

\$50,000, was next presented. His sureties are James H. Bacon and F. W. Ross.

#### CITY MARSHAL.

Marshal Janney's bond in the sum of \$5000, with Harry T. Duke and Henry W. Lawrence as sureties, was also approved.

#### MAYOR BASKIN'S ADDRESS.

Moran moved to adjourn.

"Hold on I have something to say first," said Mayor Baskin, who arose and spoke as follows:

"The offices for which we have qualified have vested in us the government of a growing and flourishing city. Less than two weeks ago we were candidates, but now our election and qualification make us the servants of the people. The prosperity of the city and the people are placed in our hands during our administration, and in order to do our full duty we must act without fear or favor and impartiality. You will find me at all times ready to advise and assist you and the heads of the various departments to the best of my ability. My rulings as presiding officer of this body will be to the best of my ability, and it is my earnest hope that in all things we shall conduct ourselves in such manner that we shall have the consciousness of having discharged our whole duty, and that we shall be more entitled to the respect and confidence of the people when we go out of office than we have now. If our administration is not a success and does not result in good, I am satisfied that it will be a mistake of the head and not of the heart."

Moran then renewed his motion to adjourn. This time it carried.

#### THE KEELEY INSTITUTE.

February 16, at Phillips' Congregational Church, by the special request of Rev. Dr. Bartlett, Dr. Arthur I. Groves, who has charge of the Keeley Institute in this city, gave an interesting lecture on the subject of the Keeley cure, showing the result of the treatment of patients. The lecture attracted a numerous audience.

Dr. Groves spoke as follows:

It is said that a man sometimes gets a little out of his line of work; I feel very certain that it is so with me this evening, as I am anything else than a lecturer and I am afraid if any of you came here to hear such you will go away disappointed.

At the request of Brother Bartlett, from whom I had the pleasure of receiving a call at my office some time since, I am here to tell you what I know in regard to the Keeley cure and the good we are trying to do. I would state I have been actively connected with this work about seven months, having spent the greater portion of that time at the head institution in Dwight, Ill. You all know of the havoc whisky has made in many families and no doubt notice the number of gifted minds that go down each year to perdition under the influence of this hellish stuff. If so, you will understand one reason why I take an interest in the matter and devote my time to the work. Many of you doubtless have seen the advertisements and circulars of Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's institute at Dwight and passed them by

thinking that they were the advertisements of one of the many medical quacks who flood the country with printed matter, but it is a mistake. When the first patients began to come home cured from Dwight to the place where I formerly lived, it seemed to me to open up a possibility for doing a great deal of good by placing the facts in the hands of those who needed help, provided that a thorough investigation showed a reasonably large percentage of cures; but I wanted to be sure of this before joining my name with it in any way. With this end in view I made inquiries verbally and by letter in every direction, and the more I investigated the more enthusiastic I became.

I have known Dr. Keeley for the last ten years. He is a regular practicing physician with over thirty years' experience. He was an army surgeon during the late war and is now surgeon to the Chicago and Alton railway. Mr. Keeley's treatment for the cure of alcoholism is not a sudden discovery, as the term generally implies, but is the result of long years of patient study and scientific research, dating back to his army experience. He has all the regular physician's prejudices with reference to anything which in the nomenclature of the profession, is called "quackery," and for years after it was demonstrated beyond a doubt that his treatment of the alcohol and opium habits had been brought to perfection, no public announcement was made. In the meantime the information that men were being cured of these habits at Dr. Keeley's institute was passed from one to another and patients went from all parts of the United States. About eleven years ago his practice became so large and his correspondence so heavy that he was forced to go into print. Now the pressure has become so great, he has found it necessary to establish branch institutes in several States and place physicians in charge, who, like himself, have received thorough instructions in his office at Dwight.

The details of the Keeley cure are unique in their simplicity. The patient is furnished with a quantity of internal remedy which he takes every two hours during the time he is awake. Four times a day he receives a hypodermic injection which is given at regular hours. He is not debarred from stimulants of any kind, with the sole exception that cigarettes are positively prohibited. He is required to take frequent baths and to retire early. The rules of diet are simply to eat anything which does not disagree with him. He can drink whatever whisky or beer he has been accustomed to until the treatment induces him to drop it voluntarily. He can use tobacco in any shape except cigarettes. He is subject to no restraints whatever, but as the medicine and hypodermic injections are both graduated to fit particular cases he must be watched carefully by the attendant physician. The treatment produces no unpleasant sensation. On the contrary, the patient's appetite invariably increases after the first few days and his general health is better in every way.

To convey a general idea of what has already been done I would state that there has been already over forty thousand patients who have taken treatment for the cure of the liquor

and opium habits up to this date at Dwight and the institutions, and of that number less than 5 per cent. have returned to their former ways. I would also like to state here that certain persons just at this time are making desperate efforts to compel Dr. Keeley to make known his secret, and to accomplish this purpose they are asserting his medicines are injurious to health and are producing fatal effects. It is a singular circumstance that of the whole number that has been treated at Dwight there has not been a single death, and of the whole number who have taken the treatment and left the institution there is a death rate far less than in the same number of people who never took the treatment. It would go, I think, to show to any thinking person how absurd such statements are. Dr. Keeley's reason for not making known to the public his secret is that he feels he is doing more good for the cause of humanity by not doing so, as it would no doubt fall into the hands of some men who would abuse it and thereby cause you all to doubt its real worth.

I find that here in Salt Lake where the facts are not so generally well known as in the East the difficulty is to induce the first patient to come for treatment. Men who have the alcoholic habit are invariably sensitive and have a morbid dread of something they do not know just what, and they make excuses for delay. They are afraid their acquaintances will make slighting remarks, and do not understand that in the Keeley system alcoholism is regarded as simply a physical disease, and that a patient affected with it should be no more ashamed of the fact than if he had pneumonia or typhoid fever. They have heard of inebriate asylums where patients are placed in confinement, and every article of food is saturated with whisky. Numbers of them have suffered when vainly struggling to resist this horrible craving, and they fear they will be forced to go through it again.

This fear and morbid feeling is the direct outgrowth of the result of the use of alcohol and the patients that I have already sent out often laugh at and talk about their former condition and their cure as freely as if they had been treated for a run of fever. They say that when looking on their condition before the cure it all seems like a horrible nightmare. No one should have any slighting remarks when a patient goes out cured from the Salt Lake Keeley institute. Everyone should be ready to shake him by the hand and congratulate them just as they would if they had undergone a dangerous surgical operation.

The Salt Lake Institute is not an asylum nor a hospital, and there is no confinement passed between stone walls and iron doors. I myself am a regular practicing physician, doing an office practice, and all alike, rich and poor receive the same kind of treatment and attention. My patients go to their own homes, use the remedies there, and report to me four times daily at my general office for the auxiliary treatment, which is given hypodermically. I allow all my patients the greatest liberty during their stay, and on their return none have, as yet, but good words to say concerning the care and kindness they