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Cures Constipation, Nervous Disorders, Headaches, Kidney Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all stomach, liver and bowel diseases. It is a Celery tonic.

Richmond Palladium

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THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1901.

Severe storms occurred in nearly all parts of the state yesterday. Richmond, as usual, escaped. Here we simply had a splendid rain that was needed. Richmond's immunity from storms has become proverbial. It is about the only safe place in the state to live in summer time. This fact was discovered by Dr. Baer years ago.

Willie Coffin received his discharge in bankruptcy in New York yesterday and is now free to continue the brilliant business career which was checked for a time by adverse circumstances. It will be remembered when Willie's petition in bankruptcy was filed his liabilities were put down at \$4,150,000 and his assets at \$25. That \$25 has presumably been distributed among his creditors, and they certainly ought to be happy. Had Willie been an ordinary bankrupt he would have kept back enough of the \$25 to get his pants kempt and his shoes shined, but he is not that kind of a man, and he will have no trouble in getting credit to start life anew.

It is a question worthy of serious consideration whether the public market in this city should be continued. The patronage is evidently falling off both on the part of sellers and buyers. Last year the revenue to the city from the sale of stalls was \$117 less than it was the year before. While the city has the power to increase the cost by raising the market master's salary. There is no economy for our citizens in the public market so far as prices are concerned. The groceries sell vegetables, poultry, etc., just as low as they can be bought in the market, and they pay tax for the privilege. The public market has not increased market gardening here. Comparatively few country people attend the public market—fewer every year. Counting the interest on the investment in the grounds and building and the cost of keeping up the market, including the market master's salary, Richmond is certainly paying a high price for the luxury of a public market. The fact seems to be fairly established that interest can not be increased in the market. To the contrary, there is tangible evidence that it is decreasing. In view of these facts is it a reasonable proposition to increase the cost of this market? Would it not be more reasonable to consider the propriety of abolishing it altogether? To get at the proper thing to do it is not necessary to find out what other cities have done or can do. The question for us to consider is what is best for Richmond, and the best guide in this, as in all other matters, is experience.

Who has not heard of Colonel Jack Chinn, the famous Kentucky turfman? The colonel has probably absorbed as much Bourbon whisky as any man in the blue grass region, and that means a good deal. The other day, in New York, he was invited by a lot of booz companions to take a drink with them at the Hoffman house bar. "What will you have?" was proposed to the colonel as the guest of the party, and they were paralyzed by the following reply:

"Mineral water and nothing else, unless it be sarsaparilla. Down in Kentucky there's a little blue-eyed woman who has stuck to me through thick and thin. She's the best woman in the world, and the most patient, and the most forgiving. Three months ago she told me that all the trouble that I have ever had was caused by whisky. I agreed with her. She suggested that I quit it. She did not command me to leave it alone. Had she done that, such is the working of the masculine mind, I would probably be standing here with a brown bottle at my elbow. She just suggested that I cut it out—so I did. It could be a good thing for the Chinn family."

"You've had a pretty good time during your sojourn on this earth, colonel," said she, "and I've got an idea in my head that from now on you will be better off divorced from strong drink."

"I pondered over her words, and that same night I went to her and said: 'My dear girl, I've quit. No more for me.' She didn't say a word. She just reached up and pulled my face down, and—men, to my wife, if you please."

The party did not insist, or sneer at Col. Jack. They took of their

hands and drank in silence to the health of the "little blue eyed woman." Old veterans at the bar as they were knew the little woman was right, and they honored the gallant Kentuckian for taking her advice.

Obey the law. That is the only safe rule for any community. No class should be exempt from it. Certainly liquor sellers should not claim immunity from this rule. Their business, to say the least, has no particular claim on the indulgence of a community. Its profits are immensely larger than those of any other business. If other men can get along with six days' business in the week surely saloon keepers can. Sunday liquor selling is unlawful in this state and there can be no excuse for it. Moreover, the saloon keeper who has persons congregating about his place on Sundays has no right to the benefit of the doubt if any of those persons becomes intoxicated and admits getting the liquor of him or in his saloon. The dealer who sells liquor to a minor should be regarded as the common enemy of mankind. The limit of punishment should be given him.

The Winchester Democrat pays the following compliment to Hon. James E. Watson's late memorial address at that place:

This was truly a great speech. Many parts of it would have done credit to a Charles Sumner or an Edward Everett. It was replete with brilliant oratory, language as classic and rhythmic as one will find; but with all its flow, the basic idea was broad as the world and deep as the oceans. If one were to name the address it would be "The Equality of Man." Mr. Watson adhered closely to his text, too; and he won increased renown by this production. Indiana must enroll the name of Mr. Watson on her roster as one of the great orators and statesmen. Congressmen Jim is a coming man. His mind is rapidly expanding. That augurs well for him and his party.

Epworth League Officers.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Epworth League of the Richmond district was held in the Winchester this week, adjourning last evening. There was a large attendance and the meeting is said to have been the largest ever held. The following officers were elected:

A North Carolina Incident.

LaGrange, Ga., June 20.—D. B. Jones, the negro priest who it is alleged attempted to commit suicide on Mrs. Noah Davis near LaGrange, was taken from the guardhouse and lynched. Little can be learned at LaGrange of the affair, save that during the night cries of distress and pistol shots were heard and it was found the lockup had been broken into and the negro had disappeared.

REAL ESTATE.

Prepared by Thomas J. Newkirk, abstractor of titles, office at the court house.

John J. Endsley and husband to Eliza H. Turner, the undivided one-eighth part of south half of northeast quarter section 30, township 13, range 1, \$360.

Eliza A. Turner to Eliza H. Turner, the undivided one-eighth part of south half of northeast quarter section 30, township 13, range 1, \$360.

Abram W. Turner and wife to Eliza Centerville, first vice-president Mrs. C. H. Brown, Union City; second vice-president, Miss Anna Evans, Richmond; third vice-president, Prof. Ramsey, Economy; fourth vice-president, Miss Minnie L. Houck, Greenfield; secretary, Milton Reed; treasurer, Miss Eva M. Doubt, Richmond; junior superintendent, Mrs. Ada A. New, Greenfield.

Humors of Electrical Combinations.

Chicago, June 20.—Negotiations are said to be in progress for the combination of the electrical business which will include the General Electric, Spratt and Westinghouse companies. The combined earnings of the three companies is over \$30,000,000 a year.

Largest Fire At St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 20.—The J. B. Stickle company saddle plant was destroyed by fire which broke out at 2:35 this morning. The fire was preceded by an explosion in which the company's private watchman lost his life. The explosion shattered the buildings for blocks around.

A MIXED CROWD.

Various Political Sects Get Together For Bryan.

Kansas City, June 20.—"The Allied third party" movement, which its promoters hope will result before 1904 in a national organization strong enough to name a presidential nominee, was launched here yesterday afternoon. It is the outcome of a conference of reformers from the ranks of the old parties, and its principles are said to have been adopted with a view to fitting the views of William J. Bryan.

The conference was called by Lee Merritt of St. Louis, who with 22 other St. Louis leaders in the public ownership party of that city, came to Kansas City after a visit to Mr. Bryan at Lincoln, where the intentions of the delegation had been laid before the Nebraska statesman. Mr. Bryan, it was stated, had expressed sympathy with the movement, if he had not gone so far as to support it. At the conference there were Populists of all recognized public-spirited organizations, free silver Republicans, Socialists, Single-taxers and Bryan Democrats. It was stated that it was proposed to form a third party in Missouri, which should finally be taken up by the dissatisfied in the old parties from other states.

IN POOL LO'S BEHALF.

President Is Asked to Withdraw His Proclamation.

Washington, June 20.—Former Congressman Springer, who is counsel for the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians in their suit to enjoin the secretary of the interior from opening up to settlement the reservations in Oklahoma, has filed with the president a memorial praying that he exercise his discretion under the law and withhold the issuance of his proclamation for six months after the final allotments to the Indians are made, and thus give congress an opportunity to repeal the present law. The memorial, signed by the Apache minister, and that others of the Indians are Christians, and pray that the president will not send these men back to the members of their tribe that a Christian country would debar them of their lands.

WILL LIVE TO REPEAL.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 20.—Miss Clara Miller attempted to commit suicide with morphine, but was discovered, and after an all-night effort she was brought out of danger. A young man who had been calling on her ceased his visits, and she became depondent.

CHILD KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Valparaiso, Ind., June 20.—Emma, the 5-year-old daughter of Michael Gerech of Whiting, was struck by the Valparaiso accommodation train and instantly killed. The little girl was playing alongside the track and the engineer was unable to stop in time.

Color Line Closes Mill.

Muncie, Ind., June 20.—The Republic Iron company last night closed down its big nut and bolt works here because half of the employees struck Tuesday when Superintendent Adams put a colored man to work among the white men in the finishing department.

Interesting, If True.

Denver, June 20.—It is said that a gigantic sandal is under way to transact the business of the United States with the government. A Western dealer declares that within a few years the Rockefeller, Harriman, Vanderbilt, Gould and Morgan interests would turn over to the government every line of railroad in the country, the government to pay the total value of about \$100,000,000, a string of banks, controlled by the same interests, to finance the deal.

Dynamite Let Go.

English, Ind., June 20.—Gus Seig and George Moser, employed in the stone quarries at Milltown, were terribly injured by the premature explosion of dynamite.

The 31st regiment, U. S. V. I., was mustered out at San Francisco, Calif., yesterday. The regiment contains quite a number of Richmond and Wayne county boys.

NEGROES LYNCHED

The Excitement At Shreveport Finds Vent In An Illegal Execution.

SHERIFF OVERPOWERED

"Prophet" Smith and Another Negro Said to Be the Ringleaders Are Roasted to a Lub.

The Killing of John G. Foster Finds a Sequel in a Double Lynching.

Shreveport, La., June 20.—Frank, better known as "Prophet" Smith, and F. D. McLand, held at Benton for complicity in the murder of John Gray Foster, were taken out by a mob last night and strung up to a tree. They were left dangling side by side. The lynching occurred on the Arkansas road about one mile and a half from the jail. Both negroes made statements before death, denying that they had anything to do with the killing. Smith, who was the head of the "Church of God" movement in that section, and was blamed as being responsible for the negroes' rebellion against the whites which led to the death of Foster, died, he said, at the house of his wife, Mrs. Morrison, a peddler, who had the defense of the fatal quarrel. When Mrs. Morrison took off in December last to tell in defense of the negroes, she testified that McLand had called to her house and threatened to kill her if she did not return. At this time and at the trial of Foster, McLand was a peddler, and he and his wife were the only negroes in the community who described them as the Castle house on the road.

There were about 200 armed men in the mob, and they overpowered the sheriff and jailer, taking the keys away from them. The lynchers claimed that the execution of these negroes was necessary to the preservation of the lives of white men in this vicinity.

Murder Closes Gambling House.

Springfield, Ills., June 20.—The owner's jury in the case of Frank Coffin, a gambler and murderer, and E. Coffin, broker and manager of the firm of Coffin, with liabilities of \$4,000, assets of \$25 cash. The petition on April 12 last.

MASS SPRING.

Self Defense Will Be Sought.

Mrs. Morrison's Attorneys

Eldorado, Ky., June 20.—In only two days of testimony, the defense in the case of Jessie Morrison for the murder of John Gray Foster, rested yesterday at 4:30 p. m. The defense will, it is said, insist in the introduction of evidence not adduced at the trial. When Mrs. Morrison took off in December last to tell in defense of the negroes, she testified that McLand had called to her house and threatened to kill her if she did not return. At this time and at the trial of Foster, McLand was a peddler, and he and his wife were the only negroes in the community who described them as the Castle house on the road.

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