

TENNIS MEET ALL DOPED OUT

International Match Settled So Far as Professional Prophets Go.

ALL URGED TO COME EARLY

Big Guns in the Contest Invited to Get on the Job in Time to Become Familiar with Stage Setting.

NEW YORK, May 30.—In one international contest, at any rate, this year the professional prophets honestly believe that after the debris has been cleared away they will be able to safely predict the "I-told-you-so" gag. And that line is lawn tennis.

Something really awful will have to happen to upset the dope. So sure are the members of the national body of what is going to happen that they could almost be persuaded to give the contract now for the printing of tickets for the challenge round for the Davis cup.

England is almost sure to wade through the other nations in one-half of the draw, and it is a dead certainty that Australasia will have little difficulty in emerging successfully from the other half.

The Antipodeans, Wilding, Brookes, Dunlop and Doubt, will surely lay low the champions of their mother country, making themselves the challengers of the United States for the trophy. And there you are. Everything known before hand, excepting the ultimate winner.

All the big guns have been urged to come to New York as early in the season as possible, so as to familiarize themselves with the topography of the battlefield. Maurice E. McLoughlin, the national champion, who will be depended upon to tackle the great Wilding, has already promised to come east in about six weeks.

Californiaans Invited. In addition to McLoughlin and Bundy, the three rising young Californians, William M. Johnston, John B. Strachan and C. J. Griffin, have been invited by the cup committee to compete for places on the cup team. Strachan and C. J. Griffin have been invited by the cup committee to compete for places on the cup team. Strachan and Griffin were the runners-up to McLoughlin and Bundy in the national doubles championship last year.

The ranking first ten players who have been asked to take part in the trials are: California, R. N. Williams, William J. Clothier and Wallace P. Johnson of Philadelphia; Nathaniel W. Niles and G. P. Gardner of Boston; and T. R. Pell and Gustave F. Touchard of New York. Class I men have also been asked to go to Forest Hills. These include G. M. Church, A. S. Dabney, C. J. Griffin, W. M. Hall, F. C. Inman, Robert Ley Roy, Dean Mathew, S. H. Voshell, W. M. Washburn and E. H. Whitney.

Old-timers like Raymond D. Little, E. P. Larned, K. H. Behr, F. G. Alexander and H. H. Hackett and a host of other players from all over the country have also been told that they will be welcome at the big reunion of players which is being arranged to lay plans to meet the most formidable array of champions that have ever threatened to invade this country.

NEW DISTRICT CLERK FOR THE COUNTY OF SHERMAN

LOUIS CITY, Neb., May 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The county Board of Supervisors today appointed Charles Baas of Hazard clerk of the district court, vice Louis Rein, deceased.

LAWYERS CREATE FAT INDUSTRY AT RAILWAY EXPENSE

(Continued from Page One.)

at work in the Chicago terminals. The company says it offered him a payment of \$5,000, together with a permanent job. He hesitated. A firm of these Minnesota lawyers got hold of him. They convinced him that he ought to give them the case for trial in Minnesota. He did. The jury gave him a verdict of \$6,000. Accepting the lawyers' word for it, they got one-third, he two-thirds or \$4,000, with some incidental expenses to look after, and no job. The company, as well as others, says it could rectify many such cases.

Why are these multitudinous suits brought in Minnesota? Say the railroad attorneys: "Because the courts and juries there are favorable to the plaintiffs in this class of litigation."

Say the personal injury lawyers, quoting directly from some of their publicity literature: "Minnesota and its courts come nearer to giving the poor man a fair shake than any other state in the United States."

The New Baby is World's Wonder



Every tiny infant makes life's perspective wider and brighter. And whatever there is to enhance its arrival and to ease and comfort the expectant mother should be given attention. Among the most helpful things is an external abdominal application known as "Mother's Friend." There is scarcely a community but what has its enthusiastic admirer of this splendid embrocation. It is so well thought of by women who know that most of their troubles are due to the strain on ligaments and tendons.

Those who have used it refer to the ease and comfort experienced during the period of expectancy; they particularly refer to the absence of nausea, often so prevalent as a result of the natural expansion. In a little book are described more fully the many reasons why "Mother's Friend" has been a friend indeed to women for ready reference. It should be in all homes. "Mother's Friend" may be had in any drug store, but it may be best to write us direct and also write for book to Bradfield Regulator Co., 403 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Omaha Boy Makes Good at Missouri Uni

Wilson B. Heller, who graduated from the Omaha High school, will graduate from the University of Missouri Agriculture college on June 4. He is the son of W. S. Heller, 116 North Thirty-third street.

The Omaha boy will graduate from Missouri with quite a number of honors. He is an active member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity, one of the oldest of the southern fraternities, and is western inspector for the order. In addition to that he is assistant editor of the fraternity's national magazine.

He was elected to the Chi Chi Chi, an honorary senior society to the Theta Xi Epsilon, an inter-fraternity organization, and the Sigma Kappa Zeta, an honorary agricultural fraternity.

The Omaha lad is completing his education at a very young age relative to the ages of the average graduate. He is but 23 years old. He took the regulation preparatory course in agriculture and also took several academic and law studies in addition. He carried considerable more hours of work than most students, but finished in the four year without difficulty and also was given several hours of extra credit in various subjects for excellent grades.

Wilson will take charge of a farm owned by his father in the near future and apply the theoretical knowledge acquired at school in a practical manner.

union. Where it is possible, by all means have your case tried in the state of Minnesota.

The railroad insist that a meritorious case has nothing to gain, but much to lose for the claimant, in going out of the state in which it has its origin.

The laws figuring in the situation are, a five-judge jury system and a statute preventing a judge from directing a verdict for the defense in any personal injury suit. He may set aside a verdict, "though no judge ever has" say a dozen railroad attorneys, but he may not, under the law, direct it for the defense.

These laws were enacted by the legislature of 1913. There are those who say that the personal injury lawyers did nothing to obstruct their enactment at St. Paul. Attention is called to these laws in literature sent broadcast by the lawyers soliciting business. Soliciting business is one of the liveliest tricks of the trade. The lawyers—it takes money to play this game—have their personal agents and solicitors, some of whom go from state to state, others simply covering their own local friends. Many of these agents are employees of the railroads. The Illinois Central railroad is working alive with them, clear down into Louisiana and Mississippi.

Some of these thrifty counselors-at-large have even gone so far in the pursuit of business as to send out lecturers to address large assemblages of railroad employees, or others likely to be hurt by trains.

George C. Stiles John P. Devaney STILES & DEVANEY, Lawyers 535-544 Andrus Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn

Presented by A. A. ROE, 30th St. Milwaukee, Wis.

This is the card of such a lecturer. He represented Stiles & Devaney of Minneapolis, one of the leading law firms in this species of law. Mr. Roe says he was formerly national legislative representative at Washington, D. C., for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

On the night of April 21, 1914, Mr. Roe spoke to several hundred men, mostly employees of the Illinois Central, in a hall at 9231 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, near the Illinois Central shops, on the subject of "The Federal Employer's Liability Law."

After explaining that he was the agent of Stiles & Devaney, Mr. Roe said, speaking of the firm's "organization": "They have every city organized clear to the coast, and I put some forty-six experienced railway men to work for this firm. And we have a corps of sergeants, such men as Reed. Every time a case comes up he is examined by our competent men, and when Mr. Reed gives a report on an injury the claim department in that territory don't dispute what Mr. Reed says about that."

"Is it legal to solicit law suits?" a voice asked Mr. Roe.

"Why, I believe there are some state laws in respect to that matter, but I am not posted on state laws."

"Do the courts of Minnesota favor the solicitation of law suits?" "It would say no."

After extolling his own firm, and lambasting their competitors, saying that 90 per cent of the lawyers soliciting business are not competent men and in cases where they are competent they are not financially fixed to handle these matters, Mr. Roe exclaimed:

"We guarantee that any case brought into Minnesota will be settled inside of eight months, absolutely."

"But you don't guarantee a recovery?" asked the voice again.

"We don't guarantee a recovery, no; but a jury has never failed to bring in a verdict in any particular case to my knowledge."

It cropped out that two shorthand reporters were in the hall taking all that Mr. Roe said, which was a great deal. Mr. Devaney, who happened also to be in Chicago with Mr. Roe, learned of this and was around the next day to say that he hoped the papers would not be tipped off to the meeting or the speech; that he was going to "call Roe off," and "stop this Chautauqua end of the play."

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 5, 1912.—ANTON BERG, Montevideo, Minn.—Dear Sir: I have been informed by a friend of yours at Montevideo that some two months ago you sustained serious injuries because of the negligence of the Milwaukee Railway company, and as yet you have not settled your claim or placed it in the hands of an attorney.

From what I know of your claim I feel that you have a very substantial and well founded claim, and as I am going to be out that way next week, or if you desire I should be glad to have you call at my office and have a talk with me, and thus give you an opportunity to look up, and if you do I am sure you will be satisfied that we can handle your claim fully as well as anyone.

If you desire it I can give you some good references right there in your own town. Hoping to hear from you by return mail, I am, yours truly, ROBERT B. JONES.

These lawyers collect business by every available means. They write personal letters, secure the intervention of personal friends, send out circulars, pamphlets,



WILSON B. HELLER.

addition to their lecturer, Mr. Roe, are P. A. Hjorten and H. J. Shay, or they were up to the publication of their 1911 edition of "Hints to Personal Injury Claimants."

In this pretentious little booklet of thirty neatly printed pages, Stiles & Devaney outline the whole procedure. First, they devote a chapter to the federal employers' liability law, then they take up "Probable amount of damages recoverable in certain cases," beginning their tabulation with \$10,000 to \$15,000 for loss of hand or arm below the elbow and running up to \$30,000 to \$50,000 for total disability. They then discuss "Jurisdiction," "Last Chance Doctrine," "Who May Sue and Where," "Appeals," concluding with a chapter on "No Charge for Advice."

Stiles & Devaney are reputed the wealthiest firm in this business. They have their own hospital in Minneapolis, where they keep their clients pending preparations for the trial or settlement. Stiles owns an elegant home, is a millionaire, according to his official lecturer, Mr. A. Roe. And if Mr. Roe is to be believed he has made it all out of railroad litigation in the Chicago speech already referred to. Mr. Roe explained:

George C. Stiles is classed as a millionaire. He has been engaged in the practice of law for thirty years, handling nothing but interstate commerce cases against railway corporation and Mr. Devaney came out of school and went right into the law, handling nothing but that kind of law. They don't know anything but that kind of law.

To impress his hearers that he is perfectly candid with them the speaker added:

"Now that concluded the part as to what my graft is." Again: "Now you have my graft."

Stiles & Devaney are said to have come into the personal injury industry through claims for loss and damage, also largely a nonresident, being often proprietor. For instance, the court records show that at one time 100 "loss and damage" freight cases were pending in St. Paul against the Northwestern railroad, every case having arisen along the Northwestern's line from Omaha to Lander, Wyo. There was no special reason for taking a single case to Minnesota, except to get into a more favorable jurisdiction. All could have been tried or adjusted in Nebraska and Wyoming, where they arose.

Stiles & Devaney were the attorneys in seventy-four of these 100 cases and they got about 75 per cent of all of that kind. They have had many against the Union Pacific and Burlington. As a matter of fact, the loss and damage freight cases outnumber the personal injury cases three to one. The nonresident personal injury industry seems to have been an outgrowth of these loss and damage claims, although the latter are more often settled out of court, with the claim departments of the railroads.

Illustrating a further development of the industry the firm of Hill, Tauges & Loeffler, Minneapolis, like some of the others, get hold of railroad and former railroad employees to work among their fellows. Here is a sample letter written by one of these agents, soliciting a case from a former fellow employee, which is characteristic:

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 5th, 1912.—Mr. Edberg, Dear Sir: Having seen an account in the paper where you were injured working for the Great Northern, I need to tell you that I know you know the game. I cannot work there any more. I have a job now that burns up the railroads. I am not paid for my work. Hill and William A. Tauges and we get the money for the boys that get hurt. We take care of them all the way. Like some of the wise guys here in the city, we will guarantee to treat you right. Ask Peckover what we have done for him or ask Red Bell, Ed Fay and several other boys. We got the money for what you want. We take the cases on a small commission and when the contract is made out you get a copy and whatever you pay in that contract is as good as the wheat in a mill and the toll paid. These fellows have been in the business for twenty-seven years and know the game. I would suggest that you don't sign anything until you know how it happened for they will fix the statement to suit themselves. Now I enclose one of my cards and if you want me to come and see you, tell one of the runners to come or write me. I will take care of your case. The evidence should be looked up at once. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, Yours respectfully, A. E. GANNON, 722 New York Life Bldg.

Other lawyers go after the business harder and enclose stamped envelopes for replies. W. R. Duxbury of St. Paul, for instance, in soliciting a claim from Charles Foote, a brakeman, attached to his letter of June 25, 1913, a list of "cases won," aggregating \$124,000. In that letter Mr. Duxbury said:

"Within the last eighteen months we have recovered in verdicts and settlements \$124,000 for our clients. Out of the last forty-nine cases placed in our hands we secured an adequate settlement in forty-three of them, going into court in only six instances."

The lawyers tell their prospective clients they get only one-third of the money recovered as their fees. At that rate—although the railroads purport to show that they often get half or two-thirds—Lawyer Duxbury's income for these eighteen months was \$41,600, at the rate of \$30,000 a year.

The Security Claim agency of Minneapolis, T. D. Schall's company, like other concerns, sends out printed circular letters of stereotyped form. Invariably this postscript appears at the bottom:

"Make no statement, written or otherwise, regarding the accident or injury, until you have consulted competent counsel."

On this letterhead of Mr. Schall's company appears a list of nine "solicitors and investigators."

Many of the lawyers send forms of contracts to be filled out by the prospect to insure the case. Here is the form used by Hill, Tauges & Loeffler, Minneapolis lawyers:

This agreement, made this — day of —, A. D. 191—, by and between — of the first part, and Hill, Tauges & Loeffler, attorneys at law, of Minneapolis, Minn., parties of the second part, witnesseth:

Whereas, the part of the first part has a claim for damages claimed by the part arising from or growing out of injuries received by — and —

Whereas, said parties of the second part are engaged in the practice of law; and, Whereas, the part of the first part is desirous of having the parties of the second part prosecute said claim against —

Now, therefore, in consideration of the professional services heretofore and hereafter rendered by the parties of the second part to the parties of the first part, and to allow the parties of the second part to retain a part of the entire amount obtained in settlement of said claim or of any judgment secured in any action or actions instituted for the enforcement of said claim,

The party of the first part hereby expressly authorizes the said parties of the second part to prosecute and defend the civil action or actions against said — or compromise or make any settlement or compromise of said claim before or after the commencement of an action or actions, as said parties of the second part shall deem advisable.

In presence of (seal) (seal) (seal) Other forms of contracts, some much more elaborate, are used by other lawyers. The Bissell Claim company of Minneapolis, run by W. G. Bissell, formerly claim agent for the Great Northern railroad, issues very nifty "Accident Report" blanks. They are so arranged as to be easily filled out, giving a description of the victim and his injury or claim.

Stiles & Devaney have developed the business getting part of the industry about as systematically as any. In addition to maintaining a large corps of agents, they maintain "legs" in thirty-three cities, including Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, New Orleans and San Francisco. Two of their advertising traveling representatives, in

60c Per Bottle, \$1.00 Per Dozen. M. WOLLESTEIN & CO., 514 South 10th Street, Opp. Union Station. Sole Chicago Office, 100 N. Dearborn St., Phone City Deliveries, Phone Douglas 1431.

THE MOST SENSATIONAL SALE OF WOMEN'S SUITS HELD IN OMAHA IN MANY YEARS

Starting Monday Your Unrestricted Choice of Any Woman's or Misses' Suit in Our Entire Stock at

Absolutely no garments are withheld from this sale. All our high grade suits are to be closed out including imported models that sold at \$35, \$55 to \$65 at...

We Advise Everyone to Be on Hand Early Sale Starts Promptly at 8 A. M.

The Berg women's suits have an enviable reputation for exclusiveness in style, perfection in tailoring and fit and are of a quality that insures satisfaction in wear. The stock is an entirely new one this spring and there is not an old garment in the entire lot.

Positively no Exchanges, Credits, Refunds or Approvals

FOR A SALE LOT OF 48 WOMEN'S SUITS THAT SOLD IN OUR REGULAR STOCK FROM \$18.50 TO \$32.50 These are the only suits not included in the sale lot above. They are garments that sold regularly from \$18.50 to \$32.50. There are 48 suits in all, and they come in the season's most fashionable materials and in the most popular colors.

A FEW SPECIAL ITEMS FOR MONDAY BRIEFLY DESCRIBED Summer Wash Dresses, the newest models, worth regularly \$7.50, at \$4.75

New Silk Waists, Crepe de Chine and Tub Silks, worth regularly \$4.50, at \$2.45

Silk Petticoats, Messaline or Jersey, worth regularly \$4.50, at \$2.75

New Spring Coats, silk or wool, worth regularly \$20.00, at \$7.50

Silk and Wool Dresses, our entire stock from \$15.00 to \$60.00, at 1/2 Price

Separate Wool Skirts, checks and all colors, worth regularly \$5.00, at \$1.98

Lingerie Waists, lawns and voiles, worth regularly \$1.50, at 85c

\$1.00 Tango Beads, the latest fad; they come in all colors—35c

Berg Clothing Co. ISLE & DOUGLAS. CLOAKS, SUITS, DRESSES, WAISTS—2D FLOOR.

Our New Terms

Have Benefited Hundreds

THE PUBLIC certainly appreciates our new terms. People are loud in their praise. We never realized we could benefit so many families and extend such genuine help to such a great number of people or we would have adopted these terms long ago.

\$100 Bill-\$5 Cash-\$5 Month

Larger and smaller bills on terms proportionately low

We are going to continue these special low terms for awhile longer to enable all who care to profit by this arrangement to do so. These are positively the lowest credit terms ever made by any furniture house in Omaha. Everybody is welcome to these credit terms. YOU are welcome to them—no matter how small your income may be. Call and see us this week sure.

Reed and Fibre Furniture In durable brown fibre; also Reed-Rockers, Chairs, Divans, Tables, Ottomans, etc., artistic pieces. Some extensive reductions for this sale. Prices up from... 2.45

Refrigerators Three-door size, roomy, lever-lock doors and adjustable shelves—great ice saver—always dry, odorless and sanitary. Special, at 15.75

Oak Dresser Dresser Splendid value, Made of genuine made of solid Circassian Walnut, extra fine, el mirror, extra French bevel special now at—mirror— 9.75 24.75

Solid Oak Extension Table Heavy, well built Table, straight line, solid oak, fumed finish, extends to 6 feet. Saturday— 9.75

Kitchen Cabinet Just like cut; bins for flour and meal, cutlery drawers, bread board, etc.— 3.75

THE FINEST SUMMER DRINK Bulmer's Imported Sparkling Champagne Cider

YOU HAVEN'T READ ALL OF THE NEWS 'TIL YOU READ THE WANT ADS