

UNUS SIMPLIFIED MEDICAL PRACTICE

Doctor Williams, of Boston, Says "Beside Teaching" Is Essential to Student

VALUE IN EXPERIENCE

Physician's Highest Duty Declared to Be Assistance of Nature

Atlantic City, May 7.—Dr. Francis H. Williams, of Boston, pleading for a simplification of medical practice before the thirty-third annual convention of the Association of American Physicians at Hotel Traymore today, deplored the existence of a "gap" between the subjects of materia medica, pharmacology, and therapeutics on the one hand and the practice of medicine on the other, and strongly urged the universal adoption by medical schools of what he termed "beside instruction."

Practical Experience Needed

He continued: "A subject so unusually complex as therapeutics should not only be presented in lectures and recitations, but should be taught by the student when and how to use his knowledge, when to include a very emphatic when not to employ powerful remedies, unless he is sure that by interference he may assist nature."

"Students should be taken into ward, grouped about patients' beds, given briefly the diagnosis and the stage of the disease, with a suitable outline of the case, and then sent forth in writing a statement of what they would do if the patient were their own."

"I believe that beside teaching of therapeutics is of the first importance to the student, to practitioners and to the community. Medical students should be taught not to use active remedies without a good reason just as the young surgeon should learn not to use the knife without proper deliberation."

Rehearsal at Beside

"My plea is for a careful, painstaking rehearsal at the bedside of the student of what he is to do as a practitioner. He who can give sleep by simpler means than the use of hypnotics or relieve many of the lesser forms of pain without resorting to the use of opiates, has a more complete command of therapeutic resources than one who uses the more powerful remedies to overcome the lesser obstacles. Medical students should now be made to realize that the role of the practitioner is to assist nature, and that though nature as a rule must do the work, she frequently needs the aid which a wise physician can render today in a greater degree than ever before. It is inspiring to picture the opportunities which will be in the hands of the practitioner of the future, even within two or three generations. It will then be an even greater privilege to be a physician."

Before the American Gastro-Intero-logical Association Dr. Max Elnshorn said that diseases of the gall bladder and allied organs rapidly are being stripped of their mysteries by rapid advances in surgical technique. Dr. John C. Hemmeter, of Baltimore, advanced the thought that both the absence of a normal quantity of gastric juices and a superabundance might be causes of gall stones, an automatic effort on the part of nature to expel foreign secretions. Trench fever will be a convention topic tomorrow before the Association of Physicians.

HILLQUIT FRIENDLY TO I. W. W. CAUSE

Secretary of Socialist Party Admits Sympathy With Men on Trial

Chicago, May 7.

Morris Hillquit, of New York City, international secretary of the Socialist party, declared himself in sympathy with the I. W. W. last night; admitted that he had contributed to the defense fund of those now on trial here, and said that many socialists were aiding the I. W. W. cause.

Hillquit arrived in Chicago yesterday and attended the first session of the Socialist party executive committee, of which he is a member.

Later, at the Hotel La Salle, where he is stopping with Mrs. Hillquit, he denied he had ever declared himself in favor of the conduct of the war, but refused to state what his opinions are on this subject, mentioning the espionage act, which, he said, almost prevented him from thinking about the war, much less expressing his views.

He predicted that the executive committee of the Socialists would issue a statement today on the war question. "Are you in favor of the wholesale destruction of property attributed to the I. W. W.?" Mr. Hillquit was asked.

"I am not," he replied. "If the I. W. W. practiced sabotage—and I don't know whether they did or not, because I am not a member of the organization—I think it is wrong. If they took these steps in their efforts to gain their ends, it was not an anti-war action. There is an industrial and not political fight."

WILSON ASSIGNS SCOUTS TO FIND WAR TIMBER

Black Walnut Needed for Gunstocks and Propellers for Battle and Bombing Planes

New York, May 7.—President Wilson, in a letter made public here today, has assigned the 350,000 Boy Scouts of America to the task of finding walnut timber for war work.

Black walnut, the letter says, is used by the ordnance department of the army for the manufacture of gunstocks and by the signal corps for propellers for battle and bombing airplanes. "In securing data," the President wrote, "the owners of black walnut timber should be advised of our pressing needs and they should be requested to show their patriotism by doing all in their power to assist the Government in this great war."

The Scouts will search out the trees, ask the price and then communicate with officers of the organization.



PRIZE WINNER IN CONTEST

The third Liberty Loan contest held among pupils of the Campbell School was won by Amerigo Palumbo, thirteen years old, son of Cav. Frank Palumbo, a prominent Italian of Philadelphia. He obtained subscriptions amounting to more than \$13,000 in \$50 and \$100 bonds.

CHICAGO'S CABARET BAN

New Law Affects All Cafe Amusements Except Orchestra Music

Chicago, May 7.—Between 3000 and 5000 singers, dancers, skaters and musicians are out of jobs today. They are cabaret artists who sang, danced or skated their "swan songs" last night, when the city lid went down tight on "wet" cabarets in Chicago.

The old-fashioned cabaret, with its wine, women and song, expired when the clock struck 12. It was killed by city ordinance and from now on the only amusement cafes will furnish with drinks will be provided by an orchestra soberly mounted on a platform.

RAID COSTLY TO GERMANS

Dutch Correspondent Says 100 Were Killed at Zeebrugge and Ostend

London, May 7.—The German Vossische Zeitung says the German losses in the successful British raid on Ostend and Zeebrugge were eight killed and sixteen wounded, but a Dutch frontier correspondent says, in advices received here today, that the German losses really were 100 killed and 230 wounded.

Civilians were forced to repair the damages, the Dutch correspondent adds.

NATIONAL SUFFRAGE FORCES SEE VICTORY

Undaunted by Temporary Setback They Expect Favorable Vote in Senate

Washington, May 7.

The drive for national suffrage for women is under way in full force today in the Senate.

Despite the setback yesterday, when the supporters of the suffrage movement failed to secure a two-thirds vote to make the Federal suffrage amendment the special order of business for Friday, the leaders are going ahead today and expect to ask for consideration of the measure Friday. It appears today that a vote on the measure is very likely either at the end of this week or early next, unless some parliamentary procedure upsets the plan of the leaders.

While the general opinion is that the Federal amendment for suffrage will be adopted, there is still room for doubt today. Absence of some Senators and general pairing of votes may cause the suffrage cause to lose some votes. Members of the Senate Suffrage Committee have notified all absentees and urged them to be present on Friday.

Claims of those supporting the suffrage cause show that twenty-eight Republican Senators are definitely pledged to the amendment and twenty-seven Democrats are pledged. This gives fifty-five of the necessary sixty-four votes. In addition to the twenty-eight Republicans who are said to be positively pledged, there are five other Republican Senators understood to be for the amendment. There are four Republican Senators who are listed as "doubtful," but it is said these votes will be cast for the amendment when the final vote comes.

On the Democratic side of the chamber there are a number of "doubtful" votes, but those supporting the measure assert that the opposition in the Democratic side of the chamber is weakening.

New members of the Senate may upset the plans, however. Senator Baird, of New Jersey, who was listed as for the measure, is understood to now be against it. Senator Gorton, of Louisiana, is understood to be for the measure, but there is some doubt whether he will be able to be in the Senate on Friday.

Predictions were rife in the Senate today. The consensus of opinion was that the amendment would be adopted. At the same time, however, even the most optimistic supporters admit that the vote will be so close that there is no certainty. Those opposed to the amendment declare the vote will be lost by two votes.

The voluntary action of the Senate Committee on Suffrage in bringing up the measure is generally taken to indicate that they are confident of victory.

NEWARK SHIP PLANT TO BE INVESTIGATED

Senate Committee Will Probe Conditions to Ascertain Cause of Delinquency

Washington, May 7.

A thorough investigation is to be made of the Submarine Boat Company, at Newark Bay, N. J., beginning tomorrow, by the Senate Committee on Commerce, which some time ago made a searching investigation into the Hog Island shipbuilding plant of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation.

At its regular meeting this morning the Senate Commerce Committee discussed the details of its findings when it visited the Newark shipbuilding plant several weeks ago, and decided to hold hearings beginning at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, in order to make a more thorough investigation.

Senator Fletcher, chairman of the committee, communicated with Charles M. Schwab, the new director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board, and arranged for them to appear tomorrow morning as the first witnesses.

The fact that the Submarine Boat Company is about two months behind its schedule in building fabricated steel merchant ships for the Emergency Fleet Corporation is the principal reason for holding the investigation, Senator Fletcher said.

The Newark shipyard obtained its contract for building ships for the Government about two months before the award of the contract to the Hog Island yard, yet construction at the Newark plant is now only equal to that at Hog Island.

"Did Mr. Schwab or Mr. Hurley ask for this investigation?" Senator Fletcher was asked.

"No, but we have summoned them as the first witnesses," he replied.

"Have you found any glaring irregularities, extravagances or incompetency at the Newark plant?"

"So far as we have gone we have found nothing startling," replied Senator Fletcher. "When our committee visited the Newark yard some time ago we found the plant two months behind its schedule with its work and saw some other things which we believe warrant further investigation."

"Incompetence may have been responsible for this delay of two months, and it may have been for some other reason. We want to give this shipyard the same thorough investigation we gave Hog Island."

Senator Fletcher said that doubtless the committee later would investigate the plan of the Merchants Shipbuilding Corporation at Bristol, the third of the three shipyards having the agency contracts with the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

COURT TO CONSIDER THREATS OF I. W. W.

Printed Article Declared in Contempt by Government's Chief Counsel

Chicago, May 7.

The attack upon Judge Landis, the jury and the Government attorneys in the I. W. W. case, which was printed in The Industrial Worker, Seattle, of which James A. McDonald is editor, is to be brought to the attention of the Judge and jury. This statement was made by Attorney Nebeker, chief of Government counsel.

"The article is clearly in contempt of court," said Mr. Nebeker. "It should also be brought to the attention of the jury, if that can be done. It is typical of the I. W. W. methods. The phrase, 'We shall remember,' which is used in stating the attitude of the organization of 200,000, should the defendants now on trial be convicted, has a special meaning in the I. W. W. vocabulary. It is a threat of violence, and understood as such."

The article used the phrase in this way: "And if your court shall return a verdict of guilty against the I. W. W. we shall know what it means and we shall remember."

A plea of immunity for the signatures of I. W. W. prisoners which were written upon jail records was entered by Attorney Vandever in an effort to bar testimony establishing standards with which experts might compare a dozen disputed signatures, which are attached to letters of vital importance to the prosecution.

"Those signatures were obtained under duress and cannot be used against the defendants," the attorney objected, when George L. Orgelman, record clerk of the jail, was asked to identify cards which bore the names. Judge Landis admitted he was impressed by the point and took it under advisement. Should the defense win this point the Government will be put to great trouble and expense obtaining other proof, to establish the validity of signatures which defendants repudiate.

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SEVENTEEN GENERALS GET ARMY COMMANDS

Officers Recently Promoted to Higher Grades Assigned by War Department

Washington, May 7.—Three major generals and fourteen brigadier generals today were assigned by the War Department to their new commands. These men were recently promoted and confirmed by the Senate.

Following are the assignments: Major General James H. McRae to the Seventy-eighth Division; Charles H. Martin to the Eighty-sixth Division; Leroy S. Lyon to the Thirty-first Division; Brigadier General William R. Dashiell to the Eleventh Infantry Brigade; Twenty-sixth Division; Guy H. Preston to the 160th Field Artillery Brigade; Eighty-fifth Division; Frank W. Caldwell to the Seventy-fifth Infantry Brigade; Thirty-eighth Division; Lutz Wahl to the Fourteenth Infantry Brigade; Seventh Division; George H. Jamerson to the 159th Infantry Brigade; Eightieth Division; L. C. Andrews to the 172d Infantry Brigade; Eighty-sixth Division; O. E. Hunt to the 168th Infantry Brigade; Eighty-third Division; T. W. Darrah to the 168th Infantry Brigade; Eighty-third Division; A. A. Darrah to the 168th Infantry Brigade; Eighty-third Division; E. T. Donnelly to the 168th Field Artillery Brigade; Eighty-ninth Division; F. T. Austin to the 156th Field Artillery Brigade; Thirty-eighth Division; Augustus McIntyre to the Sixty-third Field Artillery Brigade; Thirty-eighth Division; R. W. Young to the Sixty-fifth Field Artillery Brigade; Fortieth Division; G. A. Wingate to the Fifty-second Field Artillery Brigade; Twenty-seventh Division.

J. V. THOMPSON ON TRIAL IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT

Western Pennsylvania Coal Magnate and Banker Arraigned on 47 Charges

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 7.—Josiah V. Thompson, Fayette County, banker and coal magnate, went on trial in United States District Court here today on charges of violation of the United States banking laws.

The millionaire holder of southwestern Pennsylvania coal lands faced forty-seven indictments growing out of the closing more than two years ago of the First National Bank of Uniontown, of which he was the president. The charges include embezzlement and falsification of books.

Alleged jugglery of the finances of the bank as the means to promote other interests was the basis of the charges against Thompson.

WILLARD'S SON WAR HERO

President of B. and O. Heav of Valor in Battle

New York, May 7.—Dispatches detailing of his son's heroism in the battle of Picheroy brought elation to Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The dispatch stated that Lieutenant Daniel Willard displayed coolness and courage in manning a machine gun for two hours under shell fire.

President Willard has not heard from his son since the artillery regiment was sent to the front trenches. He did not know that the young man took part in the battle. Lieutenant Willard is twenty-two years old.

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