

## The Richmond Palladium

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RICHMOND, INDIANA.

Rudolph G. Leeds ..... Editor  
J. F. Ringhoff ..... Business Manager  
Carl Bernhardt ..... Associate Editor  
W. R. Poundstone ..... News Editor

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No. 388  
The Association of American  
Advertisers

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 lo-  
cated due east from Indianapolis  
69 miles and 4 miles from the  
state line.

Richmond is a city of homes  
and of industry. It is primarily  
a manufacturing city. It is also  
the trading center of a rich agri-  
cultural community. It is lo-  
cated due east from Indianapolis  
69 miles and 4 miles from the  
state line.

Richmond is proud of its splen-  
did streets, well kept yards, its  
cement sidewalks and beautiful  
shade trees. It has 3 national  
banks, 2 trust companies and 4  
building associations with con-  
bined resources of over \$5,000,000.

Number of factories 125; capital  
invested \$17,000,000, and a  
total output of \$27,000,000, and a  
pay roll of \$2,700,000. The total  
pay roll for the city amounts to  
approximately \$6,300,000 annual-  
ly.

There are five railroad com-  
panies radiating in eight differ-  
ent directions from the city. In-  
coming freight trains daily, 750,000  
lbs.; outgoing freight  
trains daily, 750,000 lbs. Yard  
facilities, per day 3,700 cars.  
Number of passenger trains daily  
59. Number of freight trains daily  
47. The annual post office  
receipts amount to \$30,000. Total  
assessed valuation of the city,  
\$15,000,000.

Richmond has two interurban  
railways. Three newspapers with a  
combined circulation of 12,000.  
Richmond is the greatest hard-  
ware jobbing center in Indiana,  
and only second in general job-  
bing interests. It has a piano  
factory producing 100 pianos a  
week every 15 minutes. It is the  
leader in the manufacture 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 population is 24,000;  
has a court house costing \$500,-  
000; 10 public schools and has the  
finest and most complete high  
school in the middle west under  
construction; 3 parochial schools;  
Eastern college and the Indiana  
Business College; five splendid  
fire companies; fine hose  
houses; Glen Miller park, the  
largest and most beautiful park  
month's annual celebration held  
in Indiana, the home of Rich-  
mond; municipal electric light  
plant, under successful operation  
and a private electric light plant,  
insuring competition; the oldest  
public library in the state, except  
one and the second largest, 40,000  
volumes; pure, refreshing water,  
unsurpassed; 45 miles of im-  
proved 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, includ-  
ing the Reid Memorial, built at a  
cost of \$250,000; Reid Memorial  
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 In-  
diana and Western Ohio.

No city of the size of Richmond  
holds as fine an annual art ex-  
hibition. The Richmond Fall fes-  
tival 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 awaiting anyone with  
enterprise in the Panic Proof  
City.

This Is My 68th Birthday  
DANIEL CROSBY GREENE.

Daniel Crosby Greene, for more  
than forty years a prominent mis-  
sionary of the Congregational church to  
Japan, was born in Roxbury, Mass.,  
February 11, 1843. After graduating  
from Dartmouth college in 1864 he  
took a five years course of study at  
Andover theological seminary. He  
was first sent to Japan in 1869 by the  
American board of commissioners for  
foreign missions. During his long re-  
sidence in the land of the Mikado Dr.  
Greene has devoted much of his time  
to translation of the Scriptures and of  
Biblical literature into the Japanese  
language. For six years he was pro-  
fessor of Old Testament exegesis in  
the university at Kyoto, and he has  
served also as councillor and presi-  
dent of the Asiatic society of Japan.

A minister and a landowner in a town  
in 2000 were talking matters over  
about a person who wished to become  
one of the latter's tenants.

"Morally he is sound, but financially  
he is weak," said the minister.

"Ah, weak," replied the landowner, "in  
that case he's a good enough sifter for  
you, but not for me." And the nego-  
tiations were declared off—London  
Telegraph.

## The 14

When Senator Kistler arose yesterday afternoon and pictured the re-  
ferendum on franchise for cities as Socialistic, fanatical and dangerous;  
and that he voted against the bill from the dictates of his own conscience  
he gave as pleasing a picture of the real reason for referendum as was  
ever exhibited by a reactionary councilman after he had been talking with  
the public utility men in a back room.

The people of the cities of Indiana are getting mighty tired of these  
statesmen from the outlying districts of Indiana who are holding back  
and holding up the state of Indiana.

The referendum bill is about the most decent piece of legislation that  
can come before this session of the legislature. It is one which guaran-  
tees to the citizens of Indiana towns that they will no longer have coun-  
cils meeting in the dead of night and surreptitiously granting franchises  
which are against the interests of the town and in fact allow public taxa-  
tion for a private end to be handed over for many years at a time to the  
owners of these public utilities.

The citizens of Richmond should recognize the fact that their own  
senator stood by them in this matter. Senator Commons did not play  
in with the crowd of men who were lined up against the referendum.

Here are the men who did line up against it:  
Brady, Durre, Farrell, Higgins, Hunt, Jenkins, Kane, Kistler, Parks,  
Powers, Ratts, Reysse, Stotsenberg, Wood—total 14.

These fourteen men ought to be spotted.  
If they stick up their heads again in this legislature they should be  
recognized and not allowed to go home with a name which is that of favor-  
able to the people and their cause.

And if they should by the fortunes of politics ever come to the point  
of wanting an office which depends on the people of the state for election  
—no matter what the party of these men is they should be hounded and  
hunted out of conventions.

They have stood up saying that the people have no rights and should  
have no rights and that the people are not to be trusted. We hope that  
the people will refute this by remembering and showing that they are to  
be trusted to remember the enemies of the movement for real govern-  
ment by the people.

ANNOUNCE PROGRAM  
FOR LINCOLN DAY

Eaton, O., Feb. 11.—Final announce-  
ment of the program for the Lincoln  
Day celebration by Preble county Re-  
publicans has been made by a commit-  
tee in charge of the affair. Judge  
Abel C. Risinger, of Eaton, will serve  
as master of ceremonies and Ed. R.  
Clark, of New Paris, as toastmaster.  
Addresses scheduled on the program  
will be delivered by D. W. Iddings and  
Judge Charles Kummer, of Dayton, and  
Judge Elam Fisher, of Eaton. Ex-Gov-  
ernor A. L. Harris heads the list of  
those announced for extemporaneous  
talks. The C. G. Oldfather orchestra,  
of this city, will furnish a program of  
music. Plates for two hundred will  
be laid by Cateress Fredrica Acton, of  
this city.

George Edward Woodward, of Bal-  
timore, is still a champion skater at  
the age of seventy-eight. He has used  
the same pair of skates for sixty-four  
years and with them can cut fancy  
figures on the ice so swiftly and eas-  
ily that younger competitors admit  
his superior skill.

## "THIS DATE IN HISTORY"

FEBRUARY 11.

- 1735—Daniel Boone, famous Kentucky pioneer, born in Bucks county, Pa. Died in Missouri, Sept. 26, 1820.
- 1802—Lydia Maria Child, author of the first anti-slavery book printed in America, born in Massachusetts. Died October 20, 1880.
- 1803—Judge Jesse Fell, residing near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., discovered the combustibility of anthracite coal.
- 1828—Governor De Witt Clinton of New York died in Albany.
- 1833—Melville V. Fuller, chief justice of the United States supreme court, born in Augusta, Me. Died in Sorrento, Me., July 4, 1910.
- 1836—Mount Holyoke college incorporated.
- 1873—Abdication of King Amadeus of Spain and proclamation of a republic.
- 1899—Archibald Lampman, Canadian poet died. Born Nov. 17, 1861.
- 1910—Transatlantic liner General Chanzy sank off the island of Minorca with loss of 156 lives.

## News Forecast For Coming Week

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The  
proceedings of Congress, what it does  
or fails to do during the coming week,  
will naturally attract much public at-  
tention. The session will end three  
weeks from today. Apparently Presi-  
dent Taft's program is little nearer  
enactment than it was on the first  
Monday in December, when the ses-  
sion began. If anything is to be done  
in regard to the great questions de-  
manding attention, it is obvious that  
it must be done quickly.

President Taft has accepted an in-  
vitation to attend the annual dinner of  
the Gridiron club at the New Wil-  
lard hotel Saturday evening. Justice  
Hughes will go to New York on the  
same date to be the guest of honor at  
the annual dinner of the New York  
County Lawyers' association. Secre-  
tary Nagel of the Department of Com-  
merce and Labor has several engage-  
ments to speak during the week, in  
Boston, Akron, and New York City.

Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, who  
has been judge advocate general of  
the army for the past ten years, will  
be placed on the retired list Tuesday  
on account of his age. His retirement  
will strike from the active list one of  
the few surviving officers of the civil  
war. He will be succeeded as judge  
advocate general by Col. Enoch H.  
Crowder, the next senior officer of  
the corps. Col. Crowder is a native  
of Missouri and was graduated from  
West Point in 1881.

The torpedo boat Monaghan will be  
launched at Newport News Saturday.  
Miss Ellen Monaghan of Spokane,  
Washington, will christen the vessel.  
She is the sister of the late Ensign  
John H. Monaghan, in whose honor  
the vessel will be named. Ensign Mon-  
aghan was killed in the Samoan trou-  
bles of 1899.

Branches of the National Woman  
Suffrage association throughout the  
country will join Wednesday in paying

WATER TANK FALLS  
KILLING TWO MEN

(American News Service)

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 10.—William  
Jones and John P. Withers were killed  
and fifteen negro employees injured  
when a huge water tank on the roof  
of the Novelty Candy Company's  
building crashed through and wrecked  
the rear portion. Fifty girls narrow-  
ly escaped.

Crops and Gizzards.  
Insects are oddly constructed atoms  
of animated nature, as a rule, and it  
depends altogether on the species as  
to internal make-up. In bees the crop  
is called the "honey bag." Insects with  
mandibles usually have a modified  
form of the gizzard so typical in the  
common barnyard fowl. In some cases  
this miniature gizzard is a perfect  
wonder shop, its inner surface being  
provided with "pads" covered with  
"horns" and "bristles" in great profu-  
sion. The grasshopper's gizzard is  
lined with numerous rows of teeth,  
very minute, of course, but well de-  
veloped, true teeth, nevertheless. The  
same may be said of crickets and other  
insects of that ilk.

Heart to Heart  
Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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## HER RECIPE.

Mrs. Benjamin Whitaker of New  
York city has discovered a great se-  
cret, which, in brief, is—

How to be happy though rich.  
She feeds 200 pale faced, hungry lit-  
tle children every day of the year  
with a bowl of thick, nourishing soup  
and two generous slices of bread.

All for 3 cents.  
Mrs. Whitaker loses from half a  
cent to a cent on each of the lunches,  
which does not disturb her whatever,  
as our Irish friends would say.

Public school No. 21 is on Mott  
street, in the heart of the Italian  
quarter. And some of these children  
have scarcely any food save the lunch.  
In this district the parents mostly  
are away from home during the day  
making the living, and many of the  
little ones come to school only half  
nourished.

Mrs. Whitaker puts her automo-  
bile into good uses shopping for meat  
and vegetables. Her noon hour is  
spent over the hot kettles of soup.

She does not need to do this.  
The Whitakers are wealthy, and  
she has a fine home and all the luxu-  
ries of life.

If she chose she might parade her  
fine costumes in the corridors of the  
swell hotels or critically sample the  
menus of the high priced restaurants,  
after the manner of many rich fe-  
males.

Mrs. Whitaker does not choose to  
live like a gay humming bird from one  
sweet to another. Instead—

In an old dress, sleeves well rolled  
up, she smilingly ladies out her deli-  
cious soup to the poor, peaked faced  
kids, who adore her.

She is more concerned in getting  
substance and flavor into "her big  
batch of soup than in all the con-  
cerns of the clubs and cafes of the  
town.

Happy?

She says she is the happiest woman  
in New York city—and looks it.

And she does not understand why  
the bored, worn, rich women who roll  
in their limousines and haunt the the-  
aters trying to find one thrill of pleas-  
ure—and failing—should not use her  
recipe.

She says even the rich may be hap-  
py if they will only try.

Even they may know the divine  
thrill and benediction of feeding  
Christ's hungry, for—

Who gives himself with his aims feeds  
three—  
Himself, his hungry neighbor and me.

## AGRICULTURAL BILL

Causes a Wrangle When Be-  
fore a Committee.

(Palladium Special)  
Indianapolis, Feb. 11.—Although the  
Smith bill regulating the election of  
members of the state board of agri-  
culture and subjecting their records  
to examination by the state board of  
accounts, was left over for further  
consideration, there was a desperate  
fight over it before the house com-  
mittee on judiciary, Friday evening.

Charles R. Duffin of Terre Haute,  
and Mason Niblack were the strenu-  
ous advocates of the measure which  
was introduced by Representative  
Smith of Anderson at the instance of  
Frank Dehority of Elwood. Repre-  
sentative Leonard Clure and James  
McDonald of Ligonier opposed it. Mc-  
Donald asserted he had been a mem-  
ber of the board of directors of the  
state fair association sixteen years  
and had participated in the elections  
of officers that long. Duffin produced  
reports to the legislature which  
showed the directors had not partici-  
pated until 1903.

"Which of these statements is  
true?" he asked McDonald, "the one  
you made to the committee or the one  
to the legislature?"

The verbal setto was in stentorian  
tones.

The bill would prevent any one of  
the directors from voting for officers  
of the state board unless he were the  
president of a county fair board.

## A FINE TEAM SHOWN

Crack Draft Horses Exhib-  
ed by Walter Farlow.

Walter Farlow, living with his father,  
Homer Farlow, a member of the  
board of county commissioners, prob-  
ably has the largest team of four-year-  
old draft horses in the county. They  
were shown in connection with the  
corn school at the Coliseum on Fri-  
day and received much favorable com-  
ment as well as a good rating from  
the judges. The team weighs 6,400  
pounds, one of the animals weighing  
about seventy-five or a hundred  
pounds more than the other. Both  
animals are coal black and make a  
decidedly pretty appearance whether  
on exhibition in the show ring or in  
harness. Mr. Farlow believes the  
horses will weigh close to 7,000 pounds  
when fully developed.

## To Make Him Happy.

Old Peterby is rich and stingy. In  
the event of his death his nephew is  
to inherit his property. A friend of  
the family said to the old gentleman  
"I hear your nephew is going to mar-  
ry. On that occasion you ought to do  
something to make him happy."

"I will," said Mr. Peterby. "I'll pre-  
tend that I am dangerously ill."—Lon-  
don Telegraph.

Kaiser Makes a Shrewd Play  
to Capture Rich Americans

BY STEVEN BURNETT.

(Special Cable from the International  
News Service.)

Berlin, Feb. 11.—The Kaiser, who  
from personal experience knows that  
nothing delights the heart of the av-  
erage American millionaire than to  
rub elbows with royalty, is said to  
have decided to admit foreigners to  
become members of the newly found-  
ed "Kaiser Wilhelm Institutes of Re-  
search," the most exclusive of Ger-  
man societies, the entrance fee being  
\$5,000 and the annual subscription  
\$250. Foreign members, however, are  
to pay even more than that, but what  
American millionaire will not gladly  
pay even five or ten times as much  
to become a member of a society  
founded by Kaiser Wilhelm, and get  
the right to wear a gorgeous uniform,  
the design of which comes from the  
same versatile monarch's hand?

But buttonholing his own personal  
friends and asking them to become  
members of his pet institute, William  
in an incredible short length of time  
secured an endowment fund of \$2,250,-  
000 for the institute, but the adminis-  
trative senate decided that this was  
not enough, and as he number of eligi-  
ble Germans with the necessary mon-  
ey is rather small, the Kaiser decided  
to open the portals to foreigners.

Undoubtedly having certain American  
millionaires in mind.

The uniform designed by the Kai-  
ser during the recent Christmas hol-  
idays and, of course, immediately ac-  
cepted by the senate of the Institute,  
is on the order of the uniforms worn  
by the members of the French acad-  
emy. It is of dark green cloth with  
red velvet facings and richly em-  
broided with gold, and it goes with-  
out saying that a sword and a cock-  
ed and plumed hat belong to it.

An interesting experiment in social  
hygienics is being made by the town  
council of Wilmsdorf, a flourishing  
western suburb of Berlin. In the be-  
lief that valuable aid can be given  
in the fight against tuberculosis by  
acquainting the people with the terri-  
ble nature of the disease and by show-  
ing them the means of avoiding it,  
the council has opened an exhibition  
in the great hall of one of the modern  
high schools. The exhibition has been  
arranged and prepared by the Wilms-  
dorf Board of Health and the German  
Central Committee for Combating Tu-  
bererculosis, and its direction is in the  
hands of medical experts.

In one section of the origin and  
spread of tuberculosis are explained  
pictorially in a manner suited to the  
comprehensions of the laymen. A  
second contains anatomical prepara-  
tions which show, on the one hand  
the exact appearance of the same or-  
gans when affected with tuberculosis.

A third section is devoted to the  
means of combating the disease. Ta-  
bles are hung on the walls showing  
the favorable influence on mortality  
rates of social legislation, and the emi-  
nent success achieved by the outdoor  
treatment for tuberculosis, so ener-  
getically championed by the adminis-  
trative authorities of the state insur-  
ance funds for workmen.

The exhibition is open free to the  
public daily from three to ten o'clock,  
the mornings being reserved for the  
visits of pupils of both sexes in the  
two upper classes of all the municip-  
al schools. Each batch of children  
will be accompanied by a teacher or  
medical man, who will explain the ex-  
hibits and their object.

This idea of awakening the atten-  
tion of young members of the com-  
munity to the perils of tuberculosis  
and of preparing them at the start  
of life, is much lauded by the news-  
papers. In the evenings popular lec-  
tures will be delivered of a social hy-  
gienic or medical character by au-  
thorities on the subject, one of the  
first being on tuberculosis and the  
care of the mouth, and another on  
centers of information for alcoholists  
and persons afflicted with tuberculo-  
sis germs.

The energetic protest raised by the  
vestrymen of Eisenach against the  
"Jesus Tatralogy" to be held there in  
August in imitation of the Oberam-  
mergau Passion Play is apparently  
well justified, though it is agreed it  
must prove ineffectual, as the con-  
tracts have already been signed, and  
the performance is to be of a pro-  
vate nature.

The figures to be brought on the  
stage are marionettes speaking indeed  
the language of the Bible, but express-  
ing modern ethical ideas. The religi-  
ous side of Christ's character is en-  
tirely dropped, and he is only regard-  
ed as a sort of spiritual doctor or so-  
cial reformer. More daring still, he  
is represented as the illegitimate son  
of King Herod, while Mary Magde-  
lene is made out to be a courtesan who  
falls in love with Jesus and importu-  
nates him to marry her.

Several inhabitants of Eisenach  
have read the text composed by Herr  
Weiser, the originator of the plan,  
and allow that it possesses consider-  
able merit, but most Christians will  
readily sympathize with the feelings  
of those living in the town where  
Martin Luther dwelt, in strongly  
protesting against what seems to them  
outrageous impiety.

Berlin's messenger boy's service, in-  
troduced five years ago, is threatened  
with extinction under the heavy foot  
of the Imperial post office. Herr  
Kraetke, the Postmaster-General, looks  
upon the modest revenue of the mes-  
senger boy company as Ahab looked  
on Naboth's vineyard, and is constant-  
ly scheming, with the help of the  
courts, to annex this struggling con-  
cern to his own vast domain.

He is prosecuting this case legally  
on the ground that the post office has  
the monopoly of letter carrying  
throughout the Empire and adminis-  
tratively by establishing a postal mes-

senger service which will respond to  
a telephone call.

A final decision is expected from  
the supreme court in April. The com-  
pany bases its hopes on a favorable  
judgment on the contention that it  
does not compete with the post office,  
because its functions is limited to  
selling its boy's time to the public  
to make use of as the public likes. If  
this contention is upheld by the judges  
the post office must proceed against  
each messenger boy individually, and  
if not against him against his employ-  
er.

A remarkable trial, the outcome of  
which will be of great interest to a  
number of American art museums and  
art collectors, is before the criminal  
court of Munich.

The technical director of the Provin-  
cial Museum, Herr Bateau, and a dealer  
in antiquities named Heilmann, are  
charged with offering imitations  
of famous Gothic art treasures for  
sale, alleging them to be real.

Heilmann, it seems, is not only a  
trader, but a workman of unsurpass-  
ed skill. Bateau was in the habit of  
lending his works of art; stone and  
wood carvings, chiefly from the Pro-  
vincial Museum, to be copied. There  
copies Heilmann sold at high prices as  
originals, and it is alleged divided the  
proceeds with Bateau.

But the charges in the indictment  
are even worse. Not only did Bateau  
give out these treasures to be copied  
but in some cases when the origi-  
nals were accepted he left the origi-  
nals with Heilmann. So perfect  
were these copies that the Crown has  
been to subpoena several of the leading  
art authorities in Germany to prove  
that the copies and not the originals  
were returned to the museum.

Heilmann found his most profitable  
customers in America. It is alleged  
that numerous American museums are  
the proud possessors of "early" Gothic  
carvings fabricated in Heilmann's  
workshop.

Some time ago a man from the pro-  
vince of Hupah appeared in the court-  
yard of the bureau of communications  
and threatened, in Chinese fashion,  
to kill himself on the spot unless a rail-  
way concession were given him. The  
ruse was adopted of telling him to go  
back to his people and raise the nec-  
essary money by subscriptions, an im-  
possible task, and the fellow went  
away rejoicing and declaring that he  
had obtained his concession.

Such incidents and constant threats  
on the lives of ministers are only in-  
dications of the present general hos-  
tility to what is considered the ag-  
gression of foreigners on the integrity  
of China. The members of the  
government appear to be seriously  
hampered, though, in the opinion of  
the diplomats here, a strong policy  
would dissipate or crush all absurd  
hostility.

## FOUND UNCONSCIOUS

And Lying in a Fence Corner  
of His Farm.

Robert Wickersham, a well to do  
farmer living near Jacksonburg, was  
found unconscious in a fence corner  
on his farm late Thursday evening  
and had not been found when he  
was, probably would have died from  
the result of exposure. He is com-  
pany with Robert N. Beeson, chair-  
man of the board of county commis-  
sioners, had been out in the afternoon  
and when they parted, each starting  
for their respective farms, Wicker-  
sham got as far as the fence when he  
had an attack of heart trouble to  
which he is subject. When Mr. Bee-  
son arrived at his home, he was not-  
ified that Mr. Wickersham had not re-  
turned to his home. He instituted a  
search and found him in a fence cor-  
ner. He was at first restored to con-  
sciousness and then taken to his  
home. While he suffered some from  
the exposure, it is thought he will  
speedily recover.

St. Petersburg, Russia, has twelve  
commercial schools, the admission be-  
ing restricted to boys.

Smelting iron ore by electricity is  
a success in Norway, where the in-  
dustry is coming to the front.

Restful Sleep Restored—  
Indigestion Cured

"Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is  
far superior to all else as a  
strengthening and health  
builder for the aged, weak  
and sickly," says Mr. D. F.  
Sibert, 81 years of age.

He writes: "I am always ready  
to render merit and justice where  
they belong, and will state that  
my experience with Duffy's Pure  
Malt Whiskey is that when taken  
in medicinal doses it is an excel-  
lent tonic. I am 81 years old  
and have suffered a great deal  
with indigestion and kidney  
trouble. These troubles were  
overcome by Duffy's Pure Malt  
Whiskey. It induces sleep and  
creates thirst for a glass of water  
before breakfast. By this the  
system is the better supplied with  
oxygen. I find Duffy's Pure Malt  
Whiskey far superior to all else, and while I am greatly opposed to  
taking spirits as thousands do, I will always use Duffy's Pure  
Malt Whiskey, be benefited and attain a clear conscience by taking  
it as a medicine as prescribed." D. F. Sibert, Scotland, Archer  
Co., Texas.

MR. D. F. SIBERT, 81 Years of Age.

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Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey  
as a renewer of youth and tonic stimulant is one of the greatest  
strength-givers known to science. It aids in destroying disease,  
and by its building and healing properties assists in restoring  
tissues in a gradual, healthy, natural manner, thus keeping the  
old