WANTED—SITUATIONS
(Continued.)

WANTED—By first-class accountant, employment evenings. Address K-213, care Bee. (27)—M348 14x

GIRL wants place to do light housework. Telephone Harney 3026 or call 2713 Douglas St. (27)—336 8x

WANTED—Stenographic position by experienced young lady; competent and neat. Address, K 96, Bee. (27)—178 9x

YOUNG man wants place to work for board and room while attending Boyles college. 'Phone Douglas 1384. (27)—M468

LEGAL NOTICES

LEGAL NOTICE—PROPOSALS FOR Laying Water Mains—Sealed proposals will be received by the city clerk of Beaver City, Nebraska, at his office until the 20th day of September, 1907, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the furnishing and laying of 16,840 feet 4-inch cast water mains (wt. 22 lbs. to foot); 8,400 feet of 2-inch surface galvanized main (pressure 200 lbs. to sq. inch); 2,550 feet of 6-inch main (wt. 33 lbs. to foot), and 450 feet of 8-inch main (wt. 43 lbs. to foot), with 18 two-way fire nozzle hydrants for 2½-inch fire hose with all necessary fittings for all mains and hydrants. Bids to include the digging of all ditches at least 5½ feet below the surface of street at any place and the established grade of the city and also to include all connections and extras as shown by the plans and specifications on file at office of said city clerk. One-half of contract price for laying and furnishing said mains as above to be paid in cash and the balance to be paid in warrants drawn on general fund of said city (option to city to pay all cash). All bids must be accompanied by a certified check equal to 10 per cent of the amount bid as a guarantee that if the bid is accepted the bidder will enter into contract to perform and carry out the bid. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids. W. L. LEONARD, City Clerk. S7d24t

BONDS FOR SALE—WATER BONDS OF Beaver City, Neb., to the amount of $25,000, dated day of delivery, payable at Nebraska Fiscal Agency, New York City, N. Y. Twenty years after date, interest 6 per cent from date, option to city to redeem same any time after five years from their date, issued in denominations of $500 each. City reserves right to reject any and all bids. The above will be received by W. L. Leonard, city clerk, up to and including September 20, 1907. W. L. LEONARD, City Clerk. A25421t

RAILROAD TIME CARD

UNION STATION—10th AND MARCY.

Union Pacific.

	Leave.	Arrive.
The Overland Limited	ag 8:50 am	ag 9:40 pm
The Colorado Express	a 3:50 pm	a 5:00 pm
Atlantic Express	.....	a 9:30 am
The Oregon Express	a 4:10 pm	a 5:00 pm
The Los Angeles Lim.	ag12:55 pm	ag 9:15 pm
The Fast Mail	a 9:30 am	a 5:45 pm
The California Express	a 4:00 pm	a 5:50 pm
Colo.-Chicago Special	a12:10 am	a 6:50 am
Beatrice Local	b 7:42 am	b 6:15 pm
North Platte Local	a 7:42 am	a 6:15 pm

Chicago & Northwestern.

Chicago Daylight	a 7:05 am	a11:54 pm
St. Paul-Minn. Exp	a 7:50 am	a10:00 pm
Chicago Local	a11:30 am	a 3:28 pm
Sioux City Passenger	a 7:50 am	a 3:28 pm
Chicago Passenger	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
Chicago Special	a 6:00 pm	a 8:23 am
St. Paul-Minn. Lim	a 8:28 pm	a 7:40 am
Los Angeles Limited	a 9:30 pm	a12:35 pm
Overland Limited	a10:00 pm	a 8:33 am
Fast Mail	.....	a 9:04 am
Sioux City Local	a 8:50 pm	a 9:30 am
Fast Mail	.....	a 3:35 pm
Twin City Limited	a 8:28 pm	a 7:40 am
Norfolk-Honesteel	a 7:40 am	a 5:35 pm
Lincoln-Chadron	b 7:40 am	a11:35 am
Deadwood-Lincoln	a 3:00 pm	a 5:35 pm
Casper-Sheshoni	a 3:00 pm	a11:35 am
Hastings-Superior	b 3:00 pm	b 5:35 pm
Fremont-Albion	b 5:35 pm	b12:45 pm

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

EAST.

Chicago Limited	a 2:45 am	a11:30 pm
Iowa Local	a 7:00 am	a 4:30 pm
Des Moines Passenger	a 4:00 pm	a12:30 pm
Iowa Local	a11:40 am	b 9:55 pm
Chicago (Eastern Ex.)	a 4:50 pm	a 1:25 pm
Chicago Flyer	a 6:00 pm	a 8:35 am

WEST.

Rocky Mountain Lim	a11:40 pm	a 2:35 am
Colo. and Cal. Ex	a 1:35 pm	a 4:40 pm
Okl. and Texas Ex	a 4:40 pm	a 2:45 pm
Lincoln-Fairbury Pass	b 8:45 am	b10:15 am

Chicago Great Western.

St. Paul-Minneapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
St. Paul-Minneapolis	7:30 am	11:35 pm
Chicago Limited	6:05 pm	8:27 am
Chicago Express	7:30 am	11:35 pm
Chicago Express	3:30 pm	3:30 pm

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Chicago & Colo. Sp'l	a 7:02 am	a12:05 am
Cal. & Ore. Express	a 6:20 pm	a 3:25 pm
Overland Limited	a 9:58 pm	a 8:37 am
Manila Local	b 5:00 pm	b 9:27 am

Missouri Pacific.

K. C. & St. L. Exp	a 9:00 am	a 6:55 am
K. C. & St. L. Exp	a11:15 pm	a 5:35 pm
Nebraska Local	a 3:00 pm	a11:40 am

Wabash.

St. Louis Express	a 6:30 pm	a 8:30 am
St. Louis Local (from Council Bluffs)	a 9:30 am	a11:15 pm
Stanberry Local (from Council Bluffs)	b 5:00 pm	b10:15 am

Illinois Central.

Chicago Express	a 7:20 am	a 3:45 pm
Minn. & St. Paul Exp	b 7:20 am	a 8:55 pm
Chicago Limited	a 6:00 pm	a 8:30 am
Minn. & St. Paul Lmtd	a 8:20 pm	a 8:30 am

BURLINGTON STA.—10TH & MASON.

Burlington.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver & California	a 4:10 pm	a 4:10 pm
Northwest Special	a 4:10 pm	a 4:10 pm
Black Hills	a 4:10 pm	a 4:10 pm
Northwest Express	a 9:30 pm	a 6:45 am
Nebraska points	a 8:00 am	a 6:10 pm
Nebraska Express	a 9:20 am	a 6:10 pm
Lincoln Fast Mail	b 1:45 pm	a12:11 pm
Lincoln Local	.....	b 9:05 am
Lincoln Local	.....	a 8:00 pm
Louisville & Plattsm'th	b 3:10 pm	b10:20 am
Bellevue-Plattsmouth	a 8:10 pm	a 7:45 am
Plattsmouth-Iowa	b 9:15 am	.....
Bellevue-Plattsmouth	.....	b 1:30 pm
Denver Limited	a11:55 pm	a 6:45 am
Chicago Special	a 7:00 am	a11:45 pm
Chicago Express	a 4:30 pm	a 3:55 pm
Chicago Flyer	a 6:30 pm	a 8:30 am
Iowa Local	a 9:15 am	a11:30 am
St. Louis Express	a 4:45 pm	a11:30 am
Kansas City & St. Joe	a10:45 pm	a 6:30 am
Kansas City & St. Joe	a 9:15 am	a 6:10 pm
Kansas City & St. Joe	a 4:45 pm	.....

WEBSTER STA.—15TH & WEBSTER

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Twin City Passenger	b 6:30 am	b 9:10 pm
Sioux City Passenger	a 2:00 pm	a11:20 am
Emerson Local	b 5:45 pm	b 9:10 am
Emerson Local	c 8:45 am	c 5:50 pm

Missouri Pacific.

Local via Wesping Water	a 3:05 am	a 8:30 pm
Falls City Local	a 3:50 pm	a11:20 am

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. c Sunday only. d Daily except Saturday. e Daily except Monday. g Carries only interstate passengers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

WORK OF THE CLUB WOMEN

Woman's Suffrage Societies' Correspondent in Amsterdam Reports.

Y. W. C. A. EXTENSION WORK

Domestic Science Committee of Iowa Federation Issues List of Bulletins Helpful to Club Women in Their Work.

One of the interesting features planned by the Young Women's Christian association for this winter will be the Business Women's club. The club will meet at the association rooms every Tuesday evening. Members will be privileged to take supper together, the cost of the meal to be 10 cents, the supper to be followed by a study of the Book of Acts, one chapter to be taken each week. Once a month an evening will be devoted to the discussion of subjects of especial interest to members. Some of the subjects to be considered will be: "Shopping from the Shopper's Standpoint," "The Stenographer's First Position," "The Business Woman and Her Relation to Her Employer." There will also be a question box. All interested in the club are cordially invited to join.

Some of the other plans for this fall include:

A beginners' English class at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evenings for foreign girls who cannot read or write English.

An advanced English class at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evenings for foreign girls having some knowledge of English.

Both these classes will be held at the Young Women's Christian association rooms and will be taught by a competent teacher. Those wishing to enroll will please hand their names to the extension secretary at once. The only expense for these classes will be an enrollment fee of 25 cents.

Over 700 young women are attending the noon meetings being held in the factories of the city under the direction of the extension secretary, Miss Sweitzer.

Helpful Bulletins.

The domestic science committee of the Iowa Federation has issued the following list of farmers' bulletins that may be procured from the United States bureau of agriculture, Washington, D. C., that will be helpful to club women in making up programs and preparing lessons:

Foods and Food Control (reprint), W. D. Bigelow. Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4:

Circular No. 46—The functions and uses of food.

Circular No. 43—Food Nutrients—Food economy.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 128—Eggs and their uses as food.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 121—Beans, peas and other legumes.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 182—Poultry as food.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 203—Canned fruit, preserves and jellies.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 34—Meats; composition and cooking.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 74—Milk as food.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 86—Fish as food.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 93—Sugar as food.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 142—Principles of nutrition, nutritive value of foods.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 113—Bread and the principles of breadmaking.

Circular No. 111—Bureau of Animal Industry—Sanitary relations of the milk supply.

Reprint from year book 1902, "Plants as a Factor in Home Adornment."

Bureau of Chemistry, Bulletin No. 100—"Some Forms of Food Adulteration and Simple Methods for Their Detection."

Reprint from Year Book 1900—"Use and Abuse of Food Preservatives."

Reprint from Year Book 1903—"Determination of Effect of Preservatives."

Reprint from Year Book 1902—"Cost of Food as Related to Its Nutritive Value."

Standards of purity for food products, circular No. 13.

Bulletin No. 28—Chemical composition of American food materials.

From the National Consumers' league, 105 East Twenty-second street, New York City, persons may secure the following on application: "Food Laws and Their Enforcement," Mary Sherman; "The Sanitary Importance of Clean Milk," Charles Harrington, M. D.

Suffrage in Australia.

The correspondent of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies in Melbourne, Miss Vida Goldstein, has just sent the official returns, issued by the Department of Home Affairs, of the number of men and women voting for the senate and also for the house of representatives of the commonwealth of Australia in each of the states in the election of 1903 and 1906. With the one exception of Queensland, where a smaller proportion of voters, both male and female, went to the polls in 1906 than in 1903, the returns show a larger proportion of voters of both sexes taking part in the elections at the later date. The actual increase in the number of women voting in 1906 over 1903 was, in the senate election, from 359,315 in the former year to 431,033 in the latter; while for the representative chamber the increase of women voting was from 305,820 to 403,018.

The Husband's Right.

In the case of Anna Eliza Wisner against Ralph E. Wisner, the supreme court of Michigan has recently set aside a decree of divorce on the ground that the husband is entitled to select the place where he and his wife are to reside, and it is her duty to live there, provided she is treated kindly. It appeared, in the Wisner case, that the husband obtained a position with a mining company in Mexico, and his wife declined to go there with him, and he in turn refused to support her in Detroit. She then sued him for a divorce on the ground of nonsupport and the lower court granted her a decree, which the supreme court reversed on appeal, and laid down the doctrine that "the wife may not choose where the family is to live, but must follow her husband provided he treats her kindly."—Chicago Legal News.

Club Notes.

Rev. Alice Palmer, state superintendent of temperance work in Sunday schools, spoke one Sunday evening recently at Gibbon at a union meeting of the churches. A parlor meeting had been arranged for the following morning at 10 o'clock, when one of the women objected to the time, reminding the others that Monday morning was a very busy time with housewives. A bright young woman present replied: "We do not live in a country where women must wash Monday morning when matters pertaining to eternity are to be discussed. We can wash when Miss Palmer is gone."

Mrs. L. W. Fansler of Pender has been appointed superintendent of Sunday school temperance department of Thurston county.

There's a Fortune in It.

Irrigated lands in Snake River valley of southern Idaho produce the largest and best crops. The warm south slope on the North Side tract is ideal for orchards. One hundred and fifty thousand acres will be opened to entry October 1, 1907. Write today for particulars. Twin Falls North Side Land and Water Company, Milner, Idaho.

You won't get turned down if you put a proposition in The Bee's want columns. Somebody will want to buy what you want to sell. Somebody will want to sell what you want to buy. So many thousands of people read The Bee's want ads and most any sort of a proposition will strike somebody—often many people—just right. Try it.

Missouri Meerschaums.

"Missouri meerschaums," or corncob pipes, have become an industry of considerable importance. Last year's record was ninety-five carloads of corncobs, which were converted into 26,306,984 pipes, representing a cash value of $402,513. Of that amount Franklin county produced about 55 per cent, while Gasconade, Pike and Warren counties contributed the rest. In addition to the cob pipes made last year were also manufactured 435,346 wooden pipes, valued at $16,289. Pike county produced most of the wooden article.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Business in Many Sections of Country Better Than at This Time Last Year.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Aside from some conservatism in preparing for remote requirements directly due to stringency in the money market, the volume of business is satisfactory. Trade exceeds the activity of last year in many sections and as crops are secured, there is a good demand for goods at leading jobbing markets that makes the outlook bright for fall. Wholesale dry goods sales are nearly concluded at the south, and merchants are now hurrying shipments forward to meet the autumn retail demand that is about to open. Prices of farm staples have risen to an unusual position for this season, but this is caused by large foreign needs rather than any reductions in domestic yield, and the increased amount of money paid to farmers will benefit all departments of trade and industry. The week's results are somewhat irregular, because of the holiday and interruption to telegraphic communication, but complete reports for August indicate that the midsummer month compared most favorably with 1906 in almost every department, except the market for securities.

Expected improvement in the volume of new contracts for steel is beginning to appear, autumn business coming into sight, while the mills still have orders on hand that will take months to fill in most departments. The small concession made in pig iron brought out a better tonnage, but even after recent reductions the average is about $3 per ton higher than a year ago, which in turn was $4 above the range in the same week of 1906. Activity continues at textile mills, and the cotton goods situation is maintaining a position of strength because of the large amount of business already under contract and the high prices quoted in dealings in the raw materials. No change is expected in the woolen goods market until duplicate orders begin to arrive. A big sample business is regarded as a favorable sign, but nothing definite is known. Leather is in better demand and prices of sole are firmly held. Increased activity is reported in the hide market, prices having declined to a position at which tanners are willing to operate freely.

REPORT OF THE CLEARING HOUSE

Transactions of the Associated Banks for the Week.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Bradstreet's bank clearings reported for the week ending September 5, shows an aggregate of $3,146,293,000, as against $3,213,980,000 last week and $2,774,489,000 in the corresponding week last year. Canadian clearings for the week total $70,556,000, as against $75,616,000 last week and $68,142,000 in the same week last year. The following is a list of the cities:

CITIES.	Clearings.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,213,555,000	.....	35.2
Chicago	207,242,000	12.8	.....
Boston	108,844,000	.....	15.6
Philadelphia	124,888,000	.....	5.3
St. Louis	52,828,000	3.9	.....
Pittsburg	42,105,000	3.9	.....
San Francisco	36,794,000	.....	20.0
Baltimore	27,077,000	9.2	.....
Kansas City	38,557,000	70.8	.....
Cincinnati	23,400,000	.....	3.5
Los Angeles	8,779,000	.....	10.2
Omaha	**10,651,000**	.....	.....
Seattle	9,294,000	.....	.....
Denver	7,145,000	30.3	.....
Fort Worth	6,231,000	14.0	.....
Salt Lake City	4,590,000	30.8	.....
Portland, Ore.	5,847,000	15.1	.....
St. Joseph	5,900,000	33.2	.....
Spokane, Wash.	5,408,000	47.4	.....
Tacoma	4,128,000	26.3	.....
Peoria	2,773,000	6.3	.....
Des Moines	2,825,000	8.9	.....
Sioux City	1,939,000	16.3	.....
Wichita	1,601,000	3.1	.....
Davenport	955,000	.....	17.1
Little Rock	1,067,000	37.5	.....
Topeka	1,257,000	6.9	.....
Springfield, Ill.	915,000	12.4	.....
Helena	769,000	3.4	.....
Rockford, Ill.	486,000	5.1	.....
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	592,000	22.5	.....
Fargo, N. D.	430,000	31.7	.....
Bloomington, Ill.	501,000	13.0	.....
Quincy, Ill.	370,000	9.4	.....
Sioux Falls, S. D.	494,000	14.3	.....
Decatur, Ill.	416,000	44.9	.....
Fremont, Neb.	401,000	34.1	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.	303,000	14.7	.....
Lincoln, Neb.	1,035,000	.....	.....
Oakland, Cal.	2,336,000	.....	.....
Oklahoma	911,000	.....	.....
Houston	24,643,000	44.3	.....
Galveston	13,184,000	17.7	.....

BRADSTREET'S TONE CHEERFUL

Building Returns Lighter, but Trade is Expanding in Centers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

The more cheerful tone of matters finacial is reflected in the reports of expanding trade at large jobbing centers on fall account. Building returns for August show decreases for July and from August a year ago and material is less in demand. Reports from thirty-eight American cities show a total estimate expenditure for building in August of $34,151,130, a decrease of 3.4 per cent from July and of 3.6 per cent from August a year ago.

Business failures in the United States fo rthe week ending September 5 number 130, against 167 last week, 121 in the like week of 1906, 137 in 1905, 144 in 1904 and 165 in 1903. Canadian failures this week number 15, as against 29 last week and 14 in this week a year ago.

Wheat, including flour exports, from the United States and Canada for the week ending September 5 aggregated 2,923,710 bushels, against 3,808,866 bushels last week, 2,466,032 bushels this week last year and 4,406,064 bushels in 1901. For the first ten weeks of the fiscal year the exports are 29,209,116 bushels, against 25,672,631 bushels in 1906-'07 and 62,955,209 bushels in 1901-'02.

Corn exports for the week are 507,104 bushels, against 798,071 bushels last week and 328,179 bushels in 1906. For the fiscal year to date the exports are 13,137,680 bushels, against 6,457,254 bushels in 1906-'07.

ODD OATHS OF FOREIGN COURTS

Primitive and Symbolic Flubdub Characteristic of Some Old Countries.

When a Chinaman swears to tell the truth he kneels down and a china saucer is given to him. The following oath is then administered: "You shall tell the truth and the whole truth. The saucer is cracked and if you do not tell the truth your soul will be cracked like the saucer," when he breaks the saucer. Other symbolical variations of the Chinese oath are the extinguishing of a candle or cutting off a cock's head, the light of the candle representing the witness' soul and the fate of the cock symbolizing the fate of a perjurer.

In certain parts of India tigers' and lizards' skins take the place of the Bible of Christian countries, and the penalty of breaking the oath is that in one case the witness will become the prey of a tiger and in the other that his body will be covered with scales like a lizard.

In Norwegian courts of law the prelude to the oath proper is a long homily on the sanctity of the oath and the terrible consequences of not keeping it. When the witness is duly crushed by the sense of his fearful responsibility the oath is administered while he holds aloft his thumb and fore and middle fingers as an emblem of the trinity.

In an Italian court the witness, with his right hand resting on an open Bible, declares, "I will swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." The Mohammedan takes the oath with his forehead reverently resting on the open Koran. He takes his "Bible" in his hand, and, stooping low, as if in the presence of a higher power, slowly bows his head until it touches the book which to him is inspired.

In certain parts of Spain the witness, when taking an oath, crosses the thumb of one hand over the forefinger of the other, and, kissing this symbolic, if primitive, cross, says, "By this cross I swear to tell the truth."—Baltimore Sun.

Bee want ads are business boosters.

TAFT SPEAKS AT PORTLAND

Secretary of War Declares People Are Tired of Millionaires.

PREDICTS COMPLETION OF CANAL

Panama Waterway Will Be Ready for Use in Seven Years from Beginning of Next Fiscal Year.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 7.—Secretary of War William H. Taft and his party, enroute to the Philippines, spent yesterday in Portland as the guests of Theodore B. Wilcox, president of the Oregon Development league. This is Mr. Taft's first visit to the Pacific northwest and his stay in Portland was made the occasion of several pleasant attentions to the distinguished statesman and his party, including breakfast at the home of Mr. Wilcox on his arrival here this morning, a sightseeing tour of the city in automobiles, and a trip to Vancouver barracks, where Secretary Taft was the guest of General Greely.

Returning to Portland, Secretary Taft was the guest of Mr. Wilcox at a luncheon at the Portland hotel. Fifty of the most prominent people of Oregon also being the guests of Mr. Wilcox on this occasion.

Mr. Taft's address at the luncheon was brief. He said that he was firmly convinced that the time had come when the country was tired of the plethora of millionaires, and of their influence, and it had been demonstrated and could further be shown that the business of the nation should be run on the principle of a square deal to everyone and special privileges to none, be he rich or poor. That, he said, had been the principle of the present administration, and it would be with the republican administration to come. He expressed confidence in the ability of the people to rise up and regulate whatever abuses might exist and said the people had done this before and would do it again if occasion offered.

"The government and the people are in control," he said. "They are deaf to the criticism and machinations of powerful and arrogant combinations of capital, and they are equally deaf to the threats that are so freely uttered by powerful demagogues."

Tonight Secretary Taft, in speaking under the auspices of the Oregon Development league, addressed over 5,000 people at the armory.

Talks of Canal.

He gave a minute resume of the history of the attempts to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama and of the progress on the work since it was begun by the Roosevelt administration. He said that he thought it was safe to count upon an average excavation and disposal of material in Culebra cut next year of 10,000,000, to 12,000,000 cubic yards.

"It is by no means certain," he said, "that the time taken to make the excavation for the Culebra cut will mean the time necessary for the completion of the canal. There is much to be constructed and there are the Gatun locks, and it is quite likely that the enormous structure necessary to be made for the six locks at Gatun and the enormous dam will take longer than the excavation at Culebra.

"It is quite certain that every other piece of construction to be carried on can be completed in this time, but I think it is a moderate estimate to say that the canal will be completed in seven years, from the beginning of the next fiscal year. That is, our canal will be completed about the first of July, 1915. The president has infused the same vim and energy into the canal work that he does into anything of which he has control."

DIED A MARTYR TO SCIENCE

Dr. Seneca Powell Victim of Poisons Taken to Test Antidotes.

Dr. Seneca D. Powell, whose name will go down in the history of medicine as a martyr to science, lies dead in his home at Greenwich, Conn., as the result of constant drinking of carbolic acid for three years to prove that pure alcohol is an antidote for the poison. He proved his theory. He caused medical science to take a great stride, and now his life has paid the penalty of his devotion to suffering humanity.

Few chapters in the history of how men have battled against disease equal the one furnished by Dr. Powell. He graduated as an M. D. in 1869 from the medical school of New York university, and at once plunged into exhaustive experiments with poisons.

Day after day, while in Bellevue hospital and other institutions, where he served with distinction, he compounded chemicals and wrestled with the solution of the problem which he had made the goal of his lifework. Instead of administering the poison to others, he took small quantities of it himself, and then applied various antidotes.

Finally he conceived the idea of pure alcohol being an antidote. He knew he was risking his life in proving his theory.

But nature rebelled at last. The poison which had been saturating his system conquered and he began to fail. He had to abandon active work, and on Saturday, after having a career almost as remarkable as any living physician, he expired, leaving behind a monument of gratitude in the minds of his fellow practitioners.—New York American.

Bee Want Ads for Business Boosters.

Bee Want Ads Produce Results