

NOT A RATION

GOV. ROOSEVELT UNEQUIVOCALLY DENOUNCES CANNED ROAST BEEF FOR SOLDIERS

UNEATABLE, UNWHOLESOME

At Its Best the Governor Pronounced the Beef Unpalatable—Had Heard of the So-Called "Emballing Process"—Was at First Inclined to Believe That Volunteers Were Over Particular.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The army court of inquiry, investigating the charges made by Gen. Miles that the beef furnished the soldiers in the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns was unfit for use, convened in this city today. Before the hearing began, Maj. Lee said he believed Gov. Roosevelt would be the only witness heard here. The court is expected to adjourn to Governor's island to hear the testimony.

Upon his arrival, Gov. Roosevelt shook hands with several members of the court and then took the stand, after Col. Davis had administered the oath. The governor described the organization of the rough riders at San Antonio, Tex., and told of the issuance of ration tickets.

"When was the first complaint you heard of the rations?" asked Col. Davis. "May I answer that my own way?" asked the governor. "Certainly." "Well, it was aboard ship at Tampa. I saw a man—I think his name was Ash. I know he came from Kentucky—throwing away a can of the so-called roast beef. I asked what was the matter, and he said he could not eat it. I told him not to eat it, and that he did not volunteer for a good time. I thought no more of the matter until I heard that complaints were being made on all sides. Then I made inquiries, and was general in the regular ration, and that only the volunteers were complaining. I spoke to Col. Wood about it, and said I was the regular ration, and that I did not like it. I could not eat it."

"Could you not eat it when served with onions or potatoes?" "I think at that time I could have eaten my hat, if I could have had onions or potatoes. The men would have eaten anything with fresh vegetables. They ate the roast beef with mangos and ate it. Some of the men seemed to eat the meat without difficulty or distress, but it was not suitable for sick or half-sick men."

"REFRIGERATED BEEF A RELIEF." Gov. Roosevelt told at length of his attempts to get supplies in Cuba. He repeated the statements he made to the army investigating commission as to his efforts to get supplies in Cuba. He said that he had sent a train to bring supplies to his men from Siboney.

"When did you begin receiving refrigerated beef?" asked Col. Davis. "About July 22, when ashore about a month."

"Were the supplies regular?" "Some times. We received them about once a week. What was their condition when you received them?" "Their condition as a rule was good. The outside was sometimes bad, but it seemed awfully good to us. What was the proportion that was bad?" "I can't exactly say, but I doubt if there were more than two or three issues when the larger portion was bad."

"Had you reason to believe the refrigerated beef was packed with chemicals before you received it?" "I never thought about it until I returned home. The meat seemed good. We ate it with joy. It did not doubtfully give the men diarrhea. Did you hear any complaint?" "Well, I heard that some of the officers and men thought there was something wrong with the meat, but I have known meat, if kept a few days, on a hunting trip, to have a like effect. None of us was in very good health, and it took less to upset us than it would have had at another time."

"Did you attribute their ill-health to the rations?" asked Col. Davis. "To a certain extent, I suppose, yes. When we left Cuba less than 20 per cent of the brigade was fit for active service."

"What was issued the men on their voyage home as a ration?" "The canned roast beef."

"HOPELESSLY UNACCEPTABLE." "To what extent was it acceptable?" "It was utterly and hopelessly unacceptable. Was any of it eaten?" "Some of it was, but it could not be eaten by the half-sick, and the men did not like it."

"Maj. Lee was about to ask a question when the governor interrupted to say he wished to speak of the talk of the 'embalmed beef.'" "When we left Tampa," he said, "two or three quarters of beef were put aboard our ship. I was told to put it in the shade. I understood it was specially treated for the tropics. It did not last, and a board of investigation decided to throw it overboard."

"Can you remember the brands or labels on the canned roast beef complained of, either that issued in Cuba or at Montauk?" asked Maj. Lee. "I do not think I can. Some were Swift's and some Armour's, I believe."

"Gov. Roosevelt's records of the war reports regarding the rations through the regular army channels in July, and again on Sept. 10. These reports were omitted from the published records of the war department, but were to be printed, so he said, in the next report."

"Maj. Lee applied to the court to order a copy of Gov. Roosevelt's report, and to have it be made a part of the minutes of the proceedings. Gen. Wade ruled in compliance with the motion, and Gov. Roosevelt said that there were some supplementary reports to the report of Sept. 10, which he considered very important."

"They include," he said, "the statements of two captains, four lieutenants, a surgeon and Capt. Brown, of the regular service."

"Will you tell us," asked Maj. Lee, "what in your opinion is the value of the canned roast beef issued at Cuba and elsewhere, as an army ration?" "I wish to say unhesitatingly that it was utterly unpalatable and unwholesome for troops. My experience proves beyond a shadow of doubt or question that at its best the canned roast beef was unpalatable and at its worst it was unwholesome and unwholesome."

No one had any further questions to ask the governor, and the hearing was closed. The court adjourned to Governor's island. Eugene McAlexander, of the quartermaster's department, who was on Gen.

Kent's staff in Cuba, was the first witness at the Governor's island session.

He said the cans of roast beef when opened presented a revolting whitish mass, with some through-looking meat beneath which looked as if it had been boiled. "Was the meat good to eat?" asked Col. Davis. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness. "The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

DEERE THE SHERIFF

TWO BROTHERS KILL AN ATTORNEY AND REFUSE TO SURRENDER

STATE TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT

Murderers Barricade Their Home and Shoot Down Those Who Approach—Sheriff's posse Unable to Effect Their Arrest—Calls Upon the Governor for Assistance—Precautions Against Lynching.

BOWLING GREEN, O., March 25.—O. E. Westenhaver, of North Baltimore, one of the best known attorneys in this county, was murdered at Hoytville today. He was trying a case against Paul and John Seltners, who were charged with the purpose of conferring the second degree. Following this, there will be a regular meeting of the lodge with the third degree. This date happens to be the anniversary of both lodges, which were considered by the committee. Dayton's Bluff Branch No. 21, Iron Hall, will meet tomorrow night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Morrow, 699 Carroll street, Dale.

Forest Camp No. 3300, M. W. of A., will meet at 7 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Reaney and Reaney streets, Monday, April 3. Unity degree team will confer the first degree at 7 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

Council of the Degree of Pocomantas, Ladies' Auxiliary No. 1, will meet at 7 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

Red Men, will be instituted next Wednesday evening at the wigwam of Music Gopher, No. 21, corner of Robie and

Greenwood streets, by Great Sachem Frost, assisted by the degree team of Wanaeta Council No. 1 of Minnesota. This council will start with fifty charter members.

Court No. 89, Catholic Order of Foresters, held a meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

Initiated ten new members and elected a new business manager.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

NEWS OF THE LODGE ROOMS.

Excelsior Meritain Lodge No. 60, I. O. O. F., held a regular meeting at 7 o'clock on Monday evening next a special meeting will be held at 7 o'clock for the purpose of conferring the second degree.

Following this, there will be a regular meeting of the lodge with the third degree. This date happens to be the anniversary of both lodges, which were considered by the committee. Dayton's Bluff Branch No. 21, Iron Hall, will meet tomorrow night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Morrow, 699 Carroll street, Dale.

Forest Camp No. 3300, M. W. of A., will meet at 7 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Reaney and Reaney streets, Monday, April 3. Unity degree team will confer the first degree at 7 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

Council of the Degree of Pocomantas, Ladies' Auxiliary No. 1, will meet at 7 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

Red Men, will be instituted next Wednesday evening at the wigwam of Music Gopher, No. 21, corner of Robie and

Greenwood streets, by Great Sachem Frost, assisted by the degree team of Wanaeta Council No. 1 of Minnesota. This council will start with fifty charter members.

Court No. 89, Catholic Order of Foresters, held a meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

Initiated ten new members and elected a new business manager.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

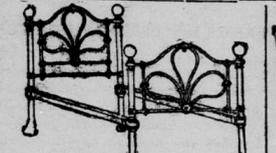
U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

NEW SPRING HOUSEFURNISHINGS

Exclusive to Our Store in St. Paul Are Now Being Opened.



Price reduced from \$9.00 to \$5.75. This Chair is a Colonial repro-... Iron Beds form a large part of our daily sales. We carry the largest stock in St. Paul. This bed, 4 1/2 size only... Another style, similar, but not so heavy, in the 3-ft. size, only \$2.70. This is a Colonial Rush Seat... Allow us to figure with you for SHADES, DRAPERIES, COYR CORNERS and for re-covering your PARLOR chairs, etc. Own your own CARD TABLES, size 24x30, antique finish, 95c each. Price now, \$7.50. Reduced from \$10.00.

SPECIAL AT \$1.29 EACH

India Stools, just like oak, framed and shaped seats—not the cheap kind; have them in Antique Oak and Mahogany.



HALF-PRICE SALE OF CARPET SAMPLES. Regular Price Now. 1 1/2 yards of Tapestry Samples, \$1.10 50c. 1 1/2 yards of Tapestry, 1.00 50c. 1 1/2 yards of Axminster Carpet, 1.75 85c. 1 1/2 yards of Axminster, 1.65 80c. 1 1/2 yards of Body Brussels, 1.50 70c. 1 1/2 yards of 5 Frame Body Brussels Border, 1.40 65c.

St. Paul's Finest Furniture Store, Sixth and Minnesota Streets.

BELMONT POINTS THE WAY

SAYS SILVER AT SIXTEEN TO ONE SHOULD NOT BE THE MAIN ISSUE. Pronounces Trusts the Giant Evil, Imminent and Threatening in American Affairs—Mentions Other Planks for Winning Platform.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Herald will print tomorrow a letter from Oliver H. P. Belmont, in which he calls on the Democrats to harmonize their differences and close up the ranks for the battle of 1900. He says: "Speaking for myself, I am a gold man, but I will unhesitatingly support free silver 16 to 1, should it be made the platform sentiment of the party in 1900. I will give my full support to any candidate who the convention selects."

"However, I do not regard the question of finance of primary importance at any time. It will grow steadily less important between now and the next election. Some suggestion of the truth of this can be found by comparing last fall's election figures, state by state, with those of 1896. It is not to be denied that general interest in finance as a question, or to put it plainly, in silver at 16 to 1, is being steadily waning away. There is no such general strong demand as there was three years ago. No doubt is due to a condition of better general business and easier times. For myself, however, I do not fear silver. We have had silver coinage before and succeeded just as we have a single gold standard now and succeed."

"The trusts for the giant evil, imminent and threatening in our affairs, which are now in the hands of great railroads, bridge and electrical companies and other combinations of kindred sort. Above all, we should have the initiative and referendum, and so put within the actual power of the people and the polls to propose or pass a law, or if need be, press to repeal a law in spite of any action by venal or corrupt congresses or legislatures."

"We should attack government by injunction and the national bank system. We should be for the election of senators and legislatures, and ever in the hands of the people. We should be to increase the navy and against an increase in the army. We should be for economy and for the cutting down of expenses. We should be against expansion and the seizing of the Philippines islands, beyond such harbors or islands as are necessary for naval stations."

"We were to go in for all these matters and add to them an attack on the opposition for its rotten war record, for its robbery of embalmed beef, for its stealing of contracts, and for its no doubt of Democratic success."

Grant Lodge No. 88, A. O. U. W., held a regular meeting Tuesday night at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

U. S. W. will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Reaney, as it is the third union meeting.

WINDSOR VICTIMS.

Two More Unrecognizable Bodies Taken From the Ruins. NEW YORK, March 25.—Two bodies were found in the Windsor hotel fire ruins today.

Mrs. Martha M. Simmons, fifty years of age, of Frederick, Md., who was injured in the fire, died at Bellevue hospital tonight.

The number of known dead is now twenty-six. A special patrolman, formerly employed in the hotel, has completed his list of missing employes. Sixteen men and eleven women are unaccounted for. This count has been made very carefully, the patrolman says.

The first body found today was near the Fifth avenue side of the ruins. It was in an unrecognizable condition, and could not even be identified as the remains of a man or a woman. The second body was found at 9:15 o'clock tonight, under some steam pipes in the hallway of the first wall of the basement, twenty feet north of Forty-sixth street. The body was unrecognizable. On the trunk are ribs and some pieces of flesh clinging to the bones. The body was wedged under some twisted pipes, and great difficulty was encountered in getting it free.

Another Cereal Combine. CHICAGO, March 25.—A number of New York capitalists have undertaken the matter of forming a cereal combine, and are negotiating with the different manufacturers throughout the country.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Principal office, Portland, Me. (Organized in 1842). President, H. W. F. Carter, Postmaster at Meldrum, Ga. Is bezzling the funds of the government to the extent of \$670. Carter confessed and stated that the money had been used in the last campaign by the Populist campaign committee, of which he was chairman.

INCOME IN 1898. First year's premiums \$38,020.94 Renewal premiums 12,920,854.88 Dividends and surrender values applied to purchase paid up insurance and annuities 451,575.88 Total income \$17,411,575.74

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1898. Death claims and matured endowments \$4,755,972.72 Annuities and premium notes voided by lapse 24,019.17 Dividends to policyholders 147,907.49 Surrender values to policyholders 461,803.84 Total paid policyholders \$5,389,703.13

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1898. Value of real estate owned \$3,557,234.29 Mortgage loans 10,492,318.63 Cash in office and in bank 13,335,225.99 Cash in office and in bank 1,311,107.03 Accrued interest and rents 303,243.09 Deferred and unpaid premiums 1,224,815.21 All other disbursements \$12,297,422.63

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1898. Value of real estate owned \$1,022,939.55 Mortgage loans 1,274,441.95 Collateral loans 674,773.69 Premium notes and annuities 203,065.82 Bonds and stocks owned 3,908,610.82 Cash in office and in bank 37,122.25 Cash in office and in bank 1,311,107.03 Accrued interest and rents 303,243.09 Deferred and unpaid premiums 1,224,815.21 All other disbursements 1,642.46

LIABILITIES. Net value of outstanding policies, actuaries 4 per cent \$22,871,071.00 Claims accrued and reported 59,916.11 Claims resisted 21,544.49 Dividends and interest 3,252.09 All other liabilities 46,783.57

LIABILITIES. Net value of outstanding policies, actuaries 4 per cent \$22,871,071.00 Claims accrued and reported 59,916.11 Claims resisted 21,544.49 Dividends and interest 3,252.09 All other liabilities 46,783.57

BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1898. Policies in force at beginning of the year 1,083,206 \$161,694,741.00 Total terminated during the year 788,036 115,265,221.00 By death 43,499 4,689,577.00 By maturity 6 5,588.00 By expiration 112 1,153,143.00 By surrender 33,097 9,746,654.00 By lapse 5,015,687.00 Increase 299,170 748,118.00 Not taken 4,704 5,929,200.00

BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1899. Policies in force at beginning of the year 1,372,242 \$201,989,762.00 Total terminated during the year 109 19,357.20 By death 109 99,357.20 Losses and claims incurred during the year 7 816,903.35 Losses and claims settled during the year, in cash 8 818,903.35 Total 1 19,357.20 Cash received for premiums 442,721.70 Notes, credits, etc., 77.25 Total receipts 442,798.95

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance. I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this State relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered through its authorized agents to transact its appropriate business of Life Insurance in this State for the year ending January 31, 1900.

J. A. O'SHAUGHNESSY, Insurance Commissioner.

Sore Stricture Cure.

Solvent-Alterans the Only Effective Method Known to Science.

A Home Method that Mr. A. G. Vollmer Found Surer and Easier than Operation.

Hospital records inform us that in submitting to an operation for the cure of stricture a man has only one chance in ten of being cured, and that the danger from hemorrhage, blood poison and shock to the nervous system makes any such operation always hazardous.

Mr. A. G. VOLLMER, KNOX, PA. When a stricture is close to the neck of the bladder, the risk of an operation is always greater and the chance of failure is always higher. Mr. Vollmer had for some years a very troublesome stricture in the neck of the bladder. His doctor had tried to cure him by operation, but failing in that he decided to test the Solvent-Alterans method, and immediately sent for an explanation of the same. This was so common sense and so humane that he decided to test it, although he was very skeptical.

The result was indeed a marvel. He suffered no pain or distress while employing the Solvent-Alterans, and the progress was indeed most gratifying. In one month the Solvent-Alterans had done its work, and the stricture was cured. He was so well cured that the results were permanent. He found the system perfectly safe, and the progress was indeed most gratifying. He was so well cured that the results were permanent. He found the system perfectly safe, and the progress was indeed most gratifying.

Mr. A. G. VOLLMER, KNOX, PA. When a stricture is close to the neck of the bladder, the risk of an operation is always greater and the chance of failure is always higher. Mr. Vollmer had for some years a very troublesome stricture in the neck of the bladder. His doctor had tried to cure him by operation, but failing in that he decided to test the Solvent-Alterans method, and immediately sent for an explanation of the same. This was so common sense and so humane that he decided to test it, although he was very skeptical.

The result was indeed a marvel. He suffered no pain or distress while employing the Solvent-Alterans, and the progress was indeed most gratifying. In one month the Solvent-Alterans had done its work, and the stricture was cured. He was so well cured that the results were permanent. He found the system perfectly safe, and the progress was indeed most gratifying.

Mr. A. G. VOLLMER, KNOX, PA. When a stricture is close to the neck of the bladder, the risk of an operation is always greater and the chance of failure is always higher. Mr. Vollmer had for some years a very troublesome stricture in the neck of the bladder. His doctor had tried to cure him by operation, but failing in that he decided to test the Solvent-Alterans method, and immediately sent for an explanation of the same. This was so common sense and so humane that he decided to test it, although he was very skeptical.