

# The Richmond Palladium and Sun-Telegram

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RICHMOND, INDIANA.

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Lettie Jones .....Business Manager  
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W. R. Poundstone .....News Editor

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1910

## RICHMOND, INDIANA "PANIC PROOF CITY"

Has a population of 23,000 and  
is growing. It is the county  
seat of Wayne county, and the  
trading center of a rich agri-  
cultural community. It is in-  
cluded due east from Indianapolis  
60 miles and 4 miles from the  
state line.  
Richmond is a city of homes  
and of industry. Primarily a  
manufacturing city, it is also a  
trading center of Eastern In-  
diana and enjoys the retail trade  
of the populous community for  
miles around.  
Richmond is proud of its splen-  
did streets, wide, well kept  
sidewalks and beautiful  
shade trees. It has a national  
bank, 2 trust companies and 4  
building associations with com-  
bined resources of over \$5,000,000.  
Number of factories 125; capital  
invested \$7,000,000, with an an-  
nual output of \$2,700,000. The total  
pay roll for the city amounts to  
approximately \$5,300,000 annual-  
ly.

There are five railroad com-  
panies radiating in eight differ-  
ent directions from the city. In-  
coming freight handled daily,  
750,000 lbs. The outgoing freight  
handled daily, 750,000 lbs. Yard  
facilities, 1,700,000 lbs. daily.  
Number of passenger trains daily,  
50. Number of freight trains  
daily, 77. The annual post office  
receipts amount to \$80,000. Total  
assessed valuation of the city,  
\$1,000,000.

Richmond has two interurban  
railways. Three newspapers with  
a combined circulation of 12,000.  
Richmond is the greatest hard-  
ware jobbing center in the state,  
and only second in general job-  
bing interests. It has a piano  
factory producing pianos at a cost  
of \$150,000, and a plant every 15 minutes.  
It is the leader in the manu-  
facture of traction engines, and produces  
more threshing machines, lawn  
mowers, roller skates, grain drills  
and burial caskets than any other  
city in the world.  
The city's area is 2,440 acres;  
has a court house costing \$500,-  
000; 10 public schools, the finest  
and most complete high school  
in the middle west under con-  
struction; 125,000; Reid Mem-  
orial college and the Indiana  
Business College; five splendid  
fire companies; the city's home  
houses; Glen Miller park, the  
largest and most beautiful in  
Indiana, the home of Rich-  
mond's annual chautauqua; seven  
hotels; municipal electric light  
plant, and a private electric light  
plant, insuring competition; the  
public library in the state, ex-  
cept one and the second largest,  
40,000 volumes; pure, refreshing  
water, unsurpassed; 45 miles of  
improved streets; 40 miles of  
sewers; 25 miles of cement curb  
and gutter combined; 40 miles of  
cement walks, and many miles of  
brick walks. Thirty churches, in-  
cluding the Reid Memorial, built  
at a cost of \$250,000; Reid Mem-  
orial Hospital, one of the most  
modern in the state; Y. M. C. A.  
building, erected at a cost of  
\$100,000, one of the finest in the  
state. The amusement center of  
Eastern Indiana, and Western  
Ohio.

No city of the size of Richmond  
holds as fine an annual art ex-  
hibit. The Richmond Fall Festi-  
val held each October is unique,  
no other city holds a similar af-  
fair. It is given in the interest  
of the city and financed by the  
business men.  
Success awaits anyone with  
enterprise in the Panic Proof  
City.

## This Is My 63rd Birthday

**ANDREW GRAY.**  
Prof. Andrew Gray, whose investiga-  
tions into the properties of radium  
have attracted wide attention in the  
scientific world, was born in Scot-  
land, September 10, 1847, and re-  
ceived his education at the university  
of Glasgow. For some years he was  
private secretary and assistant to the  
late Lord Kelvin, and later he was  
official assistant to the professor of  
natural philosophy in the university  
of Glasgow. In 1884 Professor Gray be-  
came professor of physics in the uni-  
versity college of North Wales and  
since 1899 he has occupied the chair  
of natural philosophy in the univer-  
sity of Glasgow. His writings on sci-  
entific subjects are well known, espe-  
cially those dealing with electricity  
and magnetism.

## The Candidate.

He has a lot o' speeches  
To fit each time an' place.  
His eloquence oft reaches  
To wondrous power and grace.  
And yet the most beguiling  
Of all his master strokes  
Is made when simply smiling,  
He hollers, 'Howdy, folks!'  
He tells us 'bout the party  
An' how our votes should go.  
His voice is big an' hearty,  
His style is never slow.  
And yet, with all he teaches,  
An' all his clever jokes,  
The thing that really shines  
Our hearts is 'Howdy, folks!'

# The Chautauqua of the Future

Well the Chautauqua is over.  
What about the plans for next year?  
The Palladium has already expressed itself on two phases of the  
Chautauqua: Billy Sunday and the pavilion in the Glen.  
We stand on those two propositions exactly where we stood in the  
beginning.  
One is the physical side—the other the real essence of the Chautau-  
qua itself, the people and the speakers.

For our part we do not see why the Chautauqua might not well con-  
tinue in practically the same way, growing better each year in the same  
place unless the people hereabouts will pitch in with full enthusiasm  
and make a place for it all of its own.

By that we mean that if a permanent pavilion is built we think it is  
up to the town to provide a suitable place.  
As for putting a permanent pavilion in the Glen—that is undesirable  
and not to be thought of—the Glen is more important in the long run than  
the Chautauqua.

But if it is decided that from the future look of things that the  
Chautauqua should have a permanent pavilion—there ought to be  
enough enterprise and public spirit hereabouts to get in behind the propo-  
sition to provide it with a place of its own.

We have no doubt that land can be leased (with the privilege of re-  
leasing if necessary) for a very moderate amount of money.

How is this to be done?  
Isn't that rather unnecessary—impractical?

Perhaps it is.

But we are going on the assumption that the Chautauqua is going to  
improve to its highest possible limit.

We hope it will.

With one exception—that of Billy Sunday—the Chautauqua of this last  
season was the best Chautauqua in an all round way that has been held  
here.

If attractions are brought here simply on the ground that they "draw  
the crowd," without regard to what effect it will have on the public—we  
are unalterably opposed to the continuance of the Chautauqua. But, if as  
we suspect, the Reverend Sunday and his ilk will be diminishing con-  
stantly—and will not appear in the near future; if every part of the  
Chautauqua is tuned and tightened to the G string—then there is no  
reason why the Richmond Chautauqua should not take as high a place  
throughout the country as any.

For ourselves we should prefer to see the Richmond Chautauqua pat-  
terned more on the original Chautauqua in New York.

There they have been the best.

Instead of drawing merely from the immediate vicinity of Rich-  
mond then we should draw from the entire state.

No longer would anyone have the least doubt of the Chautauqua's  
real benefit to the community.

And then we should hear no discussion as to the character of the  
men who speak here; we should have no trouble in placing the pavilion;  
we should indeed have arrived at a point in which the Chautauqua was  
really an integral part of the community.

We know that this can be done.

We know that the Chautauqua can be improved several hundred per  
cent and always can be.

In such a movement we are more than willing—eager—to help the  
entire community because it would then be a community affair.

And how may we get this?

Simply by putting the best work of the community into next year's  
Chautauqua.

To make next year's Chautauqua the very best in the country. It  
will take more money—but if this next Chautauqua is to be made one  
which will distinguish it from all other Chautauquas all over the country  
we shall have no trouble in getting the money if we have estimated this  
community rightly.

It is our opinion then, that the money which has been accumulated  
for a permanent pavilion should be considered in the light of an invest-  
ment. That money should be used with all the money that can be raised  
in addition to place the Richmond Chautauqua on a national basis.

Perhaps we hear some people saying already—Yes, but we have the  
very best already. For such as are content with the Chautauqua as it  
is we have nothing to say. This paper believes that Richmond more  
than any other town in the middle west is capable of more than common  
place endeavor and we can point out again as we often have that it is.

With those people who are interested in putting the next Chautau-  
qua in a position which will be one of distinction—of national importance,  
this paper is more than anxious to co-operate—as for the others, their  
pessimism renders them nil as factors in improvement and they are  
therefore negligible.

This thing can be done and the Palladium is willing to help it and  
boost it as it has every worthy and noteworthy undertaking in this town.  
This is merely the beginning.

## TWINKLES

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

A Change.  
"Do you think political methods  
would change if women were allowed  
to vote?"  
"Somewhat," replied the old cam-  
paigner. "When you wanted to treat  
the crowd, you'd have to order ice  
cream and chicken salad."

A Comparison.  
"Is that man a real leader?"  
"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "He  
reminds me of the front end of a  
train of cars. He heads the procession,  
but the real pushing is done by  
a locomotive in the distance."

Endless Endeavor.  
In youth he strove the cash to win.  
To keep from growing pale and thin.  
He worked, when Fortune changed  
his fate,  
Still harder to reduce his weight.

Cold Calculation.  
"What did that member of the legis-

lature say when you offered him mo-  
ney?" asked the political boss.  
"He said that his conscience for-  
bade him to take it."  
"M'h. I wonder if it's one of those  
consciences that spoil a deal or mere-  
ly make it more expensive?"  
The Moods of a Fan.  
"Why do you watch the baseball  
bulletins so carefully?" asked one wo-  
man.  
"My husband is an enthusiast over  
the game," replied the other. "I make  
it a rule never to discuss household  
or millinery expenses with him except  
when the home team wins."

## NO GAS FOR NEW CASTLE.

New Castle, Sept. 10.—The fact that  
the Richmond Gas company has aban-  
doned the numerous wells it owned  
in Henry county, near Cadiz, will be  
of no benefit to New Castle or Henry  
county, as the gas they contain will be  
sent to Madison county. Hopes of  
New Castle people, especially the Cit-  
izens Company stockholders, that the  
abandonment of the field by the Rich-  
mond company would result in the  
local supply being good, are shattered.

## "THIS DATE IN HISTORY"

SEPTEMBER 10.

- 1718—Execution of Steve Bonnet, the leader of a band of pirates that preyed upon the commerce of South Carolina and neighboring colonies.
- 1750—Captain Nicholas Biddle, naval hero, born in Philadelphia. Killed in battle, March 7, 1778.
- 1786—Amos Abbott, one of the founders of the Boston and Maine railroad, born in Andover, Mass. Died there November 3, 1868.
- 1810—The Brush Run (Disciples) church was organized in Pennsylvania.
- 1813—American fleet under Commodore Perry defeated the British fleet under Commodore Barclay in battle of Lake Erie.
- 1832—Protestant Episcopal diocese of Michigan was organized.
- 1846—Elias Howe Jr. patented the first sewing machine.
- 1861—First provincial synod of the church of England met at Montreal.
- 1866—The Roman Catholic diocese of Kansas City was established.

# Items Gathered In From Far and Near

The Revolver.

From the New York World.

Beginning Saturday noon with the  
brutal murder of Paymaster Fowler  
and his driver at Hudson, the "week  
end" furnished a sad succession of re-  
volver shootings about New York. A  
foolish burglar scare a boy fires  
through a door and kills a woman. A  
man released from prison only Satur-  
day is armed and ready by Monday to  
kill a witness who had testified  
against him. A Lewis street boy is  
shot by an unknown man who escapes.  
Two "duellists" blaze away at each  
other among women and children at  
an Arcoher picnic and one is wound-  
ed. A lad of 17 kills a man in a row  
in a Sands street (Brooklyn) saloon.  
Two are killed and several wounded  
in a battle that breaks out in sudden,  
frenzied rage, apparently without ser-  
ious cause, in a tenement basement. In  
all these cases and a hundred others  
like them mischief comes of the fact  
that, when rage or panic seizes him,  
a man unfit to own a deadly weapon,  
with no excuse for being armed, car-  
ries nevertheless his "gun." In no  
other civilized country is the practice  
permitted. It should be put down by  
constant vigilance and exemplary pun-  
ishment. Nor is the free sale of deadly  
weapons a whit more reasonable than  
the unregulated sale of deadly poisons.

## Capitalization Commission.

From the New York Globe.

The careful good faith that controls  
President Taft is again displayed in  
the personnel of the capitalization  
commission. When congress, striking  
from the railroad bill the section re-  
lating to the national supervision of  
the securities of interstate carriers,  
authorized the appointment of an in-  
vestigating commission, the open and  
secret opponents of such supervision  
believed that postponement had thro-  
tled the project. It was assumed that  
it was safely stowed away for an in-  
definite period. But this was not the  
president's idea, and instead of the  
project being on a side track the com-  
mission named is of such a character  
that it is more than ever on the main  
track. The tariff board was authorized  
as a convenient way to get rid of  
troublesome inquiries into costs of  
production at home and abroad, but  
the president has found a way to use  
the board to press the inquiries. So  
the capitalization commission is organ-  
ized by the president as a means of in-  
telligent promotion, and it is more  
likely than before that action will re-  
sult. The president is not a fuser,  
does not work himself into a state of  
emotional excitement, but it is man-  
ifest that he sticks.

## Passing of Party Tyranny.

From the Indianapolis Star.

Many years and sore experience  
have been necessary to teach the  
American people that one job of the  
struggle for liberty is to free us from  
party tyranny. And too often this de-  
spotic rule of the party machine has  
been a mere instrument of unscrupu-  
lous politicians in the employ of big  
business. Both parties have suffered  
from this baneful blight; for while the  
Republicans have had their Platts and  
Quays, the Democrats have had their  
Gormans and Murphys. The rank and  
file were made to stand and deliver  
their votes for the behoof of the pol-  
itical kings and their corporation allies.

## BACK TO OLD HOMES

Modoc Indians, for Years Ex-

iles, Are Returned to the

Oregon Mountains.

Washington, Sept. 10.—"And the  
children of Israel wandered in the  
wilderness for forty years, until all  
of that generation which came out of  
Egypt were dead. And then they were  
allowed to enter into the Promised  
Land."

It was thus, so say the Old Testa-  
ment and the Talmud, that the erring  
Israelites were dealt with in the olden  
time. And it was thus, almost  
to the lapse of years, that the govern-  
ment of the United States dealt with  
the Modoc Indians. For nearly forty  
years the Modocs pined and wasted,  
far from the Promised land of home  
and liberty. And now, when all the  
generation with which the govern-  
ment waged war are dead, the Modocs  
have crept back unhindered to their  
ancient home.

Little has been said about the re-  
turn of the Modocs. The interior de-  
partment and the Indian bureau have  
not blazoned their action abroad. A  
few lines in the official records, a  
few paragraphs in the report of the  
department, a few remarks by the  
agents at the points which they have  
gone, a few changes in the tables of  
Indian population for the year—and  
that is all. That is the sum total of  
the attention, officially paid to the  
closing chapter of a mighty drama—  
one of the most thrilling stories that  
the great west has produced.

## Eugene Field's Sarcasm.

Eugene Field was once presented to  
a "sister poet," to whom he tried to  
say pleasant things. At last the lady  
laughed condescendingly. "Do you ever  
write yourself?" "A little," replied  
Field modestly. "And what did you  
say your name was?" "My name is  
Field—Eugene Field." "I have not  
heard of you before, Mr. Field," said  
the lady, with oppressive frankness.  
"No, madam," said Field, "nor I of  
you, but you might at least have pre-  
tended you had, as I did. Good after-  
noon."

# News Forecast For Coming Week

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Political developments of an important  
character are promised during the ensuing seven days. Monday's state  
election in Maine is expected to afford some indication of the turn of po-  
litical sentiment in general and the results will be especially interest-  
ing in view of the fall elections soon to take place. The state election  
in Arkansas will be held the same day, but will attract less attention as  
democratic success from governor and congressmen down is assured.

Factional fights will lend interest to the state primaries to be held  
in New Jersey, Washington and Illinois. United States senatorships as  
well as state offices are involved in the New Jersey and Washington  
primaries. In Illinois the new primary law will be tried out for the first  
time in the nomination by all parties of candidates for congressional,  
legislative, county and judicial offices. The fight of insurgency against  
standpatism adds interest to the republican congressional contests.

An election to choose delegates to the convention which will frame  
a constitution for Arizona as a state will be held Monday. Tuesday will  
be primary day in New York City. Other political events of the week  
will include the democratic state convention of California, the state con-  
vention of independent democrats of Tennessee, and republican state con-  
ventions in Montana and Connecticut. In the Connecticut convention a  
spirited contest for the gubernatorial nomination will be fought out.

State fairs will be held during the week at Syracuse, N. Y.; Milwa-  
ukee, Wis.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Huron, S. D.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Louis-  
ville, Ky.; Hutchinson, Kan.; and Indianapolis, Ind.

Among other events of the week that will attract attention will be  
the national amateur golf championship tournament at Brookline, Mass.,  
the annual meeting of the Trades and Labor congress of Canada at Fort  
William, Ont., the annual convention of the National Association of La-  
cal Fire Insurance Agents at Chicago, the opening of the Appalachian  
Exposition at Knoxville, the meeting of the National Association of Cot-  
ton Manufacturers at Portsmouth, N. H., and the national encampment  
of the Union Veteran Legion at Atlantic City.

President Taft, who was born Sept. 15, 1857, will celebrate his fifti-  
third birthday Thursday at his summer home in Beverly.

The news of the week from abroad will tell of the grand centennial  
celebrations to be held in Mexico and Chile, the proceedings of the British  
Trade Union congress at Sheffield, the annual maneuvers of French  
army at Picardy, the first general election in the new South African  
union, and the meeting of the International congress of commercial in-  
struction in Vienna.

# Maine Democrats Confident of Winning a Victory This Fall

(American News Service.)

Augusta, Me., Sept. 10.—With a  
feeling of almost equal confidence on  
the part of both Republicans and Dem-  
ocrats, and with clearly defined issues  
of local rather than national impor-  
tance, the voters of Maine will cast  
their ballots Monday for governor, rep-  
resentatives in congress, state auditor  
and a legislature that will choose a  
successor to Senator Eugene Hale.  
Many county officials also will be  
elected.

Republicans all over the country  
have their eyes fixed upon this elec-  
tion, which will be taken as indicative  
of the drift of general public senti-  
ment. If the Democrats should show  
gains over two years ago—should  
elect one of their representatives in  
congress, as they are confident of do-  
ing—such an outcome following the  
Democratic gain in the Foss district in  
Massachusetts, the Rochester district  
in New York and the De Armond dis-  
trict in Missouri would make their ju-  
bilation country-wide, and undoubted  
impetus would be given to the Demo-  
cratic campaign in all the states this  
fall.

The heads of both tickets are well  
known from Kittery to the Passama-  
quoddy, for Bert M. Fernald, the Re-  
publican nominee, has already served  
one term as governor, while Frederick  
W. Plaisted, the Democratic candidate,  
is one of the most widely known men  
of Maine. He is a son of Harris M.  
Plaisted, who was elected governor of  
Maine in 1880 by a fusion of Green-  
backers and Democrats. Mr. Plaisted  
the younger, has four times been  
elected mayor of the strongly Republi-  
can city of Augusta.

As in former years the liquor ques-  
tion and rebusmission of the constitu-  
tional amendment to the people plays  
an important part in the campaign,  
though this issue is probably not so  
paramount as in previous years. The  
Republicans stand for enforcement of  
the liquor law and the Sturgis com-  
mission, while the Democrats are mak-  
ing their fight on the rebusmission to  
the people of the liquor issue. The  
Democratic candidate for governor  
also advocates the enactment of a pri-  
mary law after the Oregon plan and  
improvements in the ballot law.

The Democrats are concentrating

their main efforts on the capture of  
the First and Second congressional  
districts. In the former the Republi-  
can candidate is Asher C. Hinds, who  
has gained fame as the parliamentar-  
ian of the national house of represen-  
tatives. The Democrats have nomi-  
nated William F. Pennell, former wher-  
iff of Cumberland county, who is popu-  
lar with the masses. In the Second  
district, Representative John P. Swasey,  
who is serving his first term, has  
been renominated. Mr. Swasey is  
looked upon as a "standpatter," and  
this is expected to cost him votes  
among the liberal element of his party.

The Democratic candidate in the Se-  
cond is D. J. McGillicuddy, of Lewiston,  
who is recognized as one of the ablest  
lawyers of the Maine bar. In the  
Third and Fourth districts the re-elec-  
tion of Representatives Burleigh and  
Guernsey, the Republican incumbents,  
is believed to be assured.

The legislative ticket this year is re-  
garded as of extraordinary importance,  
owing to the fact that the incoming  
body will have the choosing of a United  
States senator. It is conceded by  
both sides that the legislature will be  
more evenly divided than two years  
ago. At that time the Republicans  
elected 99 of the 151 members of the  
house of representatives and 23 of the  
31 state senators, thus having a ma-  
jority of 62 on joint ballot. This would  
seem to be too wide a margin for the  
Democrats to wipe out, but it is to be  
remembered that many of the Republi-  
can candidates were elected by the  
narrowest margins, in some cases only  
a dozen votes, and it would not re-  
quire much of a Democratic wave this  
year to effect a considerable change in  
the complexion of the legislature.

The Republicans have a spirited con-  
test on among themselves for the sen-  
atorship. Judge Frederick Powers, of  
Houlton, and former Governor Wil-  
liam T. Cobb, of Rockland, both want  
to succeed Senator Hale. Powers  
made an early start, and thus gained  
the inside track, but Cobb, who is a  
close friend of Hale, has the powerful  
backing of that statesman and all of  
his friends. Powers is regarded as the  
progressive Republican, and Cobb is  
looked upon as a conservative. Should  
the two factions reach a deadlock it is  
possible that Congressman Burleigh  
might be agreed upon as a compro-

# A WEAK WOMAN AND HER STORY

In Floral, Ark., Lives a Lady Who  
Feels That Her Strength Was  
Restored by Cardui.

Floral, Ark.—"I must speak a good  
word for Cardui," writes Mrs. Viola  
Baker, of this place.  
"About a month ago I was in very bad  
health. I was so weak and nervous that  
I was not able to do my housework.  
"My husband bought me one bottle of  
Cardui, the woman's tonic. I took it ac-  
cording to directions and now I am in  
good health."  
"I think Cardui is a fine tonic for weak  
women."

And you are not the only lady who  
thinks so, Mrs. Baker.

Thousands, like you, have written to  
tell of the wonderful benefit Cardui has  
been to them.

Cardui contains no minerals, or other  
powerful drugs. It contains no glycerin  
or other mawkish-tasting ingredients.

It is just a pure, natural extract, of  
natural vegetable herbs, that have been  
found to regulate the womanly functions  
and strengthen the female system.  
All druggists sell Cardui.

See yours about it.

N. B.—Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chas-  
tanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Cardui  
free, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment  
for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

See candidate. The Burleigh candidacy  
is already looked upon with favor in  
many quarters.

Among the Democrats named as pos-  
sible Hale successors in the event the  
legislature should go Democratic are  
Charles F. Johnson, of Waterville;  
Obadiah Gardner, of Rockland, nom-  
inee for governor two years ago, and  
W. R. Pattengall, of Waterville.

# HIGHWAYMAN ASSISTS

Held Up Mother Going for Aid  
for Her Child and Himself  
Turns Samaritan.

Williamstown, N. J., Sept. 10.—While  
on her way at midnight to get a phy-  
sician for her sick baby, Mrs. C. D.  
Hartlett was held up by a highway-  
man, who played the part of a good  
Samaritan and brought the doctor in  
time to save her child.

Mrs. Hartlett lives about four miles  
out of town. After two miles were  
covered she became exhausted and al-  
most collapsed. As she was making  
a brave effort to continue a man stepped  
from behind a tree and demanded  
her money.

She pleaded with the man to let her  
go, explaining her errand. The man  
asked the location of the doctor's  
residence, urged the woman to return  
and promised to summon the phy-  
sician. A short time later Dr. George  
Van Belt was aroused by the stranger.

Doctor Van Belt did not want to  
take the journey until dawn, but the  
stranger was so persistent that the  
doctor consented, if the man would  
go to his stable and hitch up his horse.  
This he did and then disappeared.  
The baby is now out of danger.

## The Spectroscope.

Originally the spectroscope was ap-  
plied only to chemistry and in that  
limited field proved itself an inval-  
uable aid in accurate analysis. By hold-  
ing in a bunsen flame a platinum wire  
moistened by contact with the skin the  
presence of a few grains of salt swal-  
lowed a few minutes previously can be  
detected with the spectroscope. In-  
deed, so wonderfully refined is the  
work of the spectroscope chemist that  
he can discover in a substance the  
presence of one three-millionth of a  
grain of metal.



# One True Medicinal Whiskey

Beware of So-called  
Ones—Imitations

Unscrupulous dealers, mindful only of  
their profit and caring nothing for the health  
of their patrons, are offering for sale low  
grade mixtures, which they tell you are "as  
good as" Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Some go so far as to try to make you be-  
lieve it is Duffy