

# STEFANSSON'S OWN ACCOUNT OF ARCTIC TRIP

## Explorer Tells of Discovery of Vast Uncharted Territory

### WILL RETURN NORTH

#### Leader of Expedition Gives Vivid Description of Six Months' Journey

#### FACTS IN STEFANSSON'S OWN STORY OF EXPLOITS

Discovered vast, uncharted territory between Alaska and North Pole, at latitude 74.3, west longitude 115.43, on June 18.

Denies he and party suffered undue hardships or were in imminent danger at any time, although his friends in the United States and Canada had well nigh given him up for dead and had but a faint hope that he might have survived.

Stefansson's story is the first of his work, either on Banks or Prince Patrick Island, or in the Arctic, since his journey next year into Beaufort Sea and explore further the new land already discovered. We sail for Banks Island tomorrow.

The following narrative by Vilhjalmur Stefansson of his exploits and discovery of new land in the Arctic is reprinted with the permission of the Public Ledger:

By VILJALMUR STEFANSSON (Copyright, 1915, by The New York Times Company; also copyrighted in Canada.)

HERSCHEL ISLAND, Aug. 22 (via Nome, Alaska, Sept. 16).—The ice party this year consisted of Stefansson, Anderson and Thomson, all Norwegians except myself. We left the base at Cape Kellett in the first part of February with nine others. On February 21, through the accidental loss of fuel oil, I had to send a sled from Cape Kellett back to Kellett for more oil and waited for them there until April 5.

We finally left Cape Kellett with two sleds and a team of four dogs. The sleds were loaded with food, clothing, and other necessities. We traveled through the ice, and on account of sore-footed dogs, thick fog and soft snow, the progress was slow and much open water had to be reached by April 26 only north latitude 75 degrees, from a point eight miles from the shore. Here the sea depth ranged from 200 to 400 fathoms.

We traveled much on ice about five inches thick, and once would have lost one of our two sleds and the better dog team had the ice been thinner. It was not until April 26 that we reached the ice. The sled went down after our last dog reached the strong ice on the far side of the lead, and we finally got the sled and the dog, although they were soaking wet.

One day we crossed a 30-mile expanse of ice, none of it more than eight inches thick, but safe so long as no wind or current moved the ice or broke it in small pieces. At north latitude 75 degrees 20 minutes, between May 1 and 6, we drifted 11 miles south and 13 miles west, and there was so much open water that we could make little progress. It took us three hours to ferry across a 500-yard wide lead. We made the journey on rafts improvised by passing tarpaulins under the sleds and lashing them upon the sleds.

Such a raft carries a thousand pounds when the water is not rough and less if there is a rough wind. The 13 dogs were especially troublesome. The weather was getting warmer, and the ice was broken into small pieces with water or mashed-up ice between. I, therefore, gave up further attempts of going west, and traveled to the west coast of Prince Patrick Island.

Some 75 miles off shore, near 75 degrees 10 minutes north, we were forced to realize that we could hope for no great northern progress. The ice was broken ice drifting rapidly southward. We, therefore, tried to make the short face ice off Prince Patrick Island in that latitude, but were carried 50 miles south before we reached the land, and 15 miles south of the land which we had seen on June 1.

Before this time our kerosene had given out and we were burning seal blubber, and the caribou meat, dried at Norway Island during the summer of 1914 for dog food, was also finished. For the next we had still 30 days' rations, for we had lived partly on seals and bears. Proceeding northward, we finished the charting of the coast line of the farther points reached by McClintock and Meekins from their winter base at Dealy Island on the south coast of Melville Island. Fog and a thick weather hampered us greatly in this work. On the afternoon of June 15 we reached the north tip of the island and found a record left there by McClintock dated June 18, 1912.

#### NEW LAND IS SIGHTED

On the morning of June 18, from a 40-foot high ice peak, the camp that we had just pitched, Storkensen, the new land to the northeast. This camp was pitched at 71 degrees 55 minutes, and we landed next day on the land at a point distant about 100 miles from the coast, and somewhat south of east from the landing place, but mountains were seen for at least 50 miles farther east, and at a height of 500 feet 30 miles inland still higher hills were seen in all directions, from north to east, at a distance estimated at more than 50 miles.

The land, therefore, is of considerable size. It is low where we first landed, but becomes higher and more rugged as one proceeds eastward.

#### ABUNDANCE IN ARCTIC ANIMALS

Caribou and other Arctic animals are abundant, except bears. As summer was now coming on rapidly we turned toward home. On June 22 geese and other birds had arrived, and the rivers were breaking out. We discovered some small islands between Melville Island and the new land, took formal possession of these lands, and left a record of discovery.

We followed the west coast of Melville Island south, crossed to the Bay of Melville, and started from July 11 to July 28, at rate pocket chronometers and provide new packs for the dogs. We caught the sled at McClintock's wintering place, and traveled diagonally across Banks Island to Kellett, arriving home on August 1, and brought home to us. On this trip we had no accidents more serious than the wetting of one sled load. We had no sickness, and brought home to us. We were all of us in our ordinary health and strength. We used the ordinary Eskimo beehive snowshoes. Besides the provisions brought from home, we used about 15,000 pounds of meat and fat for food and fuel, and brought home most of this, but this was not a million, but was a record.

#### Four Policemen Ordered Dismissed

Director Porter today ordered the dismissal of four policemen on the recommendation of the Police Board of Investigation. The four are Paul Manning, Joe Dietrich, and Samuel Livingston. His District, accused of neglect of duty; Louis Zappelli, 6th District, absence without leave, and Edward M. Snyder, 1st District, for conduct unbecoming an officer. A. J. Baird, of the 13th District, was fined five days' pay and transferred to the 3rd District. Reserve Policeman Joseph J. Smith was transferred to the 13th District and fined five days' pay. Detective Policeman Arthur P. Davis was transferred to the 13th District.

extinct. We had no hardships at any time, and were never in imminent danger, so far as we knew.

On August 11 the schooner Polar Bear, Captain Louis Lane, came into Kellett. He reported the North Star long overdue at Baillie Island and that the expedition supplies had arrived at Herschel Island. Facing the northeast of the North Star, I chartered the Polar Bear to get supplies from Herschel Island, and attempted by landing them to form a more northern base for next year's work, either on Banks or Prince Patrick Island. I plan to make a further journey next year into Beaufort Sea and explore further the new land already discovered. We sail for Banks Island tomorrow.

#### There has been no illness at Kellett winter quarters so far.

#### VILJALMUR STEFANSSON.

#### \$250,000 FIRE DAMAGES

#### LUCAS PAINT BUILDING

Continued from Page One

floor of the main building, which is designated as No. 23. The third floor is occupied by the dry color chemical department. Following the outbreak of the fire a number of explosions occurred, which spread the flames to every floor of the building, destroying the grinding, mixing and packing departments.

Fire-fighting apparatus on the grounds of the plant was manned by employees and streams were soon playing on adjoining buildings. Despite these efforts, however, the fire companies, the roof of the carpenter shop caught fire and was damaged.

Fire companies in addition to those from Camden responded from the following towns: Lindenwood, Laure Springs (two companies), Clementon, Collingswood, West Collingswood, Haddonfield, Haddon Heights and Audubon (two companies).

The work of the firemen was made more hazardous by the inflammable contents of the building and quantities of explosive chemicals stored in nearby structures. At one time it was feared that the water supply would be cut off, for at 11 o'clock one wall of the main building crashed to the ground, falling upon the largest of the water mains. It was strong enough, however, to withstand the impact.

PHILLIES SCORE ONE ON REDS IN FIRST

Continued from Page One

Mollwitz stole second. Dale singled to right, scoring Lench and Mollwitz. Killam popped to Bancroft. Two runs, three hits, no errors.

#### THIRD INNING.

Dale threw out Burns. McQuillan fanned. Stock beat out a slow one which Dale was unable to field. Bancroft walked. Packard fanned. Bancroft to Rodgers, unassisted. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Stock threw out Groh. Herzog fouled to Burns. Griffith singled to center. Rodgers forced Griffith. Bancroft to Niehoff. No runs, one hit, no errors.

#### MUST SUPPORT WIFE

C. H. Bird Ordered to Pay Mrs. Bird \$8 Weekly by Judge Brown

An order of \$7 a week for the support of his wife was made on a man in jail today by Judge Brown in the Deserter Court. The prisoner is William H. Kneor, formerly employed by Charles H. Bird, a real estate broker of 36th and Poplar streets, from whom he is accused of embezzling \$1500. He is being held in default of \$1500 bail.

Bird himself was haled into Deserter Court two months ago by his wife, who obtained an order of \$3 a week for her support. At that time Bird said he was merely a figurehead in his business and that he had virtually turned it over to Kneor, formerly his office boy. Kneor said today that his salary was but \$15 a week, with commissions that rarely exceeded \$10 a month.

Kneor was caught in Detroit in company with Miss Cecelia Lewis, of 36th and Walnut streets, who is charged with having eloped with him. Judge Brown made an effort to reconcile Mr. and Mrs. Kneor, but the latter tearfully said she would have nothing more to do with her husband.

#### SHIPPERS ASK \$25,000 DAMAGE

Baltimore Exporters Sue British Steamship for Breach of Contract

Suit was begun in the United States District Court today by John G. Fahey & Co., grain exporters, of Baltimore, against the British steamship Florentine, owned by Farrington, Berberby & Co., of London, Eng., to recover \$25,000 damages for alleged breach of a charter agreement.

The plaintiffs allege that on September 3 they agreed with Paul F. Gerhard & Co., of New York, agents for the charter of the vessel, which was then on its way to this country, under a charter agreement the Florentine was to go to Baltimore and take on a cargo of grain for Fahey & Co., which they had contracted to send to Italy.

It is alleged that the steamship arrived off Cape Henry on September 15, but instead of proceeding to Baltimore with the vessel the master of the ship received orders to go to Philadelphia. The Florentine is now at Kaighn's Point, Camden. A bond of \$30,000 was required for the release of the vessel.

#### DYE WORKERS STRIKE

Forty-seven Mill Employees Ask Wage Increase

A strike among the dyers employed by the mills of John Bromley & Sons, Lehigh avenue near Front street, has been declared as a result of the firm's refusal to grant a wage increase from 25 to 30 cents an hour. Forty-seven men are "out" on strike, and, according to both the strikers and officials of the company, there is no immediate prospect of settling the difficulty.

According to this woman, many of Bromley's friends knew Mrs. Kammerer, for there were often receptions at the little brown house, which were attended by well-dressed men, who came in automobiles. Once last summer Mrs. Bromley was taken ill. It was said, and was noted back to health by Mrs. Kammerer in a week's time.

Mrs. Kammerer came to the door this morning in answer to the ring of an Evening Ledger reporter.

"Would you care to say anything about your friend Mrs. Bromley?" she was asked, "or whether you were married to him or where?"

Mrs. Kammerer smiled and in a calm, pleasant manner, answered:

"No, I have never married. The reason I engaged a lawyer was so that he could do all the talking for me."

#### LOCATION OF STEFANSSON'S NEWLY DISCOVERED LAND



The shaded area within the dotted lines shows that part of what may prove to be "the great Arctic continent" actually seen by Stefansson and his party. The landing point was due north of Prince Patrick Island. The territory bounded by the heavy line is the assumed shore line of the new land, estimated by the Canadian explorer from his observations.

#### REQUESTS INJUNCTION AGAINST POLITICIANS

Citizen Objects to "Slatting" of Michael J. Ryan and Henry N. Wessel

Legal action to restrain the Republican Organization leaders from "slatting" Michael J. Ryan and Henry N. Wessel as the candidates for Common Pleas Court No. 2, to be supported by the Republican Organization in Philadelphia, was begun in the Common Pleas Court this afternoon by George T. Sale, a real estate dealer and builder of 303 Franklin street, Frankford.

Mr. Sale made application for an injunction restraining Republican City Chairman David H. Lane, State Senator Edwin H. Vane, Congressman William S. Vane and State Senator James P. McNichol from "slatting" the two judicial candidates named. The applicant is said to be a Republican.

In the application Mr. Sale declared that the "slatting" of any judicial candidate is in direct violation of the spirit and letter of the non-partisan judicial act, which sought to remove judicial candidates from all political and party organization influences. The petitioner avers that the Organization leaders, who control the Republican party in this city, have sent orders to the ward committees to support Ryan and Wessel at the primaries next Tuesday.

The case probably will be heard next Monday, in order that it may be disposed of before the primary election the following day.

#### ALLEGED BROMLEY WIFE SALOON MAN'S SISTER

Continued from Page One

has been instructed by her attorney not to speak of it.

Although Mr. Meagher asserts that he "never had a better case of his kind," other attorneys explained yesterday that "Mrs. Bromley" may have some difficulty in proving that she is the widow of the dead manufacturer. If Bromley visited the house at 464 North Broad street nearly every day for nine years and spent hours there, a statement neighbors say they can substantiate, that would not be enough to establish that Bromley and "Mrs. Bromley" were married in the meaning of the law.

According to attorneys, it would be necessary that Bromley should have acknowledged the woman publicly as his wife.

"It would be hard to set up the claim that the woman claiming to be Mrs. Bromley really was his wife," said one attorney, "unless she can prove that he introduced her as his wife, or addressed her as 'Mrs. Bromley' in letters, or in any other way admitted the existence of 'Mrs. Bromley' who was this woman. Under certain circumstances, the lack of this evidence might not invalidate her claim, but I do not know whether these circumstances exist in this case, and they are so difficult of definition that it would be hard to explain what they are."

The Bromleys and their attorneys are all maintaining a consistent silence when asked to discuss the case. Their attitude indicates, however, that they do not believe "Mrs. Bromley" can prove herself the widow of Edward Bromley. Unless she can prove that her relations with the dead manufacturer were those known legally as marital, she would have no standing in court. It is said. Neighbors know very little about her, except that she has lived at 464 North Broad street for the last nine years and that she seldom left the house except in the Bromley automobile.

Further details and incidents on the relations between Bromley and Mrs. Kammerer were told today by neighbors. One woman said that Mrs. Kammerer never left the house except in the company of Mr. Bromley and that their affection for each other was apparent to every one. Bromley would wave to her as she stood on the porch watching the machine go by, and would wave to her as she stood in the street, and at all times he seemed to be very considerate and attentive to her personal comfort.

According to this woman, many of Bromley's friends knew Mrs. Kammerer, for there were often receptions at the little brown house, which were attended by well-dressed men, who came in automobiles. Once last summer Mrs. Bromley was taken ill. It was said, and was noted back to health by Mrs. Kammerer in a week's time.

Mrs. Kammerer came to the door this morning in answer to the ring of an Evening Ledger reporter.

"Would you care to say anything about your friend Mrs. Bromley?" she was asked, "or whether you were married to him or where?"

Mrs. Kammerer smiled and in a calm, pleasant manner, answered:

"No, I have never married. The reason I engaged a lawyer was so that he could do all the talking for me."

#### GERMANS PIERCE SLAV LINES NEAR VILNA

Continued from Page One

enemy losses. It is admitted, however, that the enemy occupied the village of Radziszew, south of Bialystok, after stubborn fighting. Another German detachment west of Grodno crossed the Shvachna River and occupied the village of Shara.

"In renewed fighting for the possession of Derasno we drove the enemy from the outskirts," said the official statement. "Enemy forces retreated upon the village of Rudakrasnovie, which was stormed and captured by Russian troops, who took 200 prisoners and four Maxim's.

"Near the frontier village of Gontova we counter-attacked successfully, taking 12 officers, 50 men and three Maxim's. In the Strypa River region, north of Buczacz, we captured 12 officers and 800 men. Northeast of Buczacz we occupied the villages of Janowaka and Pielaowa, the enemy fleeing in disorder."

#### MACKS SEND LOCAL PITCHER AGAINST NAPS

Continued from Page One

Evans to Wamby. Haas fanned. Evans threw out Lapp. No runs, no hits, no errors.

THIRD INNING

Egan popped to McInnis. Combe singled to right. Haas had a fine catch of Egan's foul. Chapman walked. Roth singled to center, but Combe stepped at third. Chapman thought he had started for the plate and over ran second. Lapp fanned. Combe and Combe started for the plate, but was run down. Lajoie to Malone to Lapp to Lajoie, who covered the plate. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Weaver lined to Chapman. Combe threw out Strunk. No runs, no hits, no errors.

#### FOURTH INNING.

Smith went out to McInnis unassisted. Kirke flied to Strunk. Combe made a wonderful one-handed catch of Evans' Texas Leagueer. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Seaford doubled to left. Seaford was caught napping off second, and Combe, Chapman, Chapman deliberately blocking the bag, but Umpire Evans permitted him to get away with it despite protest. Malone singled to center. Lajoie doubled to left, scoring Malone. Granev made a great catch of McInnis' long fly. Haas flied to Smith. One run, three hits, no errors.

#### FIFTH INNING.

Wamby was scoring Seaford's fumble. Egan popped to Lajoie. Combe made a past Schang. Seaford walked. Granev flied to Strunk. Chapman lined to Schang. One run, one hit, one error.

Lapp singled to Granev. Weaver fouled to Egan. Schang fanned. No runs, no hits, no errors.

#### SIXTH INNING.

Malone threw out Roth. Smith lined to Strunk. Kirke singled to center. Kirke stole second. Evans walked. Wamby beat out a hit to second, filling the bases. Malone fumbled Egan's grounder. Kirke scoring. Combe singled over second, scoring Evans and Wamby. McInnis made a marvelous stop of Granev's drive, but Granev beat him to the bag. Egan overran third and was out. McInnis to Malone. Three runs, four hits, one error.

Strunk flied to Roth. Combe threw out Seaford. Chapman threw out Malone. No runs, no hits, no errors.

#### SEVENTH INNING.

Malone fumbled Chapman's grounder. Chapman was caught napping and ran down. Weaver to McInnis to Lajoie and Weaver. Weaver threw out Roth. Smith flied to Strunk. No runs, no hits, one error.

Combe threw out Lapp. Evans threw out McInnis. Haas called out on strikes. No runs, no hits, no errors.

#### EIGHTH INNING.

Kirke singled to center. Evans sacrificed. Weaver to McInnis. Wamby hit to Weaver, who threw too late to Malone to catch Kirke. Egan hit a long sacrifice fly to Haas, scoring Kirke. Wamby died stealing. Lapp to Lajoie. One run, one hit, one error.

Lapp went out to Kirke, unassisted. Weaver went out. Kirke to Combe. Schang walked. Evans made a fine play in throwing Strunk out. No runs, no hits, no errors.

#### NINTH INNING.

Combe's fourth hit with a single to right. Granev hit into a double play. Seaford to Lajoie to McInnis. Chapman assembled the various forms required at the polling places for next Tuesday's primary election. Tables were set up in the corridor shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The unusual sight attracted many onlookers and the registers on duty were kept busy keeping the crowd back. The long hours were necessary by the large amount of material required to register the preference of those entitled to vote different parties.

#### PENN SQUAD IN LIGHT WORK-OUT AT TOME

Coaches Fear Injuries Since Many Were Hurt in First Scrimmage Yesterday

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Sept. 18.—The coaches gave the squad their lightest practice here this morning. Most every man received some injury from the first scrimmage of yesterday, so Coach Dickson could not give them two scrimmages today as he expected.

With only two more days to stay here in which the team can practice the coaches want to get all the scrimmaging possible out of the men so that they will return to Franklin Field in condition to play the first game.

Tomorrow being Sunday, the coaches intend to take the team on a long walk over the mountains. Several men were absent from the squad this morning, having gone to Philadelphia to study for examinations. Frank Wright will return this evening from Philadelphia.

Practice this morning consisted of kicking goals, drop kicks and punting. Edward Russell, last year's varsity tackle, kicked 10 straight balls over the goal line from the 60-yard line. Williams, who has been under the care of George Brooks or the "Committee," all season, was not merely in cataract, but in other troubles that have baffled all other practitioners.

"I do not think there is anything to add, except that there is a certain feeling of awe in realizing that one is, perhaps, the first instance in history of a person who has had this affliction and been cured. If this statement should prove of service to anybody, it will, of course, be an additional gratification to which I feel for my own rescue from what is perhaps the greatest possible human affliction."

#### "THROUGH WITH YOU," WRITES MRS. PETERSON

Continued from Page One

Nothing of this at the time of her marriage.

"That's all right," said Peterson, when he had read the letter. "She doesn't mean that. Things look a little dark here now, but I'm going to get out of here soon—maybe today—and I'm sure that I see her everything will be all right again. I have always done everything in the world I could for her. I have made as high as \$80 and \$100 a month and given it all to her. She had a comfortable home and plenty to eat and good clothes. What more could she ask? She was always an ideal wife, and she's not going to leave me now."

"This must be the doing of her family. I can't understand it. They never liked me. Mrs. Mary Muckelston, my wife's mother, in Pittman, has always disliked me and everything she could against me, but in spite of that I have always had the highest respect for all my wife's people and have done everything I could to please them."

#### HEAT SUBSIDES!

City Breathes Sigh of Relief as Thermometer Tumbles Downward

Dull gray feldoras and hackneyed derbies succeeded tired-looking straw hats today, and in many cases vests covered striped summer shirts—all because the thermometer became normal again and ran down to real autumnal figures.

It was just at midnight that the weather man became lenient. He probably heard the wail of the stricken managers who had visions of shirt sales and also those of clothing men, and turned off the heat. It was then 78 degrees. The temperature began to drop immediately and went gradually to 68, which point was reached at 6 o'clock this morning.

Then the sun began to blink its eyes lazily and a slight glance through the clouds made the flickle mercury dart up again, but the progress was slow and it only got to 71 by 9 o'clock. There is little chance of its getting near the figures at which it was during the last 10 days, however. In fact, the weather man promises that it is going to be a regular, normal, honest-to-goodness September 18. There is hope.

#### MAGISTRATE INDIGNANT

Tells Prisoner That Whipping Post Is Right Place for Him

A wish that he were a Delaware magistrate, so that he might sentence John Charles Emely, 218 Nassau street, to the whipping post, was expressed by Magistrate Morris in the 23rd and Oxford streets police station, today, when the man, arrested at the instance of his wife, was arraigned before him accused of beating a disturbance.

Mrs. Hutchinson testified that she had four small children ranging from one to seven years, and that Hutchinson had made no effort to find work in order to support them. Yesterday, she said, the family had only two crusts of bread, and when Hutchinson berated her in the street, she called Policeman Kohn, who arrested him.

"If I were a Delaware magistrate," said Morris, when the woman had told her story, "I would like to sentence you to the whipping post. This I cannot do, however, so I sentence you to six months in the House of Correction."

He is investigating the case further, and if the woman is unable to work, the children will be taken in charge by the Society for the Protection of Children from Cruelty.

#### Aged Lancaster Woman Injured

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 18.—Becoming confused in crossing a street in front of an automobile driven by Guy De Haven this morning, Mrs. Susan Fish, 78 years old, was knocked down and dragged, being under the car when it was stopped. She was badly injured.

#### GEORGE EARLE SAVED FROM BLINDNESS BY A NEW TREATMENT

Cataracts in Both Eyes Removed by Osteopath After Financier Had Given Up Hope

#### NERVES MADE TO WORK

George H. Earle, head of the Real Estate Trust Company, the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, and many other large concerns, after facing total blindness, has had his sight fully restored by a new treatment which promises to mark a new epoch in the treatment of cataract of the eye.

Mr. Earle's close friends have known for some time of the seemingly miraculous cure, but the public generally was never acquainted with the fact that about four years ago the prospect of a 25 per cent. vision at the best was all that physicians held out to him and that he had been advised to prepare to close out his vast financial interests should the worst happen.

The treatment consisted of a simple building-up process, after the functioning of the nerves of nutrition had been restored, and the aid of lenses or a surgical operation.

Mr. Earle was examined, because of eye trouble, by three oculists shortly before the mayoralty campaign of 1911. They declared he had cataracts in both eyes. Why they were not removed by the use of the Real Estate Trust Building, is explained in a statement he dictated, with what his physicians said was lumbar, and during the recovery of the Real Estate Trust Company suffered so much pain that he was ready to do almost anything to be cured.

To his surprise, the physician declared that he did not have lumbar, but that there was a displacement and one of his legs was at least an inch and a half longer than the other. Within a half hour, Mr. Earle says, his trouble was ended when Doctor Dunnington made the requisite adjustment.

He tells his story as follows: "Remembering my past experience with Doctor Dunnington, I then consulted him. He told me to use my eyes just as much as I chose, and he was perfectly confident not only that my eyes would give no worse, but would ultimately be entirely free from the trouble; there would be no operation, and not to have the slightest anxiety upon the subject."

"I think that was nearly four years ago. Since that time I have had the constant, and often severe, use of my eyes, my sight has wonderfully improved, as far as observations can tell, and as a result of the treatment, I am now able to see things which I could not see before. I feel as though I have seen a new world, and I am sure that I am not merely in cataract, but in other troubles that have baffled all other practitioners."

"I do not think there is anything to add, except that there is a certain feeling of awe in realizing that one is, perhaps, the first instance in history of a person who has had this affliction and been cured. If this statement should prove of service to anybody, it will, of course, be an additional gratification to which I feel for my own rescue from what is perhaps the greatest possible human affliction."

#### "THROUGH WITH YOU," WRITES MRS. PETERSON

Continued from Page One

Nothing of this at the time of her marriage.

"That's