MOTHER TRIES TO AVENGE CHILD

Mrs. Longtaine of Cathlamet, Believing Dr. Fred Peacock Had Wronged Her Daughter, Shoots Him —He May Survive.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Astoria, Or., Jan. 30.—Dr. Fred Peacock o' Cathlamet, who was shot twice yesterday by Mrs. Adelaine Longtaine, passed a comfortable night at St. Mary's hospital in this city and is said to have a fighting chance for recovery.

Mrs. Longtaine believed Dr. Peacock wronged her daughter. She walked up behind Dr. Peacock as he stood in David Ingram's store at Cathlamet yesterday afternoon and without a word fired four shots at him. So close was she that the shots burned his cheek and slightly singed his hair, and yet only two of the bullets struck, one at the lower point of the left shoulder blade and the other in the left elbow. The shots were fired very rapidly. Dr. Peacock staggered and was about to fall. He was caught in the arms of a bystander.

Mrs. Longtaine Arrested.

Mrs. Longtaine looked at him calmly, then tossed her weapon aside and without a word walked away. She made no effort to escape and later was arrested.

The wounded physician was hastily brought to this city in a launch and the two bullets removed. One had narrowly missed the heart and the other had lodged in the upper part of the arm. This morning it was said by the physicians in charge that he had a chance to live but his condition is admittedly dangerous. The bullet that barely missed the heart touched the lung and permits air to escape as he breathes.

The Case of Madelaine Longtaine.

The shooting was the culmination of an episode that has excited Cathlamet and other towns for two months. Madelaine Longtaine, 17 years old, a beautiful girl, died at St. Mary's hospital, in this city, two months ago as the result of what was alleged to have been a criminal operation. Dr. Peacock was arrested in connection with the case. Miss Longtaine's sad death attracted extraordinary attention all over this section, because of her popularity and the prominence of Dr. Peacock. The physician denied guilt with vehemence. He was attacked politically, socially and in every way possible by the Longtaine faction. His trial on a criminal charge was to have taken place in the latter part of February. His friends protest that he was innocent. He is a young man, with a wife and little daughter.

Brooded Over the Tragedy.

It is presumed Mrs. Longtaine brooded over the death of her beloved daughter and the shadow of shame that surrounded her death and resolved to take the law into her own hands. She spoke to no one, made no threats, and had it not been for her lack of precision in handling the weapon she would have accomplished her purpose beyond question.

The husband of Mrs. Longtaine was in Cathlamet at the time of the shooting but did not appear on the scene. She is now in custody at Cathlamet, which is a little city on the north shore, with no communication with the outside world except by river steamers and launches from this city.

If Mrs. Longtaine is tried for the shooting it is presumed she will appeal to the "unwritten law."

IDAHO IN ON STATE RAILWAY

Plan Drafted by Boosters of Two States for Acting Jointly.

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, Or., Jan. 30.—The Oregon and Idaho Development congress, which has been attended by large and enthusiastic delegations from the interior, from Coos bay and from Idaho and eastern Oregon, concluded its program today and adopted resolutions thanking the legislature for prompt action in renewing the appropriation for locks and canal at Oregon City, and for the general port commission act, and favoring the appropriation for the upper Columbia.

The principal action of the congress is the promotion of an amendment to the constitution for state aided railways, and providing commissions of citizens in Oregon and Idaho to prepare plans for joint action of the two states to aid in constructing a railroad from Boise across central Oregon to Coos bay.

The congress also provided for plans by which the people of certain districts that want to co-operate for construction of railroads can accomplish that end.

Another session of the congress is to be held at Boise, February 26 and 27, while the Idaho legislature is still in session.

The congress recommends amending the desert land act to make beneficial use the basis of title. It demands enforcement of the reclamation land act for the benefit of the Malheur project, and the completion of the Payette-Boise project.

Governor Chamberlain of Oregon and ex-Governor Gooding of Idaho are thanked for their interest in conservation of the natural resources. The resolutions conclude with a recital of the enormous products of southern Idaho, as an incentive to the construction of the proposed state-aided railway.

Two Strong Addresses.

Two strong addresses were delivered at yesterday's sessions of the congress, the former yesterday afternoon by C. E. S. Wood of Portland, who proposed a practical plan for the construction and operation by the state of a railroad from Boise, Idaho, to Coos Bay. Last night the feature of the evening's session was the earnest plea of Judge Lionel R. Webster, made directly to the present legislature, for the passage of the Johnson good roads bill and other proposed good roads legislation.

Judge Webster sketched the import of the four good roads bills before the legislature and told of the work it had taken to shape those bills. He said they were not hastily drawn, as so many of the proposed measures had been, but were the result of the work of men who had put in years in the study of good roads. He paid a high tribute to Senator Johnson of Benton county for the work he had put on his bill, and recommended it as one of the strongest bills for good roads legislation that had ever been proposed in any state.

Very Best Possible Boost.

"Go out throughout the United States and tell the people that Oregon is building macadamized roads in every section of the state and you will do more to advertise the state, you will do more to increase the population, you will do more to develop her resources, than you can do in all other ways combined."

Wood's State Railway Plan.

Colonel Wood's address in favor of the state building a railroad across Oregon from Coos Bay to Ontario was also a remarkable address. He proposed a plan by which a commission should be appointed, to include the strongest men in Oregon, who, he said, would be willing to serve without pay. He said it was almost certain that the road when completed could be leased to Harriman, and if not to Harriman, then to Hill, and if neither of those big men would take it he knew others who would jump at the chance to lease it and operate it.

He said a contract should be made by which it would be assured that the interest on the bonded debt would be paid and that a sinking fund be provided for eventually paying off the bonds.

"I doubt very much," said Colonel Wood, "if the people of this state have a right to demand of Mr. Harriman that he build a road across the state. Why do we whine at Mr. Harriman, through the papers and on the street corners, when we can go ahead and build this road ourselves? He has girded this state with his blood-sucking railroads, that draw millions, millions every year, from our wealth, which is spent in building tunnels at Tacoma and buying terminal yards at Seattle. The state has a right to build roads."

Chamberlain on Conservation.

Aside from Mr. Wood yesterday afternoon, Senator-elect Chamberlain spoke on the natural resources of the state and the advantage this state has over nearly every other state in the Union, since its resources are comparatively untouched. He gave the president credit for starting the work of conservation but said other people had begun to realize already the need of something along the line Theodore Roosevelt had been working for the past year.

In the absence of Stephen A. Lowell, president of the congress, yesterday, the meeting was called to order by Colonel E. Hofer, of Salem. He made a short introductory address telling the purposes of the congress, its history and what it expected to do at this meeting to prevail upon the legislature to take steps toward the development of the state's illimitable resources.

He introduced J. N. Teal of Portland as an honorary visitor and also I. C. Geer, delegate from Harney county. Addresses were made by Riley Atkinson, secretary of the Boise, Idaho, chamber of commerce, and W. H. Brooke, of Ontario, representative from Malheur and Harney counties. Senator I. H. Bingham delivered a short address.

Others who spoke last night were President Fletcher Homan, of Willamette university; August Huckenstein, president of the Salem Business Men's league; E. W. Conyers, pioneer representative from Columbia county; Rev. Bonebrake, representative from Benton county, and Louis E. Bean, representative from Lane county.

SKULL IS FRACTURED BY FALLING BRICK

C. Henderson, a laborer employed on the Blumauer-Frank building, Park and Everett streets, was struck on the head yesterday afternoon by a brick that fell from the fifth story. Henderson would have been killed had the brick not struck a glancing blow. It cut a deep gash in the middle of his forehead and shattered the bone.

It was at first thought Henderson had been killed outright, but after having been carried into the contractor's office he began to show signs of life. Fellow employes made him as comfortable as possible while waiting for medical aid.

Henderson was assisting in hoisting brick in wheelbarrows from the ground to the top story of the building when the ascending barrow caught against a projecting board and was tilted over, sending down a shower of brick.

Womanlike.

But if a woman knew how nervous she makes most men by getting off a street car backward she'd probably do it, anyhow.—Indianapolis News.

Pencil drawings may be rendered permanent by brushing them with a mixture of equal parts of skimmed milk and water.

Oregon Life

The Policyholders' Company

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MADAME GADSKI PROVES HERSELF THE REIGNING QUEEN IN WAGNER

By G. I. W.

Of course it was almost impossible to keep from making vain comparisons last night, and "She isn't in it with Nordica on that," or "She is better than Nordica in this," were the conventional bromidic remarks. But comparisons are usually invidious and useless in the case of artists, inevitable as they may be. For to be an artist one must first be an individual, and individuals must differ so much that each has his or her own personality.

Johanna Gadski appeared in a splendid concert at the Heilig last night under the Steers-Coman direction, and it was because she followed so shortly upon Nordica's concert and sang some of the same numbers that comparison was suggested, together with the fact that Gadski is rapidly rising to take the place that Madame Nordica is preparing to abandon. It was a delightful program—a real, song-recital program till the very last number. Beginning with a group of delightful old-fashioned English songs she passed through a variety of German songs and finished with a magnificent Wagnerian scene.

And delightful as Madame Gadski is as a song singer it was evident that she had come into her own when she began on Wagner, and it is there that she belongs. And even though these detached scenes from the operas, taken away from their proper staging and orchestral setting and robbed of their dramatic surroundings, have really no place on the concert stage, one could but be grateful that Gadski chose to give this touch of herself at her greatest. Her number was Brunnhilde's farewell scene from "Goetterdaemmerung," the last of the Ring cycle, and it is full of tragic force. And so majestic was Gadski as she simulated this warrior goddess, that she fairly lifted the audience from its feet, and they clamored for the Cry of the Valkyries without which no Gadski concert is complete and which she was forced to repeat. Yes, in Wagner, Gadski is undoubtedly the reigning queen for she has youth and that is an essential in these most exacting of roles.

It would be hard to select her best work among her songs. Madame Gadski does such infinitely graceful work in the soft, shadowed tones that one must pass her the palm. Her subdued notes, sunk almost to a whisper, never lose an atom of smoothness and music, and this is a greater test of quality than the fortissimo work that can be flung out defiantly. But even so her best work, it seems, was in the heroic and bravura styles.

"Die Junge Nonne," that splendid reflection of the storm of the emotions sinking into the calm of renunciation, was beautifully interpreted. Schumann-Heink endeared that song to Portland on her last visit, but caught even more the spirit of reverence and worship at the end. The Strauss number, "Zueignung" was one of the masterpieces of the evening. Of the more delicate work Grieg's "Water Lily" was exquisite with its charming flow and peculiar rhythm and had to be repeated. "Phillis Has Such Charming Graces," that delightful, graceful bit sung by Hamlin so exquisitely, also was repeated, as was Reichardt's "When the Roses Bloom," and La Forge's songs.

Her added encores—the ones she so graciously and generously accepted—were "Kinderlied," that fascinating little drum song of Taubert; "Erl King" (Schubert), "Like a Rosebud" (La Forge), "The Year's at the Spring" (Beach), and "The Valkyrie's Cry." It is worthy of comment, by the way, how that Erl King, which has been banished for some time from the most artistic programs, is now having a resurrection and everyone is singing it. In Chicago it was recently sung by three of the biggest artists inside of a week. Needless to say the revival meets with popular favor.

And now we come to La Forge, accompanist, soloist and composer. Accompanist is advisedly placed first. But when we come to La Forge only the half has been told, artistically speaking, even though space may not be evenly divided. For if ever a great, complete and independent artist owed the culmination of her success to anyone, Gadski does to La Forge. Such perfect understanding and sympathy, combined with such pianistic art is a rare combination. Mr. La Forge reflects every nuance of thought in the prima donna's work and within himself he is as plainly singing the songs as is she. Perfected cooperation is the secret.

Two of his songs were on the program last night and they met with such favor that after the composer had bowed and smiled a dozen times one had to be repeated and another was added. And his songs are worthy of attention. They have a true ring. The air and the accompaniment are so closely interwoven that they must be regarded as an artistic whole. They have the sound of the good old songs of real merit, songs that do not depend for their popularity on their mere ability to catch the ear. "Expectancy," one of his later songs, was perhaps the best though the Rosebud song was exquisitely dainty in touch.

As a soloist Mr. La Forge is strong and decisive and yet poetic. His work is characterized by definiteness and seriousness, yet breathes with life.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO HEAR NORMAL SCHOOLS

Will Endeavor to Solve Problem of Long Standing—Plan for One Central Institution Likely to Be Recommended by Legislature.

Solution of Oregon's ever-present state normal school question will be begun by the committees on education of the house and senate during the early days of the coming week. Out of all the number of normal school bills now before the committees, and which may yet be introduced, it is very probable that one measure will be drafted and reported, providing for the abolition of all normal schools now existing and the creation in their stead of one large and centrally located school, which will receive the entire support of the state.

Members of the legislature, in both houses, who have not been sent there from normal school counties or districts, have grown weary of the continual struggle of the normal schools for increased recognition, or existence, and the inclination is to settle the question once for all, by the abolition of all existing schools and the creation of one institution, which shall be conducted and built up in the same manner as the University of Oregon and the Agricultural college at Corvallis.

The members of the committees on education in the house and senate are as follows: Cole, Miller of Linn, Johnson, Abraham and Selling in the senate, and Eaton, Bonebrake, Carter, Altman and Hawley in the house. The normal school fight will therefore center about these men for in their hands has been left the consideration of the problem and the disposition of the question.

Nothing to Say Yet.

No word has yet come from the members of either of the committees. When asked concerning the consideration of the problem they say that they have not yet begun to delve into the matter, but that the work will be taken up the coming week when they will listen to the arguments of those interested and after full investigation will try to frame some adequate measure to suit the case.

In spite of this reticence, however, the whisper is growing that the one school plan is the one which will be given the favorable consideration of the two committees. It will not be settled without a fight, however, for there are members of the committee who come from Normal school counties, and they will of course hold out for the retention of their own schools. The old time coalition of the Normal school men for the protection of their appropriations will also be formed this session as it has been at every session since the creation of the schools.

The argument is being made on the other hand that the businesslike thing to do, for the sake of economy of administration, equality of instruction, high grade of work done and graduates produced, would be to have one school, well supplied and adequately equipped. One board of regents, one course of study, one corps of carefully selected and able instructors, and one adequate appropriation to pay for the whole, it is argued, would place the Oregon State Normal on a plan of efficiency which cannot be secured under the present system.

Gives New Slogan.

This will be the slogan of the members favoring the plan both in committee and out, and those who are now in favor of it say that their arguments will carry ...e bill through both houses to enactment.

While during the past sessions the Normal school districts have always had direct representation upon the ways and means committees of both houses and have in this way been protected on their appropriations, they are no such protection at this session and consequently will have to direct their fight from some other vantage ground. It is also believed, that should the Multnomah delegation stand together for the location of one central school in Multnomah county they could carry their point and secure the school.

At the present time there are seven different bills pending before the legislature dealing with the normal schools question, every one of them having a different solution to offer and most of them in the interest of some one school or some group of schools.

In the senate, Senator Abraham, who comes from the Drain stamping ground of Douglas county, has a bill providing for the division of the state into five normal school districts. The first shall include Josephine, Jackson, Klamath, Lake and Harney counties; the second, Lane, Douglas, Coos and Curry; the third, Lincoln, Benton, Marion, Linn, Tillamook, Polk and Yamhill; the fourth, Clatsop, Columbia, Washington, Multnomah, Clackamas, and Hood River; the fifth, Gilliam, Wheeler, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Baker, Wallowa, Malheur, Grant, Wasco, Sherman and Crook.

The bill provides that the Columbia state normal school shall be located in the fourth district at Portland. It also provides that the districts shall bear the expense of maintainance and that the county judges shall provide for and apportion the taxes in each district.

Would Abolish All.

Smith of Marion also has a bill in the senate calling for the abolition of all the normal schools in the state and the creation of one central school at Portland. Libby of Marion has a bill in the house providing for one board of regents for all institutions of higher education, but not affecting the normal school question in any other particular. Jones of Douglas wants to abolish the schools at Ashland and Monmouth and keep the Drain and Weston schools. McCue has a bill providing appropriations for Weston, Monmouth and Ashland.

Applegate has a bill providing for a $7000 appropriation for the 1907 expenses of the Drain school. He also has a bill providing for the expenses of the same school from July 1907 to July 1908 and still another appropriating $26,000 for the maintainance of the school from January 1909 to January 1910. The Board of Regents for Normal Schools, created by the legislature of 1907 recommended the discontinuance of the Drain school and it consequently has received no appropriation for the past two years.

GATUN DAM

(Continued from Page One.)

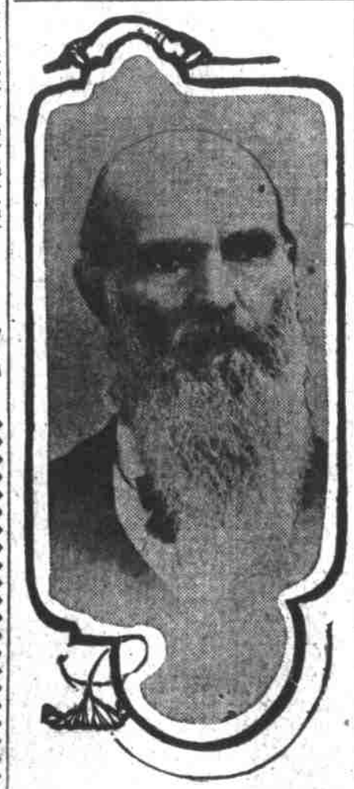
site,' said Secretary Wright, 'but if it is there it is pretty close to China—at least it's so far down that we have not discovered enough evidence of its existence to cause us any worry. Capable engineers in whom we all have the utmost confidence, have declared the foundation is amply sufficient to support the Gatun structure. That's all we're interested in.'"

Death Roll of the Northwest

William Wagner.

Forest Grove, Or., Jan. 30.—William Wagner, 85 years of age, for 34 years a resident of this city, an Oregon pioneer of the early sixties, died at his home yesterday. Mr. Wagner was born in Pennsylvania and lived in different sections of that state until he came to Oregon. He settled first at St. Helens, where for a number of years he conducted a hotel and became well known to the traveling public.

Coming to Forest Grove in 1875 he engaged in farming for a time and afterward conducted a mercantile establishment. He retired from active life some years ago, having acquired a competence.



William Wagner.

Mr. Wagner was a charter member of the lodge of Oddfellows of this city and was noted for his public spirit and his interest in the upbuilding of the city.

In 1848 Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Carolyn Giltner, who with the following children survive: Rebecca Elizabeth Barger, Forest Grove; Mary Jane Pomeroy, Rainier, Oregon; Jennie Eaton, Aberdeen, Washington; Nellie Wirtz, Gresham, Oregon; John P. Wagner, Forest Grove; Frank Wagner Portland and Merrit Wagner, Forest Grove. He also leaves 22 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. The funeral will be held Sunday under the auspices of the Oddfellows' lodge of this city, with interment in Forest View cemetery.

Mrs. Sarah L. Baldwin.

Forest Grove, Or., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Sarah L. Baldwin, 68 years of age, died at her home in this city Thursday.

Mrs. Baldwin was the wife of Rev. Isaac Baldwin, a veteran of the Civil war, who survives her. They came to Forest Grove in 1890 from Nebraska. The funeral will be held tomorrow, Professor Marsh of Pacific university officiating, with burial in Forest View cemetery.

LEGISLATORS VISIT THE O. A. C.

The Excursion Train From Salem to Corvallis Carries 174 Pesons — Lawmakers Look Into Needs of the Institution.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Jan. 30.—A big delegation of members of the Oregon legislature is at the college today, and the campus and buildings are the scene of an interested throng. In all, 50 members are here, and along with them many others who are in attendance at the session. Though the occasion is in the nature of a holiday, the solons are converting it into a day of strenuous work in examination of the buildings, investigating the plant and looking into the institution's work and needs.

The delegation came by special train over the Southern Pacific to Albany, via the Corvallis & Eastern to Corvallis. The arrival here was shortly before noon. The O. A. C. cadet regiment and band met the train at the entrance to the college grounds and, along with the faculty, escorted the visitors to Waldo Hall, the home of the domestic science department. Here, in the spacious dining hall, which was elaborately decorated for the occasion, a luncheon, prepared by the domestic science girls was served. After the meal there was a brief interval of speech-making, in which there were short addresses by several members of the legislative body.

In honor of the visit, and in order to give the visitors an inside view of the institution and its work, all the classes are in session this afternoon. The wood and iron shops are in full operation and the processes as well as the work turned out by the boys are a matter of much interest to the visitors. The same is true of the various laboratories where with blow pipe and test tube young students are delving into the secrets of chemistry, and where with the various devices of science they are deep in the analysis of soils, the packing of fruit, the chemistry of bread making and the other practical phases of the practical education bestowed at the institution.

Many of the legislators are seeing the college for the first time, and judging from their comments they are on every hand meeting with revelations in education that both interest and delight them. They are going from building to building and from laboratory to laboratory, and in each, under the guidance of students and members of the faculty, are having explained to them the scope and phases of the work.

One feature that was a source of very great interest, was the drill by the cadet regiment. It consists of more than 700 young men, thoroughly trained in military evolutions, and organized into 12 companies. With band playing and with a big throng of excursionists and townspeople as an audience, they went through the complicated evolutions of extended drill with a precision and form that elicited enthusiastic commendation. The military feature at the institution is required by law of congress.

The excursion train for the return trip to Salem is scheduled to leave at 5 o'clock. The actual number of excursionists on the trip is 174.

FORTY THOUSAND

(Continued from Page One.)

S. B. 163—Bingham, to require publication of delinquent tax list at expense of delinquents.

S. B. 163—Nottingham, amending the sailor boarding house act.

S. B. 164—Sinnott, to amend the statute of limitations, making it ten years in relation to suits involving real estate.

ATLANTIC COAST LOVES THE JAPS

New York Board of Trade Pleads With Pacific Not to Anger Brown Men.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Jan. 30.—An appeal to the merchants of New York and other eastern states is in course of preparation by the board of trade urging them to cooperate in impressing upon the people of California the unwisdom of persistent discrimination against the people of Japan.

The action of the board follows a meeting of the various mercantile houses interested in Japanese trade.

The merchants deprecate the agitation in California and urge upon the board their fear that a continuance of the anti-Japanese agitation will disrupt trade between the United States and Japan. They point out that Japan sells to this country the bulk of its silks and tea. They also represent that the agitation is unjust, saying Japan has shown herself to be a progressive nation, uplifting the world's standards.

Pay the amount of your monthly rent to Gregory and he will build you a home in Gregory Heights. See tomorrow's papers.

CANCER CURED

$1000 for a Failure

NO X RAY OR OTHER SWINDLE.

The appalling number of deaths from cancer in women's breasts have led many to believe that cancer is incurable. That is a mistake as proven by the many thousands of cures that Dr. S. R. Chamley has made. Over a third of a century devoted to curing cancers; no failures and no pay until cured is a record never excelled. No proposition could be fairer than his offer of $1000 if he fails to cure any single cancer. He is recommended by physicians as strictly reliable. No work could be more praiseworthy than his teaching the wives and mothers throughout the land that "any lump in woman's breast is cancer." He says millions of women have lost their lives through ignorance of that truth, also any tumor, lump or sore on the lip, face or anywhere six months is cancer. You can obtain the best book ever printed on cancers and tumors cured without knife or pain, free by addressing Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Chamley & Co., 696 McAllister St., San Francisco, Cal. The reader may save a life by sending this to some one with cancer.

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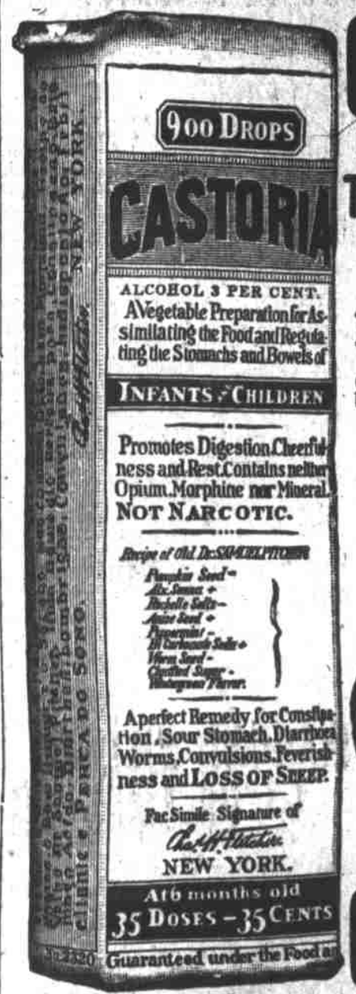
INVESTMENT COMPANY

INVEST YOUR RENT MONEY IN A HOME OF YOUR OWN.

See advertisement next Sunday.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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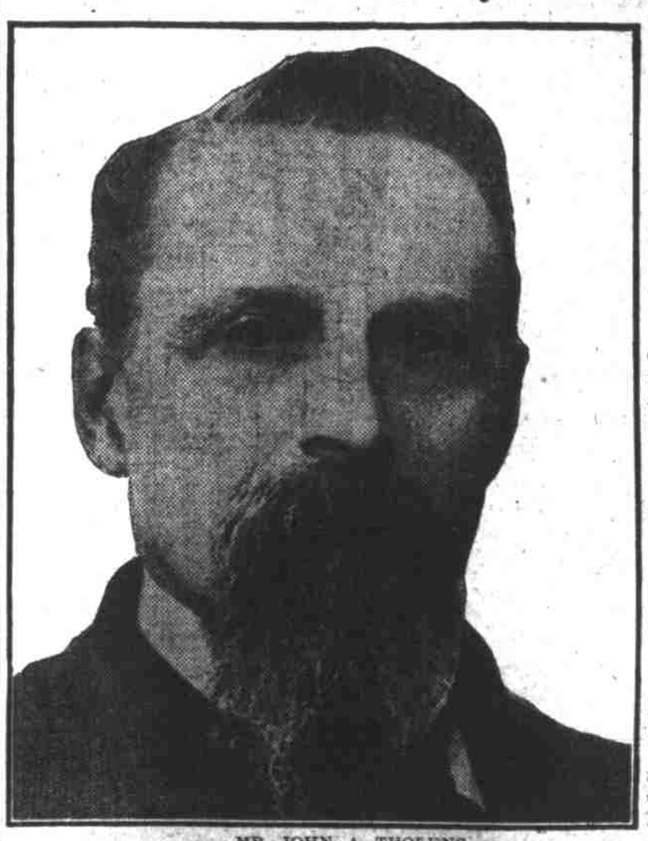
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Strengthens the Nerves Produces Restful Sleep



MR. JOHN A. THOLENS.

Mr. John A. Tholens, of Syracuse, N. Y., who is 75 years of age and has just celebrated his 50th wedding anniversary, extols Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as the greatest tonic stimulant known; says it strengthens his nerves, aids digestion and produces restful sleep.

Mr. Tholens, like thousands of others who have received marked benefits from this great medicine, says he is anxious to have every one know what Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has done for him.

In a recent interview Mr. Tholens said: "I have been using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and am still using it as a tonic stimulant. I have received very marked benefit from same. I follow your directions and take the medicine in small doses. It strengthens my nerves, aids digestion and brings me restful sleep.

"A few weeks ago I met a friend who had been ailing all winter and I advised him to get a bottle of Duffy's Malt Whiskey. I met him again a few days ago and he told me he was taking it and was receiving great benefit from its use. Send him a Medical Booklet.

"My stomach trouble is about gone. I can eat a square meal without after distress, and my heart, which behaved badly perhaps on account of the stomach trouble, is decidedly improved. Next Tuesday I will be 75 years of age, and am a veteran of the War of the Rebellion. Mrs. Tholens and I have just celebrated our golden wedding anniversary."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Cures nervousness, typhoid, malaria, every form of stomach trouble, diseases of the throat and lungs, and all run down and weakened conditions of the body, brain and nerves. It is prescribed by doctors and is recognized as a family medicine everywhere.

CAUTION.—When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It is the only absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey and is sold in large sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Price $1.00. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Write Consulting Physician, Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., for a free illustrated medical booklet and free advice.