

LABOR DEPARTMENT HAS BOOK ON MEAT

Conditions All Over World
Discussed in Interest-
ing Fashion.

BY JONATHAN WINFIELD.
Washington, April 24.—"The world meat question" is the title of an interesting brochure recently issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor. It deals with the efforts made to increase the meat supply in various countries which have hitherto been confined to agricultural development. In South America this campaign has been especially notable. Many of the smaller European states are finding it profitable to experiment in the so-called "animal industry," especially as they find that the foreign supply is being more and more used for domestic consumption every year. Typical extracts from the reports of consultants to the Department show that the meat problem has not been solved in Continental Europe, and that practically all of the nations are dependent upon a foreign supply. Consul H. H. Fihre, at Prague, Austria, makes the following report:

Bohemian Situation.
"Land in Bohemia is becoming too dear for grazing purposes, and even dairy cattle are being disposed of by many of the farmers in order that they may use their lands for agricultural purposes. The principal region of supply, the Alpine districts of Austria, are being more and more given over to forests and hunting preserves, thus lessening each year the area for grazing purposes. In the meantime, people are suffering for the lack of nourishing food, and the danger to health is much greater than any which can arise from imported meats. There is no general law regulating the inspection of meat, but local community authorities prescribe the inspection regulations."

"A trial consignment of meat from Argentina, 25 tons, was received last October from Trieste, and after a special inspection by a committee of experts, the consignment was decided to be in perfect condition, and was placed upon the market in Vienna. The municipal council of Prague has authorized the importation of 25 tons of Argentine meat. With the uncertainty of permission to bring in Argentine meat, there is great hesitancy on the part of meat dealers to risk the expense of importing it, and the demand is being made that the borders be opened to live cattle from the Balkan states."

"The other argument used in favor of imported meat is the excellent health of the English people, who depend largely upon imported meats for their supply."

In the Argentina.
A new line of vessels equipped for cold storage will be prepared to bring cargoes of meat from Argentina if the embargo against foreign meat is removed. These vessels will ply between Buenos Aires and Trieste and will make eighteen trips a year. To facilitate the import of frozen meats into Bohemia, an effort is being made to have refrigerating cars built for the railway lines entering there. If meat can be imported from South America, it appears that the new line of vessels between New York and Trieste could equally as well bring meat from the United States."

The American ambassador at Vienna reports that the imports of cheaper foreign meats to the extent of at least one-half the consumption of Vienna which is estimated at 104,000,000 pounds a year, will be demanded by the Austrian public. The government has given permission for the further importation of 800 tons of Argentine meat, which is expected to reach the port of Trieste, by ships of the Austro-Amerikan line this month. Consul Hazeltine at Tenerife, in

COFFEE CONJESTION

Causes a Variety of Ails.

A happy old lady in Wisconsin says:

"During the time I was a coffee drinker, I was subject to sick headaches, sometimes lasting 2 or 3 days, totally unfitting me for anything."

To this affliction was added, some years ago, a trouble with my heart that was very painful, accompanied by a smothering sensation and faintness."

Dyspepsia, also, came to make life harder to bear. I took all sorts of patent medicines but none of them helped me for any length of time."

"The doctors frequently told me that coffee was not good for me; but without coffee I felt as if I had no breakfast. I finally decided about 2 years ago to abandon the use of coffee entirely and, as I had read a great deal about Postum I concluded to try that for a breakfast beverage."

"I liked the taste of it and was particularly pleased to notice that it did not 'come up' as coffee used to. The bad spells with my heart grew less and less frequent and finally ceased altogether, and I have not had an attack of sick headache for more than a year. My digestion is good, too, and I am thankful that I am once more a healthy woman. I know my wonderful restoration to health came from quitting coffee and using Postum." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is this. Coffee has a direct action on the liver with some people, and causes partial congestion of that organ preventing the natural outlet of the secretions. Then may follow biliousness, sallow skin, headaches, constipation and finally a change of the blood corpuscles and nervous prostration."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

RHEUMATIC MEN

Have You Heard of Rheuma, the Cure

That Leo H. Fihre Guarantees?

There is no reason on earth why any man should continue to allow Rheumatism to torture his body or cripple his limbs, when Rheuma, the new discovery, costs but 50 cents a bottle, and is guaranteed to free the system from the grip of merciless Rheumatism or money back.

It's a pretty broad statement to make publicly, but Rheuma has cured so many hundreds of cases of Rheumatism and cured it so easily and speedily, that we know failure is almost impossible.

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For indigestion or stomach misery of any kind, there is no remedy that equals English Marche, 25 cents at Leo H. Fihre's or mailed by Rheuma Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

the Canary Islands, sums up the reasons why the United States is not making greater progress in her export meat trade as follows:

"American competition has been excluded from the Southern Europe and African trade for several reasons, the most important of which have been excessive freight charges and long transit periods, when goods were shipped via England to continental ports; lack of proper local connections on the part of American exporters; the active campaign against all American meat products by foreign competitors."

The local importers, however, would now welcome American meat products imported via the direct steamship service recently established between New York City and these islands."

Trade With Africa.

There is no question whatever that the shipping of American meat to the Canaries and Northern Africa must increase in the near future. The fertile soil of the Canary islands and northern Africa is devoted almost exclusively to the cultivation of vine and fruits, so that about 75 per cent. of the food consumed must be imported. Wheat flour is the large item, nearly all of which is American. Meat and meat products are next in importance to flour, and are largely imported from England, although a few specialties from France and other Continental markets. Exorbitant prices prevail for many of these products, thinned or other. This abnormal condition of prices is due to the steady demand and to a lack of competition.

This "lack of competition" is a condition, however, which the American packers promise to remedy soon. They are reaching out for the odds and ends of trade which formerly escaped them, owing to their absorption in the larger European countries, and have secured control of the Argentine export trade. While there is a threat of a world-embracing meat trust, it has not reached the proportions of a peril and foreign nations do not take the threat seriously, as hitherto they have proved more successful than the American government in coping with "combinations in restraint of trade," and have no doubt of their ability to do this in the future. The American packing trust does not appear to be a bogey to them. They welcome its legitimate activities, but will not countenance some of the tactics which it has practiced in the United States."

At Local Theaters

"The Sweetest Girl in Paris."

Harry Askin, the new director of the LaSalle Opera House, Chicago, believes in the high value of good stage managers, even for the frivolous form of entertainment commonly called "musical comedy." For "The Sweetest Girl in Paris," which he will show here tonight, at the Gennett theater, Mr. Askin has engaged two of the foremost stage-directors in the world.

Gus Sohlike is one of them. He has more real successes to his credit than any other stage director of musical comedy in the last ten years. It was Sohlike's skill that first made the LaSalle famous as a theater where the chorus girls were something more than merely pretty. The manner in which he staged the "Isle of Spice," with its novelty of the Broomstick Witches, and other Chicago shows proved that he was an originator. "A Knight for a Day," "The Three Twins" and "A Broken Idol" were all Sohlike productions, and each of them contained abundant novelties. Sohlike and Collin Davis, one of the librettists of "The Sweetest Girl in Paris" worked together on the great novelty "The Three Twins," the famous "Yama Yama" song.

Frank Keenan is Mr. Askin's other stage manager for "The Sweetest Girl in Paris." He hardly needs an introduction to American theater-goers. He is not only a superb actor, but a stage manager of remarkable attributes. Some idea of his skill may be gained when it is recorded that he staged last season the following plays: "The Earth," "The Noble Spaniard," "The Heights," "Next of Kin," "On the Eve," "An American Widow," "Jacqueline" and "Such a Little Queen." He starred in "The Heights." He was David Belasco's leading man for years and created the role of Jack Rance, the loveliest sheriff and gambler in "The Girl from the Golden West." Another of his memorable creations in recent years was that of the aged Confederate soldier, General Warren, in the Belasco production of "The Warrens of Virginia."

Mr. Sohlike, of course, staged the musical end of "The Sweetest Girl in

Paris," while Mr. Keenan looked after the dramatic end of the new LaSalle production.

At the Murray.

Theater-goers who like music dancing and girls—lots of girls—will find the Murray their Mecca this week for but three men appear in the entire bill.

MacMullen and Rheda, the Mysterious Japs are manipulators and illusionists who are featuring the dainty lady conjuror, Mile. Rheda in one of the most novel illusions of the day.

A prepossessing young woman, with a variegated variety of songs is Evelyn Ware. She too will no doubt spring into instant favor.

Ford and Laird, the Dusky Dixie Dandies, is a black face act, a young lady and one man make up this act and it is a distinct novelty to see a young lady made up with cork.

Last but not least comes Gus Sohlike's Bama Bama Girls with Josephine Fields and W. J. McGraw in Toy Shop Pastimes. This act is made up of nine girls and one lone man. Some good scenery is used and the costumes are beautiful. Miss Fields is especially well groomed. The act abounds with plenty of good singing, dancing and clean comedy.

"Ben-Hur."

It is not generally known that Lawrence Barrett, James O'Neill, Alexander Salvini and other distinguished actors sought the acting rights to General Lew Wallace's great romance "Ben-Hur," that they might embody the noble and triumphant Prince of the House of Hur; but such is the fact. General Wallace refused his consent to the dramatization of his immortal work for many years and turned a deaf ear to the pleadings of playwrights, managers and actors alike. But at last he gave permission for the romance to become a reality of the theater and the result has far outstripped the wildest flight of fancy of any of those who had sued in vain for the boon.

Since its first representation twelve years ago the spectacle has been the greatest triumph of the American stage. A long list of splendid actors have played the hero of this remarkable drama. Edward Morgan, one of the most effective players of his time, was the first actor to play the part, and he has been followed by others as great and of even greater prominence. Emmet Corrigan was his immediate successor as Ben-Hur, and after him came William Farnum, Robert Tabor, Orrin Johnson, Henry Woodruff, Alphonse Ethier, Conway Tearle and this season Richard Buhler.

Mr. Buhler was engaged for the part because of his special fitness to impersonate the handsome young Judean, and by reason of his great ability in characters of like nature. Mr. Buhler and his early training in the companies of Thomas W. Keene, Joseph Haworth and Charles B. Hanford, all of them distinguished Shakespearean actors and brilliant stars in the classic stage world. Roman plays have always attracted Mr. Buhler, whose first great hit was made as Marcus Vinicius in "Quo Vadis" and who has had besides a wonderful training as a star in stock companies.

GAS COMPANY CURES THROAT DISEASES

Los Angeles, Cal., April 24.—An epidemic of whooping cough in this city has brought to light a novel cure. The Los Angeles Gas and Electric corporation has turned doctor. It has developed the treatment of the disease and is tendering its services to the children of rich and poor, free of charge.

The company's chemist made the discovery that the escaping naphthalene fumes in the purifying rooms had a soothing effect upon all diseases of the throat. He induced several children suffering from whooping cough and a number of adult persons having chronic asthma to take free treatment at the gas plant.

The result was so good that the big corporation opened the doors of its purifying rooms to all sufferers from throat disorders and anywhere from 20 to 200 patients are there daily. Two thousand are said to have been cured.

The naphthalene is a by-product of the oxides of iron used to divert the sulphur from the gas.

Coffee.

The first pound of coffee ever grown in the United States was produced near Bradenton, Fla., in 1890 by Mme. Julia Azeoth. The seed came from Mexico. For this pound the grower received \$10 in addition to three medals.

ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Statements of Richmond Citizens Not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers?

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A citizen's statement is reliable. An utter stranger's doubtful.

Home proof is the best proof. Arthur Watson, 339 S. Sixth St., Richmond, Ind., says: "It is with the greatest pleasure that I add my name to the long list of endorsers of Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy completely cured me of a bad case of kidney complaint. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills from Conkey's Drug Store and I recommend them at every opportunity."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Mulburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The Broken Leg—A Short Story

By PETER TANDBERG

"But now I really must go," he said rather awkwardly. His big clumsy hands were hanging down his side. He was strong and big and awkward; she small, slender and pretty."

"But you have just come," she said. And then, as if afraid that she had shown too plainly how much she wanted him to stay, she added: "Of course I know, you have so much to do."

"Yes, I have some business to attend to."

He paused a little and then blurted out: "I do wish I might stay."

There was no doubt that he meant what he said. The young girl smiled. "I really cannot stay any longer, I assure you," he repeated and held out his hand. "Good bye."

"No, you do not get off as easily as that," she laughed. "I am going to take you to the station in our car."

She was very much interested in him and he in her, but he was never able to say what he thought when in her company. They had often met and now he had stopped a short time at her house.

George had always disliked automobiles. "The walk to the station will just do me good," he said.

"No, come now. The car is at the door already, and my aunt and I must go to the city anyway to do some shopping."

A few moments later he was seated in the car next to the chauffeur, while the two ladies were riding in the rear seat.

They sped along quickly, but suddenly, at a turn of the road, there was a smash up and they were run into by another car.

George, of course, was the only one who was hurt. He was always unlucky. They stooped over him as he lay there in the road with the blood oozing from a bad cut in his head.

The chauffeur, who was unharmed, although he had been thrown clear across the road, landing in a hedge, had run for a doctor, who was not long in arriving.

"Rather a nasty cut," said the doctor. George was carried back to the house by two men who placed him in a large comfortable room.

Soon afterwards he opened his eyes. He smiled and looked at the doctor.

"I am rather tough, it seems," he said.

"Oh, you will be all right in a little while," the doctor replied. "I will just have to make a few stitches."

"Then please do it as quickly as possible."

In the meantime a badly scared young lady was standing outside the door to the room.

The doctor came out. "How is he doctor?"

The doctor smiled. "He will be on his feet in a day or two. There is no reason to worry. At first I thought his skull was fractured but it is nothing worse than a nasty cut. He may get up tomorrow if he feels well enough. Please let me have a little hot water."

She hurried away to give the order while the doctor walked up and down asked rather eagerly:

"Are you quite sure he has not broken a leg?"

"What do you mean? Why of course he has not."

"But I am quite sure he has. Please come into this room. I will tell you why."

Next morning there was a knock at George's door.

"May I come in?"

"Yes, do."

There he was lying in bed as helpless as ever. The blood rushed to his face or at least the part of his face you could see below the bandage.

"I am so sorry this should happen to you."

"It does not matter much about my head," he said, "but the doctor says my leg is broken and has put it in splints, so it feels quite stiff."

"Yes, I have heard about that al-

Household Remedy

Taken in the Spring for Years.

Ralph Rust, Willis, Mich., writes: "Hood's Sarsaparilla has been a household remedy in our home as long as I can remember. I have taken it in the spring for several years. It has no equal for cleansing the blood and expelling the humors that accumulate during the winter. Being a farmer and exposed to bad weather, my system is often affected, and I often take Hood's Sarsaparilla with good results."

Hood's Sarsaparilla is Peculiar to Itself. There is no "just as good." Get it today in usual liquid form or tablets called Sarsatabs.

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ready, but of course it cannot be helped now. But I feel so sorry when I think that it is all my fault, because I insisted on your going in the car. I suppose you are very annoyed because you have to stay here for a while yet. Won't you let me help you to make up for it. Surely there is something I can do."

"It is so kind of you," he said gratefully. Now that he was really helped he felt relieved.

"I am sorry to cause you so much trouble," he said.

"Trouble! As if it were not all my fault."

Not at all, but surely there must be some hospital where I may be taken."

She sat down at his bedside and looked at him earnestly.

"Do you really want to go to the hospital? Answer me frankly."

"I do not like to cause you so much trouble," he said evasively.

"But aside from that?"

He smiled and took her hand.

The days passed. Sometimes she read aloud to him and afterwards they discussed what they had read.

"I would like to know when the splints may be taken off," he said, at the end of a week. "The doctor has not been here for several days."

"Are you so anxious to get away?"

"Not at all."

"Then let me take care of you."

He straightened up. "On one condition!"

"And that is?"

"That you will let me take care of you for the rest of your life."

She ran up to him.

There was a long happy silence, but at last she raised her head and said: "I have a confession to make, if you will promise to forgive me."

"I promise you anything you ask."

"Well then—the day the accident happened the doctor told me it was not serious at all, nothing but a cut. You might have left the next day, but I knew that would then go away and say nothing, so I persuaded the doctor to put your leg in splints though it was not broken at all, because—because I wanted to keep you here."

"And think I did not know it. How often have I not taken off the splints, when you were out?"

Japanese Wedding Ceremony.

A Japanese wedding is a quaint ceremony. The bride, dressed in a white silk kimono and white veil, sits on the floor facing her affianced husband.

Near them are two tables, upon one of which are two cups, a bottle of saké and a kettle with two spouts. On the other are a miniature plum tree, typifying the beauty of the bride; a miniature fir tree, representing the strength of the bridegroom; and a stork standing on a tortoise, signifying long life and felicity.

The bride and bridegroom drink alternately from the two spotted kettle in token that they will be forever share each other's joys and sorrows. After the wedding the bride's veil is laid away, to be used as her shroud when she dies.

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CARUSO SEEKS CURE

If Voice Is Restored to Give Silver Bust.

Rome, Italy, April 24.—Despairing of regaining his lost voice through human agency, Enrico Caruso will seek cure through a miracle of St. Jauarius. Should he receive the benefit he piously hopes for he will offer a silver bust of himself to St. Jauarius.

Ciffariello, a Neapolitan sculptor who obtained notoriety through his trial for wife murder (of which crime he was acquitted), recently exhibited in Florence a plaster bust of Caruso.

This was considered a striking likeness of the singer, and the sculptor told a friend he intended to have it cast in bronze. Recently, however, Ciffariello received a letter from Caruso, then in New York, ordering the bust to be cast in solid silver, regardless of expense.

In his letter the famous tenor explained that he intended to give the statue as a votive offering to the saint through whose intercession he hopes to recover his lost voice. He is said to be firmly convinced that the only effective remedy for his throat trouble lies in the miraculous power of St. Jauarius, whose blood, preserved in a glass vial in the Naples cathedral, is said to boil twice a year, when the saint's feast is celebrated, May 9 and September 19.

Caruso, it is reported, intends personally to witness the miracle of the boiling blood, and if he is cured will offer the silver bust to be placed in a conspicuous position on the saint's shrine.

MAN PAYS FOR HIS BIRTH 25 YEARS AGO

Coudersport, Pa., April 24.—If Diogenes had been around with his old lantern looking for an honest man, he would certainly have doused his glim when he found Leroy Vergason of this place. A physician here put some accounts of long standing in the hands of an attorney for collection. Among them was a note of \$10 against Alphonso Vergason, for professional services at the birth of his son Leroy some quarter century ago.

Alphonso has been gathered to his father, so these many years, and his widow has married again.

The attorney conceived the happy

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