

To Eliminate Medic Expert.

Lincoln, Neb., May 11.—Special to The News: Taking the stand that the medical expert should be eliminated from the witness stand in criminal and civil lawsuits, Dr. P. H. Salter of Norfolk, Neb., president of the Nebraska State Medical Association last night recommended legislation in this state, such as has been enacted in one or two other states, providing for the appointment of a commission of competent medical men by the court to assemble the medical data in a given case and then to report their findings to the jury.

"How can we expect a jury of twelve men who know nothing of medicine to form an idea as to the truth of the case at hand when one doctor will solemnly testify on his oath that the victim could have died only from strychnine poisoning and when another, called by the opposing side in the case and of corresponding high repute, will testify that the victim positively did not die from strychnine poisoning?" asks the doctor in his address. "The jury is left to guess at the facts," he continues, "and the situation justifies any guess that they may hazard because the scientists, who are supposed to be authority in these questions that the laymen has not studied, have given the jurymen the widest possible range for a verdict and have become responsible for any finding that may be made, varying all the way from guilty of murder in the first degree to the other extreme of not guilty at all."

"And I contend that a commission of scientists, trained along medical lines, would be able to form a very much more intelligent conclusion as to the merits of a given medical problem than a jury of twelve men who know nothing of the technical points involved save what they are told by the contradictory experts."

The president appealed for united support of the pending federal legislation creating a department of health. He emphasized the need of vigorous action by the medical fraternity as well as the public for a still greater crusade against tuberculosis, which he declared is the cause of one-third of the deaths in this country and half of those who die between ages of 15 and 35 years.

Deplores Commercialism in Medicine. Dr. Salter took occasion to deplore the spirit of commercialism which he said is creeping into the practice of medicine. He declared there is frequently a tendency to exploit patients solely for the extraction of a lucrative fee and said that minor ailments are frequently magnified by otherwise estimable members of the profession for the sake of dishonest dollars.

"A doctor for example," he said, "is called in a case of simple measles and instead of telling the worried mother the truth—that the child's illness is not serious and that the case will speedily clear up—this unscrupulous physician by play-acting and deliberate falsehood will tell a frightened parent that the child is dangerously sick, that it may develop eye trouble or ear trouble or pneumonia or cerebro spinal meningitis or what not, and on the strength of his deliberate untruths will take advantage of the family's undue alarm as a basis for making two or three visits a day, leaving quantities of medicine, which is absolutely unnecessary and in some cases perhaps even harmful. In this way your unprincipled and crafty holder of a medical college diploma will run up a bill for twelve or fifteen visits, frequently against families who can ill afford the expense, whereas a conscientious physician would have made by one or two visits and would have left it for the family to call him again under certain adverse conditions.

And such instances of wantonly debasing the medical profession, consecrated in itself to saving human life and benefiting human beings instead of viciously magnifying the sickness of the race as a means of sapping ill-gotten and dishonest dollars from the pockets of those in distress, are all too commonplace in this country today. Instance upon instance of just such type of corruption might be called to mind. In every community this unfair and malicious means of robbery, clothed in the garments of eminent respectability, may be seen stalking about town 365 days of the year. And it seems to me that a certain moral obligation rests upon the profession as a whole, for the sake of itself and its good name, to expurgate this cancer of corrupt greed from its body. The public can not combat this form of thieving—for thieving it is, pure and simple—because the public in time of sickness has faith in its doctor and is absolutely at his mercy because of that confidence. In time this type of unfair practice—more unfair than the game of the highwayman who puts a gun in his victim's face and goes into the pockets of the man whose hands are up, because that robber's victim knows he is being robbed—must react upon the good name of the medical fraternity and for that reason, if for none other, the medical men who do stand upon the principle of fair play ought to make concerted effort to eradicate this type of unscrupulous selfseeker within their ranks."

On Unnecessary Operations. Another evil which the medical profession must combat, the speaker declared, is the all too common tendency to recommend or perform unnecessary surgical operations. "In determining the necessity for an operation the fee is frequently the most important factor and too often the patient's paramount symptom compelling use of the knife is an enlarged bank account that can be easily drained," he said. "The

degrading practice of accepting commissions was likewise attacked," said the speaker. "The blessings that hospitals are capable of conferring upon humanity should not be reduced to the sordid base of commercialism and yet this contemptible practice is becoming very much in vogue and physicians act as cappers for them. This is a deplorable condition and needs remedying."

Medicine Given Where Not Needed. The speaker declared that there are men in the profession who lend their services and even falsify medical facts to work up damage cases against corporations, and he frowned upon the growing tendency toward the careless and indiscriminate prescribing of medicine for every trivial complaint. He appealed for a broader fellowship among rival physicians and the elimination of petty jealousies.

In the course of his remarks Dr. Salter said: **The Dreaded Tuberculosis.** Ladies and Gentlemen, Members of the Nebraska State Medical Association: It affords me unfeigned pleasure to express to you my appreciation of the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me in electing me president of this association comprising so notable a body of men and women as the Nebraska State Medical Association, and I assure you that I esteem the privilege of addressing you today as an evidence of your special favor and regard.

Foremost perhaps of the larger questions to engross our energies is the crusade for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. Splendid work has been done along this line during the past few years and the public has been aroused to a partial realization of its dangers and the necessity for making a concerted effort to suppress or curtail its ravages. Notwithstanding the work already done, tuberculosis continues to levy a tremendous toll upon humanity. It is the cause of one-third of the deaths in this country and of one-half of those who die between the ages of 15 and 35. "For in the morn and liquid dew of youth

Contagious blastomits are most imminent." This is indeed a pathetic story. The treacherous habit of this disease in seizing upon the very flower of our populace, its insidious, slow but progressive nature, the hopelessness and misery of its latter stages, constitutes the saddest picture of the suffering, anguish and death caused by a preventable disease, and it is a picture that should arouse physicians, statesmen and the public to tolerate this condition no longer but to devise measures for its eradication. The public apathy, the utter disregard by many persons of the communicability of the disease and the cherishing of outgrowth, fatalistic and superstitious notions regarding its nature and progress, should be combated by a vigorous and effective campaign of education. Up to a very few years ago the idea was prevalent that consumption was always a hopeless and fatal disease. Even so good an authority as Sir Thomas Watson pronounced "Tubercular disease, when established as beyond our power."

That unparalleled, classical description of Dickens of the disease contains the same note of despair: "There is a dread disease which so prepares its victim, as it were for death; which so inflames it of its gross aspect and throws around it familiar looks unethically indications of the coming change; a dread disease in which the struggle between soul and body is so gradual, quiet and solemn, and the result so sure, that day by day, grain by grain, the mortal parts waste and wither away so that the spirit grows light and sanguine with its lightning load, and feeling immortality at hand, deems it but a new form of mortal life; a disease in which death and life are so strangely blended that death takes the glow and hue of life, and life the quaint and grisly form of death; a disease which medicine never cured, wealth never warded off, or poverty could bestow exemption from; which sometimes moves in giant strides and sometimes at a tardy sluggish pace, but slow or quick, is ever sure and certain."

While upholding the principle that a physician is entitled to adequate compensation for his services, it follows that those services and fees should be justified by honor. There is, unfortunately, creeping into the practice of medicine a spirit of corrupt commercialism that is a prostitution of the ideals of the profession and a thing apart from the inalienable right of the doctor to demand a fair fee for necessary work. This is frequently shown in the tendency to exploit patients solely for the extraction of a lucrative fee, irrespective of the commands of clinical or ethical precedent.

The growth of numerous cults opposed to all operations and the taking of medicine for any pathological condition is no doubt a popular reaction from the national curse of the nostrum habit. It is not at all certain but that the profession has in no insignificant manner contributed to the growth of these cults. This unenviable commercialism of the ministrations of the physicians to the afflicted has many disreputable phases, and the time has come when concerted action should be taken by the profession to bring about a needed reform along these lines.

The Status of Specialism. The present status of specialism in respect to its financial practices has evoked much ridicule. The chest specialist refuses to examine a patient below the waist and he calls in the abdominal surgeon, who in turn calls in an internist or a urinary specialist and each requires from the distracted patient the payment of a considerable fee. This reprehensible practice degrades the profession and detracts from its dignity and the value of medical opinion. The advertising doctor we have always with us, and his prelenient practices injure the profession because he advertises to perform cures where cures are improbable or impossible in the present light of medical science. This class does incalculable harm to invalids who are ever inclined to grasp at straws and to believe the mendacious statements of charlatans and to spend their means and vitality in the pursuit of the chimera held out by designing quacks. In a higher sphere, but scarcely less obnoxious, should be held the man who obtains a place upon the teaching staff of a college or clinic to enlarge the scope of his advertising horizon. He sends out graduates imbued with the idea that they will succeed and prosper by sending cases to him and receiving commissions. He also is untrue to the higher ideals of the profession and deserves our contempt.

Pay O'Neill Paper \$1,000. Old Fight Over Scavenger Tax List Payment is Finally Settled. O'Neill, Neb., May 11.—Special to The News: The board of supervisors of Holt county at a special session voted to allow the Holt County Independent \$1,000 in payment of a claim for printing the scavenger tax list for the year 1904. The independent presented a bill to the county board for \$4,800 upon completion of the work, and the board rejected the bill as being exorbitant and the work performed contrary to the orders of the county board. Upon the refusal of the board to pay the claim the independent sued in the district court, where they secured a judgment against the county.

witnesses may be sincere in trying to tell the exact truth but the impression that the public gains from such controversies is that medical experts are willing to testify to almost any theory, provided the fee is of sufficient size. And aside from the undignified reflection that such a proceeding casts upon the medical profession, it is easily seen that the ends of justice are not best conserved by such methods. How can we expect a jury of twelve men, who know nothing of medicine, to form an intelligent idea as to the truth of the case at hand when one doctor will solemnly testify on his oath that the victim could have died only from strychnine poisoning, and when another called by the opposing side in the case, and of correspondingly high repute, will testify that the victim positively did not die from strychnine poisoning? The jury is left to guess at the facts and the situation justifies any guess that they may hazard because the scientists, who are supposed to be authorities in these questions that the layman has not studied, have given the jurymen the widest possible range for a verdict and have become responsible for any finding that may be made, varying all the way from "guilty" of murder in the first degree to the other extreme of "not guilty" at all. And because of the discredit which this procedure brings upon the medical profession as well as because of the miscarriage of justice which such a course makes possible, it seems to me that this society might well take steps to secure legislation, as has already been done in one or two other states, looking to the elimination of medical experts from the witness stand and in their stead the appointment by the court of a commission of competent physicians to hear the various phases of medical testimony offered by the different parties in the case and then report their findings, scientifically formed, to the jury. The sincere differences of opinion held by different medical experts, unbiased by the fees in the case, are entirely natural and defensible. No two human beings see the same things in the same way and honest differences of opinion are bound to exist among well informed authorities on any subject that may be brought up. The legal profession is as much honored for its variety of conclusions as the doctors. This is shown by the fact that even the judges in our highest courts seldom all agree on the intricate points of law brought to their attention, and in nearly every supreme court decision handed down there will be a dissenting opinion. But I contend that a commission of scientists, trained along medical lines, would be able to form a very much more intelligent conclusion as to the merits of a given medical problem than a jury of twelve men who know nothing of the technical points involved save what they are told by the contradictory experts.

A POEM TO EDWARD. London, May 11.—Alfred Austin, poet laureate, has written the following on the occasion of the king's death, entitled, "The Truce of God," with the subtitle, "A King's Bequest:"

What darkness deep as wintry gloom
O'ershadows joyous spring?
In vain the vernal orchards bloom,
Vainly the woodlands sing,
Round royal shroud
A mournful crowd
Is all now left of one but yesterday
A king.

Thrones have there been of hateful fame,
Reared upon wanton war.
He we have lost still linked his name
With peace at home, afar.
For peace he wrought,
His constant thought
Being how to shield his realm
Against strife's baleful star.

So let us now all seek to rest
From fateful feuds release,
And mindful of his wise bequest,
From factious clamors cease;
Treading the path he trod,
The sacred truths of God,
The path that points and leads to
Patriotic peace.

He "Cleaned" the Farmers. Springview, Neb., May 11.—Special to The News: Some two or three weeks ago a party by the name of Leroy V. Haller drove into Springview from the east with his wife and put up at the Purdy hotel. The day following his arrival he commenced a canvass of this territory, claiming to be a traveling representative of the Western Buyers' association of Omaha, Neb., selling groceries direct to the consumer.

He worked the territory for about ten days and left for the west. On the Saturday following his departure Springview was crowded with farmers and every one was telling his neighbor and acquaintance of the bargains he had been getting in the grocery line from his purchase through Haller. Comparisons were made with prices current among home merchants much to the latter's disadvantage.

During the week following several inquiries were made as to the expected arrival of the goods, and a few days later some one wrote the house a hurried request. The Western Buyers' association, which seems to be a house of good standing, replied that they had received no orders from this community and were not represented by any party by the name of Leroy V. Haller.

Then things began to sizzle. As the facts became known it developed that in every case, except possibly two or three out of twenty-five or thirty farmers, Haller had collected in advance the full amount of the bill sold. At the cut prices he made he never failed to get an order from the party canvassed, and almost invariably, the cash. As near as can be estimated, the total will aggregate \$1,800 or \$2,000 taken out of this community alone.

Efforts were immediately put forth to locate the gentleman. As a result of inquiry it was learned that he had operated in Boyd county before coming here; that he had jumped his board bill at Naper and nearly killed a horse for the landlord. From Springview he has been traced northwest through Tripp county then to Gordon and later to Chadron. A few days ago a complaint was filed by County Attorney Brown of this county, at which time word came from Chadron that party had left there, going north into South Dakota. That takes him out of the jurisdiction of this state and he probably will not come back very soon, though every effort is still being used to locate him.

Shot at Deputy Sheriff. Valentine, Neb., May 11.—Special to The News: While standing guard over four desperate criminals Deputy Sheriff Franke heard a sudden crash of glass, then a loud report, and awakened to the fact that parties on the outside of his private room were endeavoring to "get him," as a gang of thieves are supposed to be operating in the neighborhood and would stop at nothing to liberate one of their number. Deputy Sheriff Franke immediately reached for his revolver and rushed outside, only to find utter darkness. The would-be assassins, foiled in their purpose, sought safety in flight. He stood guard on the outside of the jail the balance of the night, but no one again appeared.

At dawn tracks were found in a newly made flower garden near the jail, a 32-caliber shell from an automatic revolver lying on the ground, and inside a bullet was dug out of the wall, the course of the same showing that the would-be assassin aimed well on a direct line to hit the deputy sheriff, but went a little high of the mark. Several people living in the immediate neighborhood heard a shot about midnight, but shooting being of a common occurrence, paid no attention to it. Judge Quigley sentenced two bums to thirty days in jail for petty thieving. As they were the pair that stole several pairs of trousers from Davenport's. The court sentenced both to perform labor on the streets of the village, believing that they would feel

no punishment in lying around in jail. One of them immediately became sick. It is thought that the party that did the shooting was some pal of these two bums.

Two Trouser Venders are Found to Have Stolen Their Wares. Valentine, Neb., May 11.—Special to The News: A couple of tough characters were around town selling new trousers at very small prices and succeeded in getting rid of several pairs, but some one put Sheriff Rossiter next and he began looking around and warning the merchants to look out for these fellows when it was discovered that Davenport & company's store had lost some pants. Then the sheriff hunted the two fellows up and took them in charge and found where they had sold seven pair that had all been taken from Davenport's place where one of the fellows had also got away with three neckties while they were waiting on him and he was wearing one of them when arrested. They had watches and an overcoat and several other things in their possession and it is more than likely that they have been helping themselves all along the line. One of the fellows is a man of about 35 and very dissipated looking, while the other one was a young fellow of about 21 or 22 also tough looking.

WEDNESDAY WRINKLES. Miss Nora Hans of Battle Creek was here.

Miss Polensky of Madison was in the city.

Mrs. J. F. Lindsay returned from Creighton.

County Clerk S. R. McFarland was in the city.

Mrs. J. D. Duncan of Hoskins was in the city.

W. A. Witzigman returned from Merriam, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Davis of Newport were in the city.

Hugh Wallace of Hamburg, Ia., was in the city on business.

Miss Lena Breyer of Pierce is in the city visiting with relatives.

County Attorney James Nichols of Madison was in the city on business.

Mrs. Arthur L. Tucker of Carroll visited in Norfolk enroute to West Point.

Mrs. William Wagner and children of Pierce were in the city calling on friends.

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Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Evans of Meadow Grove were in the city calling on friends.

Mrs. Pilger and Mrs. Odorine went to Stanton to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pilger.

Mrs. August Deck and Mrs. G. Marotz of Hoskins were in the city visiting with friends.

County Commissioners John Malone and Henry Sunderman of Madison were in the city.

A. Kenney, father of Mrs. Joseph Pilant, and Mrs. W. H. Brown, her sister, are in the city from Stanton.

Mrs. J. H. Furst was a passenger for Omaha, having gone to attend the grand chapter of the Order of Eastern Star.

Mrs. Frank Kramer and Miss Elizabeth Zeches of St. Charles, Minn., and Mrs. Charles Kramer of Winona, Minn., are in the city visiting with the E. J. Schorge family.

Mrs. J. Hauptli and Mrs. O. C. Hauptli have returned from Denver, from which place O. C. Hauptli started for Arizona, where he will remain for about six months, in the hope that his health may be benefited.

Miss Anna Pahn is reported ill. Hose company No. 3 of the Norfolk fire department held a regular meeting at the city hall last evening.

It is reported here by a local physician that a number of cases of chicken pox have broken out in the city.

R. O. Moulton, a traveling salesman of the Badger company of Kansas City, has rented the Lutkard residence on West Norfolk avenue.

The case of the state of Nebraska versus James Gray, who is charged by Peter Muff with assaulting his wife, was continued until May 23.

Owing to the insufficient room in the city hall building, the city has agreed to allow City Engineer Tracy to rent an office in the Bishop block.

Mrs. Phinney, Mrs. McCune and Mrs. Porter will entertain the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church at the church parlors Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. W. W. DeHart returned from Omaha, where she visited Mrs. B. T. Reid, who underwent an operation there. Mrs. DeHart reports that Mrs. Reid is rapidly recovering.

Erma Haase, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Haase, who has been quite ill as the result of an attack of measles which turned into pneumonia, is reported gradually improving.

W. R. Pargeter, commercial agent of the Union Pacific railroad company, has moved his offices from the Nebraska National bank building to 414 Norfolk avenue. Insufficient room is the cause of the move.

L. E. Puelogo, a traveling salesman who sustained a broken leg last August and who underwent an operation a few months ago, believes the broken bones are not knitting and that a third operation will be necessary.

The Norfolk clerks whose team plays the high school baseball team this evening have been putting up big odds that their team will carry off the honors tonight. Some of the players are even betting on how many hits they will make.

During the recent rains three sections of the switchboard at the local office of the Nebraska Telephone company were badly damaged. Falling plaster from the ceiling fell on the head of one of the "hello" girls, who was badly frightened.

At 6:30 this evening the Norfolk high school and clerks' baseball teams

cross bats at the race track diamond, where a short but exciting game is looked for. The high school boys were on the grounds last evening practicing and they are confident of a walkaway from the clerks.

James Thomas, who recently returned from Carter, S. D., with his wife who was taken ill there, has accepted a government position as clerk-carrier at the local postoffice. Mrs. Thomas lies quite ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lambert. Mrs. Thomas was a Tripp county claim winner.

Henry Haase, W. H. Blakeman, S. Grant, C. L. Krahn, Ed Harter and W. M. Bryant were subpoenaed as jurors today to decide the case of Herbert Robinson versus J. Robinson, which came up in Justice Eiseley's court at 1:30. The plaintiff charges the defendant with withholding his salary amounting to \$18.

C. J. Haviland has accepted a position as night operator with the Northwestern at the Junction. Mr. Haviland was formerly a telegrapher in the employ of the Western Union company at Sioux City, and before that manager of the Norfolk office. Mr. and Mrs. Haviland will make their home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Brueggeman.

F. M. Nickson, a former Hamburg, Ia., telegrapher, has been appointed manager of the new Western Union office which was recently opened in the uptown district at Dallas. Mr. Nickson is well known by Western Union telegraphers as being an expert operator. Miss Patti McBride, local manager of the Western Union office, who is a first class telegrapher, was at one time a student under Mr. Nickson.

After the officers' meeting of the Norfolk Elks which was held to rehearse the Columbus initiation ceremony last night, J. B. Maylard, leader of the Elks Zobo band, called his company together for a rehearsal of that musical body. The musicians are arranging to give a concert at Madison and Humphrey, where their special train stops Friday evening to pick up brother Elks. Several duets, ragtimes and other melodies which make up the program of an ideal German band, have been prepared by the Elk musicians, and with this addition to their gathering at Columbus those members in charge of the goat department believe Norfolk will make a decided hit. The special train will leave Norfolk at 6 o'clock sharp and a parade on Norfolk avenue is being talked of before train time.

Captain Matrau in Lincoln. Nebraska State Journal: Captain and Mrs. H. C. Matrau of Norfolk arrived in the city early in the week for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. O. R. Eller and Miss Agnes, Matrau. Mrs. Matrau is still in the city, but Mr. Matrau was called home on business matters. Captain Matrau went to Omaha Wednesday to attend the annual meeting and banquet of the Nebraska commandery of the Loyal Legion of America, of which he is a past commander. Captain Matrau enlisted as a private in company G, Sixth Wisconsin, at the beginning of the civil war, at the age of 16 and was known by his regiment as the "baby of company G." His regiment was a part of General Bragg's "Iron brigade," and as such was stationed before Washington as a part of the army of the Potomac and was engaged in some of the most desperate encounters of the civil war. Through the havoc of some of these engagements Captain Matrau was forced to the command of his company and now has the honor of having been the youngest man ever brevetted captain in the United States army. Speaking of the havoc of the war, Captain Matrau said: "In the battle of the Wilderness we stood in deep mud and fired incessantly for hours. Men went to sleep standing in line firing, ammunition was placed where we could reach it without moving our position and our guns became so foul we could not reload them. That night when we went into camp, of our company which went into the battle with its full quota of men, three of us were left. All the others were either killed or wounded."

Little Girl Can Not Live. That is the Distressing News From Beside of Hildreth Shurtz. Little Hildreth Shurtz, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Shurtz, was not expected to live until night, according to a telephone message received by the father Wednesday noon from Fremont, where the child was operated upon a week ago Monday for appendicitis, after the appendix had burst.

Mr. Shurtz left Norfolk at noon for the bedside of the little daughter.

MRS. DIANA HENRY IS DEAD. Stricken On Train, She Expires in Omaha Hospital. Omaha, May 11.—Mrs. Diana Henry of Anoka, Minn., widow of Dr. John M. Henry, a well known pioneer physician of that state, died at the General Hospital here today of paralysis, aged 82 years.

Mr. Henry was stricken on an east-bound Union Pacific train 200 miles west of here two weeks ago while enroute home from a visit to California.

WANT LIGHTER FIRE WAGON. Norfolk Fire Fighters Tonight Will Discuss That Proposition. A regular meeting of the Norfolk fire department is called for 8 o'clock tonight. Many interesting subjects for the good of the city's fire system are scheduled for tonight's program. One of the features on the subject for the good of the department will be the question of a new horse wagon to take the place of the wagon now used.

Mayor Friday in his last message to the council recommended that the old wagon should be traded for a lighter

one. A fire wagon of the kind Norfolk is now using should weigh about 1,400 pounds, and not more than 1,600 pounds, Lincoln, Dubuque, Sioux City and Des Moines all have this kind of a wagon, while Norfolk has a wagon weighing 3,840 pounds loaded, the load not weighing over 1,600 pounds. A wagon, it is said by old time firemen, should not weigh more than the load it can carry, which is the case in Norfolk.

Office for City Engineer. The city will pay the rent for the office, although Mr. Tracy offered to stand that part of the expense. Herebefore the city engineer has done his work in the water commissioner's office, and Monday night requested that he be allowed to rent an office in the Bishop block on grounds that the water commissioner's office was too small for his purposes and that already some valuable work, which he had already done, had been destroyed. He preferred to be some place where he could work alone. The city council granted Mr. Tracy's request.

Attorney General on Stand. Washington, May 12.—Attorney General Wickersham probably will be called as a witness in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation to testify to a conversation he held with Henry M. Hoyt regarding Assistant Secretary Pearce's construction of the land law of May 28, 1908.

Shoots Gold Eagle Here. Andrew Forbes of Norfolk Will Mount the Big Bird. Gold eagles are not often seen in this community today. It is for that reason that Andrew Forbes of Norfolk, who killed one of these big birds near the Potras home, South Norfolk, last night, is particularly proud of his game. Mr. Forbes will have the bird mounted.

Doctors His Own Wound. Dr. J. C. Myers Suffering After-Effects of Revolver Bullet. Dr. J. C. Myers, who some time ago wounded himself in the hand as the result of an accidental discharge of a 38-caliber revolver, is suffering much pain, although it was believed at one time that the wound was entirely healed. A few days ago the wounded hand began swelling and investigation on the part of Dr. Myers found that a loose bone had worked its way to the surface. He removed this bone himself and believes the wound will have to be reopened.

Young Girl a Suicide. Body of Perrin's Daughter From Tripp County Through Norfolk. The remains of the 18-year-old daughter of N. T. Perrin, a settler in Tripp county, S. D., passed through Norfolk at noon enroute to Wayne, for burial. The young woman committed suicide Monday in Tripp county by drinking poison. No motive is known. The poison which the girl drank was a prescription for a lame horse.

Opera Seats at \$1,000 a Night. The sacrifices that some New York music lovers have made to keep grand opera going in New York was told today by Mrs. Otto Kahn, whose husband is a director of the Metropolitan opera house. "For every night that we used our two seats last season," she said, "we have paid in \$1,000."

A Gregory Band. Gregory Times-Advocate: Gregory will have a band this summer and the initial steps have already been taken to perfect the organization. C. E. Spencer, who lately moved here from Kansas City, is very enthusiastic over the matter. He is a musician of some note.

Season Opens in Omaha. Omaha, May 10.—Ideal weather greeted the thousands of fans who were eagerly awaited the opening day of the Western league season in Omaha. Many of the prominent business houses have announced a half holiday in response to a proclamation by the mayor, and a record breaking attendance at the opening game is assured. Mayor Dahlman will head the parade to Vinton street park and toss the first ball. Topeka opposes the home team.

FOR GERMAN-AMERICAN RACES. Emperor Wilhelm Offers Prize for Yacht Events This Year. Kiel, May 11.—Emperor William today authorized the Kiel yacht club to announce that he would give a prize for the American-German Sondersklasse yacht races to be sailed off Kiel in 1911 under the same list that prevailed in 1909.

MORE QUAKES IN COSTA RICA Thousands of Survivors of Former Shock, Flee From City in Alarm. San Jose, C. R., May 11.—Heavy earthquakes were felt here today. Thousands of persons are leaving the city in alarm. A series of severe shocks was experienced yesterday.

Washington, May 11.—The house bill authorizing the use of military and naval supplies for the relief of Costa Rican earthquake sufferers was passed by the senate today.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known for the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.