the French government is buying horses abroad.

AN ELOPEMENT.

An English Artist Deserts His Own Wife and Runs Away with Another Man's Wife.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 25.—A sensational elopement occurred here last night, an artist named Adolph Vanpolland running away with the wife of John Kroeger. Vanpolland is of English descent, and receives a pension of \$20 per month for disabilities contracted while in the service of the British army in the West Indies. He has a wife fifty-six years old, to whom he was married in 1864. The woman is destitute. Mrs. Kroeger took with her an only child, eleven years of age. She is a native of Holland, her relatives being very wealthy and residents of Amsterdam.

Fresh cuts of throat and lung troubles make Red Star Cough Cure more popular.

When you go to Dallas see Dr. Curtis at the Grand Windsor Hotel.

BANKING ON REAGAN.

His Stock Goes Up at Palestine After the Casting of the First Ballot.

PALESTINE, TEX., Jan. 25.—Though Reagan stock has been high from the outset, the announcement from Austin by wire this evening that he stands second on the first ballot for senator has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of his friends here. The majority of them thought he would occupy the third place on the first ballot. At 5 p. m. this evening any man who wanted to put up money against Senator Reagan's election would be covered by all in Palestine. Senator Reagan's friends are banking on his present abilities and life-long fight for the people of the Lone Star state.

You ought not to catch a cold, but if you do, use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents. Cuts, burns, scalds and the bites of insects cured by Salvation Oil. Only 25 cents.

The Supreme Court.

GALVESTON, TEX., Jan. 25.—In the Supreme court to-day the following cases were affirmed: Catherine Sedevck vs. Jean Duran, from Victoria; Maria Greer vs. the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company, from Fayette; Ronald Mills vs. Swearingin & Garrett, from Washington.

The following cases were reversed and remanded: Greerhill vs. A. S. Newman, from Washington; Canda Ramirez vs. John McLean, from Fayette. In the case of Margaret Moore vs. A. G. Steele, from Brazos, the appellee's motion to dismiss appeal was overruled.

Briefs for both parties were filed in the following cases: William Neyland vs. H. W. Bandy, from Tyler; P. H. Rogers vs. T. L. Trevathan, from Trinity; S. J. Bode vs. A. Moser, from Richardson, from Justice; E. C. Brown vs. John McDonald, from Houston; John Berryman vs. W. T. Schumacher, from Grimes; M. Cohen vs. Continental Insurance Company, from Leon; E. L. Stephens' executors vs. B. E. Lee, from Grimes.

Boni's Extract gets on the cause, and by removing that destroys the disease. Try the Extract for any Pain, Ache, Soreness or Hemorrhage.

Why will you suffer with those terrible bilious headaches, when Morris' Cathartic never fails to drive them away?

Caught His Man with a Gun.

JEFFERSON, TEX., Jan. 25.—Zeddie Mitchell, a well-known colored man of this city, has been for some time suspected as one of the gang of burglars that are preying here. He was detected this morning between 2 and 3 o'clock on Walnut street shooting at Watchman J. H. Stockey. Stockey, who is a deputy sheriff, ordered him to halt and warned him that he was an officer of the law, but Mitchell threw his pistol away and ran. Stockey shot twice at him, the last shot inflicting a severe wound in the hip. Mitchell surrendered, and a search will be made of his premises. Stockey was arrested. He waived examination and was admitted to bail by Justice Durr in the sum of \$500, which he readily gave, and was released.

Morris' Cathartic is a positive cure for dyspepsia. Pleasant to take, mild in action and unailing in cure.

Convicts Wanted as Witnesses.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 25.—On the advice of Attorney-General Boode the Warden of the penitentiary at Jefferson City to-day refused the application of the attorney for Express Messenger Fotheringham, accused of being an accessory to the "Jim Cummings" train robbery, to have convicts Witrock and Haight brought to this city next Monday to testify in the trial of the messenger. The Supreme court will ask for a writ of habeas corpus and if that fails then the depositions of the prisoners will be taken.

The displayed advertisement of the Chase Trading Co. on the fourth page is interesting reading.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Full Text of Representative Tate's Reformatory Bill with the Committee Report. Correspondence of the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., Jan. 24.—Following is the full text of Representative Tate's bill to be entitled "An act to establish a House of Correction and Reformatory, and provide for its government and maintenance, and making an appropriation therefor."

In the House, January 13, 1887.—Read first time and referred to the committee on penitentiaries. January 21, 1887.—Reported favorably with amendments.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Texas: That there shall be established a house of correction in this state for the confinement of persons under the age of seventeen years, who have been or may hereafter be convicted of a felony in any of the courts of the state, under the provisions and with the qualifications contained in this act. It shall be the duty of the Governor of this state, immediately after the passage of this act, to appoint three commissioners to select a site for said house of correction, and said board of commissioners shall make such selection with a view to its water supply, healthfulness, accessibility and fertility of soil, and the same shall contain not less than 1000 nor more than 2000 acres of land, and the same shall not be located in the vicinity of either of the penitentiaries now established; and said commissioners shall receive the sum of \$5 per day for the time thus engaged in making such selection, not to exceed \$300 each, and their actual expenses to be paid on the approval of their accounts therefor by the Governor.

Section 2. Said board shall have plans and specifications prepared for necessary buildings, and advertise for bids for construction of the same. In the improvement of said house of correction the same shall, as far as practicable, utilize the labor of the convicts to be confined therein. Such outside improvements shall be made from time to time as may be deemed necessary.

Section 3. The said house of correction shall be under the supervision and control of three trustees, to be appointed by the Governor for the term of two years. They shall make special rules and regulations for the government of the same, with a view to reform and education, as well as to the profitable employment of the offenders confined in said house of correction. They shall see that said inmates are taught habits of industry, some useful trade, and to read and write, and are furnished with suitable books; provided that in no case shall any convict confined in said house of correction be required to work stripes.

Section 4. In said house of correction shall be confined all male convicts under seventeen years, who are now in the penitentiaries and whose unexpired term of prison sentence is less than six years, and all persons under the age of seventeen years who shall be convicted of felony in any court in this state, for a term of six years or less, shall be sentenced to said house of correction; provided, no legal disability shall be incurred by reason of such conviction or sentence; and any convict who shall be guilty of immoral conduct or any act of insubordination in such house of correction shall be dealt with as the board may deem necessary to keep him in control.

Section 5. The board of trustees of the house of correction shall, as soon as possible, select a superintendent of said house of correction, who shall be a practical farmer, whose salary shall be \$1500. He shall be a man of good moral character, and well versed in theoretical and practical agriculture. He shall be under the control of and subject to removal by said board, and shall hold his office for a term of two years, unless sooner removed by said board for failure, neglect or refusal to perform his duties.

Section 6. Said board of trustees shall make all necessary regulations for the government of said house of correction, and prescribe the duties and compensation of all subordinate officers necessary for the control of the same, and appoint such subordinate officers, but such rules, compensation and appointments so prescribed shall not be in force until approved by the Governor. Such trustees shall reside in the vicinity of the house of correction, and shall receive the sum of \$300 each for their services per annum.

Section 7. The superintendent of said house of correction shall make a report every six months of the management and condition of the same to the Governor, and he shall send a duplicate copy of such report to the board of trustees, and the said reports shall also be submitted by the Governor to the Legislature at each session.

Section 8. In connection with said house of correction there shall be established a carpenter, a blacksmith and a shoe shop, and such other mechanical industries as the board may think advisable, so that inmates manifesting a disposition to learn a trade may have an opportunity for so doing, and be paid at such work in the discretion of the superintendent.

Section 9. That \$75,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the general revenue not otherwise appropriated, for establishing such house of correction, to be paid on vouchers or warrants drawn by the board of trustees on the Comptroller, which shall be sufficient authority to the Treasurer for the payment of the same.

COMMITTEE REPORT. COMMITTEE ROOM, AUSTIN, Jan. 20.—Hon. George C. Pendleton, Speaker of the House of Representatives: Sir, Your committee on penitentiaries to whom was referred House bill No. 21, entitled "An act to establish a house of correction, and to provide for the government and maintenance thereof," have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report it back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass, with the following amendments: Strike out "seventeen," in section 1, and insert "eighteen;" strike out the word "male," wherever it occurs in the bill; insert the words "and reformatory" after the words "house of correction" wherever they occur; in section 8 strike out the word "shall" and insert "may" in lieu thereof, and amend the caption so as to read as follows: A bill to be entitled "An act to establish a house of correction and reformatory, and to provide for its government and maintenance, and to make an appropriation therefor." All of which is respectfully submitted.

TATE, Chairman.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

To prohibit insurance companies from entering into an agreement with each other, fixing rates of insurance.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Texas: That if any fire, marine or inland insurance company shall, in this state or out of it, enter into any agreement, compact or combination with

any other fire, marine, or inland insurance company, or its agent, for the purpose of controlling or governing the rate charged for fire insurance on property in this state, said company shall thereby forfeit its right to do business in this state for a period of three years; and the Commissioner of Insurance shall forthwith revoke and recall the certificate of authority issued to said company to do and transact business within this state; and said company shall thereafter be prohibited from transacting business in this state until said certificate of authority shall be renewed, and the Commissioner of Insurance shall not renew said certificate for three years from the date of its revocation.

Section 2. It is hereby made the duty of the Commissioner of Insurance to see that this law is not violated, and to that end, among other things, he is authorized, and it is hereby made his duty, to formulate and propose written or printed questions to the officers and agents of fire, marine and inland insurance companies doing business in this state, whether said officers live within the state of Texas or elsewhere; said questions to be answered by said officers and agents under oath, and if said officers or agents shall fail or refuse to answer said questions under oath, then such failure or refusal shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the company whose officer or agent has so failed or refused to answer under oath is doing business in this state in violation of this law, and said Commissioner, after the expiration of one month from the date said inquiries have been received by said officers or agents, shall immediately revoke or recall the certificate of authority issued to said company, and said officer or agent shall be deemed to have received said inquiries one week from the date on which said inquiries were mailed by the Commissioner of Insurance addressed to said officer or agent at his place of residence. The answer of said officer or agent shall not be conclusive, and the Commissioner of Insurance is authorized to adopt and procure such additional source and means of information as to him may seem right and proper.

[The above bill is committee substitute for bill introduced in the house. ED. GAZETTE.]

MINNESOTA AND VIRGINIA.

A Love Feast Held at St. Paul—Governor Lee Right Royalty Entertained.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 25.—Over 1000 guests sat down last night to the reception and banquet given by the Magnolia and Opossum Clubs in honor of General Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia and party. Senator C. K. Davis and Governor McGill were among the guests.

Judge Flanagan made the welcoming address, recalling his early recollections of opoossum hunting amid the hills of Fairfax county and paying a warm tribute to Virginia, the land of brave men and fair women.

General Johnson recalled some amusing reminiscences of General Lee's early adventures of fighting Indians in Texas, and calling upon General Lee himself to respond to the toast, "The New South."

General Lee declared that meetings of this sort would do a great deal of good. If we had known each other before the war, that might have been avoided; but all that conflict is over. We are back once more in the house of our fathers, with a reputation to sustain as a state of the Union. Personally I stand midway between the extremes, with a scar from the war, where I fought for what I believed to be right. One of my colored boys is named Jefferson Davis and one Abraham Lincoln. Virginia is proud to take her place by the side of Minnesota in the glittering crown that binds the brow of the American Union. Governor Lee and party go to Duluth to-morrow.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 25.—The battery of four steel boilers at Spang, Chaffin & Co.'s steel and iron works at Kinsborough, six miles south of Allegheny City, exploded with terrific force yesterday, completely wrecking the boiler department. A man named George Patterson was instantly killed. His body was mangled almost beyond recognition. William Corvill, an employe, was picked up from under the boilers in a dying condition. He was scalded with steam and will not recover. Barkley Knocton, a piddler, was hit on the head with flying bricks and painfully injured. M. M. Malholland, a helper, had one leg hurt and was otherwise slightly injured. Several others received slight burns and bruises. The ruin wrought in the mill by the explosion was complete. The building was laid low and the machinery was broken and scattered in all directions. The damage to the mill will exceed \$20,000. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

FLOOD AT BUFFALO.

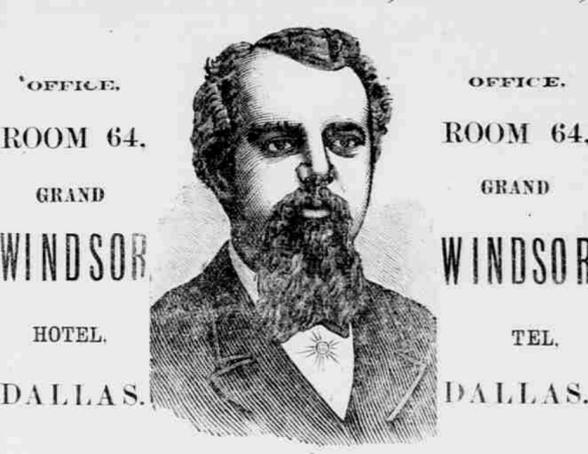
The Ice Blockade Threatens Much Damage—A Large Area Under Water.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The ice blockade in the river threatens to prove very serious. It is feared everything in the river will be swept clean. The back-water covers a very large area. Already nine-tenths of the Thirteenth ward is under water. For many squares the cellars are flooded and fences are swept away. Several families have had narrow escapes. One house with the inmates, only e-caped destruction by the intervention of a number of trees which caught the eddies. The Erie tracks at the transfer freight house are under water, the water being higher than during the great flood a year ago. The Atlas building yard is under water. The Railroad-Car Works dock is under water four feet. All the buildings had to be secured by ropes to prevent their floating away. The natural gas stop-cocks are four feet under water. The gas supply was suspended during yesterday and last night. The damage will be heavy.

A Yawl Comes to Grief.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 25.—The yawl Outing, on which Captain F. A. Cloudman left St. Augustine the 12th inst. on a voyage around the world, was wrecked in a storm on Tuesday evening last on the Florida coast, a few miles north of Jupiter Inlet. Captain Cloudman and the mate, George Miller, saved themselves from being submerged with the boat by using kerosene oil, which stilled the waters. The boat and everything in her was lost.

J. S. CURTIS, M. D.



OFFICE. ROOM 64. GRAND WINDSOR HOTEL. DALLAS. OFFICE. ROOM 64. GRAND WINDSOR HOTEL. DALLAS. TEL. DALLAS.

The Distinguished Physician, Surgeon and Specialist.

Scientific Analysis of His Character From a Phrenological Standpoint.

Dr. J. S. Curtis, whose portrait appears herewith, is at present extensively advertised to the people of Dallas and surrounding country as a physician, surgeon and specialist, in the cure of certain chronic diseases. His claims to the confidence and patronage of the public are set forth in numerous testimonials, press notices, etc., and as far as these evidences of his character are to be taken as true he comes well recommended. But the best evidence of skill in his professed business, trade, profession or pursuit, is that given by the phrenological development of the claimant, be he physician or blacksmith, lawyer or mechanic. In the presence of the expert phrenologist the disguises of life fall to the ground, the charlatan is exposed, the clumsy operator confounded and the true merit of character possessing value appreciated.

The following facts regarding Dr. Curtis were developed after a careful phrenological examination made at the Grand Windsor hotel on Monday, January 19, 1887, by Prof. William Windsor. Dr. Curtis, as will be inferred from the portrait above, is a dark complexioned, portly, possessing gentleman of portly appearance, slightly above medium height, and weighing 190 pounds. His hair is slightly tinged with gray in the regions of the temples, and the temperature of the frontal region is high, denoting great activity of the intellectual lobes of the brain. He is American born, being a native of Cape May, N. J., a graduate of the College of Medicine and Surgery, class of 1878, and shows unmistakable evidence of having traveled extensively and developed the faculties most useful in the demands of his profession.

A well-proportioned body is surmounted by a head 24 inches in basilar circumference, and measuring 16 inches across the crown. This measurement indicates a brain of unusual size, and the development being symmetrical, with quality combining strength, delicacy and responsiveness, well notified by a strong vitality, the conclusion is warranted that he is capable of a vast amount of brain labor in any profession in which he may see fit to devote himself.

Dr. Curtis, however, possesses the development peculiar to the great physician. It would have been a moral wrong for him to sacrifice his pre-eminence in this direction to any other calling. His temperament is a strong Bilious-Vital combining tenacity, executive and intellectual force with strong nutritive powers, warm sympathy, kindness and social qualities.

The occipital region is largely developed, and his strong Amableness and Philoprogenitiveness enable him to obtain in a remarkable degree the confidence of women and children. To such patients he has a magnetic presence, inspiring hope and confidence, which is an absolute necessity in the treatment of all classes of persons, and does most good than medicine. Ladies and children of delicate sensitive organization will frequently submit to an operation at his hands passively where a less magnetic practitioner would find an inability to operate through the nervousness of his patient.

The Doctor is not wanting in Self-Esteem. His head rises high in the region of Firmness, Self-Esteem and Approbativeness, and he has a towering ambition and a desire to lead. It will not accept a subordinate position in any calling, and will spare no pains to secure the knowledge necessary to lead. He has rather a wide head in the region of Combativeness, and delights in overcoming obstacles and climbing over obstructions. He has the courage to undertake a difficult operation, and will not shrink back from difficulties. His head is moderately developed in the region of Caution. He does not fear consequences, but the organ is sufficiently developed to suggest prudence. His prudence, however, is largely due to the development of the Perceptive faculties. He sees danger much quicker than ordinary men, and avoids it through the action of intellectual faculties, but does not hesitate through the element of fear.

He will spare no expense to obtain anything which will be likely to advance his professional interests. His small Secretiveness causes him frequently to be too frank, confiding and trusting. He believes everybody honest until they are proven otherwise, often to his cost. His head rises high in the coronal region showing a good development of moral organs. Self-Esteem prompts him to place a high estimate upon himself, gives self-respect and dignity and would cause him to be above mean, petty actions. He is conscientious, has a large degree of Firmness, and a full development of Spirituality and veneration. He demands a reason for everything, and would refuse to accept anything as a dogma unless satisfactorily proven to his intellect.

The width and height of the forehead above the temples show large Imitation, Constructiveness and Ideality. These faculties combine with the large Perceptiveness to give mechanical knowledge and skill in operating. His forehead projects heavily over the eyes, and he has all

the characteristics of a close observer. A wide space between the eyes shows that his faculty of distinguishing the individuality and form of objects is largely developed. The projection and fullness over the inner part of the eyebrow indicates a delicate appreciation of weight, highly necessary in every person who attempts surgical or other operations where delicacy of touch is a desideratum. He is well developed in order and system, will work with well-laid and carefully digested plans, and will be noted for his quick apprehension and diagnosis of cases, and will be likely to detect symptoms and indications of disease which would escape the notice of a practitioner less fortunately organized.

Dr. Curtis is happily organized in having a well-balanced brain, and his Casuality, Completion and Human Nature stand like so many intelligent pilots, directing executive energy, controlling the sympathies and passions and quickly digesting, assimilating and appropriating the facts conveyed to the brain through the perceptive organs just described.

His Casuality demands and discovers a reason for every fact, action and phenomenon occurring in his domain. The Doctor's curiosity causes him to reason largely by analogy and to compare and accumulate facts and statistics in regard to cases coming under his observation. He is an excellent judge of men, enters into the life of his patient as it were, makes allowances for peculiar idiosyncrasies and grasps a knowledge of the constitution of his patient almost at a glance.

The above points embody in brief form the most striking characteristics of a remarkable man. With such an organization he cannot but be successful. The only damage we apprehend is that his vitality may prove unequal in later years to the great strain that is now being made upon it. His large Benevolence, small Caution and intense ambition tend to cause him to attempt too large a practice, and too incessant labor. Unfortunately the results of his excellent adaptability to his profession are apt to increase rather than diminish its danger. An exacting public is apt to seek relief from the man who is capable of so much, and health of the physician himself. We trust that the Doctor will develop sufficient selflessness to restrict the demands made upon him, and that he may live to enjoy the fruits of his disinterested services to suffering humanity.

Dr. Curtis wears a seven and three-quarter sized hat, and generally is compelled to have his hats manufactured to order. His complexion is fresh and ruddy and free from evidence of dissipation of any kind. He states the fact, which is borne out by his appearance, that he has never taken a drop of intoxicating liquor in his life nor a chew of tobacco.

Prof. Wm. Windsor.

As Straight as Any One's. My little girl has been cross-eyed from infancy, or from the past six years. She was so bad that when she used one eye she was turned so far inward that at least one-half of the colored portion of the eye was hidden. Dr. Curtis straightened both eyes in a very few minutes.

JOHN WINTER. P. O. address, Juniata, Neb. I was present and witnessed and assisted in the above operation.

REV. H. SHERMAN, Pastor Lutheran Church, Hastings.

Home Testimony. I have been under Dr. Curtis' treatment for catarrh for about two weeks, and I already experience much relief.

W. W. MANNING, Stenographer Shepard & Miller.

DALLAS, TEX., Jan. 6, 1887.—This is to certify that I have been under treatment of Dr. Curtis several days for catarrh, and I can say that I feel much improved, and believe that in a short time I will be entirely cured.

G. W. COOK, Fallway mail service; runs between Dallas and Texarkana.

GRAND WINDSOR HOTEL—Dallas, Tex., Jan. 7, 1887.—I have suffered with catarrh for the past seven years. During that time I have in vain tried to get relief. Not less than fifteen of the best physicians of this country, France and Germany have done their best, while I continued to get worse. On December 29 I placed myself under Dr. Curtis' treatment, and I am pleased to say that I have much improved from the first beyond my expectations. He has succeeded in stopping all offensive discharges from the head. I feel like a different person. I am sure that if those suffering as I have could realize the relief afforded by Dr. Curtis' treatment, they would not hesitate for a moment.

S. MORGENTHAU, 115 Ross Ave.

Dr. Curtis will forfeit \$100 if every testimonial, press extract and statement above is not true. Further particulars and testimonials from Dr. Curtis' office, Grand Windsor Hotel, Dallas, Tex. Enclose stamp.