

## 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. 500  
Secretary.

## 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  
63 miles and 4 miles from the  
state line.

Richmond is a city of homes  
and of industry. Primarily a  
manufacturing city, it is also the  
jobbing 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, well kept parks, its  
cement sidewalks and beautiful  
shade trees. It has 3 national  
banks, 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 \$20,000,000. It has  
a pay roll of \$2,700,000. The total  
pay roll for the city amounts to  
approximately \$5,500,000 annual-  
ly.

There are five railroad com-  
panies radiating in eight dif-  
ferent directions from the city. In-  
coming freight handled daily, 1-  
750,000 lbs.; outgoing, freight  
handled daily, 750,000 lbs. Yard  
facilities, per day 1,700 cars.  
Number of passenger trains daily  
89. Number of freight trains  
daily 77. The annual post office  
receipts amount to \$80,000. 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 the state  
and only second in general job-  
bing interests. It has a piano  
factory producing a high grade  
piano every 15 minutes. It has  
the largest and most beautiful  
park in Indiana, the home of Rich-  
mond, the municipal electric light  
plant, and a private electric light  
plant, insuring competition.  
Public library in the state, oldest  
one and the second largest, 40,000  
volumes; pure refreshing water,  
unsurpassed; 65 miles of im-  
proved streets; 40 miles of sewers;  
25 miles of concrete sidewalks and  
combined; 40 miles of cement  
walks, and many miles of brick  
walks. Thirty-two bridges, in-  
cluding 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-  
hibit. The Richmond Fall Festi-  
val held each October is unique,  
no other city has 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 61st Birthday

HUGH J. MACDONALD.

Hugh John Macdonald, for many  
years prominent in Canadian official  
life, was born in Kingston, Ont., March  
13, 1850, the son of the Rt. Hon. Sir  
John Macdonald, prime minister of  
Canada. His education was received  
at Queen's college, Kingston, and at  
Toronto university. In 1872 he was  
admitted to the bar and for ten years  
was engaged in the practice of law in  
Toronto. Removing to Winnipeg in  
1882 he was elected to the house of  
commons for that city nine years later.  
In 1896 he accepted the portfolio  
of the department of the interior in  
the Tupper ministry, but resigned af-  
ter with his leader a few months later.  
Mr. Macdonald accepted the  
conservative leadership in Manitoba,  
and formed and administration after  
the defeat of the Greenway govern-  
ment in 1899. The following year he  
resigned office and has since devoted  
himself to his law practice in Winni-  
peg.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine  
Tablets. Druggists refund money if  
it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signa-  
ture is on each box. 25c.

## The License Question

From the very nature of the case any consideration of the liquor question is vexing. No one can have seen the whole state of Indiana torn up as it has been for years over the problem of saloon and the liquor business without knowing that.

So when tonight the settlement of the licenses comes up it must be realized by the people of Richmond that what is done now must be final as far as this law in its present condition is concerned.

The law prescribes that the question of licenses must be settled by cities and counties within a month—and the time has passed rapidly until now the thing must be settled either by doing something or nothing.

The question is no longer whether the law is wise and just—the law is a law. It will have to be acted on with the best discretion that there is to be used.

The county can raise the license to \$200. The city has the privilege of raising it to \$500.

The maximum would therefore be \$700.

The thing ought to be looked at from every consideration and acted on without heat.

At the present time we know of no place in the state where alcoholic beverages are sold so strictly under the spirit and letter of the law as here. If any one will take the pains to inquire he will find that the provisions of this law as regards regulations of the actual places of business are already being put into effect. This is being done in the same way as all the saloons have been supervised by a committee of saloon men.

This ought to be mentioned in any consideration of the saloon question because it is a condition which should not be antagonized or remain unappreciated. That this is going on when the county local option law is repealed ought to mean something.

We do not believe that this is done merely for effect. We believe that the liquor dealers in Richmond have seen that a continuance of their policy of putting personal integrity into their business has been a paying proposition—as it is in any business—and more that they feel an obligation to those who supported them in the county local option election.

That election registered the opinion of a majority of the people in Wayne county that regulated and licensed selling of liquor was better than the condition which the majority believed would be the consequences of doing away with saloons.

There is no question that this sentiment still prevails.

And so the license proposition resolves itself into two parts.

The first of these may be said to be that relation between a city and those who are licensed or contracted with—franchised business.

By the terms of this law a saloon license resolves itself into a right to do business—like the public service corporation.

Obviously a license becomes a thing of value which is to be transferred.

Obviously also the city can treat the question as a matter of revenue for the city.

There follows the considerations to what effect the license would have on the condition of liquor selling in this community.

There are no dives which have to be run out so that a prohibitive license, making it impossible to do business (in for instance those parts of town where there are numbers of citizens of German extraction)—might resolve itself into doing a hardship on several men who have been operating a decent and eminently respectable business in the selling of beer to those who use it in habitual moderation.

There also follows the argument which has often been heard during the debate in the last legislature that a thing of value, such as a high license, would operate toward making men very careful that they did not forfeit it.

These are the main considerations.

We are not among those who have in our minds any particular sum which would be absolutely perfect. Any sum that is fixed on will not be entirely satisfactory to everyone. We do believe that the liquor dealers have shown a disposition to deal squarely, a fact which is to their credit, and this is why no attempt should be made to approach the question as one which involves punishment because of the views of anyone against the whole liquor business.

Under the law these men are just as rightfully engaged in their business as if they were selling shoestrings, lead pencils or lingerie.

If council acts with these things in mind it will be going along lines which most of the people are thinking, as far as we can discover.

On the whole the license ought to be raised, not with any idea of spite or punishment—or even because it can be done—but with the well formulated idea of increasing the city revenue, with the idea of contracting with a licensee, and with the consideration of improving the liquor business as a whole, as it affects the town and not as it affects a few in the business—for that is always the responsibility which is imposed on council.

We cannot believe that if simple common sense is used on this matter with a fair and open-minded consideration of the main issues there will be any serious difficulty.

## FORT WORTH READY TO RECEIVE GUEST

(American News Service)

Fort Worth, Texas, March 13.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt will be in Fort Worth for several hours tomorrow morning, and extensive arrangements are being made for his reception and entertainment. The principal feature of the program will be an address by the former president to the Texas cattlemen assembled in the Coliseum where the great show of horses and live stock is now in progress. As soon as his address is concluded Col. Roosevelt will leave for El Paso.

## Household Hint.

"Your merengues," says the mistress, "are so delightfully frothy and light. How in the world do you get them that way?"

"It's the new butter, mum," explains the cook. "He used to be a barber, mum."—Life.

## "THIS DATE IN HISTORY"

- MARCH 13.
- 1638—Charter granted to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, now the oldest military organization in the United States.
  - 1698—First service held in Trinity Church, New York City.
  - 1775—George III gave his assent to the act restricting the commerce of Maryland, South Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.
  - 1812—James Edward English, who served several terms as governor of Connecticut, born in New Haven. Died there, March 2, 1890.
  - 1830—Congress provided for a boundary line between Louisiana and Arkansas.
  - 1858—Orsini and Petri guillotined in Paris for the attempted assassination of Napoleon III.
  - 1865—Federal fleet under Farragut made an unsuccessful attempt to pass the Confederate batteries at Port Hudson.
  - 1867—Cession of Russian America to the United States.
  - 1879—Marriage of the Duke of Connaught and Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia.
  - 1901—Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third president of the U. S., died in Indianapolis. Born in North Bend, O., Aug. 20, 1833.
  - 1906—Susan B. Anthony, famous woman suffragist, died in Rochester, N. Y. Born in Adams, Mass., Feb. 15, 1820.
  - 1910—President Madrid of Nicaragua, declined to accept the United States as mediator.

## GUESTS ARRIVING FOR REID WEDDING

(American News Service)

Racine, Wis., March 13.—Several guests from out of town have arrived here to attend the wedding of Miss Helen Miles Rogers and Ogden Mills Reid, son of the American ambassador to England. The marriage will be solemnized tomorrow at the Racine College chapel.

## Events That Pass Us By.

We can be but partially acquainted even with the events which actually influence our course through life and our final destiny. There are innumerable other events, if they may be called, which come close upon us, yet pass away without actual results or even betraying their near approach by the reflection of any light or shadow across our minds. Could we know all the vicissitudes of our fortune life would be too full of hope and fear, exultation or disappointment to afford us a single hour of true serenity.—Hawthorne.

## Italian Government Trying to Wipe Out Band of Terrorists

Rome, March 13.—The trial of fifty-seven members of that great band of terrorists, the Italian Camorra, marks the most determined effort Italy has ever made toward removing a society whose depredations, criminal and political, have for generations, spilled the blood and threatened the peace of her citizens. For years, the Camorra, or Black Hand Society, as it is better known in this country, has been a recognized scourge to the Italian government and to wealthy Italian citizens; yet so strong is the fraternal sympathy among its members and so swift and awful the revenge that has overtaken all who meddle with its affairs, that it has set at naught all attempts to bring it to justice.

The crime for which these men are being tried was perpetrated nearly five years ago, and the story of those patient years of investigation, fraught at every step with death and hampered by every vile known to the Black Handers, is one that rivals the history of dating and diplomacy, that led to the disbandment of the Molly Maguires, that famous band that so long terrorized the Pennsylvania mining district.

For years, Senorita La Sorrentina was the reigning beauty of the underworld of Naples. Her exploits and amours were known far and wide, and it was often whispered that persons of high repute, looked with favorable eyes upon the beautiful Italian. On the night of June 5th, 1906, her house, which was situated in the central portion of the city, near one of its busiest thoroughfares, was entered and she was slain while asleep. When the crime was discovered, it aroused the entire country. Suspicion centered on her husband, Signor Guoccolo, who was strangely absent at the time, and posses of Italian police sought him every where. Hardly had these emissaries of justice started in their search, when the body of the supposed murderer was discovered by a peasant, hidden in some bushes, that fringed a lonely road not far from Naples.

This turn of the case brought the authorities face to face with a murder, mysterious, ruthless and deliberate. The populace were clamoring for action. Day after day passed without the shadow of a clue that would lead to the perpetrators of the crime, and it was at last agreed upon by the authorities, to lay the mystery at the door of the society, whose history, whether true or false, was studded with such crimes, and an official announcement was made that suspicion lead to the Camorra.

To strengthen the charge, an arrest was made of several members of the society, including its alleged leader, Signor Erricone. The populace, however, refused to accept this action as a bona fide attempt to clear up the mystery, and as the days went by, and no shred of evidence appeared against the accused men, the clamor for an arrest gave way to an equally strong public demand that the accused be released. After fifty days of incarceration, the accused Camorrista were allowed to go free, and in a short time the murder of the beautiful La Sorrentina and her husband passed into history.

Though Erricone and his companions were free to pursue their way unmolested and two murders had apparently joined that long list of undetected Italian crimes, secret forces were at work to uncover the mystery. The authorities at Rome became interested. It was found that the murder at Naples bore many points of similarity to other crimes that had been perpetrated in the past. An investigation was quietly started and soon enough evidence was uncovered to warrant the suspicion that some organized band of criminals was implicated, and Sergeant of the Carabinieri, Signor Capezutto was chosen to run the murderers to earth.

Quietly and with the utmost caution, Capezutto set about his task. The trail led to the Camorra. Capezutto joined that body and was taken into favor by its leaders. Bit by bit he picked up threads of evidence. He learned that a man named Abatemaggio, formerly high in the councils of the Camorrista, had been expelled by that society, and was supposed to be familiar with the murder of Guoccolo and his wife. Abatemaggio was in jail and there the detective joined him. Gradually he wormed himself into the good graces of his fellow

prisoner and dragged from him the history of the crime.

Cuocolo and his beautiful wife, he learned were in close association with the Camorra and would through their doubtful social standing with men of wealth learn the location of treasures worthy of the band of criminals whom they served. The mysterious arrival of the police, however, while the Black Handers were engaged in their robbery, led them to believe that the Cuocolo's were playing a double game and were acting as the spies of the police. A Camorra tribunal was called, with Erricone at its head and it was decided that Cuocolo and his wife must die. Six of the most resolute ruffians being delegated to execute this sentence. Their plan was to murder Cuocolo on a lonely road near Naples, steal his keys and after gaining entrance to his house in Naples, slay his wife as she slept.

These facts were communicated to the authorities at Rome and in the spring of 1907, almost a year after the crime had been committed, the trap was sprung. The carabinieri surrounded the houses of the suspects and seized every member of the Camorra who was present at the fateful tribunal. When the prisoners were taken to the jail, it was found that their leader Erricone, was not among them. A diligent search revealed the fact that he in some unknown manner, learned of the intended coup and made his escape. He was traced to the port of New York and arrested by Detective Petrosini, head of the Italian Bureau of the New York Police Department who later paid his debt to the Black Hand for his activity in investigating its affairs, with his life.

All this occurred four years ago and since then the authorities have been making the case stronger every day with fresh evidence. As the trial approached extraordinary precautions were taken against an attempted jail delivery on the part of the relatives and friends of the imprisoned men. The jail guards were trebled. The little town of Viterbo, where the trial is being held was filled with soldiers, and the court room was provided with two great iron cages, one for the accused and one for the witnesses. This last precaution was taken to foil any attempt on the part of the Black Hand to either murder the witnesses or free the prisoners.

It is probable that the trial of the fifty-seven Camorrista because of the wealth of legal talent that has been retained by that society and the multitudinous charges against its members, will consume several months, and in the meantime, the eyes of the civilized world will watch with interest Italy's attempt to free herself from the clutches of a monster that has strangled the freedom of its citizens for generations.

**Official Oath in Siam.**  
If any form of oath is calculated to impress one, that which is prescribed to the state officials of Siam is likely to do so. Each official on taking the oath of office has to say: "May the blood flow from my veins; may crocodiles devour me; may I be condemned to carry water to the flames of hell in vessels without bottoms; after death may I enter into the body of a slave; may I suffer the harshest treatments during all time in years as numerous as the sands of the sea; may I be reborn deaf, dumb and blind and afflicted with dire maladies; may I also be thrown into Narok—the lower regions—and tortured by Prea Yam if I break this oath."

**SWAMP-ROOT** Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it will be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

**FUN! FUN! FUN!**  
**\$1,000.00**  
**Katzenjammer**  
**Prize Puzzle.**  
**Only 10c.**  
Try one of these puzzles and see if you can work it.

**W. H. ROSS DRUG CO.**  
804 Main Street. Richmond, Ind.

**BUY A WAVERLY Electric**

**Harry Wood**  
AGENT—Phone 3044

**GAS, INDIGESTION AND HEARTBURN GO**

The question as to how long you are going to continue a sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia or out-of-order stomach is merely a matter of how soon you begin taking some Diapiesin.

If your stomach is lacking in digestive power, why not help the stomach to do its work, not with drastic drugs but by a re-enforcement of digestive agents, such as are naturally at work in the stomach.

People with weak stomachs should take a little Diapiesin occasionally, and there will be no more indigestion, no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, no heartburn, sour risings, Gas on Stomach or Belching of undigested food, Headaches, Dizziness, or Sick Stomach, and besides, what you eat will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors. All these symptoms resulting from a sour out-of-order stomach and dyspepsia, are generally relieved five minutes after taking a little Diapiesin.

Go to your druggist and get a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin now, and you will always go to the table with a hearty appetite, and what you eat will taste good, because your stomach and intestines will be clean and fresh, and you will know there are not going to be any more bad nights and miserable days for you. They freshen you and make you feel like life is worth living.

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## UNCLE SAM OWNS A NEW EXPLOSIVE

Maxim Says It Is Powerful Enough to Rip Warships Asunder.

Boston, Mass., March 13.—The United States government controls a brand-new explosive which will prove the envy of every nation in the world, was the declaration made last night by Hudson Maxim, the inventor, who is visiting in Boston.

"This new explosive," said Mr. Maxim, "will prove a revolution in warfare and will do almost everything except perhaps blow the whole crust off the earth. The value of this explosive lies in the fact it will send a projectile through any armor, and the explosion will not take place until after the projectile has passed through the armor. Heretofore, with all explosives, no matter how powerful, the explosion has taken place simultaneously with the concussion when the projectile struck the armor plate, but now, by means of this new explosive the projectile can be sent through the armor into a ship, then the explosion would follow, which would rend the ship asunder."

"Should the Mexican situation involve the United States in warfare ours would be the first government to fire these modern projectiles in a naval battle; in fact, our Government has sole control of my new explosive," said Mr. Maxim.

In regard to the conditions in Mexico he continued: "There is no monarch in the world who has so much power as President Diaz. He is an arbitrary ruler, but he has to be. A government must be adapted to the people it serves. The Mexican people require a strong hand to govern them. The success of President Diaz has

proved his Government to have been a pretty good one for the kind of people Mexico is composed of.

"It would not be suited to us Americans, but to the mixture of Spaniards and Aztecs in Mexico it is suited. He has contending classes to deal with. He disbanded the bandits and made them into policemen. The drunks and disorderlies he put to work cleaning streets. The worst class of criminals he put in the soldiery and sent them to fight the worst class of Indians. He utilized everything."

**MASONIC CALENDAR**

Monday, March 13, 1911—Richmond Commandery, No. 8, K. T. Special Conclave. Work in K. T. degree, commencing at 3:30 p. m. Supper served at 6 p. m.

Tuesday, March 14—Richmond lodge No. 196 F. & A. M. Called meeting, work in Entered Apprentice degree.

Wednesday, March 15—Webb lodge No. 24 F. & A. M., stated meeting.

Thursday, March 16—Wayne Council No. 10, R. & S. M. Special Assembly. Work in the degrees.

Saturday, March 18—Loyal Chapter, No. 49, O. E. S. Stated Meeting and work.

**Give This to Rheumatics!**  
Those victims of dread rheumatism who feel their case is hopeless should not despair if they have never tried this successful formula. A well-known physician asserts that this particular formula has more actual cures to its credit than all the ordinary patent medicines on the market. To be assured of results, have a druggist mix it, who will use only the true and pure ingredients.

Iodide of Potassium.....2 drams  
Sodium Salicylate.....4 drams  
Wine of Colchicum.....5 oz  
Comp. Ess. Cardoli.....1 oz  
Comp. Flid. Balmwort.....1 oz  
Comp. Syrup Sarsaparilla.....5 ozs  
Mix and take a teaspoonful after each meal and one at bedtime. After the first week gradually increase the dose to two teaspoonfuls. Should the druggist not have all the ingredients in stock he can easily obtain them for you from the wholesale house.

## COUGHED ALL NIGHT

Till This Recipe Was Tried. Cure Followed in 5 Hours.

A prominent medical man who suffered with a severe cough and cold on the lungs, often being kept awake all night, and weakened by loss of sleep, finally discovered a simple formula which will cure any cough in five hours by the clock. It is a laxative tonic cough syrup which can be made at home by anyone, and the formula is here given for the benefit of those who pass sleepless nights in painful paroxysms. Those who have tried it say it is magical and beats any high-priced, slow-acting cough medicine ever sold.

Mix in a bottle one-half ounce fluid wild cherry bark, one-ounce compound essence cardoli and three ounces syrup white pine compound. Take twenty drops every half hour for four hours. Then take one-half to one teaspoonful three or four times a day. Give children less according to age. This will tone up and rid the system of deep-seated coughs every time.

## BANK STATEMENT

No. 291.

J. S. Beard, Pres. John M. Manning, Vice-Pres.; R. E. Swallow, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Northern Wayne Bank, a private bank at Economy, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on March 7, 1911.

Resources.	Liabilities.
1. Loans and Discounts ..\$35,212.94	1. Capital Stock—paid in..\$10,000.00
2. Overdrafts ..... 29.73	2. Surplus (none)
3. U. S. Bonds (none)	3. Undivided Profits ..... 462.72
4. Other bonds and securities (none)	4. Exchange, Discounts and Interest (none)
5. Banking House ..... 1,240.34	5. Profit and Loss (none)
6. Furniture and Fixtures 1,900.00	6. Dividends Unpaid (none)
7. Other Real Estate (none)	7. Demand Deposits ..... 32,712.89
8. Due from Banks and Trust Companies ..... 2,083.14	8. Demand Certificates (none)
9. Cash on Hand ..... 2,699.46	9. Time Deposits (none)
10. Cash Items (none)	10. Time Certificates (none)
11. Premiums Paid on Bonds (none)	11. Certified Checks (none)
12. Current Expenses (none)	12. Cashier's Checks (none)
13. Taxes Paid (none)	13. Due to Banks and Trust Companies (none)
14. Interest Paid (none)	14. Bills Payable (none)
15. Profit and Loss (none)	15. Notes, etc., Rediscounted (none)
Total Resources .....\$43,175.61	Total Liabilities .....\$43,175.61

State of Indiana, County of Wayne, ss:

I, R. E. Swallow, Cashier of the Northern Wayne Bank, Economy, Ind., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

R. E. SWALLOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of March, 1911.

Minnie C. Beard, Notary Public, My commission expires May 31, 1914.

## If You Lack the Ready Money

for things you have in mind, call on us, get our reasonable rates and terms. Twenty years' experience has shown us how to transact this business in the best and cheapest way and satisfactorily to our customers. We make payments to suit you—weekly, monthly or quarterly. Furniture, Pianos, Teams, Etc., serve as security and left in your possession. No extra charge. Extension in case of sickness, accident, etc. If unable to call, phone or write and we will call at your home. Loans made in all surrounding towns.

**20 Years Experience in Our Business**

**State Loan Co.**