

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE BRIEF BUT INTERESTING

Record of What is Going on in Congress, in Washington and in the Political Field.

Foreign. The Naples police learned that Estelle Reid, the American girl who was murdered and her body thrown into the bay of Naples, had uncles living near Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Graham White, the English aviator who started on a biplane flight from Wormwood Scrubs, London, for Manchester, in an attempt to win the prize of \$50,000 offered by a London morning newspaper, had accomplished more than half of the journey when compelled to descend on account of the intense cold.

Madam Tetravini has been attacked with sudden illness and she was able to appear, as billed in "La Traviata," at the opening of the opera season at the Covent Garden theater in London.

Edmund Heller, the zoologist of Riverside, Cal., who accompanied Mr. Roosevelt on his African hunting trip, has decided that the sable antelope killed by Kermit Roosevelt is a new species peculiar to the Montana region, and not heretofore described. It will be named the Roosevelt.

A telegram from Belgrade reports the death of Colonel Maschin, who, with a band of officers, forced his way into the palace on the night of June 10, 1907, and massacred King Alexander and Queen Draga and those who sought to defend their majesties.

General. The national party prohibition convention may be held in Des Moines in 1912.

Gov. Hughes of New York has been tendered and accepted appointment as an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Former Judge S. F. Baillet, for twenty years a resident of Des Moines, died in Tonahang, Nev., at the age of 73 years.

The Kansas apple crop has been greatly damaged by cold weather. Mr. Roosevelt was praised in the superlative by heads of the municipality of Paris.

Ed Keaton of Natchez, Miss., said to be 110 years of age, was bitten by a rattlesnake but will recover.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana is receiving congratulations upon the arrival of an infant daughter at his home in Washington.

The supreme court of Missouri denied a motion for a rehearing of R. J. House of the Kansas City Board of Trade, who was arrested on a charge of violating the law requiring grain to be sold by actual weight.

Commander Robert E. Peary sailed from New York for a lecture tour of England and the continent. He is accompanied by Mrs. Peary and their two children and by Captain Robert A. Bartlett.

Much of the \$100,000 left by the late Thomas F. Walsh to be distributed by his wife will go to the relatives and old-time friends in Colorado.

Senator Bryan will vote upon an amendment to the present voting laws.

In the next general election Senator Hale denied that fear of defeat prompted his announcement of coming retirement from the senate.

More than 5,000 men who receive pensions for service during the civil war live outside of the United States.

Congress will adjourn before the middle of June and possibly by June 1. It is believed by President Taft and the administration leaders. And before that time it is expected most of the so-called administration measures now before congress will have been passed, or, if not, they would be in such shape that they can be enacted into law soon after congress meets in December.

A large increase in the number of casualties on American railroads is shown by the interstate commerce commission report.

Unqualified endorsement was accorded the Taft administration by the republican state central committee of Maryland.

Mr. Bryan, it is stated, will help in the Missouri prohibition campaign when it is fully on.

San Antonio secret service agents have in their possession a number of counterfeit United States \$5 gold pieces believed to have been made in Mexico.

Dr. Elihu B. Thomas, 83 years old, father of Augustus Thomas, the playwright, died at his home at St. Louis, Monday.

M. De Volant, Russian minister to Mexico, has been retired because of ill health and will be succeeded by Dr. A. De Stavisky, a present secretary of the Russian legation at Berne.

George W. Rose, assistant receiving teller of the Jefferson bank of New York, took his own life by cutting his throat.

Though having lost one large fortune, Mark Twain died worth a million dollars.

The late cold weather wrought great damage to fruit prospects.

Speaker Joseph G. Cannon will address the Ottawa Chautauque assembly this summer.

Henry Willington Smith, millionaire paper manufacturer of Lee, Mass., was crushed to death in a folding bed.

The Erie railway wage difficulties with its firemen has been adjusted. The men get an advance of 8 per cent. The revenue cutter, Taboma, sailed from Seattle for Alaska carrying the Portland Mazama expedition of four men who will attempt the ascent of Mount McKinley from the seaward side.

Three more bodies were taken from the mines at Mulga, Alabama, making a total of thirty-nine recovered. It is now believed by the inspectors that there are no more bodies in the mine.

The Burlington sustained a loss estimated at \$100,000 in a fire in the Lincoln yards at Lincoln, Neb.

Colonel William H. Bixby, United States engineer corps, will be appointed chief of engineers, succeeding Brigadier General William L. Marshall, who will be retired June 11.

Official announcement was made at Baltimore of the authorization of a mortgage on the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago terminal property to secure an issue of \$50,000,000 of 50-year 4 1/2 per cent bonds.

Samuel Langhorne Clemens, "Mark Twain," printer, soldier, reporter, miner, lecturer, editor, publisher and author, died at his home, Stormfield, near Redding, Conn., of angina pectoris and cardiac asthma. He was 75 years of age. His last words were to his daughter, "Give me my glasses." He leaves money and estate valued at \$1,000,000. His burial took place beside his wife at Elmira, New York. With his death passes the writer who, more vividly than any other, portrayed the typical American boy, and gave his readers an adequate impression of the homely, large, spontaneous life led by native Americans.

Thomas Tinsart, former chairman of the Democratic national committee, formally announced that he would be a candidate before the general assembly next year to succeed Albert J. Beveridge in the United States Senate.

There was general expression of regret all over the country over the death of Mark Twain.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, though still very ill, will, it is said, recover.

The president will name a New York man for the supreme bench to succeed Justice Brewer.

Senator Burket celebrated Arbor Day in the United States senate by introducing a bill providing for the establishment at Nebraska City of a national school of forestry.

Congressman Pollard of Nebraska says he will not be a candidate for reelection.

Washington. Henry M. Hoyt, who has just resigned his office as attorney general of Porto Rico, is apprehensive that this will be attributed to the fact that he was a witness in the Balinger-Pinchot investigations, where he supported the statements of Mr. Glavis to some extent. So he telegraphed to Washington from New York that his resignation was caused alone by his desire to resume private practice in San Francisco and that the relations between himself and Attorney General Wickersham were entirely agreeable.

Secretary Ballinger of the department of the interior has withdrawn from entry approximately thirteen and a half million acres of coal lands in southeastern Montana, believed to contain valuable deposits, pending examination and classification as to their values. The secretary also has ordered 400,000 acres of land in Montana into the enlarged homesteads, as not being susceptible of irrigation, from any known source of water supply, and has applied a like order to 28,000 acres in New Mexico.

Why pork chops and pork roasts cost more now than two, three and four years ago was the subject of expert testimony given in the senate food probe by Peter W. Peterson of Clay county, South Dakota. Mr. Peterson said he sold hogs at prices ranging from \$4.50 a hundred pounds in 1903 to \$6.53 in 1909. The price then jumped to \$9.20 as the average from January 1 to this week.

President Taft informed Senators Brown and Burket that he would have to defer his decision about accepting their invitation to visit the Commercial club at Lincoln some time between October 6 and 11.

Personal. A French aviator gave an exhibition in a gale to please Mr. Roosevelt.

An expert from Washington is to demonstrate a supposed hog cholera cure in Nebraska.

The Bryan boom is creating considerable worry among other members of the democratic party.

Senator Root and Andrew Carnegie made addresses at the peace building dedication at Washington.

Governor Hughes recently appointed to the supreme bench, has marked ability and the confidence of the country.

W. J. Bryan criticized the appointment of Governor Hughes.

In a speech at St. Louis Vice President Sherman defended the tariff law.

A resolution favoring the election of United States senators by popular vote was passed by the house of representatives of Massachusetts by a vote of 109 to 88.

Senator Burket introduced a bill to establish a school of forestry at Nebraska City.

Tom Taggart claims converts to his opposition to a convention nomination for senator in Indiana.

The guests at the imperial garden party at Tokio included 362 Americans.

The senate confirmed the nomination of W. T. Devlin as district attorney in California.

A French newspaper writer at Paris viciously attacked Mr. Roosevelt.

Seven days after Dr. B. C. Hyde gave Miss Stella Swope a box of candy, the young woman developed typhoid fever, testified Miss Anna Houlihan, a nurse at Kansas City.

Conditions at Chang Sha are still disturbed and foreigners have fled.

A SPECIAL SESSION

MR. BRYAN SEES WORK FOR NEBRASKA LEGISLATORS.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Letter to Democratic Members Asking Their Views in Reference to the Proposed Extra Session.

Hon. W. J. Bryan has mailed a letter to all democratic members of the last legislature asking them if they will support an initiative and referendum resolution for the submission of a constitutional amendment to that effect at the general election this fall.

He has also asked J. H. Mosbett, Jr., president of the Nebraska Direct Legislation league to get a poll of the republican members. The letter for most part follows:

My Dear Sir: The failure of the legislature to submit the initiative and referendum at its regular session has brought county option—which is direct legislation—into the present campaign, and this question is drawing attention from national issues. It is unfortunate that this should be the case at this time when six congressmen are to be elected, and when a senator is to be chosen by the next legislature.

Unless the mistake made by the legislature can be remedied, our party will be confronted by a very serious situation. It might promise in its platform to submit the initiative and referendum at the next session, but it could hardly expect to be trusted to submit the measure next time if with a democratic governor, senate and house it is unable to do so now, unless it declares its independence of special interests.

In my opinion the best way to meet the situation is by the submission of the initiative and referendum by a called session of the legislature and I have no doubt that Governor Shalenger will call such a special session if assured that a majority of both houses will support the initiative and referendum resolution, which will give to the people the legislative machinery through which they could legislate upon any question in which they are interested. A called session would also doubtless ratify the income tax amendment.

If it is not possible to submit the initiative and referendum for ratification as a constitutional amendment at the election this fall, nothing is left for our party to do but to declare for the initiative and referendum and county option in its state platform this summer. In order to ascertain whether an initiative and referendum resolution would pass in case of a special session being called, I take the liberty of submitting the question to you and to the other democratic members of the senate and house. Please wire me at once, at my expense, whether you would be willing to support such a resolution at a special session.

In a written statement regarding his letter to democratic members, Mr. Bryan says: "I hope that the democratic and republican papers that favor the initiative and referendum will take the matter up and urge the passage of the initiative and referendum resolution. It might be well for the committeemen and all others, both democrats and republicans, who are interested in the present campaign, to see these senators and members who didn't support the measure at the last session and point out to them the importance of the special session."

Hughes is Appreciative. In reply to its telegram of congratulations over his appointment as a member of the United States supreme court, the State Railway commission has received the following message from Governor Hughes:

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—Nebraska State Railway Commission, Lincoln, Neb.: "I cordially appreciate your telegram."

Ruling on Bleached Flour. State Food Commissioner S. L. Mains has returned from Portland, Ore., and Boise City, Idaho. At the latter place western food commissioners met and acted for a speedy hearing of the suits in federal court to test the ruling of the national food department against bleached flour.

Must Quit Business. Clubs that do business merely to serve drinks to members were warned that they must quit business in Lincoln. The Phoenix club and the Eagles were raided, a few arrests made and the house found on the premises was hauled to the station.

Can Increase Stock. The railway commission gave permission to the Grand Island Telephone company to increase its capital stock from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The proceeds from the sale of the stock will be used for improvements and extensions.

Lincoln, Neb.—Ernest M. Pollard of Nebraska will not be a candidate for congress in the First district. He will issue a statement to this effect and will thank his friends for the favors shown him in the past.

Vanness Writes Again. C. C. Vanness, a member of the Soldiers' home at Grand Island, who, for complaining of the meat being served to the old veterans, was charged by the democrats with trying to stir up trouble for political reasons, has denied the charge in a letter to Secretary of State Junkin. Vanness said he would show to any person who visited the home that the soldiers were not fed good meat and that those who could not come there could be convinced by calling upon the governor and asking for reports.

STATE FIRE WARDEN

Seeks to Have Instruction in the Schools.

A. V. Johnson, state fire warden, has written a letter to State Superintendent Bishop suggesting that a day or an hour of some day each month be set aside for the teachers to instruct their pupils about how to prevent fires and what to do in some emergencies. It is Mr. Johnson's idea that if the children are taught the dangerous use of gasoline and kerosene and what to do in case of explosion, as well as how to prevent fires by keeping refuse burned and the danger of permitting old papers to be stacked in an attic or closet that the lessons now learned will remain with them always.

Mr. Johnson gave out the following statement:

The Nebraska Fire commission, whose business it is to do everything possible for the prevention of fire waste desires to direct public attention to the necessity of a general cleanup during the spring time. Debris that has accumulated during the winter months should be thoroughly cleared away. The reasons for this are obvious, one which might be mentioned is that this debris is often responsible for spontaneous combustion, which, more prevalent during the hot summer months than during the cold period, is generally regarded by experienced fire fighters as one of the chief causes of what are called "unknown fires."

Too often houses are built without giving proper consideration to attic ventilation; the hot summer sun beats on the roof, the heat in the attic becomes intense and with the attic filled with rubbish, dust, oily rags, highly varnished pieces of furniture or other accumulations spontaneous combustion is a natural result.

Closets are often used for storing away greasy overalls, old clothes and oily rags, such closets should be thoroughly cleaned and this is particularly true of the closet under the stairway, which is too often permitted to become a fire trap immediately under the only way of escape from the upper stories of the building.

This is the season for varnishing and painting, hence old rags used for wiping greasy wood and varnished surfaces should be burned; if they must be saved for future use they should be kept in an iron receptacle substantially covered and set away from the wood buildings.

Paint and oily rags, varnish and waste, used to wipe machinery are particularly liable to spontaneous combustion.

We desire to suggest that when people are removing their stoves for the summer months, if they would be careful to see that the hole in the chimney was stopped with a metal thimble and not with paper or rags it would prevent a great many fires.

New Fraternal Organization.

The Clansmen of America, of Omaha, a new fraternal organization, has been licensed to do business in this state. The rates of the new company are not up to the fraternal congress standard and consequently did not meet with the approval of the auditor. Nevertheless, under the insurance law a license must be issued when 250 applications have been signed, no matter what the rates may be.

Money for Soldiers' Homes.

Governor Shalenger received from the government warrants for \$9,175 for the use of the two soldiers' homes. The money is apportioned at the rate of \$100 for each member of the home. At Grand Island there are 255 members and at Milford 112.

Missouri Pacific Losses.

Margie Wollenburg, who won a damage suit against the Missouri Pacific in the district court of Douglas county, after having been tossed some sixty-five feet by an engine, won out also in the supreme court.

Cost of Life Insurance.

Figured on the basis of the vote cast in 1908, every man in Nebraska who has attained his majority spent \$13.70 for life insurance last year. This represents an increase over the preceding year.

New Lieutenant.

The adjutant general's office has authorized the election of a second lieutenant in the Gatling gun section at Beatrice, that section having recently increased its strength to thirty men.

Go to Fort Riley.

There will be no state camp for the Nebraska national guard this year, excepting the rifle teams. All the rest of the guard will be taken to Fort Riley. Adjutant General Hartigan has relinquished the expense of taking the guard, amounting in all to about 1,100 men, and believes that he can send all of the boys to Fort Riley on the \$30,000 that is available for the purpose. Some of the companies may, however, be left behind unless they are able to show a strength of at least forty-three men.

Met Like Sample.

Superintendent Percival of the Norfolk asylum has notified the state board of public lands and buildings that the coffee delivered to his institution by the H. P. Lau company does not conform to the sample which was submitted to the board when the contract was let. Dr. Percival sent a sample of the coffee to the board and according to Secretary of State Junkin it is not like the coffee that was bought. The superintendent will be notified to reject the shipment as soon as the board can get together.

Model Submitted in Fall.

Daniel C. French, who has a contract to construct the Lincoln monument, to be located on the grounds of the state house, has written to F. H. Hall that he will not submit the model until next fall. Mr. French said in a letter that the model had been completed, but that he is shortly leaving for Europe and therefore he desires to look over it again before sending it to Nebraska. He believes after an absence of a few months he will be more able to say whether the model is up to the standard desired.

Senator Brown's Bill.

Washington.—Senator Norris Brown's bill making the lands of the Omaha Indians taxable, which passed the senate some time ago and which was amended in the house was agreed to in the senate Friday and now goes to the president for his signature. The lands owned by Omaha Indians are made taxable under this bill. The fee title is not in the Indian at this time. The Indian holds land under a trust patent issued twenty-five years ago and which entitles him to fee patent now.

READY FOR A VOTE

ON THE TRAFFIC AGREEMENT OF RAILROAD MEASURE.

LIVELY DAY IN THE SENATE

System Employed by the Big Lines Criticized by Senator Bristow of Kansas and Others.

Washington, D. C.—When the senate adjourned Thursday there was a general understanding that a vote would be reached Friday on the traffic agreement provision of the railroad bill. So far as was known, Mr. Cummins was the only senator who would desire to speak further on the subject.

The first vote will be on the Cummins substitute requiring approval of the rates embraced in agreements in advance of their taking effect. With this provision defeated, as probably it will be, the ballot then will recur on the Elkins-Crawford amendment, which has been accepted as the committee provision. The supporters of



John W. Kern, Endorsed for U. S. Senator by Indiana Democrats.

the administration are claiming a majority of seven or eight votes in favor of this section.

The debate Friday continued to be of an animated character. It was participated in by Messrs. Cummins, Root, Aldrich, Borah, Bailey, Heyburn and others. Senator Clay delivered a set speech in opposition to the bill, and Senator Bristow closed his address in condemnation of the present rate-making system.

When Mr. Elkins called attention to the connection of the Canadian government with the Canadian roads, Mr. Bristow declared the American government had built the Union Pacific railroad and presented it to its owners.

Mr. Smoot came to the assistance of Mr. Bristow in contending for the adoption of the long and short haul amendment, whereupon Mr. Elkins charged that the effect would be to raise rates than decrease local non-competitive rates. The Utah and Kansas senators said their states were willing to take their chance on that.

LEAVITT WANTS HIS CHILDREN.

Will Invoke the Courts to Get Them, if Necessary.

Columbus, O.—"I want those children and if there is any law in God's world to help me get them I will have them. I do not want the woman, but if no other means will avail, I will take legal steps and invoke the aid of the court to prevent the marriage of Ruth Bryan Leavitt to Reginald Owen," William Homer Leavitt said.

The notice in the newspapers of the coming marriage of his former wife came as a complete surprise to him. He said the only information he ever has had of a divorce is such as he has seen in the public prints. In case he receives no direct word from Nebraska, Mr. Leavitt says he will leave here in time to reach Fairview before the marriage can take place.

"I should not hesitate to stop the ceremony if that were the only way to get possession of my children," he said.

Roosevelt Meets King Albert.

Brussels. Former President Roosevelt met King Albert of Belgium and they exchanged cordial greetings, later driving from the Brussels exposition to Laeken palace and spending an hour in the garden.

KERN ENDORSED FOR SENATE.

Ex-Candidate for Vice President Gets the Nomination.

Indianapolis.—Opening in riotous discord and closing in enthusiastic harmony the Indiana democratic convention Thursday adopted Governor Marshall's proposition that it should endorse to next year's legislature a candidate for United States senator and named John W. Kern, who was the party's candidate for vice president in 1908. The opposition made a grim fight, but in defeat joined heartily with the successful forces.

Pittsburg Authorities Suspect Jury Tampering in Bribery Scandal—New Inquiry Begun.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A new grand jury began service. Attention will be given to alleged jury tampering in the recent trial of an indicted councilman. In the Aldermanic graft and bribery scandal the doors to the "immunity bath" are still open. Several confessions are expected.

PLEASES SCHURMAN

Cornell President Sees Good in Big Philanthropy Scheme.

Believes Congress Should Grant Request for National Charter—Would Change Only One Small Detail.

Ithaca, N. Y.—In an address before the Council congress on Friday night President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell commended the scheme for the Rockefeller foundation for which congress has been asked for a national charter. President Schurman devoted his entire speech of several thousand words to this subject and in summing up he said:

"I recognize that section No. 2 of the bill, which defines the object of the Rockefeller foundation, authorizes and empowers that foundation to do anything and everything which may promote and advance human civilization, that is to say, morals and religion, art and science, manners and social intercourse, and all that concerns the political, economic, and material well-being of individuals and communities. This is a vast field for the exercise of philanthropy.

"But Mr. Rockefeller has conceived a vast scheme of philanthropy, for the benefit of his fellow citizens and mankind. His character, ability and organizing skill are adequate guarantees that he will carry out his scheme wisely and successfully, with incalculable benefit and blessing to mankind. It is in the interest of the nation that he be given a free hand in the exercise of his colossal beneficence. So long as he is active or his influence remains it would be wise and safe to give the foundation the sort of organization he desires. Neither now nor hereafter does it seem necessary to limit the scope of his beneficence, which is coextensive with the efforts of mankind to attain a higher civilization.

"The only change I would desire to see in the proposed bill is the total or partial elimination of the method of selecting trustees by co-operation. The organization might well be left a close corporation, if Mr. Rockefeller so desires, for a generation. But after that time I am confident that it would insure both to the efficiency of the foundation and to the public welfare—to say nothing of the satisfaction of the sentiment of a democracy—if the majority of the trustees were appointed by the president of the United States, with the advice and consent of the senate, or selected by some other high authority, governmental agencies that may fairly be regarded as representing the people of the United States, whose welfare is the primary object of the immense and glorious benefaction."

AIRSHIP RUNS AWAY TO DOOM

Zeppelin II, Belonging to German Army Post, is Wrecked in Gale.

Limburg-an-der-Lahn.—The Zeppelin II, one of the three dirigible balloons of the German government's aerial fleet, ran away and was destroyed. The airship, which was forced to descend here, owing to a storm, encountered while attempting a return trip from Homburg to Cologne, broke its moorings and without a crew drifted in a northeasterly direction. A half hour after its escape the dirigible dropped at Wellburg and was smashed to pieces.

Saves Train From Disaster.

Spokane, Wash.—Because the engineer put on brakes after his engine struck a defective switch near North Yakima a Burlington passenger train over the Northern Pacific railroad was saved from disaster. Engineer Gordon of Ellensburg and Fireman Meyers of Pasco were killed.

GIRL IS HELD AS DYNAMITER

Suspected of Wrecking Residence Occupied by Her Former Fiance and His Bride.

Prairie City, Ia.—Suspected of having exploded dynamite which tore almost to atoms the magnificent \$12,000 residence of Jesse A. Quirk, wealthy farmer, three miles east, Miss Mary Guthrie of Carthage, Ia., has been arrested.

Occupants of the house escaped injury. In the home were Dr. Alexander Hall of Colfax, a former suitor of Miss Guthrie, and his bride, formerly Miss Myrtle Quirk.

At one time Miss Guthrie and Dr. Hall were engaged to be married.

Runs for Ball; Drowns.

New York, April 25.—Louis Ross, a ten-year-old boy of Jersey City, running valiantly to catch a fly tip in a baseball game, fell head foremost into a shallow pond and stuck in the mud bottom. He was dead when pulled out.

AUTOS TO CROSS CASCADES

State of Washington to Complete Link in Highway Through Snoqualmie Pass.

Seattle, Wash.—Orders will be given immediately by the state highway commission for the construction of the Cascade mountains, connecting the eastern and western sections of the state and completing a transcontinental automobile road. A gap of 15 miles is all that needs to be covered.

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HARD HEARTS ARE MELTED.

W. J. Ford, for five years an employee of the National Roofing Co., tells a tale of suffering that would move the hardest heart. He writes the following letter telling how he was quickly cured by the United Doctors, those master medical specialists, who have their Omaha Institute at 232 Neville block, corner Sixteenth and Harney streets.

Omaha, Neb., March 9, 1910. "For ten weeks I lay flat on my back with Sciatic rheumatism and kidney trouble and could not move myself in the bed and when I was moved, could scarcely bear the excruciating pain. I had three physicians and tried three or four different kinds of patent medicine in the hope of finding something that would relieve the terrible agony for I could not move hand or foot without suffering more than it seemed possible for one to suffer and live, but nothing seemed to help me.

One day a friend whose wife was under treatment by the United Doctors, came to see me. He told me how quickly she had been helped from the first by these wonderful specialists and how well she had been ever since, and urged me to make a great effort to get to their offices on the second floor of the Neville block, corner Sixteenth and Harney streets. I hired a man to help me and he had to almost carry me into their office. That was four weeks ago and today I walked into their office without even the use of a cane. In two days after beginning the treatment I could notice an improvement and it has been a steady and gradual improvement ever since.

"I feel that I cannot speak too highly of your wonderful new system of treatment and would like to urge all who are sick and suffering to go to the United Doctors."

W. J. FORD.

Saving His Life.

A story is told of an Englishman who had occasion for a doctor while staying in Peking.

"Sing Loo greatest doctor," said his servant; "he save my life once."

"Really?" queried the Englishman.

"Yes; me tellible awful," was the reply; "me callee in another doctor