

CAUGHT BY A PAY CAR

HOW THE SANTA FE DETECTED A SWINDLE.

Has Been Issuing Pay Checks to Fictitious Names for Three Years—Woodford, Minister to Spain, Will Keep His Mouth Shut.

Santa Fe Stealing Disclosed.
Although the investigation of the pay rolls of the Santa Fe has been in progress but a week, it has already revealed stealing amounting to about \$80,000, and officials who are in a position to know say that this figure will be greatly exceeded. The old game of placing fictitious names on the pay roll was worked successfully. In order to locate the fictitious names the Santa Fe sent out a pay car for the first time in three years. Assistant General Superintendent Turner and Chief of Detectives Kinney were on the car and attended personally to the work of handing out the checks. Hundreds of the checks were not called for and the investigation proved that the names were fictitious.

DEFEAT OF OUR NAVY.

Dry Docks Needed More than Additional Paddle Ships.

"Congress had better stop building paddle ships and begin building dry docks," was the expression of Representative Amos Cummings during the debate Monday afternoon in the national house on the proposition to appropriate \$100,000 to repair the Brooklyn dry dock. Mr. Cummings called attention with startling candor to the lamentable weakness of this country in facilities for the repair of our battle ships. He said that whereas in the single port of Portsmouth, England, there were twenty-one stone dry docks into which English ships could be taken for repairs, the entire equipment of the United States on the Atlantic coast was one timber dry dock, and that one body out of repair that it was useless, and that on the Pacific coast there was also but a single timber dry dock. Mr. Cummings said that the navy was in a position to make it a laughing stock among nations. One of these things is in favor of stone dry docks, and the other in favor of stone dry docks, and between the two we have practically nothing. In the event of a war with any maritime nation, such as Japan or Spain, the United States would be practically helpless in its inability to repair war ships.

WOODFORD WILL NOT TALK.

Makes It a Rule to Keep His Mouth Shut.

An interview with Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, minister to Spain, is published in New York, in which he says: "From the moment I accepted the appointment I have not said one word in relation to it for the press or the public, or to any unofficial person in any form, and shall not do so under any circumstances. Whatever is to be made known to the people of that country I shall have in hand with proper and necessary care from the State Department. If there is any rumor or report in the newspapers or elsewhere of an interview with me about Spain or Cuba touching their affairs in any degree, you may be positive, without inquiry, that so far as it concerns me it is without foundation."

MACARTNEY ALSO ACQUITTED.

Last of Recusant Witnesses Disposed Of by Judge Bradley.

At Washington, Judge Bradley sustained the motion of the defense in the case of John Macartney, broker, on trial for alleged contempt of the Senate sugar trust investigating committee. The jury to return a verdict of acquittal. The ground of the judge's decision was that the questions asked were individual questions of Senator Allen and not committee questions. Mr. Macartney is the last of the alleged recusant witnesses to be tried, so that the record stands: Acquitted, three convictions, one—namely, Broker Elverson R. Chapman of New York City, who served twenty-five days in jail.

Athletes of the Diamond.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Baltimore . . . 34	12 Pittsburgh . . . 22
Boston . . . 34	13 Cleveland . . . 22
Cincinnati . . . 29	17 Washington . . . 19
New York . . . 27	18 Louisville . . . 19
Brooklyn . . . 23	21 Chicago . . . 18
Philadelphia . . . 26	25 St. Louis . . . 10

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below:

W. L.	W. L.
Columbus . . . 35	15 Detroit . . . 23
Indianapolis . . . 33	17 Indianapolis . . . 19
St. Paul . . . 33	19 Kansas City . . . 19
Milwaukee . . . 29	20 Kansas City . . . 18

Shows a Deficit of \$3,500,000.

Deputy Attorney General Elkin has given out a statement on the condition of the Pennsylvania State finances in which he shows that there is a deficit of \$3,500,000 in the State treasury. Mr. Elkin says the Legislature has for several years appropriated more money than the net revenue received by the State, hence the present large deficiency.

Gathmann Shell Not at Fault.

The Navy Department has decided to give the Gathmann shell, invented by Louis Gathmann, a navy cadet, another test. An investigation of the cause of the explosion showed that the shell was not at fault.

Tea Below the Standard.

About eighty thousand pounds of tea brought to San Francisco Friday May 1 has not been allowed to be landed, because it did not come up to the standard of quality established by the Secretary of the Treasury in April. The importers are protesting.

Raddatz's Boat Is a Success.

The Raddatz submarine boat was given another launch or test at Oshkosh, Wis., and with success. It is now being provisioned for an extended voyage on Lakes Michigan and Huron.

Mayor Good May Lose Office.

An affidavit was filed Friday with Attorney General Monett charging Mayor Good of Springfield, Ohio, with violating the Garfield election practices act by using more money than allowed by law in securing his nomination and election. The penalty is ouster from office.

Confession in Court to Murder.

Washington, Craft, the Primitive Baptist minister on trial at Paintsville, Ky., for the murder of Lonell Higgins, fourteen years ago, admitted killing his uncle, Wiley Craft, and William Cook, fifteen years ago. Craft has been suspected of killing these men.

SHRIVER IS ALSO ACQUITTED.

Another Sugar Trust Contempt Case Falls to the Ground.

John S. Shriver, the correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, was declared not guilty of contempt in refusing to answer questions of the Senate committee in relation to sugar trust investigation. Mr. Shriver was the fourth of the alleged recalcitrant witnesses. Messrs. Havemeyer and Seales, president and secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, both having been discharged, while Becker Elverson, R. Chapman was convicted and served one month in jail. Judge Bradley based his decision in the Shriver case on two points, first that the witness had not been legally summoned, and second that the question asked him was irrelevant. The contention of the defense that communications to newspaper men are privileged as a class the same as are communications to priests, lawyers and physicians, the court refused to sustain, but as the court, on the other hand, held that to ask the witness the name of his informant was a pertinent question, counsel for the defense now hold that a precedent is established which virtually brings newspaper witnesses within the privileged class.

DEATH OF FATHER KNEIPP.

Originator of the Famous Water Cure Expires at Weirshofen.

The Rev. Father Kneipp, known throughout the world for his water cure, who had been suffering for some time, died at Weirshofen, Bavaria. Father Sebastian Kneipp was born in the Bavarian village of Ottobrunn, about seventy-five years ago. He was the son of a weaver. He was educated at the Catholic hospital in Augsburg, where he attracted the attention of the Bishop of Augsburg, who obtained permission to educate him to the priesthood. When 16 years old he was attacked with nervous prostration and returned to the hospital. There, in an old book, he read an article on the efficacy of cold water as a cure for disease. He began experimenting in his own case and eventually effected a cure. When 25 years of age he entered the priesthood and was sent to the church of his native town, where he remained nine years and, in addition to attending to his priestly duties, practiced the water cure.

SOLDIERS SHOT BY BICYCLIST.

Cheyenne Telegraph Operator Defends Himself from Assault.

Charles Erslew, a well-known telegraph operator at Cheyenne, while riding home on his bicycle late Tuesday night, was attacked by a party of ten or twelve soldiers from Fort Russell. After he had been knocked from his wheel Erslew shot one of the soldiers. He then managed to get into his house, which the soldiers immediately bombarded with rocks and pieces of timber. They broke windows and forced in the kitchen door. As they rushed into the house Erslew shot a second time, dropping another of the soldiers. The police arrived at this time and the soldiers retreated. The wounded men were taken to the post hospital and guards placed about Erslew's house to prevent further attacks. It was learned that both of the wounded men belong to G company and that one of them named Charles Erslew, was allowed to go on his own recognizance.

Death in Its Wake.

A severe tornado struck Kentucky and Indiana last night, and reports indicate that the damage was widespread. In Louisville trees were uprooted, houses unroofed and two persons killed. For an hour Main street was almost blocked by roofs which were blown from the houses. Near the city, on the Bardonia road, a colored woman and her little daughter were killed in their cottage, which was completely demolished. Across from Irvington, Ky., on the Indiana side of the Ohio river, the home of a farmer named John Smith was blown down. Smith, his son James, aged 15, was killed, and a hired girl was so badly injured she died within an hour. The remainder of the family had a narrow escape, but were only slightly bruised. The storm hit the town train before it reached Bloomington. In the lightning struck the rear sleeper, shocking all the passengers and seriously hurting Conductor Johnson. At English, Ind., the court house was badly damaged and several residences were unroofed. At Worcester two houses were blown down and two persons killed. All over the State the damage was more or less serious, but no further loss of life is reported. As many as ten persons were shocked and one, James Elbing, at Winchester, was killed by lightning. Jobert, Ill., was in possession of a cyclone, and an hour during the morning. At 9 o'clock it was dark as night, the wind blew down trees and awnings and broke plate-glass windows. Lightning struck houses in all parts of the city. One of the curious phenomena of the storm was the alternating blasts of intense heat from the northeast with arctic blasts from the west. A tornado struck Norfolk, Neb., doing some minor damage to buildings.

Torture and Death.

Wednesday dawned upon the North-west with a continuation of the awful heat of the day before, and in country, villages and cities the excessive humidity and high temperature combined caused many deaths and prostration. Afternoon series of thunder showers brought relief. In Chicago heat caused three deaths and many prostrations, and lightning claimed two more victims, while twenty-one persons were severely shocked.

Sherman Favors Annexation.

Secretary Sherman said to the Associated Press that as a rule he was opposed to the United States acquiring outlying territory, but he regarded the condition of the Hawaiian Islands as exceptional on account of the claim of Japan to these islands. He therefore approved the treaty giving Hawaii a possession of the United States, but not entitled to admission as a State.

Peace in the Levant.

The Athens correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says: "It is reported that the peace conference and the Porte have accepted a settlement giving Turkey (rather the town of Ligar, southeast of Milona, or Nezeron, north of Larissa) in the possession of a cyclone, and a bill of the day the Porte abandoned the policy of delay and decided to accept the advice of the powers."

Foster's Mission a Success.

A cablegram from ex-Secretary Foster, who has been negotiating with the Russian Government for the better protection, by mutual agreement, of the seal life in North Pacific and Bering Sea, announces the success of his mission.

Bicycle-Riding Jurist Injured.

Judge Walter C. Ong, of the Common Pleas court in Cleveland, was injured by being caught on his bicycle between a wagon and a motor. He was struck by the motor and crushed.

Hawaiian Treaty Signed.

The Hawaiian annexation treaty was signed Wednesday morning at the State Department by Secretary Sherman for the United States and Messrs. Hatch, Thurston and Kinney for Hawaii.

Trade Waking Up.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The retarding influence of the late and unreasonable weather has passed. The spring business has become clearer to all. As no genuine improve-

ment ever begins with an uplifting of prices before the producing force has become fairly converted, this does not mean the buying of 7,000 bales Australian wool by one Boston house and 100,000 tons pig iron by a Wall street operator, and advancing prices for stocks, are the only proof that the actual conditions are understood by some capable men. There is evidence of generally expanding business in every important department, more establishments have been set at work, and more hands employed, and while prudence still binds speculative excesses, the progress toward better things is unchecked. Reports from the various cities show a very general progress in a continuing large distribution through retail trade. The proof is clearer, as it should be, in the industrial than in the trading field."

GAVE THEM A LIKE DOSE.

Cubans Give the Murderous Crew of a Gunboat the Hot Reception.

At the River Mayaguez, near Guines, the Spanish gunboat Istando landed a detachment to burn some pacificos. They killed eight men who were on the boat, and took the women off to the vessel with them. A Cuban force near by stationed themselves at a narrow part of the river, and as the vessel came down poured in a hot fire, killing the pilot, second officer and several men on the upper decks. The vessel drifted a sandbar in short range, where she remained till late at night. The Cubans attacked her in boats, but having only four, the vessel's crew easily repulsed them. The vessel was fired several times, but the crew managed to save her, and she left at midnight. It is reported that the women threw themselves overboard.

INDIA STILL SHAKING.

Provinces of Assam Devastated by the Earthquake.

Almost the whole of the Province of Assam, India, was devastated by the earthquake. The ruin is appalling. The quakes; treasures, jail and hospitals collapsed. The loss of food supplies is enormous. The crops are mostly ruined and great scarcity of food is expected. All traffic is difficult, as numbers of the roads have been completely demolished. Earthquake shocks still continue to be felt in the province, and much alarm is felt, especially as renewed shocks have been reported from various places in Bengal. Heavy rains are immensely increasing the damage.

CUTS HIS OWN PAY.

Action of the Head of the Barney & Smith Car Company.

Owing to the recent business depression E. J. Barney, president of the Barney & Smith Car Manufacturing Company at Dayton, Ohio, has voluntarily cut his own salary from \$25,000 to \$20,000. The company have been operating a small force on short time for the last year or so, though previously over 2,000 men had been employed. The president reports a slow but substantial improvement in the prospects and anticipates an early resumption.

Say It's Idle Rumor.

Discussion in Washington of the Hawaiian treaty, the incidents connected therewith and its probable effect includes a revival of the chatter about Secretary Sherman's withdrawal from the cabinet. This new story, which, a Washington correspondent says, is thought to be unfounded as any of those which preceded it, is mingled upon the assumption that the Secretary's pride has been humbled by signing a treaty which is in direct contradiction to his settled theories about the danger of territorial acquisition, that he will retire from the premiership. Senator Sherman, during the latter days of the fifth-fourth Congress, when he was under great discussion, once declared that he would not support any treaty which would involve us in serious and unnecessary complications with other nations. This statement is being talked about a great deal, but a few of the Secretary's old colleagues in the Senate believe that Sherman's withdrawal from the cabinet. The talk that Secretary Sherman will soon resign reply is made by those who know him best that if he had intended to retire for the reasons suggested he would have done so beforehand, and left the signing of the treaty to his successor.

Frank Butler Convicted.

The trial of Frank Butler, charged with the murder of Captain Lee Weller while the two men were on a gold prospecting trip, was concluded at Sydney, N. S. W., the jury rendering a verdict of guilty. It was his practice to advertise for a prospecting partner, and having found one with means, to murder him while in the bush.

Illinois' Wards Killed.

Almost on the anniversary of the water-spout of 1892, Lincoln, Ill., was visited by a terrible storm Friday, which took upon itself the aspect of a cyclone and caused the death of two pupils and the wounding of others at the State Institute for the feeble minded.

Revenue Receipts Fall Off.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts during May were \$10,816,892, a net decrease as compared with May, 1896, of \$947,568.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 85c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 84c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 83c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 82c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 81c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 80c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 79c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 78c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 77c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 76c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 75c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 74c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 73c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 72c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 71c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 70c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 69c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 68c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 67c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 66c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 65c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 64c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 63c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 62c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 61c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 60c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 59c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 58c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 57c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 56c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 55c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 54c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 53c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 52c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 51c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 50c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 49c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 48c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 47c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 46c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 45c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 44c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 43c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 42c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 41c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 40c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 39c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 38c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 37c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 36c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 35c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 34c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 33c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 32c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 31c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 30c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 29c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 28c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 27c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 26c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 25c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 24c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 23c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 22c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 21c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 20c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 19c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 18c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 17c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 16c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 15c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 14c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 13c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 12c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 11c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 10c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 9c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 8c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 7c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 6c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 5c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 4c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 3c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 2c to \$2.00; No. 2 white, 1c to \$2.00; No. 2 yellow, 0c to \$2.00.



CHAPTER XXIV.

All that day and the next I was too ill to move. The faithful Mavis attended me, and Darby, like a tender sentinel, was ever by my side. From them I learned that the party had been roughly broken up and that Sir Ralph had gone to London on "urgent business." Mrs. March had left also that same evening, and amazement was rife in the servants' hall at her sudden departure.

CHAPTER XXV.

"He left last night," she said. "But he said good-bye to me, and begged me to give you this letter." I lay there weak and faint, and read that letter. It began without prelude or formal address. "I am not surprised. I know that this illness has been hastened by what occurred yesterday on account of that letter. Sir Ralph as good as told me to leave here, and I have done so, but I am not far off. I mean to see you again before I go back to London. I will see you. I have no intention of calling at his house while your husband is away, but I shall be in the plantation by the old summer house every afternoon from 4 to 6 till I see you. Joan, you must meet me, or it will be worse for you—for us both. I ask you from no idle motive or unworthy object, but I think you will regret it to the last hour of your life if you refuse my request."

CHAPTER XXVI.

"I don't know," she said thoughtfully. "Sir Ralph seems very very sad. He told me he would like to shoot himself."

CHAPTER XXVII.

"Poor Nettie!" I thought, with a passionate revulsion of feeling. "She is walking blindfold on her path; I, at least, see mine, black and dreary as it is."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The day passed; the night came. Though weary and worn in mind and body, I slept but little. Towards morning I fell into a deep sleep. When I awoke it was ten o'clock—ten o'clock, and a chill, damp, misty day. As the hours passed a strange excitement took possession of me; a feverish flush burned in my cheeks; a new and vivid strength seemed to bear up my limbs, and I rose, and dressed myself in a thick fur cloak, and went out into the garden.

CHAPTER XXIX.

I started, listening to the echo dying away slowly, strangely dying in the breathless silence of the night. "What seized my heart then in a spasm of terror? What chilled like death the pulses that had leaped and thrilled with fear? I remember that I staggered up against the wall, that with one last effort of failing strength I tried to utter the cry that died in my throat—that, as I uttered it, the darkness seemed to swoop down upon me like a black-winged giant, and then—I remember nothing more."

CHAPTER XXX.

I remember it was dark still when I awoke. A lamp burned low, a strange, faint odor of scents and aromatic essences filled the room. From out of the darkness shadowy forms stole and moved and passed back into obscurity. I tried to raise my head, but I could not lift it from the pillow. My hair as I touched it felt damp and moist, my hands even seemed to have grown feeble, and fell weakly back on the coverlet in defiance of my efforts.

CHAPTER XXXI.

"Whatever I have been," I said, beginning to tremble with excitement, "I owe to you. First to last you have been the evil genius of my life. Now, with an effort at calmness, 'I have come here for the last time of my own free will. What have you to say to me?'"

CHAPTER XXXII.

"What have you to say to me?" I asked. "I have come here for the last time of my own free will. What have you to say to me?'"

CHAPTER XXXIII.

"I will not look at you at all," I said, turning my eyes away. But I think it struck me with a strange pang of pity that the bright young face should have grown so lined and haggard. "Begin!"

CHAPTER XXXIV.

"It is hard to dash into a subject in cold blood like that," I said, "but Sir Ralph has found out that I—that I love you."

CHAPTER XXXV.

"That you did love me, you mean," I corrected quickly.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

"Do not deceive yourself," he said, with passion. "I have never changed to you—in heart. I tried to play at it. I would not have been so foolish as to engage myself to Nettie Croft in one of these desperate moods when you had stung and tortured me with your coldness. I kept away from you; that was just as bad. I came, and was irritated to fresh agony. The very touch of your hand is like no other. My life said days have been haunted by you. I can let me recapture the old joys and live for each other as we once vowed to do."

CHAPTER XXXVII.

I had listened, rigid, dumb, mute from sheer amazement. My eyes were on the damp leaves piled about my feet. I could not lift them to meet his yet.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

"What do you want, asked at last, I asked. "Can you ask me, as I want you to live your life for me, as I will mine for you. I want the torture and pain to end, and be no longer a foe to struggle with, but a friend that blesses every hour of my life."

CHAPTER XXXIX.

"And for this end," I said, my voice shaken and unsteady, "I am to leave my husband—you are to break faith with the girl who loves you? That is your program?"

CHAPTER XL.

"You put it harshly," he said. "I put it, I answered, 'as it is—as it will look to others—a life branded with undying dishonor.'"

CHAPTER XLI.

"Words!" he said passionately. "What are words? Empty sounds—idle breath!"

CHAPTER XLII.

you had been sitting, he stooped and picked up something. I heard a rustle of paper, then he said something—it sounded wicked and awful, Jo—and without another word, he rushed out of the room."

CHAPTER XLIII.

"Good heavens!" I faintly exclaimed. I remembered how I had been sitting in that chair reading York's letter. Had I dropped it? Had my husband read it and followed me?

CHAPTER XLIV.

A deadly terror seized me. I put the child's arms aside and rose to a sitting position.

CHAPTER XLV.

"Darby," I whispered passionately, "you have never told me a lie—never in your life. Tell me the truth now, I must know it—York's letter?"

CHAPTER XLVI.

She was silent. Her little face grew bloodless, her little hands went out to mine in fatal appeal.

CHAPTER XLVII.

"Don't ask me, Jo—you mustn't ask me; they told me not to tell."

CHAPTER XLVIII.

"You—you need not tell," I said. "I know."

CHAPTER XLIX.

I sank back on the pillow faint and spent. What tragedy of horror was this that had seized, red-handed, on my life, and turned the life into a mockery, a crime? What evil fate had delighted in making me its victim and its sport?

CHAPTER L.

Behind the child's simple words I read a whole history of woe. The discovery of that letter, Sir Ralph's immediate departure, the shot I had heard, and then—last and most terrible of all—York's letter's tragic end. My brain grew dizzy.

CHAPTER LI.

I laid my hand on the child's with a sudden nervous pressure.

CHAPTER LII.

"Darby," I whispered, "go to Sir Ralph; ask him to come to me at once. Do you hear? At once?"

CHAPTER LIII.

(To be continued.)

CHAPTER LIV.

Walking with Broken Legs.

A new method of treating broken legs, described by the New York Sun, is of a nature to be of general interest.

CHAPTER LV.

It is called the "ambulatory system," its peculiarity consisting in the fact that the patient is allowed, and even encouraged, to walk freely within a few days, sometimes within twenty-four hours, after the leg is broken.

CHAPTER LVI.

The Sun refers to the subject in connection with a meeting of doctors at which a man whose leg had been broken a fortnight before was introduced by one of the surgeons of Roosevelt Hospital, and proceeded to walk about the room without crutches, and with only the slightest perceptible limp.

CHAPTER LVII.

The new treatment, which is said to have been used in the case of a man, is applicable only in cases where the limb is broken below the knee.

CHAPTER LVIII.

Doctor Fiske, the Roosevelt Hospital physician referred