

IN ADVANCE OF THE ADVANCE GUARD

ELECTRO OXYGEN INSTITUTE NOT ONLY HAS THE NEWEST APPARATUS MANUFACTURED BY OTHERS FOR CURE OF DISEASE BY ELECTRICITY BUT DOZENS OF ITS OWN EXCLUSIVE INVENTIONS

WITHOUT A SINGLE DUPLICATE IN THE ENTIRE WORLD.

The big insurance companies of both this country and Europe daily stake millions and millions of dollars upon the state of health of those applying for insurance. The very life itself of the companies depends upon their making no mistakes! They spare no expense, time or trouble to secure apparatus that will show to a certainty the bodily condition of the prospective insured. Rockefeller, Morgan, King Edward, the Rothschilds and other giants of finance have their lives insured for more than a million dollars. Should any one of them have died shortly after insuring it would have meant instant loss of several hundred thousand dollars to the companies in which they held policies. The Electro Oxygen company is like those companies in that they cannot afford to make mistakes. They do not insure, but one incorrect diagnosis at the institute would mean to them a loss of prestige and consequent financial returns, nearly equal to that suffered by insurance companies.

The Synamonometer is one of two dozen apparatuses used for diagnosis alone. It is the only one in the state and was brought here especially by them. It is used for testing blood pressure, a most important and absolutely unique diagnosis. By its means blood may be traced and recorded during its entire course through a patient's body.

Experts realize, as does the entire medical world, that a correct diagnosis is nine-tenths of a cure. It would require too much space to dilate upon the diagnostic apparatus. But there is the Diagraphoscope, an instrument that enables not only the doctor, but any friend to see directly into your body, as if the outer covering of skin and flesh and muscle were the clearest plate glass. It shows all the inner condition; every

organ and bone. Also it might be mentioned the latest electrical apparatus for testing the urine, the blood, the secretions of the inner body, etc. The treatment itself is absolutely painless. Medicines are not used. Through the hundred or so different shaped glass tubes the new current is sent swishing swiftly through every muscle, tissue, bone and cell of the patient's body. Whether the patient be a 30-pound athlete or a baby at its mother's breast, the feeling and effect is the same. The current destroys the diseased parts replacing them with new and healthy blood cells and tissues. For diseases of the eyes, stomach, liver, and kidneys, catarrh, deafness and paralysis, as well as the nervous disorders peculiar to women, it is effective. Not one case is taken unless we believe it can be relieved by the corps of doctors, the highest salaried in the world. Voluntary testimonials are the only ones ever used. Read that of Mrs. E. Moore:

"I have been almost blind for the past two years. The thought that I was going blind so preyed upon my mind that I became a physical wreck. Several eye specialists I consulted gave me no relief whatever. Being unable to see to read myself, I heard through a friend of the advertisements and claims of your cure, and was led here by the hand of the same friend. I can now see so much better and am improving right along. In fact, did so after the first treatment."

The examination and diagnosis are given absolutely free. Office hours are from 9 to 12 mornings; 2 to 4 afternoons, and 7 to 8 evenings; on Sundays 11 to 12 mornings only. 213-217 Nat'l Fidelity Bldg.

CONGREGATIONALISTS ELECT DELEGATES

BEATRICE, Neb., April 23.—(Special.)—The annual session of the Lincoln Association of Congregational churches closed in this city last evening with addresses by Rev. N. L. Packard of Liberty and Rev. L. L. Howard, Congregational student pastor of the state university. At the morning session Rev. Packard was elected moderator and R. F. Clark clerk.

At the session yesterday addresses were given by Rev. A. H. Jones of Verdon, Mrs. G. I. Hanford of Lincoln, Prof. Heyhoe, Rev. V. P. Clark and Rev. S. I. Hanford of Lincoln.

Dr. L. M. Shipperd of Lincoln and W. E. Ambler of Weeping Water were elected delegates to the national council to be held in Kansas City next October. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Wahoo, Neb.

The county jail was fumigated yesterday and the smallpox quarantine, which was established March 20, was lifted. Three prisoners, Richard Travers, Mike Welch and Pat Hogan, who were serving sentences for stealing two fur overcoats from Parkers' harness store, were released yesterday. Their time was up some time ago, but they could not leave owing to the quarantine.

James Roberts of Liberty and Sarah Jane Grovers of Liberty, Ia., were married yesterday by Judge H. D. Walden. Mrs. Fannie Stephen and daughter, Janette, who have been visiting at the home of the former's cousin, Mrs. S. C. Smith, left today for their home at Stone Haven, Scotland.

Henry Lang and Miss Lena Clineberg, both of this city, were married this morning at the Catholic church at Tecumseh. After a brief wedding trip the

young couple will make their home in Beatrice, where the groom is engaged in the grocery business.

Bee Relief Fund Now Eighteen Thousand

Among the contributions to arrive for the relief fund through The Bee during the last three days was a draft from Rushville, Neb., to the amount of \$20, representing the receipts taken in at Adolph Pfisterer's picture show of that place with film furnished gratis by the General Film company of Omaha; a draft for \$18.78, the net proceeds of a benefit baseball game at Spalding, Neb.; a draft for \$152.42 from the citizens of Ida Grove, Ia., \$100 of which amount was given by the Robert Burns society of that place; a check for \$5 from a former resident of Omaha, Charles M. Woodman of Denver, Colo. The list is as follows:

Table listing contributions to the Bee Relief Fund, including names and amounts.

CHARLES TRACY WILL CALL FOR HIS COAT

Charles Tracy, 74 North Twelfth street, who was supposed to have committed suicide when his coat was found on the bank of the Missouri river, has telephoned the police department that he would call for the garment.

SLOAN TALKS OF TARIFF BILL

Largest Reductions Are on Products of West and Northwest.

IT IS AIMED AT PRODUCERS

Group Which Drafted Measure is Dominated by Men from South and from New York and New England.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Special.)—Now that the tariff tinkers are through with the bill which in all probability will pass the house between now and May 15, without the change of an "I" or the crossing of a "Z," it is well for the people living in the section represented by The Bee to know exactly what the bill will do when finally enacted into law.

Representative Sloan of the Fourth district of Nebraska, who has made the tariff an especial study since he came to congress, has made an analysis of schedule "G," the agricultural schedule and presents these conclusions:

"The new tariff bill was drafted after brief hearings before the ways and means committee of the last congress. The west was little heard from in these hearings on schedule "G." The consuming east was there. When the evidence taking closed, the republican members were excluded and the fourteen majority members which at intervals consulted with the president drafted the present bill. There is a section of more than 60 per cent of the United States west of the residences of all of these fourteen members. This section contains 14 per cent of the people. It produces 20 per cent of the corn, 54 per cent of the wheat, 40 per cent of the oats, 70 per cent of the barley, 46 per cent of the hay. It contains 45 per cent of the horses, 53 per cent of the sheep, 47 per cent of the cattle, 31 per cent of the swine. It also produces 66 per cent of the wool.

West Not Represented.

"The group drafting the bill was dominated by Underwood of Birmingham, Ala.; Harrison of New York City, Kitchin of North Carolina and Peters of Boston.

"The controlling purpose and sentiment running through the bill is to lower prices of articles by the reduction or removal of the duties. Following this purpose here are some of the prominent changes in which our section is interested:

Table showing duties reduced on various agricultural products like Meats, Flour, Swine, Horses, etc.

"Figuring the reductions and removals of duty together with the relative amounts of values affected thereby in this section, it is estimated that the average reduction amounts to about 55 per cent of the former duties, while on other articles not produced in our section to be affected by the new bill, the reduction is estimated to be not more than 60 per cent of the existing duties.

Imports of Food Increasing.

"Production and consumption are becoming more nearly equal every year in the United States. The imports of meats and cereals including dairy products in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, amounted to \$2,523,771. Duties paid thereon, \$580,071. During the fiscal year of 1912, we imported \$19,579,450, duties paid, \$5,258,762; for the year which ends with June 30, the importation will amount to \$40,001,290, duties, \$9,288,760. This last is obtained by doubling the figures for the first and second quarters, which the treasury has completed.

"These importations being made under the present duty, it will readily be seen that the importations of products at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, in competition with our western products will be many times larger, when the duties are removed or reduced to a negligible basis, as they will be in the cases cited. Our production in our section being so much greater in proportion to our number of consumers indicates the large amounts of our products, which must be sent to the eastern markets for sale. The importations of these articles from abroad take the place of sales which western people feel they have a right to make in the markets in the east, which western people in years past have built up. Probably for every \$2 imported, the western section spoken of will lose a market for one; and that American dollar instead of coming west will go to Canada, Mexico, Australia, or South America.

Argentina Principal Competitor.

"The farmers of Nebraska in battling for the markets of the east will have to compete with the cheap lands, labor and transportation of Canada, Mexico, Australia and South America. Especially is this true of Argentina. That country in ten years recently tripled its export of cereals, while the United States exports were cut in three. At the same time our beef exports to the United Kingdom were reduced 80 per cent, while Argentina has increased its 65 per cent.

"In a speech delivered on the floor of the house May 2, 1912, I called attention to the effect of the then proposed tariff bill of the majority. The present tariff bill is a concrete statement of that policy.

"On this subject the last republican national platform says:

"The protective tariff is so woven into the fabric of our industrial and agricultural life that to substitute for it a tariff for revenue only would destroy many industries and throw millions of our people out of employment. The products of the farm and of the mine should receive the same measure of protection as other products of American labor.

"The national progressive platform on the same subject says:

"We believe in a protective tariff which shall equalize conditions of competition between the United States and foreign countries, both for the farmer and the manufacturer and which shall maintain for labor an adequate standard of living.

Aimed at Producer.

"The debate upon the bill will soon begin in the house of representatives, and I am of the opinion that this one fact at the end of the debate will stand out clear and prominent, the bill is designed so to affect competition in the non-producing parts of the country so that decreased rewards will be given to those producers who live in Nebraska and the northwest generally. Nebraska is a producing state. The interest of its thriving villages and cities are connected with and dependent upon the prosperity of the surrounding fields and pastures."

It is a question which will suffer sooner or more, the residents of villages and cities of Nebraska, and the northwest or the meat and cereal producers on the farms. "The purpose of compelling a reduction in the price of farm products is in the east no wise veiled. It was the issue on which the recent congressional election held in Boston turned, cheap products of the farm being the interpreted promise of the Underwood bill."

COMPLIMENTS THE WORKERS

(Continued from Page One.)

ing of food, clothing, shelter, medical aid, etc., was well done, with dispatch, without unnecessary formalities, and yet with due caution against imposition.

"2. That your decision to terminate this emergency work as soon as is reasonably possible is a wise one.

"3. That from the study of a number of records of cases considered by your committee for rehabilitation assistance, I should be inclined to say that the facts have been carefully ascertained, and the decisions wisely made, the grants not being excessive, although probably a little higher than are usually allowed in Red Cross catastrophe relief.

"4. I would respectfully suggest that greater haste be made from now on to get record cards completed for all families not yet registered who may likely need rehabilitation assistance from the relief committee. This could be done by letting it be known through the newspapers that the relief committee is ready to receive such applications at either a central headquarters or at district stations; evening hours as well as day hours could be maintained. A possible form of statement is appended hereto.

"This will enable the committee to size up its problem more quickly, complete its task, reach the families who are still baffled as to their future and determine what amount of outside aid, if any, is needed, in addition to what may be forthcoming as a result of my report upon the basis of your present statement.

"To carry out this suggestion I would further respectfully suggest the need of adding to the present number of persons who are taking down applications, other workers, including the four young women from other cities who are on the ground and who are experienced in just this sort of thing. Local people could supplement this effort with the necessary follow-up or verification work. Knowing the city and its resources for gathering such additional data, they could do this end of the job better than outsiders.

"My judgment would be that in a week or ten days this complete registration could be finished and in the meantime, of course, the relief committee would be passing upon cases as fast as they were ready."

TAKE SCUTARI BY ASSAULT

(Continued from Page One.)

will undoubtedly refuse to evacuate the city. This will make coercive measures by the European powers more difficult than when they only aimed at forcing Montenegro to abandon the siege.

Balkan View of Future.

LONDON, April 22.—While the capture of Scutari by the Montenegrin troops is believed in European capitals to have complicated the situation created by the decision of the great powers to include Scutari in the future state of Albania, the opposite view is held in Balkan circles.

There the opinion prevailing is that the Montenegrins, having accomplished the object they have aimed at since the beginning of the war, will find it more easy to accept the decision of the great powers and that the latter, on the other hand, will be more ready to grant it a rectification of its frontier which will satisfy it.

The long defense of Scutari under Essad Pasha was made by an army estimated at about 10,000 men, who also had to guard the outlying stronghold of Tarakosh and other connecting works surrounding the city. This they did so well that the Montenegrins could not make any impression until a few weeks ago, when the Servian allies brought

JOHN A. SWANSON, Pres.

The Nebraska

WM. L. HOLZMAN, Treas.

MAKING this great store greater; everything new but the name; best organization of clothes experts in this territory. Presenting the cleverest clothes styles and most remarkable values ever shown anywhere. Men's and young men's suits at—

\$10.00 to \$35.00

Extraordinary Values, \$15, \$20, \$25.

Young men's Norfolds, semi-English soft roll ideas; 2 and 3 button distinctive models, high cut vests. Amazing range of weaves, checks, stripes, mixtures, fancy weaves and rich conservative fabrics. We'll fit any man at a saving of \$5 to \$8 in Spring Suits at \$15-\$20-\$25

Foremost Stetson Hat Store

Remarkable showing of America's best Spring Hats—Stetsons and lot of other leaders, Stetsons \$3.50 to \$10. Wide selection of cloth, felt and snappy knock-about hats \$1.00 to \$3.00.

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Acquire the habit of dropping in to our greater furnishing goods store—main floor. No limit to your range for choice. Newest Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery. Latest Arrow and Barker collar styles.

STUDY OUR WINDOW DISPLAYS

Nebraska Clothing Co. FARNAM AT FIFTEENTH ST.

CORRECT APPAREL FOR MEN AND WOMEN

WATCH OUR SHOW WINDOWS



up a large number of heavy siege guns, which soon reduced the fire of the Turkish artillery.

The Montenegrins are said to have lost 2,000 killed and the Turks 5,000 killed during the siege.

Nothing has yet been decided as to the continuance of the blockade of the Montenegrin coast, which was instituted on account of the refusal of the Montenegrins to abandon the siege of Scutari at the order of the powers. Only a few days ago an ultimatum was sent to King Nicholas of Montenegro by the commander of the blockading fleet informing him that landing parties

would be sent ashore unless the wishes of the powers were carried out. In the meantime the Montenegrin army was continuing its operation.

May Mean General War.

BERLIN, April 23.—The fall of Scutari has caused the gravest anxiety in political circles here, which fear that it will ultimately involve the peace of Europe. It is semi-officially announced today that the capture of the Turkish fortress cannot in the slightest degree alter the decision of the European powers to incorporate Scutari in the future state of Albania. There is, however, little expectation here that the Montenegrins will withdraw peacefully from Scutari or that

the unity of the powers will stand the test of an attempt to oust them forcibly either by means of an international expedition or by Austria and Italy acting as the mandates of Europe.

HUNGER STRIKE BILL PASSES THIRD READING

OSHKOSH, Neb., April 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Dip Inspector of Cattle George Gadsel committed suicide last night by hanging himself on a hay stacker at the Hubbell ranch north of Oshkosh. No reason for the act is known.

Key to the Situation—Bee Advertising

There is nothing in Goodrich Advertising that isn't in Goodrich Tires



Goodrich Safety Treads

The tread that makes the brake effective

When your car starts to skid, and you know you are helpless, it is a mighty unpleasant feeling.

Also an unnecessary one. Put Goodrich Safety Tread Tires on your car. Then you can steer it where you want it to go, and it will go there. And you can stop it where you want it to stop.

Whether the skid is caused by mud, water, slime, slush, snow, grease, the five fingers of the Goodrich Safety Tread—five thick, tough rubber fingers—stop it before it begins.

That's the only safe way to avoid a skid. That's why Goodrich Safety Treads are best in the short stop.

These five thick, tough rubber fingers act just like your own five fingers would. They get a human handgrip on the roadway, and they push the mud and ooze away so that the path is safe for the wheel.

And they take hold of the road all the time. They are there for constant service, not merely to come into play when there is a slip or a slide.

Goodrich Safety Tread Tires are used molded just as all Goodrich Tires are. The thick, tough rubber tread and the layers of fine fabric and pure rubber in the body are literally molded into a unit in the Goodrich single vulcanization. All the life and durability and safety are secured for you in them.

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In The 5¢ TIN

Honk! Honk! You can't get around that 5c tin of Stag. You buy HALF as much at HALF the price. You cut out the dried up bottom half of the 10c tin. And everybody's saying: "What a convenient size for the pocket!"



STAG TOBACCO



Ho! good fellows all—here's the hat you've waited for—a new Gordon novelty in the color that will make you glad—ask your hatter for the Pedro



John Saxon Old Fashioned Hat