

16 PART OF LIVES WIPED OUT IN INDIANA.

Each of the Two Leading Parties Gain Recruits from the Other.

Democrats, It is Believed, Are Likely to Profit by the Exchange of Votes.

DEFEAT THREATENS REPUBLICANS.

Populists Likely to Aid the Bryan Men Owing to Their Financial Views. How Prohibitionists Will Vote.

Indianapolis, July 20.—Never in the history of politics in Indiana have the two parties entered upon a national campaign in the face of conditions as chaotic as those which now confront them, and rarely, if ever, have the cautious political leaders of the two parties been so willing to confess that they cannot tell what a day will bring forth. Intoxicated by the sweeping victory of 1894, and believing that its prestige would carry the party safely through the campaign of 1896, regardless of the issues that might be presented in the party platform, the Republicans entered upon the campaign full of zeal and totally unprepared for any change in conditions.

When their candidates presented themselves before the State Convention they came as if to attend a picnic, where nothing was to be done more serious than to enjoy themselves and feast upon the good things that were to be provided by the party baskets. And in the full measure of their enthusiasm even the most conservative predicted that the Democrats would find it difficult to secure men for their ticket, and that their convention would be attended only by those solemn rites which make the burial scene impressive.

But a change has come over the spirit of their dreams. Instead of a funeral, the Democrats, too, had a picnic, and though it was attended by some friction and all down to the feast, the dissatisfaction was represented in a small minority that with few exceptions has given in its adhesion and will support the ticket nominated. The opponents of silver made their fight and lost, while the opponents of gold in the Republican campaign were overpowered by the party managers and went forth without the satisfaction of feeling that they had been even permitted to make a manly fight.

It was to conciliate this class that the Indiana delegates to the Louisville convention of the platform, and that led them almost to the point of resigning the appointment of the general law. Walter S. Churchill, the representative on the Platform Committee, when they found that he was wedded to the "use of the word, and these delegates have returned feeling that they have no olive branch to hold out to the free silver farmer and free silver laboring man, but must, once upon the work of the business to convince them that they are wrong, and by appealing to their pride and their party prejudice, hold them steadfast to the end.

Party Lines Will be Ignored. While the Democrats are hearing from the gold men of their party who do not endorse the Chicago platform, the Republicans are hearing from the farming and laboring classes who believe in free silver, and the question of the campaign is, virtually, which party can hope to gain most from existing conditions.

That each will lose votes to the other is admitted, and that party lines will be ignored by many voters is conceded by every man who takes a calm view of the situation. To understand the situation in Indiana it is necessary to know the two parties in respect of location of their vote, and when this reviewed it will be easy to appreciate the arguments of the party. In the country there are some Republicans, and in the city and towns some Democrats, and the great majority of the farmers are Democrats and the great majority of the business men are Republicans.

The Republican merchants, bankers and manufacturers are the party who are for the gold standard, and the Democratic merchants, bankers and manufacturers in the city are apt to be counted on the Republican side by the same feelings. The uncertainty of the campaign lies in these conditions, for it is absolutely certain that the Republican farmers are not so many as the views of Democratic neighbors or how many Democratic business men are in sympathy with the belief of Republican associates in business.

Republicans Have Two Foes. But the Republicans are confronted by two dangers that the Democrats are free from. One of these is the possible endorsement of the Democratic platform by a Populist Convention, which meets here the latter part of the month, and by the certainty, whether or not such endorsement is given, that hundreds of Populists will report the ticket. In 1892, a national campaign year, when party lines were drawn to the utmost tension, the Populists cast a total vote of 22,220, and in 1894 this vote was increased to 23,188.

When the Democrats endorsed the State in 1892 their plurality was less than 7,000, and this is possibly a fair representative of the Democratic vote under the Populist endorsement should be given and its total vote be added to that of the Democrats, the result would vote for the Democratic ticket. If withheld, and any considerable number of the party should enhance its chances of success, for the Populists will vote for the Republicans because they stand up for the narrow gauge. The second danger that menaces the Republicans lies in the defection of the "broad gauge" Populists. The main question that led to the split was that of free silver and all the "broad gauge" nominees on the State ticket have voluntarily retired from the field and their places on the ticket have been supplied with "narrow gauge" men. The State ticket thus before the people will receive but a meagre support from even the "narrow gauge" element, for it feels that the voters who will be thrown away, while the "broad gauge" element as a rule will support the Democrats.

How Prohibitionists Will Vote. The Prohibitionists polled 13,450 votes in 1892 and 11,157 in 1894. Some of the narrow-gaugers will support McKinley and some will support the ticket they have made, but the broad-gaugers have entered the Democratic camp, and armed with their equipment for the November battle. In the division of these two parties is seen the same condition that exists in the country and cities in respect to Democrats and Republicans.

The broad gauge prohibition farmer is a silver Democrat and the narrow gauge prohibition business man is either a Republican or will support the State ticket of the Democrats. And the division of the Populists on the same lines, for the Populist farmers are clamoring for the endorsement of the Democratic platform and only the Populist editors and a few extreme Populist labor leaders of the cities are holding out for a separate ticket. The broad gauge prohibition farmers have agreed that the campaign shall be one of education and if they adhere to the compact the campaign will be without elements that engender animosities and the vote will be cast in the light of an intelligent understanding.

COUNTRIES-DOTTED-BELONG-TO-STANDARD-OIL COUNTRIES-IN-BLACK-BELONG-TO-RUSSIAN-TRADE COUNTRIES-LEFT-WHITE-ARE-OPEN-FOR-TRADE EXCEPTING-INDIA WHICH IS POOLED

MAP SHOWING TERRITORY CONTROLLED BY STANDARD OIL.

By the deal recently made between the Russian Trust in petroleum and the Standard Oil Trust the two concerns practically divided the markets of the world for oil. India, by mutual agreement, is pooled between them. In China, Russia conceded the claim of the Standard, so far as to allow the agency at Hong Kong to remain. Negotiations are pending which will insure the control of Germany, and other ports are only allowed to remain independent until the necessity for absorbing them arises. Officers of the Standard Oil Company say the Standard has made no attempt to acquire any property of any sort in Russia.

INVOKES THE DEITY AND ANGERS GODS.

Churchill's Protest Against Sentence Brings Down the Recorder's Wrath.

He Is Told He Is a Sham, a Mean Man and a Hypocrite, and Is Sent to Prison.

PRISONER CONVICTED OF LARCENY.

His Defence, as Made by Him, at the Stand Consists of an Attempted Defamation of His Sister's Character.

Walter S. Churchill entered Part I. General Sessions, yesterday afternoon lump as a rag doll, save that at irregular intervals his left leg would fly into the air and resist for a moment the efforts of the three guards who had him in charge to control it. Churchill is supposed to be suffering from a disease of the nerves. He was accused by his mother, sister and brother-in-law of larceny and was taken to court for trial.

Churchill's counsel was not in court, and Lawyer Pincus was assigned to the defence. Mrs. Angeline L. Churchill, the mother of the defendant, said her son was twenty-eight years old and was a bookkeeper, but had been so dissipated during the last few years that he could not keep a position. He lived with his mother at the home at No. 341 West Fifty-seventh street.

On June 6, while the Caldwell's were away, some jewelry was taken from a closet. Churchill was suspected, arrested, pawn tickets were found on him and the jewelry was recovered.

To-day Mrs. Caldwell took the stand. She is a tall, handsome woman and was positive in those portions of her testimony which bore against her brother as her mother had been.

Lawyer Pincus, in cross-examination, asked where she was at the time the jewelry was stolen, and she said she was in a hospital. He tried to pursue this subject, but was stopped by an objection. He asked her if she knew several doctors who he named, and on her admission that she did asked for what they had treated her.

The jury was out only five minutes and returned a verdict of guilty. Churchill was immediately arraigned for sentence. His impressiveness had almost entirely vanished, and he had never known that he was dissipated. She also said she had never heard a word against Mrs. Caldwell.

Recorder Goddard listened with manifest impatience, but without interruption to the end. Then he said:

"Three impressions have been produced on my mind in this case. The first is that you are a sham. I believe that you are a liar, but I also believe that your incoherence, Burnett's Extract of Vanilla. Prepared from selected Vanilla Beans, warranted.

NEW TAX ON PEDLERS.

Those Who Get Arrested in the Tenderloin Forced to Pay Fifty Cents Storage on Their Carts.

In his efforts at purifying the Tenderloin precinct Police Captain Chapman has introduced some methods during the brief period in which he has been detailed there which bear heavily on offenders.

For the past two weeks an especially active warfare has been waged against push-cart peddlers, and numbers of them have been kept behind the bars over night because of their inability to procure bail. During the reign of Captain Chapman who were in charge of the Tenderloin prior to Captain Chapman it was the custom to place the push carts in the rear corridors of the station house while their owners were in jail and return them as soon after the police court proceedings were finished as they were called for.

Within the past week, however, Captain Chapman has adopted a new course of procedure, and instead of having the push carts kept in the rear corridors, he has ordered them to the livery stable kept by Thorne & Scallen at No. 132 West Thirty-first street.

The first batch of carts to be sent there arrived on Tuesday last, and when the law of larceny was taken into consideration were required to pay twenty-five cents for each cart. Much as they were inclined to object to this, they were obliged to do so, and the carts were taken to the livery stable. The carts were taken to the livery stable and the carts were taken to the livery stable.

MARS WILL BE STUDIED.

Important Astronomical Expedition Will Leave Chicago to Investigate the Southern Heavens.

Chicago, July 20.—The principals in an astronomical expedition which men of science say, is the most important one planned for more than half a century left Chicago last night for Flagstaff, Ariz., to do a survey of the planet Mars.

The expedition, which will leave in Arizona, is headed by Percival Lowell, of Boston, heads the expedition. He will make observations on Mars. Dr. T. J. See, of the University of Chicago, goes along to study the stars, particularly the double ones, and to make a complete survey of the southern heavens, an almost virgin field for the astronomer.

Mr. Lowell will be assisted by A. E. Douglas, formerly of Harvard, and W. A. Coggeshall, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Dr. A. Drey, formerly of the University of Chicago, will assist in the observations.

Alvin G. Clark, the only surviving member of the old optical instrument making firm of Cambridge, Mass., goes to put a new 24-inch telescope in place, and may remain some time with the expedition.

Train Derailed by a Cow.

Danielson, Conn., July 20.—Freight train No. 132, for Worcester, ran over a cow half a mile south of the station at 8 o'clock, causing the derailing of ten cars of coal. One box car, scattering nearly one hundred tons of coal and smashing the cars. Travel was impeded several hours. The loss will reach several thousand dollars.

Boy Drowns in Connecticut.

Willimantic, Conn., July 20.—Fred Eclipse, thirteen years old, a "fresh air" boy, drowned at Scotland yesterday. He and four other children arrived Saturday. They had been warned to keep away from the water, but young Eclipse went in swimming and was seized with cramps. The body was recovered and sent to New York City, where the boy lived with his brother.

SUBWAY SUGGESTED AT "DEAD MAN'S CURVE."

W. H. Roberts Offers a Plan That Would Do Away with Accidents.

Underground Passage for Pedestrians Across Broadway to Union Square.

RAILROAD SHOULD BEAR THE EXPENSE.

President Vreeland's Plans for a Tunnel Will Be Presented at the August Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

The daily accidents at "Dead Man's Curve," Fourteenth street and Broadway, continue. There were several mishaps yesterday, and had it not been for the action of the policeman and employees of the road stationed there some of them would have probably proved fatal.

W. H. Roberts, of No. 81 Clinton place, who has taken much interest in the subject, makes a suggestion which, if carried out, would probably put an end to the casualties. "My idea is to construct at the locality a subway in the form of the letter 'Y,' writes Mr. Roberts, 'the trail of the letter to be the Union square entrance to the subway and the east and west sides of Broadway to be the other two entrances, to be so constructed underground as to enable passengers who are merely crossing Broadway to have a clear passage-way to prevent confusion, and by neatly executed signs placed at the entrances guide the pedestrians as to the directions which they are to take. The subway might at the same time be extended underground to the east and to the west along Fourteenth street, and lavatories erected in the space, one for men and one for women.'

"Light to be projected by overhead openings guarded on the street surface by neat railings and covered over by glass. These openings, one each and one slightly west of Broadway, would serve to guide the traffic and help to keep vehicles on the proper side of the street. The lavatories would prove a public boon, as it will be admitted that there are too few such places in the city."

"As you are doubtless aware, there are many of them in London, and even some of the small provincial towns over there can boast of accommodation in this respect, which is so much needed in such a city as New York."

"You will see that such a subway could be made as would enable foot passengers to cross over from either side of Broadway to the square, or vice versa, and the expense would be nothing compared with the convenience to the public. I maintain that the city authorities should call upon the railroad company to do the work at their own expense and to the entire satisfaction of the city engineers."

President Vreeland has not yet submitted a brief of his plans for an underground track around the curve, and he will probably not do so until shortly before the Board of Aldermen meet the first week in August.

Wealthy Young Man Drowns.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 20.—Walter Nunnacher, the nineteen-year-old son of the late Rudolph Nunnacher, drowned yesterday in Nagawicka Lake. He was an heir to a one-quarter interest in the Nunnacher estate, reputed to be worth \$1,000,000. After a search lasting several hours the body was recovered.

Aged Couple Commit Suicide.

Galesburg, Ill., July 20.—Louis Gradke and wife, an aged couple, tired of life's struggles and despondent over their prospects, committed suicide here last night by taking morphine. A letter was left explaining that they had committed suicide by mutual agreement and directing the disposition of Gradke's life insurance.

FOREST FIRES GROWING.

Rain is the Only Hope Against the Flames Now Devastating the Extreme Northwest.

Spokane, Wash., July 20.—The sun is hidden from view at this point by the smoke of fierce forest fires raging in the mountains of this vicinity. Rain is the only hope against the flames. Reports from the mountains say that miners and prospectors are flocking down into the valleys by hundreds, many of them having lost all they possessed.

W. F. Kohlhauff and Frank Childs, who have just returned from the North Fork to the Salmon River, in British Columbia, say that the fires have gained great headway there. These two men were engaged at the Arnold mine when the fire came down so fast that they barely escaped with their lives. The camp, with the shafthouse, tools and supplies, was burned.

The fire has not yet penetrated the thick underbrush of the valleys, being so far confined to the mountains. Reports from all mining camps to the north are similar. In the vicinity of Kootenai, Stocan and Sande cities, British Columbia, the miners have been compelled to flee for their lives. Around Rossland, B. C., it is still high on the mountains, but is rapidly sweeping downward.

The flames have gained such headway that attempts to stop them are fruitless. The heavy timber around Rossland and Trail Creek has been cut away. There is little danger of the towns suffering, but the large mining plants, near the former place and the big smelter at the latter are in danger. Large crowds of men are fighting the flames night and day.

The railway company is having great trouble in running its trains on account of the large number of burned trees which constantly fall across the tracks. The Colville Indian Reservation serious damage has been done, and the worst is yet to come.

Prospectors coming in from that section say that the damage to timber will amount to millions of dollars.

HIS FIANCEE SAW HIM LAST.

Young Spencer, Bankrupt in Memory, Came from New Orleans.

Lawrence, Kan., July 20.—Herbert Spencer, the young man discovered in a Philadelphia hospital by Dr. Ernest Robinson, is the youngest son of Selden P. Spencer, an old and prominent citizen of this place. Dr. Robinson is a son of the late Professor D. H. Robinson, of the University of Kansas, and is an old friend and schoolmate of young Spencer. Spencer's grandfather was a wealthy merchant in Brooklyn years ago.

The family home has been Elizabethport, N. J., but two uncles, Edward and Frank Spencer, reside in New York. Young Spencer had been employed as a bookkeeper on the Ahy sugar plantation, near New Orleans, and in the latter part of January left for St. Louis and a visit to his parents in this city. Since then he has not been heard from until the news sent to his family by Dr. Robinson after his disappearance.

His family engaged the Pinkerton service to look for him. It was learned that he purchased a ticket at New Orleans for Washington, and he was traced that far. His accounts were straight, and his relations with his employer most friendly. He was engaged to be married to a wealthy heiress in New Orleans, and spent his last evening in New Orleans with her. He had a bright mind, was well educated, and was a clever writer, with a taste for newspaper work.

HUNT WANTS HIS SALARY.

Board of Estimate Rescinds its Former Order and Keeps Him Waiting.

Assistant Superintendent of Schools John L. N. Hunt, is anxious to get the members of the Board of Education together in order that arrangements may be made whereby he can be assured of his salary. When he was appointed the Board delegated to the Finance Committee the work of securing from the Board of Estimate the necessary transfer of funds with which to pay him. The board met last Friday, and during Comptroller Fitch's absence the transfer was authorized. When the Comptroller returned he submitted an adverse report, in which he held that the Board of Education had no authority to delegate its functions to a sub-committee. The Board of Estimate met yesterday and rescinded its former action. Now Mr. Hunt cannot draw his salary until the Board of Education meets.

LAUNCH CAUGHT FIRE SIX MILES AT SEA.

Valve Broke and the Naphtha, Becoming Ignited, Threatened Momentarily to Explode.

Brewer Class and Captain Moncrieth, the Only Occupants, Desperately Fought Back the Flames.

SUCCESS AFTER A HARD STRUGGLE.

They Were Compelled to Row to Shore and Were Scarcely Able to Walk When They Reached Land.

Sea Isle City, N. J., July 20.—Charles Class, a well-known and wealthy brewer of Philadelphia, and Captain Moncrieth, who is in charge of Mr. Class's naphtha launch, had a narrow escape from a horrible death at sea yesterday afternoon, when the naphtha launch took fire. They will not soon forget their thrilling experience.

Early in the morning the two men boarded the launch at Corson's Inlet for a fishing trip at sea. They cruised out to the buoy off this city at a distance of about six miles, and were preparing to proceed still further from shore when one of the valves of the machinery broke and the launch was set on fire by the fluid, which spread all over the bottom of the boat.

The men were too far from land to summon assistance, and there was not a sail or steamer in sight. They knew that if the flames ever reached the naphtha tank there would not be enough left of themselves or the boat for identification, and with a courage born of their desperate situation they attacked the flames.

Naphtha when once beyond safe confines and afire is a dangerous material, and at times it looked as though the work of the imperilled men would be futile and that they would be blown to atoms; but their desperate efforts finally began to tell, and they soon had the satisfaction of seeing the last spark extinguished.

But their perils were not yet over. They were six miles from land and the machinery of the launch was ruined, while they were thoroughly exhausted from their efforts and the excitement. Fortunately the sea was not rough and they had a pair of oars aboard. After a good rest they set to work with the two oars, and, although it was a long and exhaustive pull, they managed late in the evening to reach the landing.

Both men were scarcely able to walk when they set foot on shore.

AIDING JAPANESE INTERESTS.

Government Officials Arrive to Further Commercial Matters.

San Francisco, July 20.—Sho Nemoto, Special Commissioner from the Government of Japan, arrived here yesterday to study the prospects for the extension of commerce of Japanese steamship lines to Mexican, Central American and South American ports on this Pacific coast. He will also consider the advisability of securing cotton from the South, keroseene from Pennsylvania and Eastern-made machinery directly through San Diego for transportation to Japan by one of the several prospective steamship lines. With the Government Commissioner is T. Kusakado, a representative of the Japanese Colonization Company, which proposes through these two men to consummate the purchase of three hundred thousand acres in the State of Chiapas, in the southwestern part of Mexico.

The idea is to divide the land into small sections of twenty acres and assign a section to each Japanese family. Some colonies will be employed, but the main purpose is to introduce family life and encourage the colony to cultivate coffee, cotton, tobacco and sugar.

CYCLIST PLUNGES INTO THE BAY.

Son of Bandmaster Prosser Rides Headlong Over Governor's Island Wall.

Private McIlwaine Dives After the Drowning Lad and Brings Him Safely Ashore.

RIDER LOST CONTROL OF HIS WHEEL.

It Was Borrowed Property and Little Phil Says His Only Thought When Sailing Seaward Was for the Runaway.

Though Private McIlwaine, of D Company, Thirteenth United States Infantry, stationed at Governor's Island, may never smell powder, he hereafter will be counted one of the bravest men in the service. While Little Phil Prosser, the son of Bandmaster Prosser, was riding a bicycle yesterday, wheel and rider plunged off the high sea wall bordering Buttermilk Channel. Private McIlwaine was the only one in sight, and he accomplished a most daring rescue.

A mile track was laid out several months ago on the island for the benefit of wheelmen alike. Officers and enlisted men alike have enjoyed the sport. The mingling of shoulder straps and chevrons with privates who carry no such badges of distinction makes the bicycle track the most democratic place on Governor's Island.

The track is near the fort, and for a short distance follows the sea wall bordering Buttermilk Channel. There is a sharp turn in the course at the point where it leaves the sea wall, and it was here that the accident occurred.

Little Phil Prosser recently caught the bicycle fever. The children of some of the officers had frequently volunteered him the use of their wheels, so Phil had plenty of opportunities for practice. He had not become an expert rider, but still was able to cover the course if he rode at moderate speed. Like most riders who meet with mishaps, Little Phil had become too confident. He had the course to himself when the accident occurred.

Private McIlwaine was far across the parade ground when the accident happened. Little Phil was making fairly good progress down the course when he reached the curve. He tried to make the sharp turn of the handle bars necessary to holding the track, but it was too late. The wheel veered and then shot forward in its original course. He was at the very brink of the sea wall. He gave a frightened glance behind. There was no one in sight. He tried to jump from the wheel, but it was impossible. Forward he plunged, then downward.

As wheel and rider left the wall the boy gave a terrified shriek. The boy afterward said that while dropping through the fourteen feet to the water below, his chief thought was for the safety of the borrowed bicycle. Thoughts of being censured for his loss terrified him more than his own perilous position.

"I was a yell, then I began to wonder what I'd say. When I saw water, the wheel left me. I thought a goner sure," said Little Phil, after he described his experience. Private McIlwaine heard the boy give a shout, saw a splash, and started on a run for the spot where he had seen him disappear. He saw a white face sink in the water. He had evidently given up the idea of recovering the private's coat. He dived head first for the spot where he had seen the boy disappear. When he came up he had the drowning lad by the collar.

McIlwaine struck out for a piece of shelving beach, still holding the one hand encumbered with the bicycle wheel. He dragged out the little fellow who was almost exhausted, but still alive. "I ain't strong, the wheel?" he exclaimed. The instant he had strength enough to roll over in the sand and look at his brave rescuer.

By the time Phil had some of the water rolled out of him he was able to walk home. The bicycle was recovered, and despite Phil's fears, it was not badly damaged.

SCORCHED IN CENTRAL PARK.

Jefferson O'Reilly, Son of the Ex-Police Justice, Held for Examination.

Jefferson O'Reilly, son of the late Police Justice O'Reilly, of No. 102 Elm street, was arraigned in Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning for recklessly riding his bicycle in Central Park at 5 o'clock on Sunday evening.

O'Reilly is a crack racer, and it is said that he was riding very swiftly down the East Drive, and on the wrong side of the road. When going down the slope opposite Seventy-second street he collided with another bicyclist, Joseph Dickinson, of No. 214 East Seventy-second street. Both men were thrown to the ground and their wheels were broken.

Police Officer Howard came up, and Dickinson insisted that O'Reilly be arrested. At the Arsenal, however, he refused to make any complaint, and the charge was made by the policeman himself, who had witnessed the riding.

Before Magistrate Stott yesterday Daniel O'Reilly, the rescuer's brother, said that O'Reilly had been riding at an ordinary rate of speed. The evidence of the brother and the policeman was conflicting, and that the Magistrate adjourned the case until this afternoon at 2 o'clock for a further hearing.

Secretary Olney Takes a Rest.

Washington, July 20.—Secretary Olney, who left yesterday for his Sumner home, at Falmouth, Mass., is not expected to return to the State Department for at least a month, all foreign matters having reached a stage where they may be safely left to the subordinates, except the arbitration negotiation, which is expected to rest during the summer. The Secretary intends to go to the Cape Verde Islands to spend a day or two with the President, and in all likelihood he will see the Spanish Minister in Boston before the 1st of August.

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