

BALDWIN PLANE WRECKED

Aviator Escapes Serious Injury, Though Badly Shaken Up.

STRUCK BRANCH OF A TREE

Was Trying to Swing Between Two Clumps, a Pet Trick of Hempstead Bird-Men.

Mineola, Long Island, June 17.—Captain Thomas S. Baldwin wrecked his biplane this evening. He had a nasty tumble, too, but was not hurt beyond the shaking up and a small bruise on his right hip. The machine was practically demolished. Captain Baldwin directed the gathering up of the wreckage and the sled, but later showed the effects of the reaction and nervous shock.

The mishap will affect the fête planned for to-morrow. All who can fly and have a chance to see Baldwin were to be here about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Baldwin, Seymour and Harmon were to be in the air at once, and if any one else could get up he was to join them. At any rate, a big crowd from Garden City was expected and advantage was to be taken of the fact that Baldwin cannot fly now, but the others will if it is possible.

Spectacular Attempt.

Captain Baldwin had flown a mile from the starting point toward two clumps of trees just near enough together to make it difficult to get between. To make the stunt more spectacular, the airman, after being approached around between the trees, then swinging around between them. The feat, properly performed, demonstrates better than anything else the control aviators have of their machines.

Captain Baldwin came just too close to the inside clump, and the end of the plane struck in the branches. Baldwin was hurled from his seat and outward and forward. The machine dropped instantly, and the engine missed the spot where Baldwin lay by fifteen feet.

Machine an Utter Wreck.

Both wings were broken. Both rudders were smashed. The tires were ripped off and the wheels and the spokes bent and twisted. The covering of the planes was ripped off and a more complete wreck, except for the engine, cannot be imagined. The engine appears unharmed, but it will have to be taken apart and reassembled and tested for weakness.

When the mishap occurred Joe Seymour was aloft further out and making a long sweep to pass between the same trees, after Baldwin had quit them. He saw the accident, but did not get off his own machine until fifty feet of Baldwin. He was the first to reach Baldwin and aided him to his feet.

Clifford Harmon was seating himself in the plane when he saw the accident. He got into an automobile and went shooting around the plane. A moment after his arrival others came up in cars from all directions.

ARMY TO WATCH HAMILTON

Will Fly at Nashville Manoeuvres—Going Abroad Soon.

Charles K. Hamilton, the aviator, arrived in this city last night, after a night spent at New Britain, Conn., where he was born a few days before the war. He was much pleased with the welcome he received at the airport and said he enjoyed his trip. He will leave here tonight for Nashville, Tenn., where he will give a series of flights, beginning on Monday, that will be studied by the military men during their manoeuvres there next week. His machine was shipped to Nashville yesterday.

BANKER IN AUTO CRASH

Isaac B. Edwards, of Red Bank, N. J., Receives Painful Injuries.

Red Bank, N. J., June 17.—Isaac B. Edwards, president of the Second National Bank, was thrown from his runabout in front of the late Dr. Ehrlich Parmlin's home, in the Rumson Road, this afternoon, when a touring car owned by an Allenhurst resident and driven by Charles E. R. Toombs, ran into the carriage from the rear. Mr. Edwards, who is over eighty years old, received a scalp wound. His carriage was wrecked. Toombs was arrested at Seabright and held for a hearing. Mr. Edwards was brought home in Dr. Gill Wiley's machine.

NEW P. R. R. WAGE SCHEDULE

Will Apply to Men of Lines East of Pittsburg and Erie.

Harrisburg, June 17.—A new wage schedule for employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad to apply to the territory east of Pittsburg and Erie has been presented to the grievance committee of the various brotherhoods and is now being considered by the various local lodges at special meetings. What the new figures are neither the officials of the road nor the representatives of the men will disclose until some idea is given to how the men are going to receive them.

LEWIS STRANG AS AVIATOR

Hopes to Make Trial Flight To-day—Plans During Trip.

If to-day's wind does not exceed a velocity of thirty miles an hour Lewis Strang, the well known driver of racing automobiles, says he will attempt a trial aeroplane flight at Garden City at 10 o'clock. He will try his luck in a biplane planned and constructed by Philip Wilson, who was graduated this year in mechanical and civil engineering from Columbia University.

FINES MISS KELLERMAN \$30.

Annette Kellerman, who dives in vaudeville, was a headliner in Special Sessions yesterday, where she was convicted of violating the automobile speed law, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$30 or spend five days in the Tombs.

CINCINNATI INVESTORS REPAID.

Cincinnati, June 17.—Many Cincinnatians have had returned to them checks or money representing their investments in the United Wireless Telegraph Company, whose officers were arrested by government officers last Wednesday on charges of misusing the mails.

O. T. BANNARD HAS TO DECLINE.

Otto T. Bannard told a committee from the William S. Bennett Club, incorporated yesterday that he would be unable to serve as president of Europe in a short time if he was not to back before the start of the campaign. The managers of the Bennett boom will consult with the Congressman to-day, and another choice for president of the club will be made.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER ASHORE.

Richmond, Va., June 17.—The Norwegian steamer RAEMAROK, from Nova Scotia to Norfolk for lumber, has been washed ashore by the swift current at Dutch Gap. Efforts to get her clear.

COMPLAINT AGAINST ESTRADA.

Washington, June 17.—In consequence of a second protest from the Puerto Perlas Banana Company, of Nicaragua, the State Department has directed a consular investigation of the complaint that the Estrada authorities forbade the ships of the company to stop for fruit cargoes at its plantation near Bluefields.

HOBOKEN'S DEFICIT \$360,000.

The controversy whether there was a deficit in the accounts of Hoboken, N. J., was ended yesterday, when City Treasurer Smith stated that there was a deficit of \$360,000, caused by the local assessors' rate of rates fixed by the local assessors and cut down by the State Tax Board and courts.

BROOKINS'S NEW RECORD

adapted to carry large explosive bombs to be dropped upon the enemy. As Mr. Wright aptly put it, the dropping of bombs would not be the most important use of the aeroplane.

In successful reconnaissance work, military observers believe four qualities in the aeroplanes will be essential—endurance, altitude, speed and rapid manoeuvring. Endurance, so as not to be forced to descend within the enemy's lines; altitude, in order to be out of range of the enemy's guns; speed and rapid manoeuvring, to avoid the enemy's fire when surprised or forced to descend near the ground to get accurate information. All these qualities have been successfully demonstrated in the Indianapolis flights, and point surely to the extensive use of the aeroplane in the next great war.

At the height reached by Brookins the machine seemed a mere speck silhouetted against the sky. Spectators remarked on the difficulty of hitting such an aerial target. Wilbur Wright was enthusiastic, exclaiming: "He's going forty miles an hour! How could a gun hit that?"

On the fourth day of the meet Brookins broke the world's record for a complete turn, making it in 62.5 seconds. Starting from a height of some four hundred feet he shot down on a spiral, canted the aeroplane at the remarkable angle of 75 degrees—Wright called it 80—and made the complete turn in less time than it takes to tell it.

These and many other flights here have convinced military spectators of the utility of the aeroplane as an instrument of war, not only for scouting and reconnaissance work, but for raiding purposes and for dropping bombs on wagon trains, camps and massed bodies of troops as well. In view of the many remarkable aeroplane flights of the present year, such as Paulhan's and Hamilton's intercity flights, Curtiss's flight down the Hudson and Brookins's altitude flight, they predict that in the next great war the contending armies will be guarded by squadrons and regiments of aerial troopers, the cavalry scout being largely replaced by the aerial scout, and that many an encounter of heroism and daring will mark the advent of the aeroplane as an instrument of war.

ENGLISH RUGBY TEAM COMING

Oxford-Cambridge Experts to Carry Out a Roosevelt Idea.

London, June 17.—Negotiations have nearly been completed for the sending of a combined Oxford-Cambridge "varsity" team to the United States with a view to re-establishing Rugby football in Eastern schools and universities in accordance with the ideas of Theodore Roosevelt expressed to the students at the Cambridge Union on May 28.

Mr. Roosevelt said that he wished Americans could learn from Cambridge how to make football less homicidal. He wouldn't have the game dropped for anything, he declared, but would want it changed in order to draw the teeth of the mollycoddles, who were always clamoring for the abolition of any manly game.

Link Takes the Stand.

Representative Michael S. Link, a farmer, was next called to the stand. He declared that he voted for Lorimer because he liked Lorimer's position on the deep waterways project and because Lorimer personally asked for his vote. He said that no reward was promised him, but that later Browne gave him \$1,000 in the Southern Hotel, at St. Louis.

When Browne asked him to vote for Lorimer Link said he laughed and said: "Lee, I've beaten you to it. Lorimer asked me, I've beaten you to it, and I promised it to him."

Link's meeting with Lorimer took place in the Southern Hotel, at St. Louis. Lorimer, he said, asked him if he had any influence with the minority leader, Browne. Link replied that he had not.

Mr. Erbelein, of the defence, elicited the information that Link had been constantly accompanied by one or more of the State's Attorney's detectives and that he had received money from Mr. Wayman.

Link said that Mr. Wayman, in seeking to write a confession from him, constantly threatened him with the penitentiary and "held up his family" to him.

"Then didn't you break down and cry and say to Wayman that it was a lie for you to say that you had got money, but you would say that you got money—say this to keep out of trouble with the courts?"

"Yes," replied the witness, who is a man of huge bulk. The heat of the day oppressed him severely, despite the use of a palm leaf fan.

After his confession Link said an indictment against him charging perjury was quashed. On redirect examination Mr. Wayman inquired:

"Didn't I tell you to furnish bond for you and offer to let you go home before you saw a lawyer? Didn't I do this after you were indicted?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't I send for your son, and didn't I tell you that I was not after the legislators, but wanted to get the men who did the bribing?"

"You put a good deal of stress on the penitentiary. You were always holding up the penitentiary on one side and my family on the other," Link answered.

Mr. Erbelein proposed long enough to have the witness state that he (the witness) was in ill health while he was grilled in the grand jury room.

Miss Mollie Vandever, of East St. Louis, Ill., was the next witness called by the prosecution. She was stenographer from April 12, 1905, until the following July for Representative Charles A. White, who made the original confession of accepting a bribe. She received \$125 a week wages, but by June White, she said, was \$50 in arrears to her.

When White made the trip to Chicago, where, it is charged, Browne paid him most of the alleged \$1,000 bribe money, he was still owing this sum. On his return, she said, he paid her an abundance of money—\$50, \$30 and \$10 bills. Other creditors were also paid, she said.

Next week the defence will begin the testimony of seventy-three witnesses in an attempt to impeach the testimony of Representatives White and Beckmeyer.

Some interest was manifested at the close of the trial in news of the death here to-day of Representative Joseph S. Geshkewich, one of the Chicago Democrats who voted for Lorimer for Senator. Friends of the dead man say that Geshkewich's death was hastened by the annoyance of detectives at Brown investigating various phases of the Brookins trial.

Washington, June 17.—A meeting of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has been called for to-morrow to consider bribery charges in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois. It is expected a resolution will be reported providing for an investigation.

Two Cops Rescue Many When Stairway Burns They Climb Up Electric Sign to Third Floor.

Patrolmen Goubeaud and Johnson, of the Hamilton avenue station, Brooklyn, rescued several persons from a fire in the three-story brick tenement at No. 195 Hamilton avenue early yesterday morning.

Goubeaud assisted from the second floor Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cargulle. Returning to the building he found that the stairway had been burned away. He and Johnson climbed to an awning in front of the store, skinned up an electric sign, and from the top floor rescued Mr. and Mrs. John Cosso.

Meantime, the Cargulle discovered that their children, Dominic and Mary, were still in their apartments. Goubeaud again mounted the awning and carried the children out, passing them into an apartment in an adjoining house.

The situation still is acute, notwithstanding the fact that mediation proceedings are under way. The mediators to-day, however, declined to make any statement regarding to the matter except to admit that application had been made for their intervention and that the matter had been taken up immediately and that the negotiations were in progress. The demands of the men include large increases in working conditions, important changes in working conditions.

S. R. GUGGENHEIM MUST PAY. Trenton, N. J., June 17.—The Supreme Court decided to-day against Solomon R. Guggenheim, who appealed a personal tax assessment of \$40,000 at Long Branch in 1906. Mr. Guggenheim contended that he was a citizen of New York when the property was assessed.

COERCED, SAYS WITNESS

Representative Link Accuses Prosecutor at Browne Trial.

CALLS "CONFESSION" A LIE

Beckmeyer Says He Was Rewarded and Not Bribed to Vote for Lorimer.

Chicago, June 17.—Representative Michael S. Link, a witness for the prosecution in the trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, Democratic minority leader of the Illinois Legislature, to-day on cross-examination declared that he had been coerced by State's Attorney Wayman to say that he received \$1,000 from Browne to vote for William Lorimer for United States Senator. Link said Prosecutor Wayman threatened him with imprisonment, and that he told Wayman it would be a lie to confess he had received bribe money, but that he would say so to keep out of prison.

The prosecutor completed his case this afternoon and adjournment was taken until Monday.

Representative Beckmeyer, who admitted receiving \$1,000 after voting for Lorimer, testified to-day that in speaking to friends he had referred to the payment as a reward and not a bribe.

Beckmeyer said that a day or two before the election of Lorimer the general talk about the Legislature was that "there was something in it" for those who voted for Lorimer.

"What did Browne say to you the day before Lorimer was elected?" asked State's Attorney Wayman.

"Browne said: 'You cannot afford to quit the bunch now. Stay with us.'"

Mr. Forrest, of the defence, brought out that Beckmeyer had told G. N. Welch, a friend, that he would vote for any one to defeat Senator Hopkins. At one stage of the balloting he promised to vote for Speaker Shurtleff.

Link Takes the Stand. Representative Michael S. Link, a farmer, was next called to the stand. He declared that he voted for Lorimer because he liked Lorimer's position on the deep waterways project and because Lorimer personally asked for his vote. He said that no reward was promised him, but that later Browne gave him \$1,000 in the Southern Hotel, at St. Louis.

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YOUTH SHOT TO DEATH

"Hindu Yogi" Arrested and Held Without Bail.

HE SAYS IT WAS SUICIDE

Absence of Powder Marks on Body of Dead Man Leads Police to Make Tests.

Samri Ellis, a clairvoyant, whose advertisements describe him as a "natural Hindu psychic," assisted by a host of Hindu "Yogi spirits" with rooms in the building at Nos. 7 and 9 West 45th street, according to the story which he tells the police, was passing through a hallway leading into the building adjoining the one in which he has his parlors yesterday, when he heard a revolver shot. He ran to a room on the ground floor of the building and found Paul Hamburger, his young assistant, lying on the floor unconscious with a bullet wound in his breast. Beside the young man was a revolver which Ellis purchased recently.

Upon the discovery of the body, Ellis tells the police, he ran across the street to the office of a brother, Edward Ellis, and told him of the shooting. The two returned to the clairvoyant's rooms and the police were telephoned for immediately. Dr. Knapp was also summoned from Flower Hospital. The young man, who was twenty-three years old, died as the surgeon reached his side.

Hamburger's body had no powder marks on it. Neither had the clothing. This fact, owing to the clairvoyant's contention that the young assistant had shot himself, either accidentally or intentionally, led Lieutenant William A. Jones, of the Homicide Bureau of Police Headquarters, to conduct a series of tests at the Morgue in an effort to determine whether or not smokeless powder, with which the cartridges in the clairvoyant's gun were charged, would leave marks on the clothing or body if fired at close range.

The lieutenant pinned a piece of linen to a pillar. At it he fired four shots. The first shot was fired with the revolver six inches from the linen. The powder made a smudge about three and a quarter inches in diameter. The second shot was fired with the revolver a foot from the piece of cloth. A smudge was made by the powder. The third shot was fired eighteen inches from the cloth, and the powder again marked the cloth. At two feet a smudge was made by the powder around the bullet hole. This proved to the satisfaction of the lieutenant, he said, that Hamburger could not have fired the bullet which caused his death.

The clairvoyant is under arrest as a suspicious person. He was arrested by Detective Tierney, of the East 51st street station, after Coroner Holtzhauser and his physician, Dr. O'Hanlon, had viewed the body.

The autopsy on the body of Hamburger was held at the Morgue yesterday afternoon. It was found that there was but one bullet wound, a little to the left of the breastbone. A second search of the body failed to show any powder marks. The bullet which killed Hamburger went through the heart and imbedded itself in the spinal column, where it was found to be carefully examined for fingerprints. It was purchased, according to Ellis, when he and a friend visited a sporting goods store yesterday morning. The clairvoyant said he bought the weapon for self-protection, as he frequently carried sums of money with him.

Ellis says he placed the revolver on his desk in the reception room of his establishment, and returned from the sporting goods store, at about 11 o'clock. He had previously loaded it from a box of cartridges provided by John Dempsey, of No. 536 West 145th street, the man who went with him to buy the gun. Ellis says he was just leaving the reception room in which he had spoken to Hamburger when he heard the shot.

Hamburger, according to Ellis, was a young man of good habits and had no worries that he knew of. He was of an old and wealthy Berlin family. Edward Ellis told the Coroner. The prisoner is held at Police Headquarters without bail. Mr. Harold Hochdorf, of No. 61 Park Row, his counsel, talked to him in the East 51st street station house before he left for Headquarters.

Coroner Holtzhauser would make no definite accusation against any one. He intimated, however, that it was his belief that Hamburger did not shoot himself. The police say that Ellis is a defendant in an action now pending against him in the Court of Special Sessions in which he is accused of practicing medicine without a license.

THREE HURT IN EXPLOSION

Brooklyn Firemen Look for Gasolene Leak with a Match.

Three men were burned, one seriously, by an explosion of gasolene last evening in Brooklyn Fire Headquarters, in Jay street. With his hair and eyebrows burned off and his face, arms and body burned, Joseph De Moll, chauffeur for Deputy Fire Chief Thomas Lally, was taken to St. Peter's Hospital. Foreman Thomas Robb and Fireman Shaughnessy, Doran and Southwick, of Truck 68, had their faces, necks and hands burned. They were treated by Dr. White, of headquarters, and sent to their homes.

The noise attracted a crowd of several thousand from Fulton street and other nearby thoroughfares. Reserves of the Adams street station, under Captain Shaw, ran up and an alarm of fire brought out several companies.

Lally and other officers who detected the odor of gasolene. The deputy chief ordered an investigation, and De Moll and the other men who were injured traced the odor to the alfalfa. Lally had not allowed the men to carry lanterns or lights of any kind, but De Moll thoughtlessly lit a match, and the explosion followed.

HOPE TO AVERT STRIKE

Messrs. Knapp and Neill Mediators in Southern Railroad Controversy.

Washington, June 17.—The labor situation on practically all the railroads in the territory south of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi River, in so far as it affects conductors and trainmen, it developed to-day is serious. Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Dr. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, labor disputes involving the roads and with the negotiations of the employees began yesterday in an effort to settle the controversy.

The situation still is acute, notwithstanding the fact that mediation proceedings are under way. The mediators to-day, however, declined to make any statement regarding to the matter except to admit that application had been made for their intervention and that the matter had been taken up immediately and that the negotiations were in progress. The demands of the men include large increases in working conditions, important changes in working conditions.

WOMAN INDICTED FOR ARSON.

Charged with arson in the second and third degrees, Mrs. Elsie Acosta Greene, of No. 565 Argyle road, Flatbush, was indicted yesterday by the Brooklyn grand jury. The charge is that for the purpose of securing the insurance she set fire to her cottage, at the address given, on March 16. At the time she was at a theatre. Mrs. Greene pleaded not guilty.

TOUR TO YELLOWSTONE PARK AND THE CANADIAN ROCKIES.

In the heart of the Rocky Mountains lies one of nature's richest treasure-houses—the Yellowstone National Park. It is America's greatest show ground. To visit this Park is to see nature in a variety of rare and majestic moods.

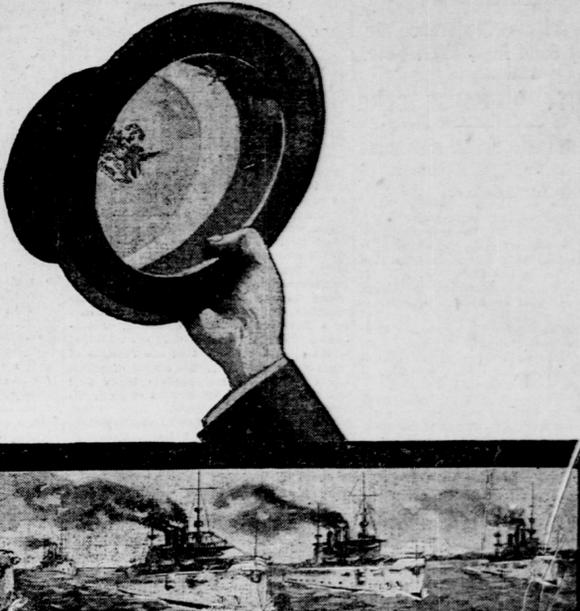
The Canadian Rockies, glorious in scenery, displaying new wonders in every mile as one penetrates the great canyons through which the railroad runs, combine the beauty of the Alps and the grandeur of the Himalayas.

On August 15, a personally-conducted tour through the Yellowstone Park; to Portland and Seattle, and returning through the Canadian Rockies, will leave the East by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Five and one-half days will be spent in the Park, one day in Portland, one day in Seattle, one day on Puget Sound, going by steamer from Seattle to Vancouver, part of a day at Vancouver, one day at Laggan, one day at Banff, and sight-seeing trips will be made in St. Paul and Chicago. The tour will cover a period of twenty-one days.

The rate will cover all necessary expenses. Persons desiring to utilize this exceptional opportunity to visit the Yellowstone Park and the Canadian Rockies, should apply for Pullman space early, as the party will be limited. Address C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

WELCOME HOME!!



Highest Type of Hat and Man

The above is an exact reproduction of President Roosevelt's hand with his Knox Hat in it as he waved Godspeed from the deck of the yacht Algonquin on Dec. 16, 1907, to the American Battleship fleet as it started on its wonderful trip around the world under the command of Admiral Evans, in the presence of fifty thousand cheering Americans.

This remarkable photograph of Mr. Roosevelt now hangs over the desk of Colonel E. M. Knox in the Knox Building, Fifth Avenue and 40th Street, New York.

An exact reproduction would appear but for the wish expressed by the ex-President that his picture be kept out of advertisements.

The Characteristic "Roosevelt" Grip is easily recognized, so is the Knox Hat.

Colonel Roosevelt always has the best of everything!

BAD MEDICAL COLLEGES

American Medical Association Committee Publishes Report.

GENERAL CONDITIONS POOR

Only Seventy Schools in Class A, Described as a Lenient Rating—Some Hopeless Cases.

Chicago, June 17.—Following the publication of the report of the Carnegie Foundation on the medical colleges of the United States, the council on medical education of the American Medical Association publishes the results of its investigation of the same institutions. The report marks the completion of an investigation extending over six years, and including at least two personal inspections of each medical school.

The report of the reference committee on medical education says:

"We wish to congratulate the council on the great progress in medical education since it began its work, six years ago, shown not only in the raising of standards of admission, but in the more systematic and better arrangement of the curriculum.

"When the council began this work there were 168 medical schools in the United States. Some of the poorest schools have been forced to discontinue. A number have disappeared through the amalgamation of schools, thus making stronger and better schools. The number has now been reduced to 133.

"The council has been enabled to undertake a work that was much needed, yet for which there seemed to be no established official agency—namely, the investigation of the actual standing and condition of the various medical schools of the country. This investigation has covered several years.

"After investigation the reference committee is impressed by the leniency with which these ratings have been made. Consequently, we would urge the schools in Class A (rated over 70 per cent) not to feel that they have reached perfection because they are designated 'first class.' Class A contains seventy schools.

"The schools in Class B were rated at 50 to 70 per cent. They are unsatisfactory in certain particulars, but capable of improvement to a satisfactory basis. To all these schools information has been sent showing in what lines improvement should take place. There are twenty-nine schools in this class.

"Class C comprises the schools falling below a rating of 50 per cent. Some of these schools are regarded as hopeless; others can be made satisfactory only by a thorough reorganization along more advanced lines. The council will gladly furnish information to these schools as to their shortcomings, if they desire it. Twenty-seven schools belong to Class C.

"The council believes that the time has come when the best interests of medical education demand that this rating of schools should be made public. It seems to be a disagreeable but necessary duty."

The report ends with a recommendation urging the council to further efforts in the direction of procuring more uniform state regulation of the practice of medicine and in obtaining reciprocity between states and in endorsing the establishing of a registry of medical students.

NOT IN ANY MILK TRUST

The Original and Genuine HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages. At restaurants, hotels and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home. Don't travel without it. A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S. Others are imitations.

TAKE A FOOT-BATH TO-NIGHT.

After dissolving one or two Allen's Foot-