THE SCHOLARSHIP IN SWARTHMORE

One of the Leading Rewards in the Educational Contest.

IT IS WORTH ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

There Are Other Scholarships Reaching in Value Over Three Thousand Dollars—The Tribune's Generous Offers Are Considered Philanthropic—The Many Advantages of Swarthmore College Described. Beautifully Situated and Homelike in Its Appointments—The Opportunity to Secure Such a Scholarship for the Effort of Three Months Is Not Often Offered—The Contest Has Been Open but a Short Time and There Is an Excellent Chance for Those Who Begin Now to Win One of the Great Rewards—Full List of Rewards and the Rules of the Contest.

THE PARTICIPANTS in The Scranton Tribune's Educational Contest are now working in real earnest, and, as they meet with success, their enthusiasm keeps growing. New names are being constantly added, proving that as the news becomes known of The Tribune's substantial inducements to young men and women, the willing and ambitious youth of this city and vicinity are glad of an opportunity to enter its ranks of canvassers.

Points are being scored daily by several of the contestants. The workers are going carefully over their neighborhoods, among their frends and acquaintances, and also among their friends in other towns, as well as writing to those they cannot visit personally, telling of their hopes and ambitions and asking for the co-operation that can be extended.

The unemployed can make their idle hours very profitable by entering this contest, as there is a remuneration in cash for those who do not succeed in getting enough points to win one of the eight special rewards. Those who are fortunate enough to be already employed can still add a little extra to their salaries, if they do not get one of the scholarships, by canvassing in their "hours of ease."

An ambitious young man or woman, who expects to "amount to something" in the future, should commence to lay a foundation for the years to come now. In the great opportunities The Tribune presents to them through this contest, they may begin to build on this foundation a substantial edifice of intelligence, business acumen and commerical priority.

Valuable Experience to Be Gained.

The future is to be pre-eminently an age of specialism. Among the specialists who will be in active demand in the business world in a few years will be persons who can interest others in separate lines by detailing interestingly the points of advantage of the project they are promoting.

This Educational Contest is a work which will be a good preparatory school for the participant. It will teach him how to approach a prospective subscriber, state his business, unfold his reasons for going into the work, and to dilate upon the substantial advantages his wares possess over those of others. It will teach the canvasser to forget his self-consciousness, to lose his timidity, and will tend to give him confidence in his powers to gain the attention and hold the interest of the person he is endeavoring to convince.

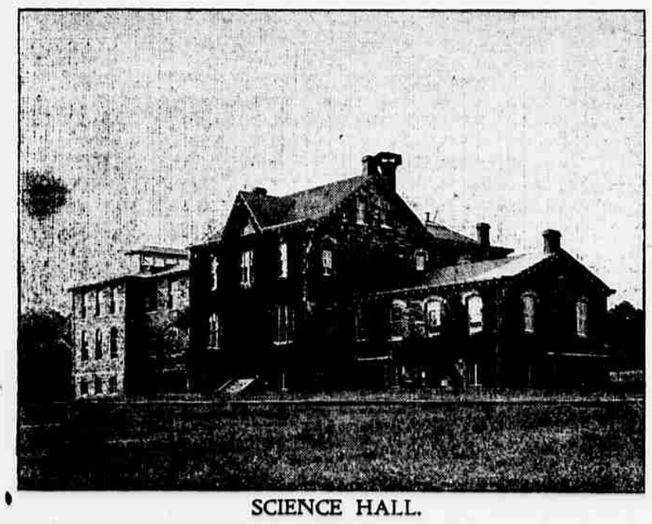
The Contestants.

The majority of the contestants who have thus far entered are from towns outside the city, some of them living many miles away; but they are seemingly as ambitious and confident of success as the contestants who live within a few minutes' walk of the office of The Tribune.

The public is already taking a great interest in the contest and its young participants, and shows a hearty desire to help them in many ways, the best of which is in giving them their subscriptions or sending them to friends who they believe will do so. People are wondering how the Tribune can afford to make such generous offers and say it resembles philanthrophy more than a business proposition.

Prospective contestants should not lose any more time in thinking it over, but should start in now, while the public's interest is intense in this matter. The time for action is at hand, and now is the one chance. In all probability, of your life to gain a first-class education without cost to yourself, other than a few weeks' canvassing.

SWARTHMORE'S MAIN BUILDING.



SCIENCE HALL.

future college. It comprises hill and wood and beautiful shaded lawn, just where the hill country gives way to the level plain extending out to the Delaware river. It is bordered by the picturesque gorge of Crum creek, some 200 feet in depth, and includes the farm upon which the distinguished painter, Benjamin West, was born. The old house, dating from 1724, now stands almost buried in trees upon the college lawn.

The view from the upper stories or from the dome of the main building is beautiful in the extreme. The tower of the City Hall, Philadelphia, can be seen to the east, as can some of the larger buildings of the southern part of that city. Villages along two lines of railway as far as Chester are plainly in sight, while beyond the Delaware stretch away the hills of New Jersey. To the west and north is the wooded and hilly valley of Crum, and away beyond may be seen the buildings of Media and other surrounding towns and villages.

Courses of Instruction.

At first a large preparatory department was connected with the college, and for years the number of students in this department far exceeded those in the college, but the managers and faculty kept steadily in view the purpose of making Swarthmore a college of high grade, and as rapidly as possible they dropped one after the other the preparatory classes, until a few years since the last remains of the preparatory department disappeared.

At present the institution offers four courses of instruction:

1. The traditional course in Arts, in which Latin and Greek are the distinctive elements.

2. The course in Letters, in which the languages and literatures of France and Germany are the central feature, but including extended courses in history and economics.

3. The course in Science, which is characterized by extended work in physics, chemistry and biology.

4. That which provides technical instruction in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering.

Upon the completion of these courses the degrees of Bachelor of Art, Bachelor of Letters, Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Science in Engineering are conferred. The college also offers the degrees of Master and Engineer for post-graduate study.

It is fair to say that Swarthmore offers extended instruction in a greater variety of branches than is usually to be found in institutions of like size. This is true in chemistry, in English, in history, and in German and French, while the courses in Latin, Greek and mathematics are well abreast of the standard of the larger colleges. The Department of Engineering is probably the best equipped of any similar department in an institution the size of Swarthmore.

The College Buildings.

The principal college building, 348 feet in length, is a massive stone structure, the central portion of which is separated from the two wings by fireproof compartments. The central building is five stories in height, and with an extension at the rear provides for assembly room, lecture rooms, museum, library, reading room, parlors, dining hall, etc. The wings are four stories high. The ground floors are devoted to lecture and recitation rooms; the remaining floors in the east wing contain the dormitories for the young women, and in the west wing those of the young men. The Dean and several instructors reside in the building.

Science Hall is a two-story stone building, 162 by 64 feet, devoted to the departments of chemistry, physics and engineering. It contains, besides lecture and recitation rooms, electrical, physical, engineering and chemical laboratories; machine shop and draughting rooms; foundry, forge and woodworking rooms; engine and boiler rooms. All departments are well equipped, and new apparatus and machinery are added as occasion demands.

The Astronomical Laboratory is especially arranged for purposes of instruction, and contains an equipment suitable both for class work and the prosecuting of research. Connected with the observatory is the local Signal Service Station of the Weather Bureau, fully provided with the necessary meteorological apparatus.

Other buildings upon the campus are the Meeting House, the President's house, the West house (birthplace of Benjamin West, erected in 1724), the house of the Professor of Astronomy, the gymnasium for young women (Somerville Hall), the gymnasium for young men, etc.

The Main Building, Science Hall, and the two gymnasiums are heated by steam from a central plant. These buildings are all of stone, substantially built, and well arranged. The equipment in the way of laboratories, libraries, etc., is adequate. The institution possesses four endowed professorships and other invested funds aggregating something over $250,000, the income from which is devoted to the reduction of the cost of college life to deserving students.

Its Higher Honors.

As has been above intimated, Swarthmore offers assistance to deserving students in the form of full or partial scholarships. Sixty-three such scholarships are mentioned in the catalogue, varying in amount from $50 to $400 per annum. Three of these are honor scholarships, named respectively for three benefactors of the institution—Deborah Fisher Wharton, Samuel J. Underhill and Anson Lapham. They are awarded to the members of each of the three lower classes presenting the best examinations upon the regular work of the year.

There are also offered two fellowships, providing for a year of post-graduate study: The Joshua Lippincott fellowship, founded by Howard W. Lippincott, A. B., 1875, in memory of his father, which may be awarded to any graduate of the college; and the Lucretia Mott fellowship, founded by the Somerville Literary Society, composed of young women, and sustained by the contributions of its members. It is awarded each year by a committee of the faculty to a young woman graduate of that year.

Its Distinguished Faculty.

The faculty now includes Prof. Susan J. Cunningham, mathematics, who has held that position since the beginning of the college; Dr. William Hyde Appleton, professor of Greek and early English; Prof. George A. Hoadley, physics, who is now president of the electrical section of the Franklin Institute; Prof. Gregory P. Baxter, chemistry; Dr. Spencer Trotter, biology, the author of important works upon geography, etc.; Prof. Benj. F. Battin, German; Dr. T. Atkinson Jenkins, French, well-known in the field of modern language study; Ferris W. Price, Latin; Wilbur M. Stine, engineering, the writer of several text books, and a frequent contributor to technical journals; Dr. William I. Hull, history and economics, distinguished in the field of social science; Jesse H. Holmes, of the new department of history and Biblical literature, with a competent corps of instructors and assistants.

Co-educational Features.

Although Swarthmore College was founded by the religious Society of Friends, there is nothing sectarian in the management of the institution. Belief in the intellectual and spiritual equality of man and woman might be named a cardinal doctrine of Friends, and in accordance with this principle men and women have from the first worked together upon the board of management and in the faculty of the college. Their interest in education was not for their sons alone, but for the daughters also, and in consequence, Swarthmore has from its beginning been a co-educational college.

In primary and preparatory schools among Friends, brothers and sisters have always worked side by side in the class-room. It seemed a most natural thing, therefore, that when the college opened for advanced study, brothers and sisters should still go on together. It was also the belief of the founders of Swarthmore that college life should, as far as possible, continue the habits and relations and the consequent blessings of home life; that the sons should be saved from what President Ballantine, of Oberlin, names "barrack life," and the daughters from what is often the morbid seclusion of convent life.

Home-like Advantages.

This plan is practicable for a college. As in the home, each member of the college household preserves his individuality; his special needs becoming known to those charged with the personal welfare of the student. The daily life is modelled upon home life, requiring punctual observance of hours rather than the latitude of irregularity of hotel living. Breakfast, lunch and dinner become social occasions as in the home, the constantly recurring opportunity for practice in the fine art of social intercourse. The recreation hour following the six o'clock dinner, finds the parlor open as in the home to students and to other members of the college household, and is given to needlework, conversation and social games, one evening to the singing of college songs and another to the singing of hymns.

Swarthmore is strictly a college, not attempting university work. Two important chairs in the faculty are held by women. The building of the astronomical observatory is the result of a woman's energy.

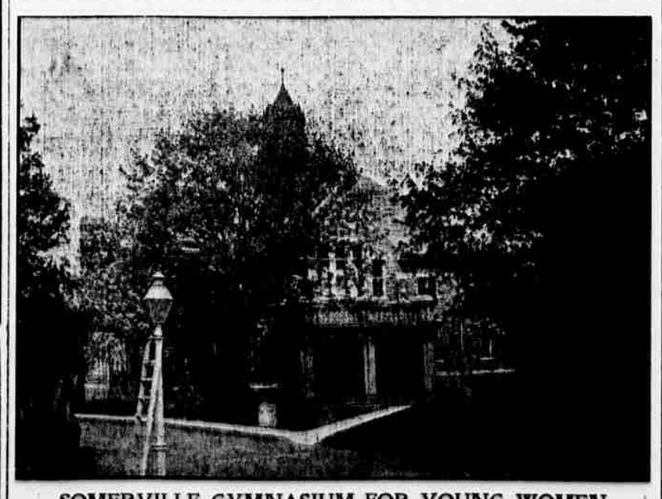
Physical Culture.

The gymnasium for young men, erected in 1899, is supplied with a new and complete outfit of apparatus after the Sargent system, and affords facilities for the required class and individual work, as well as for various indoor games.

The gymnasium for young women was erected through the efforts of the Somerville Literary Society, and bears its name. It is furnished with apparatus adapted to the Swedish system.

The system of physical training is based upon thorough and careful examination of each student. The record of measurements and other tests affords a means of noting progressive development, and is, in large part, the basis upon which exercises are prescribed. Particular attention is given to all individuals whose physical development is below the normal, special work being prescribed for such, in order to produce, as far as possible, an evenly developed and healthy organism.

The extensive and beautiful grounds invite to outdoor exercise, which is encouraged in every reasonable way. Whittier Field, the athletic ground for young men, provides a quarter-mile cinder track, a well-graded field for athletic sports, and seats for spectators. Upon the campus are facilities for tennis, golf, basket ball and other outdoor recreations for both sexes. Cross-country running, bicycle riding, baseball, football, la crosse and skating on Crum creek are favorite forms of exercise.



SOMERVILLE GYMNASIUM FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Requirement for Admission.

The contestant who succeeds in winning the four-year scholarship at Swarthmore College as a special reward for excellence in The Scranton Tribune's Educational Contest, will have to conform to the rules of the institution regarding admission, the same as any other applicant. These rules are, briefly, as follows:

All applicants must present satisfactory testimonials of good character from their former teachers, and students coming from other colleges must offer certificates of honorable dismissal.

Students admitted to the college are expected to abstain entirely from the use of tobacco.

The examinations for admission may be taken either in the summer, at the close of the college year, or in the autumn.

Graduates of Friends' schools and of public high schools approved by the faculty and Instruction Committee will be admitted to the Freshman Class on certificate of the principal, but this privilege does not secure in every case admission without condition.

THE SPECIAL REWARDS.

Scholarship in Lafayette College	$1,000
Scholarship in Swarthmore College	1,000
Scholarship in Stroudsburg State Normal School	675
Scholarship in Scranton Conservatory of Music	75
Scholarship in Scranton Conservatory of Music	75
Scholarship in Scranton Business College, either course	60
Scholarship in Scranton Business College, either course	60
Scholarship in Scranton Business College, either course	60
	$3,605

Each and every contestant failing to secure one of these special rewards will be given ten (10) per cent. of all the money he or she turns in.

N. B.—The first two scholarships do not include meals, but the contestants securing these will be given ten (10) per cent. of all the money he or she turns in to The Tribune, to assist in paying this expense.

WHAT THE CONTESTANTS DID LAST YEAR.

CHARLES RODRIGUEZ, of 428 Webster avenue, secured 900 points, equal to 36 subscribers for one year each, and received an order for a four years' scholarship in Wyoming Seminary, valued at $1,000.

ARTHUR KEMMERER, of Factoryville, secured 537 points, equal to 15 subscribers for one year each, and received an order for a three years' scholarship in Bloomsburg State Normal School, valued at $675.

DAVID V. BIRTLEY, of Providence, secured 440 points, equal to 17 subscribers for one year each, and received a piano valued at $485.

MISS MARY YEAGER, of Moscow, secured 264 points, equal to 25 subscribers for one year each, and received a course in piano instruction at the Scranton Conservatory of Music, valued at $75. (Miss Yeager did not enter the contest until it was within about three weeks of closing.)

EUGENE BOLAND, of Dunmore, secured 275 points, equal to 23 subscribers for one year each, and received a scholarship in the Scranton Business College, valued at $60.

OLIVER CALLAHAN, of 415 Vine street, secured 230 points, equal to 20 subscribers for one year each, and received a scholarship in the Scranton Business College, valued at $60.

MISS JENNIE MEYERS, of Lake Ariel, secured 222 points, equal to 19 subscribers for one year each, and received a scholarship in the Scranton Business College. (Miss Meyers entered the contest just one month before it closed.)

DAVID C. SPENCER, of Bloomsburg, secured 185 points, equal to 16 subscribers for one year each, and received a Columbia bicycle, value at $75.

MISS GRACE SIMRELL, of Carbondale, secured 126 points, equal to 11 subscribers for one year each, and received a gold watch valued at $50.

HARRY REESE, of Hyde Park, secured 118 points, equal to 10 subscribers for one year each, and secured a camera valued at $40.

RULES OF THE CONTEST.

The special rewards will be given to the persons securing the largest number of points.

Points will be credited to contestants securing new subscribers to The Scranton Tribune as follows:

		Points.
One Month's Subscription	.50	1
Three Months' Subscription	1.25	3
Six Months' Subscription	2.50	6
One Year's Subscription	5.00	12

The contestant with the highest number of points will be given a choice from the list of special rewards; the contestant with the second highest number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the list.

Each contestant failing to secure a special reward, and also those who select the first two scholarships, will be given ten per cent. of all money he or she turns in.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Only new subscribers will be counted.

Renewals by persons whose names were on our subscription list prior to May 13 will not be credited. The Tribune will investigate each subscription and if found irregular in any way reserves the right to reject it.

No transfer can be made after credit has once been given.

All subscriptions, and the cash to pay for same, must be handed in at The Tribune Office within the week in which they are secured, so that papers may be sent to the subscribers at once.

Subscriptions must be written on blanks, which can be secured at The Tribune office, or will be sent by mail.

The contest will close promptly at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, August 31, 1901.

LEWIS IS IN FIRST PLACE.

He Passed Schwenker Yesterday and Has Good Lead.

Standing of the Leading Contestants

		Points.
1.	Meyer Lewis, Scranton	139
2.	Henry Schwenker, South Scranton	120
3.	William Miles, Hyde Park	96
4.	J. Garfield Anderson, Carbondale	76
5.	August Brunner, jr., Carbondale	43
6.	Frank Kemmerer, Factoryville	33
7.	Miss Norma Meredith, Hyde Park	31
8.	Miss Wilhelmina Griffin Providence	31
9.	W. H. Harris, Hyde Park	23
10.	Ray Buckingham, Elmhurst	17
11.	Miss Vida Pedrick, Clark's Summit	9
12.	David O. Emery, Wimmers, Pa.	7

Meyer Lewis, of Scranton, overtook Henry Schwenker, of South Scranton, in the Tribune's Educational Contest yesterday and now leads him by 19 points. On May 22 Mr. Lewis was in first place, but Mr. Schwenker passed him the next day and retained the leadership until this morning. William Miles, of Hyde Park, also gained on Mr. Schwenker, yesterday.

Miss Wilhelmina Griffin, of Providence, makes her debut among the leaders this morning, being tied with Miss Meredith for seventh place. She entered the contest only a few days ago. Miss Vida Pedrick, of Clark's Summit, succeeded in breaking the tie for eleventh place with David O. Emery, of Wimmers, and now leads him by two points.

Read the large advertisement on another page of this morning's Tribune. It contains much additional information about the contest. If you would like to secure a handsomely illustrated booklet descriptive of the scholarships, or would like to obtain a book of subscription blanks, address "Editor Educational Contest, Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Pa."

The Tribune's Prize Stories.

THOSE stories which were awarded prizes in The Tribune's recent "Story Contest" have all been published and we are pleased to announce that nearly all the contestants have consented to have their stories printed. A very few have failed to reply to our letter of inquiry, and from this we conclude that "silence gives consent."

This means that The Tribune will be able to publish a very interesting series of stories, nearly all of which are based on local fact or tradition, the scenes being laid in the Lackawanna valley. The stories, with but very few exceptions, are woven about mine incidents, making them of still greater interest.

The Tribune will publish these stories in the order named below, and those wishing extra copies of any particular issue should place their orders in advance to avoid disappointment, as there is always an extra demand for the paper on these days.

Saturday, June 8.—"Brave Lads," by A. Edna Malone.
Wednesday, June 12.—"The Avon Strike," by Irving Sidney Dix.
Saturday, June 15.—"A Romance of the Clear Spring," by Agnes Joyce.
Wednesday, June 19.—"Archer Trevford, J., Editor," by Ernest L. Bovard.

Other stories that will follow, the dates for which will be announced later, are:

"A Christian Man," by Howard Le Grande.
"The Sceptre of the Coal Chute," by Martin Joyce.
"Little Dick, the Driver Boy, by Duane R. Dills.
"Avenged," by Beatrice.
"The Little Silk Weaver," by George Harvey.
"The Miner's Pride," by Regina Hetherton.
"Dick, the Driver Boy," by L. Pauline Megargel.
"A Summer Holiday," by Abigail Greenough.
"And a Little Child Shall Lead Them," by Dora Rowe.
"The Haunted Sprigley," by Mary Nealon.
"Misunderstood," by Rose VanB. Speece.
"Cousin Bill," by P. R. Ovid,
"The Hero of the Grange Disaster," by James Watkess.
"A Peep Behind the Curtain," by William S. Hoskins.
"A Timely Rescue," by Myrtle Reed.
"Won His Bride in a Coal Mine," by Mrs. L. E. Hammond.

WILD BILL'S FIRST BATTLE.

Story of the Most Remarkable Conflict in Border Annals.

E. C. Little, in Everybody's Magazine.

Forty years ago, in December, ten men on bay horses galloped across the dry bed of Rock creek, skirted a little clump of cottonwoods, and drew rein befor the bars of the Overland Stage company's horse corral on the California trail a few miles north of Manhattan. Bill McKandlas, jumping from his horse, put his hand on the top bar. A tall, slender young man stepped to the door of the dug-out a few yards away with a gun in his hand, and eyed the McKanlas gang with dark disfavor. He called out with some emphasis that he would shoot the first man who took down a bar, and made some comments on their parentage.

A few hours before they had gone by his quarters jerking an old preacher at the end of a lariat. As they passed they announced that they would come back for the stage horses in the corral at three o'clock in the afternoon. The young man with the gun had replied that he would be there when they came back. He was paid to feed, harness and protect the company's property, and intended to earn his money. The ten visiting gentlemen tied their horsse to the corral, and turned to the more cheerful duty of exterminating the imprudent and forward young watchman. He returned into his dug-out domicile, barred the door, and stood waiting with rifle in hand. Even then he had the habit of not shooting until the occasion really demanded it. The highwaymen hunted up a log from among the cottonwoods, and with praiseworthy industry proceeded to batter down the door.

Jim McKandlas, with a revolver, a bowie-knife, a whoop, and a yell leaped across the threshold and into eternity. As the others rushed through the door the man inside fired three shots, with that accuracy of aim for which he was so much admired in the years that were to come. The six somewhat startled horse thieves who remained alive swarmed across the dug-out floor, and piled upon the young station keeper with revolvers and bowie knives. One beat him over the head with a gun, and Bil McKandlas struck with a bowie-knife, only to bury it in the table, and with a bullet in his heart, to suddenly terminate a career which had furnished an infinite variety of interest for the sheriffs and vigilants of several counties. The rusty stove fell from its insecure foundation across the surging combatants, mixed in inextricable and sanguinary confusion. Outside a horse broke his hitching strap and galloped away. The little table broke down beneath its weight of a thousand pounds of shooting, stabbing, swearing frontiersmen. The fattest bandit rolled toward the door, and catching a glimpse of the brown prairies outside, which looked good to him, suddenly reached the conclusion that he did not really need any stage company horses in his business and bolted.

By this time the affair had ceased to have for the other four horse fanciers that enticing interest which had drawn them into it. As he afterwards expressed it, the young man in charge of the stage station had "gone wild." Covered with wounds and freckled with bullet holes, he had lost every thought and instinct except the lust of death and victory. As they fought he struck the sixth man in the throat with the bowie, and the man fell dead across the little pile of blankets. The three who were now on their feet retreated through the door and toward their horses, their host staggering after them with the gleam of battle still in his blue eye. That morning his associate in the company's service had gone hunting, to return on the run barely in time to witness the close of the tragedy. Doc Miles, the associate, had lost a golden opportunity. While he was out shooting quail, Fame had knocked at the dug-out door, handed a laurel to James Butler Hickok, and passed on. Hickok wrested the gun from Miles' hand, and killed another of his fleeing foes before they were fifty yards away. One, badly wounded, sped down the little creek, found his way to Manhattan and died within two days. The ninth, more fortunate, mounted a horse, and followed the fat deserter across the prairie.

When the stage from the East came rumbling in, half an hour late, they found this hero of the most savage and the most remarkable conflict in border annals insensible and at the point of death. The floor of his dug-out looked like the deck of a viking's warship after a glorious triumph. Six months elapsed before he recovered. He had beaten ten men in a fair fight, killing eight of them, but he had won his fight, saved his employer's property, and henceforth he was "Wild Bill" for all time.

WILLING TO OBLIGE.

The Waiter Was Puzzled at the Minister's Curious Taste.

From the New York Sun.

When Rev. Dr. S. Reese Murray was doing pastoral work in Montgomery, Ala., he was called on to marry a couple at the home of Mr. Pollock, the leading merchant in the city. Mr. Pollock was a wealthy Hebrew, who lived in great magnificence, his home being the former residence of an ex-governor of Alabama. The bride, a Gentile, was an inmate of the house, and the wedding guests were lavisly entertained. The supper was remarkable for all sorts of delicious things to eat and drink and for the handsome display of silver and glass.

In the early part of the meal the waiter approached Dr. Murray and was about to fill his glass.

"Not any for me," said Dr. Murray, quietly.

"It's champagne, sir," insisted the waiter.

"Not any," repeated Dr. Murray.

The waiter turned away, but came back instantly with another bottle.

"Have this sir? It's port."

"No, I don't care for any,'" from Dr. Murray.

Again the man went away, only to return with a third bottle.

This time he smiled confidently. As he was about to pour the wine, he said: "Claret, sir?"

"No," again from Dr. Murray.

A fourth wine was brought and declined. Then the waiter came up close to Dr. Murray, leaned over his shoulder and whispered softly in his ear:

"Doctor, we have whiskey and brandy in the cellar; which can I get for you, sir?"

ODD COMBINATION.

Whisky and Buttermilk Saves Lives and Stomach.

From the London Telegraph.

"Buttermilk," said an old saloon-keeper, "enables me to take fifty or more whiskeys a day without apparent injury to my system. You see, my friends always expect me to drink with them. Without the buttermilk it would be impossible for me to do this.

"A friend a few years ago gave me the tip to drink plenty of buttermilk for my stomach and liver. I did so, and to my surprise found that the buttermilk was a complete remedy for any evil effects of alchol. I keep it in bottles, on ice, and I drink freely of it. So do many of my customers.

"I can say from experience that there is no danger of hobnailed liver to any whiskey drinker who uses buttermilk. One of the best doctors I know stopped all drinks on a jaundice patient except buttermilk. As a stomach protector from the bad effects of alchol it is away ahead of anything I know. Buttermilk seems to have the power of getting between whiskey and the lining of the stomach.

"Drink about the same quantity of buttermilk as you do whiskey. Several of my customers are doctors. They always use buttermilk with their whiskey. They pour out an ordinary portion and then fill up the glass with buttermilk and drink it that way. Some of my customers, in fact, many of them, never take their first whiskey in the day without buttermilk."