

FACTS IN NATURE.

Not Only Do We Get Inspiration From Nature, But Health as Well.

For people who are run-down and nervous, who suffer from indigestion or dyspepsia, headache, biliousness, or torpid liver, coated tongue with bitter taste in the morning and poor appetite, it becomes necessary to turn to some tonic or strengthener which will assist Nature and help them to get on their feet and put the body into its proper condition. It is becoming more and more apparent that Nature's most valuable health-giving agents are to be found in forest plants and roots.

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce, now consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., discovered that by scientifically extracting and combining certain medicinal principles from native roots, taken from our American forests, he could produce a medicine which was marvelously efficient in curing cases of blood disorder and liver and stomach trouble as well as many other chronic or lingering ailments. This concentrated extract of Nature's vitality he named "Golden Medical Discovery." It purifies the blood by putting the stomach and liver into healthy condition, thereby helping the digestion and assisting the flow of blood to the blood. Thereby it cures weak stomach, indigestion, torpid liver, or biliousness, and kindred ailments, with bitter or bad taste in the morning, frequent headaches, feel weak, easily tired, stitches or pain in side, back gives out easily and aches, belching of gas, constipation, or irregular bowels, feel flashes of heat alternating with chilly sensations or kindred symptoms, they point to derangement of your stomach, liver and kidneys, which the "Golden Medical Discovery" will correct more speedily and permanently than any other known agent. Contains no alcohol or other forming drugs. All its ingredients printed in plain English on wrapper.

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make a little more profit. He gains you lose. Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pills. One a laxative; two or three are cathartic.

MULE A TROUBLE MAKER

Young Stout Declares That His Father Sold Animal Without His Consent For \$25.

A long eared mule was a potent factor in getting John Stout into trouble. A young son of Stout declares that he is the owner of the animal, and that the elder Stout sold the animal for the sum of \$25. Stout was to have had a hearing in the city court yesterday afternoon, but owing to the sickness of Prosecutor Jessup the case had to be postponed.

Since the world began there have been written perhaps 100 supposedly good works of fiction. Assume that the first of these was the Iliad, now about 3,000 years old. One hundred good stories in 3,000 years is a story every generation. Since the battle of Waterloo, then, there have been rather less than three good stories. Probably we are overrating the number rather than the contrary. When you consider the matter, three supposedly good stories in a hundred years is a very high average. Julian Hawthorne in New York American.

George Comper has come back from China with a parasite that will speedily destroy the red scale that has been such a pest in the citrus orchards of California. The discovery of this parasite is of inestimable value to horticulture in this state. No orchard pest in the southern counties has been so persistently had as the red scale, and no enemy of the fruit growers has cost them more money in the efforts that have been put forth to save the trees and fruit from this blight.—San Francisco Chronicle.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Pres. R. L. Kelly, Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., on or before 12 o'clock noon, Feb. 20, 1907, for furnishing all materials and erecting a dormitory at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for \$300.00, made payable to A. K. Hollowell, President of Trustees, as a guarantee that the bidder, if awarded the contract, will enter into a contract and give a satisfactory bond within 10 days. Plans can be seen at the office of W. S. Kaufman, architect, Richmond, Ind.

R. L. KELLY, Pres. Earlham College. 25-27.

COLONIST TRAVEL FOR NEXT SPRING

Pennsylvania Officials Making Preparations for Very Heavy Business.

PASSENGERS COMPLAIN

CLAIM THAT ON SECOND CLASS TICKETS SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO RIDE IN FIRST CLASS PULLMANS.

The Pennsylvania officials in this city are already making preparations for the colonist travel for the coming spring, and a heavier business is looked for than in any previous year, although Wayne county and surrounding communities have always furnished more than their quota to the colonist traffic.

The bulk of such traffic will be handled during the months of March and April. Each year about seventy-five persons buy colonist tickets at the local station, for points in Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and California. The tickets sold, however, call for only second class passage, but between Richmond and the coast fifteen to eighteen dollars can be saved on car fare. The tickets do not provide for sleeping cars but a holder of second class tickets may by paying the full Pullman fare ride in a second class Pullman car.

Considerable complaint has been heard by those who have made the second class trip, they saying that those persons paying full Pullman rates should get better class of cars to ride in as the result. Owing to the understanding between the railroads offering the colonist rates, the Pullman company is allowed to charge the full Pullman rate, which will average between twenty-five and thirty cents per hundred miles, for passage on second class and sometimes cost off Pullman sleepers.

Several Richmond people have already expressed their intention of purchasing colonist tickets for the far west. The majority of them, however, will make the trip for pleasure and not for any business purposes.

Thunder, just because it is a noise for which there is no visible cause, has always excited the imagination of the unscientific. One old writer explains the belief of his day that "a storm is said to follow presently when a company of hogs run crying home," on the ground that "a hog is most dull and of a melancholy nature and so by reason of the rain that is coming," Leonard Digges, in his "Prognostication Everlasting" (1556) mentions that "thunder in the morning signifies wind, about noon rain and in the evening a great tempest."

Not very long ago there was on the coast of Lancashire, England, a cottage and boathouse that were made almost entirely from the remains of a score or so of whales that had been driven ashore some years before. The framework of the edifice consisted wholly of whalebones, and the dried skins of the huge creatures were neatly and strongly fastened as a covering for walls and roof. There is another building of exactly the same kind in Scotland, and in this case the skulls of the whales and some of the heavier bones are used with great effect as outside ornaments.

Artificial gas, the 20th Century fuel. 10-11



This cut illustrates the embarrassing situation in which an American in Mexico found himself while on his way to keep an engagement on the field of honor. He was kidnapped by servants of his half sister who was trying to prevent his fighting a duel with his half brother. He was ignorant of the fact that he sustained this relation to either of them.

The mystery is unraveled in The Knife Throwers, our next serial story, by Frederic Van Rensselaer Dey, author of Not Like Other Men.

Begins Tuesday

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

(Continued From Page Four.)

yond, vast forests tenanted by strange and savage men; bays and lakes and water-courses, and birds and beasts innumerable; all these were the manifestations of a being, a power, and an overruling nature, and the deeper harmony of design as set forth in the Jamestown exposition environment contemplates above all things the conservation of the natural beauty of its location. Nature and art are fused in a picture altogether entrancing. No exposition has yet offered so much of natural beauty to astonish and charm the spectator. The location is altogether ideal, situated on Hampton Roads—that splendid arena of knightly encounters, gentle breezes sweep the expanse and break the waters into waves upon a fringe of golden beach. This water frontage extends for half a mile and offers an animated picture of busy commerce.

When the great government pier is completed, and the ships of the navies of the world strike their glistening lines in circles about this beautiful spot, there will be revealed a panorama of nature and art, pomp and pageantry unparalleled in the history of any similar festival. Even in the remotest scene of these promised wonders is one of singular and impressive beauty. The very fence which surrounds the grounds is in itself a thing to be admired; it is two and a half miles long, built of iron and steel and barbed wire, built eight feet in height and covered with hardy flowering vines. The grounds inside the living wall of flowery green extend in stately vistas of sylvan beauty altogether suggestive of tranquility and comfort. Trees, mosses, vines and evergreens appear in wondrous profusion, but a closer investigation reveals this pre-eminently to be one of which design has given exquisite harmony. If a clump of the natural forests stand in seeming neglect, it has been left as a touch in the general effect of enchantment, a parenthetical grace as it were, without which the picture would be incomplete.

The best results of garden craft and arboriculture are everywhere apparent. Shrubs and flowers have been planted by the mile, and trees transplanted by the thousands; and from the scene, blending here and contrasting there, tell of the sense of proportion and refinement of taste involved in the planning. Here a stately elm of conventional respectability nods greetings to a rugged oak that perchance John Smith himself looked on, and with the flowers beneath, and the foliage above, and the green masses of the hedges through which glimpses are caught of fairy structures rising on every hand, it is a safe assertion that for parklike splendor, few spots on earth can rival the grounds of the Jamestown exposition. In this respect it will offer a pleasing contrast to the preponderating artificiality of other expositions.

The architectural and industrial aspects of this great celebration do not come within the scope of this article and the accompanying illustration of the buildings must therefore speak for themselves, but the fact that many of the buildings are of brick and stone, and designed to remain as permanent structures for the future town of "Pocahontas," or whatever name it will be called, must be impressed upon the reader as a revelation of the character of the great work now underway. The entire grounds are underlaid with sewers and water pipes with the ultimate view of utility when the exposition shall have closed.

Undoubtedly the people of Virginia and the city of Norfolk will offer for the pleasure and admiration of the world one of the most splendid and unique expositions of civilization. The grand assemblage of the navies and armies of the world with their pomp and ceremony, and glittering pageantry, would alone suffice to certify this claim, but beyond all this is the crowning appeal to the heart of American patriotism in the deep historical significance of an event inviting his homage and reverence at the shrine of the birthplace of his nation.

CASITORIA. The And Van Rensselaer Dey. 10-11

ARE IN FAVOR OF LESS OSTENTATION

Movement to Cut Down Expense Connected With Garfield Commemorations.

STUDENTS APPROVE PLAN

SUGGESTED TO THE SCHOOL COUNCIL THAT PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE BE IMPROVED BY SOME CHANGES.

The Garfield council met Friday evening at the last period. The four standing committees made reports.

The decoration committee proposed a plan for improving the appearance of the principal's office. It advised the recoloring of the wood-work and the furniture of the office and changing the style of the book cases and also placing glass in front to give more light in the corridor. The consideration of the plan will be taken up at the next meeting. The financial committee recommended paying \$36 on the picture debt. This report was approved by the council which leaves the debt at \$25. The committee also asked the council to vote 25 cents to the fund for establishing baths at the public play ground. The object of this was to make the fund an even \$150. The council voted the amount. The social education committee reported in favor of commemorations being made as simple as possible, requesting the pupils to pledge themselves to refrain from all unnecessary expense. The report was approved.

The general exercise committee reported that the present method of election of council was satisfactory. But it recommended that two 7A's and three 8B members be chosen to hold office for two terms. This report will be discussed by council at its next meeting.

The boys' basketball and polo teams will play their final game for this term next Friday night. The various teams have played several match games, and they hope to end the season with a string of victories. The senior polo team will play the item carriers, whom they defeated before the holidays. Both the junior and senior basketball teams are arranging games.

The girls have played but one game this term, with the high school freshmen, which resulted in a victory for the Garfield team. They are trying to arrange another game which will probably be played next Wednesday evening. The demands upon the Garfield printing department have grown beyond all expectations. Several jobs are still on file waiting their turn. Next term more time and space will be devoted to printing and it is hoped that the increasing demands can be met and more boys given a chance to practice. An order book has been begun, in which will be a record of work done and of the boys who did it. Samples of each will also be preserved, so that reference may be had to them at any time for instruction or comparison.

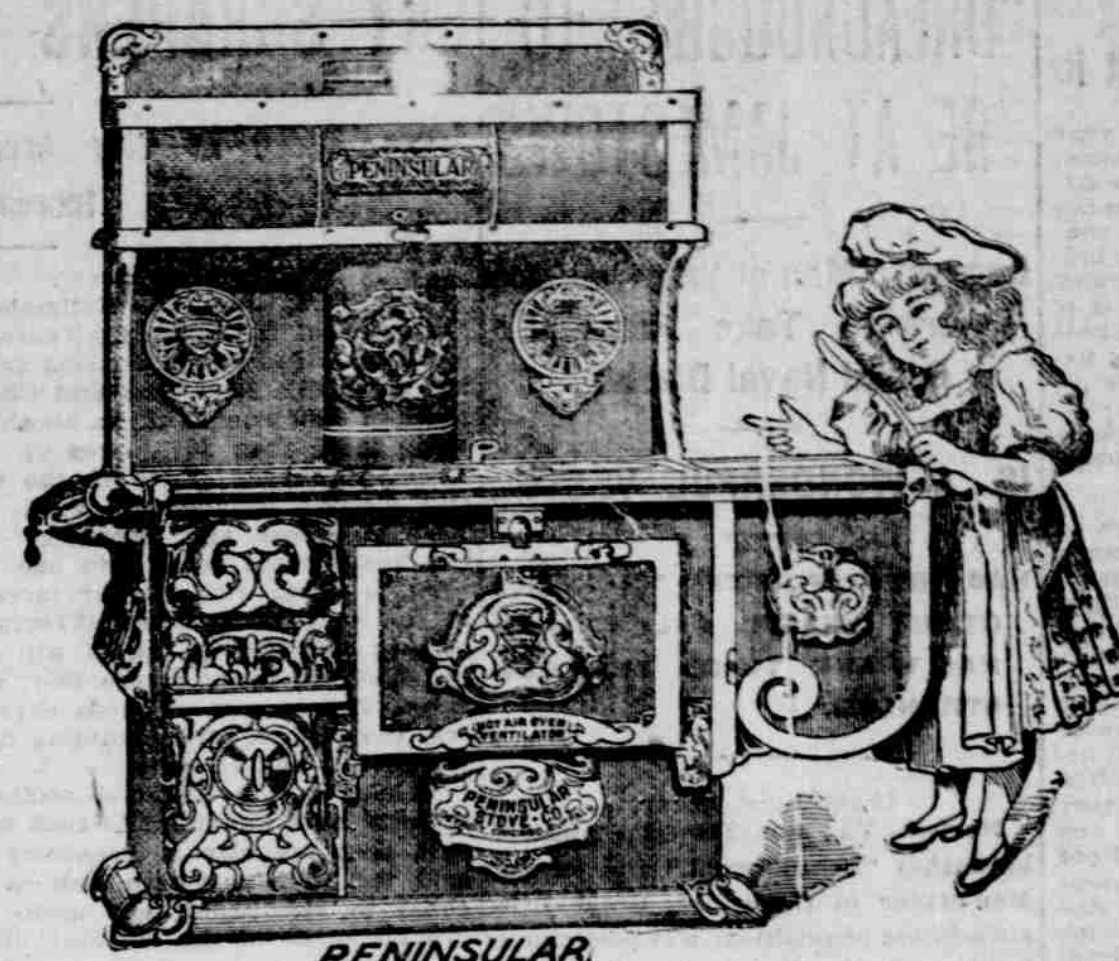
Mrs. Hill was out of school three days this week on account of a cold. Mr. Heltonius was out of the city Thursday, attending the funeral of a relative at Wabash, Ind.

In England much interest has been shown of late by the army and navy authorities in a new method of preserving flour by means of compression. With hydraulic pressure apparatus the flour is squeezed into the form of bricks, and experiments are reported to have shown that the pressure destroys all forms of larval life, thus preserving the flour from the ravages of insects, while it is equally secure from mold. Three hundred pounds of compressed flour occupy the same space as 100 pounds of flour in the ordinary state.

Dr. Charnichael, the new bishop of Montreal, is an Irishman—a native of Tipperary. He tells a story about a clergyman who was examining a Sunday-school class and who chanced to ask one of his small pupils why it was cruel to cut off dogs' tails. One child replied that it was cruel because of the text in the Bible. "What text, my dear?" asked the puzzled clergyman. The child was thoughtful for a moment and then replied: "What God has joined to let no man put asunder."

The greatest deer hunt on record in Canada was that in the wilds of Ontario in the open season in last November. From the latest returns received by the Grand Trunk railway system, the lines of which tap the best territory in the province for fish and game, it appears that the hunters had the fullest measure of success. In the fifteen days of the open season of 1906 the Canadian Express company alone transported 3,100 carcasses of deer, having an aggregate weight of 318,215 pounds, all of these being shipped from points on the northern and Ottawa divisions of the Grand Trunk.

W. E. Meagle, of Santee, Neb., superintendent of the Santee and Ponca Indian reservations in that state, is on an annual visit to confer with the Indian office people. "The Santees are among the most contented and prosperous Indians in this country," said Mr. Meagle. "There are 1,300 of them, having an aggregate weight of 318,215 pounds, all of these being shipped from points on the northern and Ottawa divisions of the Grand Trunk. The Santees are farmers and some of them are growing wheat. This year one of the tribe, a young man, raised 2,400 bushels of corn; and on another farm, owned by three brothers, there were 5,900 bushels harvested. The Indians, for the most part, attend strictly to business. They speak English and have adopted the dress and customs of the country. I doubt if a dozen dancing costumes could be found on the reservation."—Washington Post.



Pride of the Home.

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WORDS CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BLOOD

(Continued From Page Four.)

ordered "without questioning the legality or justice of any act of the president in relation thereto."

While the undiplomatic, ungentlemanly, and altogether asinine action of Governor Swettenham of Jamaica in brusquely declining the assistance offered by Admiral Davis to the stricken residents of Kingston, has stirred up the country, it has been received here with the attention, or lack of attention, that it deserves. In fact, the United States government has given to the world an example of magnanimity in refusing to make an international question out of this direct affront to its Navy. So far as the administration is concerned, the incident is closed. Although, really, it never was regarded in the light of an incident. If anything the British representatives at the capital feel the indignity far more than the government of the United States.

Arthur F. Statter, who succeeds Charles H. Keep as assistant secretary of the treasury, was sworn in this week. Mr. Statter's appointment is further proof that President Roosevelt is living up to the fact that he believes in "the young man's administration" for the new assistant secretary is only a little more than thirty years of age. Mr. Statter is a native of Carlisle, Eng., coming to the United States in the early '80's. He lived for some time on a ranch near Sioux City, Ia., attended the public schools and the high schools of that city, and later attended Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Ia. For six years he was in newspaper work, being connected with the Sioux City Journal, and later as city editor of a daily paper in Walla Walla, Wash. He has been private secretary to Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, and has made an enviable record in that position.

Chairman Burton of the house committee on Rivers and Harbors this week lifted the flood gates, and tumbling onto the floor came the greatest appropriation bill ever presented in the American congress for the development of the nation's waterways. Probably no bill of the present session has received such exhaustive and searching attention as this measure. The country at large recognizes that if present prosperity is to continue the waterways must be developed to provide a new means of transportation, for it has been shown plainly and pain fully that the commerce of the United States has far outstripped the railroads' capacity to handle it. There is certain to be much acrimonious debate over the passage of the bill, for the reason that a vast number of meritorious enterprises believe they should be recognized more generously. This will lead to a rapid cross-fire of debate, but it is morally certain that it will not in any sense imperil the general recognition that the subject requires a broad and patriotic consideration if the nation's rivers and harbors as a whole are to be steadily bettered. Congressman Joseph P. Ransdell, of Louisiana, as president of the National Rivers and Harbors congress has labored for years to obtain for waterways improvement the recognition its importance demands. As a result, his colleagues are extending their hearty congratulations on the extent of the present bill. Mr. Ransdell declares, however, that the National Rivers and Harbors congress will not relax its efforts nor modify its demand that an annual appropriation of not less than \$50,000,000 be made to carry on this great work that is of such vital importance to the business interests of the entire country.

On exhibition in the files of the civil service commission is a letter just received from a New Yorker who recently took an examination for a government position and who failed to pass. The circular letter of commendation that accompanied the report showing his sorry rating evidently impressed the recipient with the idea

THEY ALL TAKE OFF THEIR HAT When they see it is

Peninsular

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To borrow money if you have to pay such a high rate of interest for it that you cannot use it to your advantage. If you are in need of money you can get it at the very lowest rate; if you INVESTIGATE THE TERMS of the various companies before taking out the loan, for they do not all loan at the same rate. We loan money in amounts of \$5 and upward, on your household goods, piano, organ, team, live-stock, etc., etc., without removal, and on diamonds and watches left in pledge, at a LOWER RATE, on LONGER TIME, and on EASIER PAYMENTS than it could be had anywhere else. Here is one of our many weekly payment plans, giving you 50 weeks in which to pay us back.

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\$2.40 is a weekly payment on a \$100 loan.

Other amounts in like proportion. If these plans do not suit you, we have many others which we think would, that we would gladly explain to you if you call upon us. If this is not convenient, write or phone us, and we will gladly call on you and explain our terms fully. REMEMBER, NO RED TAPE; MONEY WITHOUT DELAY; that is why the people borrow their money from us. We loan money in the towns on the Interurban lines out of Richmond. Courteous treatment and absolute secrecy guaranteed.

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