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## HAVE NOT YET DRIFTED AWAY FROM SLOVEN METHODS

Isaac G. Dougan in His Inaugural Address Before Society Advocates Better Ideas And Conditions.

## WORLD HAS NO USE FOR THE NEGLIGENT FARMER.

Man Who Neglects Has Not Caught the Quickening Spirit of the Times and Cares Nothing for Home.

One of the most eloquent addresses ever given before the members of the Wayne County Horticultural society was that of the new president, Isaac G. Dougan, as his inaugural. In it he advocated a higher plane of thought and activity for the farmer and said the old fangled idea that progress in farm ideas was detrimental, had vanished among the majority of those residing within the county borders. Home life of the highest type was advocated. In part he said:

"At the outset of my remarks, permit me to thank you collectively and individually for the honor you have conferred upon me by electing me president, and also for the very cordial support you have given me during the past year.

"The older ones present can well remember when it used to be sneeringly said, 'he is only a book farmer,' but since then, the quickened agricultural thought of the country is beginning to keep step with the progress of science, and to realize that an intelligent comprehension of how to farm, is essential to success. Beginning to comprehend the great fact that scientific farming has not only the pledge of success in it, but the sure pledge of enlarged profits and expanded ideas.

"Wayne county has of late years very much improved in her methods of agriculture, yet we have by no means reached the possibilities of her productive capacity. The market gardeners of our great cities are object lessons which show what our land is capable of producing if properly prepared and fertilized. The little family gardens frequently astonish us by the amount of food products they yield for home use.

"Notwithstanding these improved methods adopted by many of our farmers we have not as a whole even in this old county of Wayne, yet drifted away from the loose and slovenly methods of more primitive farming. Indiana, cultivated as in the lands of densely populated countries could produce food for millions of people besides her own population. Tons of hay could be raised along her highways. Fruit trees could then yield their abundance and touches of art scattered along remind us that 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever.'"

"The time is coming and is even now at our doors when labor, the source of wealth, will be dignified according to its worth, and science and art will together develop and beautify rural homes and their surroundings, all over our country. What makes the difference in the homes of our country? Why do we see on one side of our country roads a tumbled down home, fences in zigzag lines, weeds crowding up to the doorways, panes of glass missing in the windows, and the spaces where they should be, filled with old rags, or discarded hats? The barn, if there be one, all tattered and torn by the elements until it seems colder within than without. The old family horse standing with drooping head and melancholy air, near his neglected stall, with an almost human pleading look in his eyes for better feed and better care? Why this air of desolation? Why this blot upon civilization and right here in this richest and best country? The owner has not caught the quickening spirit of the times. He spends too much of his time in idleness. He stays too much in town. He lingers about saloons and wastes precious hours and days in reviewing himself. He is destined to become one of the submerged tenth. His biography is written in plain characters upon his home and its surroundings. He is one who is always complaining the government does not do enough for the individual. He is the chronic grumbler of the neighborhood and claims that society is all upon a wrong basis.

"Across the same road and not far distant stands a beautiful home with all modern improvements. In summer, roses bloom and flower bells swing in the warm air, diffusing sweet incense. Its owner has developed an individualism. He is a worker and a thinker. Few idle hours for him. His horse, spirited and well groomed, seems to enjoy life. On his center table are books, magazines and newspapers. In the management of his farm he is up-to-date. He is a worker as well as a thinker. All thinkers are workers. 'Oh the evil that is wrought by the want of thought.' Every farmer, every farmer's wife, son and daughter, should aspire to the development of a well poised individuality.

## MEN OF AFFAIRS IN RICHMOND



S. N. JENKINS, Jeweler.

## BANKS WILL NOT ERECT BUILDING ON MAIN STREET

Again the Improvement at Prominent Corner Has Been Abandoned by Directors of Institutions.

## UNPROFITABLE INVESTMENT GIVEN AS A REASON

Last Winter at D. G. Reid's Suggestion It Was Planned To Erect New Three-Story Building.

Again the directors of the Second National bank and the directors of the Richmond Trust company have abandoned the plan for the erection of a building for the two financial institutions at the corner of Eighth and Main streets on the space now occupied by the Second National bank, the McDonald drug store and the Jenkins jewelry store.

Last winter at the suggestion of D. G. Reid it was proposed to build a modern office building of six or seven stories on this corner. Last summer this plan was abandoned for the reason that the building would be much larger than the demand for office space. It was then decided to build a three story building, the erection of which was to commence this coming spring.

## RICH MAN DIES IN THE POOR HOUSE

Supposed Pauper's Clothes Pan Out \$80,000.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 11.—When the authorities of the Worcester poor farm wrapped up the clothing, preparatory to burning it, of Fergus Barry, a civil war veteran, who died in the poorhouse yesterday, they found uncashed pension checks from the government amounting to \$1,700.

Besides this, according to a cousin and only heir of the man, he had \$28,000 on deposit in a Boston bank, owned real estate worth \$50,000 in Boston, and three farms in Maine.

The city will sue for maintaining Barry for the last ten years.

## THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Rain or snow Sunday.

OHIO—Rain or snow Sunday.

## LINCOLN WAS A RELATIVE OF ONE WAYNE COUNTEAN

Superintendent Napier Tells Many Stories of Boyhood Days of Martyred President Spent in Kentucky.

## WAS TALL, UNGAINLY, AWKWARD AND UGLY.

For This Reason the Youngsters Near Lincoln Home Refused to Associate With Young Lincoln.

On February 12, J. B. Napier, superintendent of the Wayne county infirmary will quietly observe the birthday of the martyred president, Abraham Lincoln, who has gone down to history as one of America's greatest patriots. Mr. Napier was a second cousin of President Lincoln, a fact which is little known even to his closest friends. Of course Mr. Napier is very proud of his relationship and if you question him he will talk most interestingly about the great president—but the county infirmary superintendent is a quiet man and talks but little.

"Abraham Lincoln's mother was Nancy Hanks. Her sister was the mother of my father, Henry Napier. After the two sisters were married they lived in the same neighborhood, LaRue county, Kentucky, for several years," stated Mr. Napier last night. "Later my father's family moved to Milton county, Kentucky while Lincoln's family moved to Hardin county. Even then the two families lived only about thirty miles apart. I have heard my father tell of many instances connected with the boyhood of Lincoln.

"Like all the neighborhood boys, my father did not care much for Lincoln and as a result the two cousins were seldom seen together. The particular reason why the boys did not like Lincoln, my father once informed me, was because of his awkwardness and extreme ugliness. Father often said that Abraham Lincoln was the most homely human being he had ever seen. So awkward and 'country' was Lincoln that his nickname was 'Greenhorn.'"

"Lincoln resented the way in which my father and the other boys shunned him and my father often laughingly told how one day in a moment of fierce anger Lincoln turned on one of his tormentors, who had called him an ugly greenhorn, and administered to him a thorough thrashing. Leaving his victim prostrate on the ground the future president of the United States quietly walked away to his home, apparently every semblance of anger gone.

"I was born shortly before Lincoln was elected president and I am sorry to state that I never met my relative. After Lincoln became president he appointed my father to a federal office in Kentucky."

## DEGRADING AND IMMORAL HOME IS HELL ON EARTH

Probation Officer Speaks of Tutwaller Home in Severest Denunciatory Terms to Juvenile Court.

## PATHETIC SCENE WHEN FATHER WAS ARRAIGNED.

Admitted Many Accusations Made and Wept Tears When Court Said Children Were to Go to Institute.

"A hell on earth," is the way Probation Officer Mrs. Elizabeth Candler describes the home of Frank Tutwaller in a report submitted to Judge Fox yesterday in the juvenile court. Mrs. Candler investigated the condition of the Tutwaller home at the court's orders to see if it was a fit place for Tutwaller's two young children, Ethel and Harry, to live. After the report of the probation officer had been read, Prosecutor Jessup said that he had ordered the police to take the two children to headquarters and keep them there until a fit place for them had been found.

Besides speaking thus of the home which is a miserable shack in the extreme south end of the city, Mrs. Candler in her report labels Tutwaller as a thief, the atmosphere of the home degrading and immoral, the squalor being indescribable.

Tutwaller is in the county jail serving time on a sentence for petit larceny. He was brought before Judge Fox yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Meredith. The prosecutor severely arraigned the man, telling the court that he was incompetent to care for his children and that he lived with a woman who was not his wife. Tutwaller turned livid under the denunciation and then burst into tears. "Part of what the prosecutor said is true, but part is not," said the man. "When my wife died I hired the woman that lives at my home to take care of the children. I have done my best to support them but now I cannot do it."

When the court ordered that the two little ones be taken to White's Institute, Tutwaller sobbed bitterly. "Can't I see them before you take them away?" asked Tutwaller. "Certainly you can. Before they are sent to White's Institute, Mrs. Candler will take them to the county jail," said the prosecutor. Judge Fox explained to Tutwaller that the institute was not a penal one and that there the children would be well taken care of and educated.

## OWEN BUSH TO PLAY WITH BROWNS

Watkins of Indianapolis Likes Little Wonder.

Owen Bush, an Indianapolis boy, who played with Richmond the latter part of last season, is expected to be the regular shortstop for the Indianapolis American association team next season. Instead of Otto Williams, Watkins and Carr think a great deal of the youngster, and there will be much surprise if he fails to make good. Watkins thought so much of him that he had the Detroit club draft him from the South Bend team for \$750, when he could have got him for \$300 by waiting and making the draft himself. Watkins was afraid that some other club would get ahead of him. Bush is spending the winter at his home in Indianapolis, and will be in fine shape when spring practice is started.

## SCARCITY OF TIE TIMBER IN U. S.

A Striking Example of Shortage Is Given.

New York, Jan. 11.—A striking instance of the scarcity of lumber suitable for railroad ties in the U. S. is seen in the recent purchase of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company of 2,840,000 ties of Ohio wood from a lumber company operating in the Hawaiian Islands. It has been difficult for some time for the railroads of this country to obtain wooden ties satisfactory, both in quantity and quality, and many of them have been looking about for an opportunity to purchase the timber in other countries.

## GLUCOSE SITUATION CAREFULLY REVIEWED

Is Great Problem Before Agriculture Department.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Dr. H. W. Wiley has filed with the Secretary of Agriculture a brief dealing with the glucose situation in which he has carefully reviewed the whole status of the existing problem which is up to the Department of Agriculture. It is understood that this brief will be made a part of the record and will be filed along with the minutes of the recent hearing.

## FIRST, HE DID, THEN, HE DIDN'T, CLAIMS GROCER

Hunt Says That on First Interview, City Attorney Study Said the Meat Ordinance Would Not Hold Water.

## CLAIMED HE BUT RECENTLY CHANGED OPINION.

Hunt Still Claims Meat Ordinance Is Illegal and Has Not Withdrawn His Offer to Test The Case in Court.

C. B. Hunt, the Main street grocery man, insists that City Attorney Study has had no interview with him in regard to the legality of the meat inspection ordinance, which Mr. Hunt still contends is unconstitutional.

"A few days ago I went to Mr. Study's office in company with a farmer who sells uninspected meat in this city," said Mr. Hunt yesterday. "We asked Mr. Study at that time if it would be a violation of the city meat inspection ordinance if this farmer continued to sell uninspected meat in Richmond. The city attorney informed us that it would be no violation of the ordinance. Now I understand that he states the selling of uninspected meat in Richmond is a violation of the ordinance and insists that the ordinance is constitutional."

"I take the stand that the laws of the state permit the sale of uninspected meat and, that for this reason, the city of Richmond has no right to pass an ordinance which is not in accord with the state laws. In other words I contend that farmers have as much right to sell their uninspected meat products in Richmond as they have in Cambridge City or other towns in this country."

Mr. Hunt stated that City Health Officer, Dr. C. S. Bond, is aware of the fact that the meat inspection ordinance is illegal. The groceryman says that after he had published an advertisement to the effect that the ordinance was unconstitutional and that he would pay the costs of any farmer arrested for violation of the ordinance, Dr. Bond called upon him and said that he recognized that the ordinance could not hold water in any court, but that he should show his public spiritedness and raise no obstacles against the enforcement of an ordinance, the enforcement of which was for the best interests of the city of Richmond.

## TEXAS RAILROADS IN FIGHTING MOOD

Do Not Want Enforcement of Low Rate Law.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Texas railroads declare they are prepared to fight the enforcement of a 2½-cent passenger rate in that state. They say that a careful study of the problem shows that the roads cannot operate on this basis without a big loss. The railroad commission of Virginia has consented to join North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama in accepting a reduction to 2½ cents in lieu of the 2-cent rate fixed by the legislature.

## LEACH WILLING TO MANAGE THE REDS

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 11.—When President Barney Dreyfuss, of the Pittsburg Pirates, returned from Cincinnati, he announced that Tommy Leach, the Smoky City team's all-around player, will, in all probability, manage the Cincinnati Reds next season. "While I was in Cincinnati, Garry Hermann asked me if Tommy Leach was for sale," said Dreyfuss this morning. "and I told him that he could have him. Hermann then said that he wanted him as manager, as he thought he would be the ideal man for the leadership of his team." Tommy is willing.

## RUSSIA WILL FIGHT FOR UNITED STATES IF A WAR COMES

Distinguished Russian Literary Woman Says People of Home Country Will Stand By America in Trouble.

## CZAR SENDS GREETINGS OF CHEER AND GOOD WILL

She Is Investigating Social And Political Conditions in America as Relating to Russian Emigrants.

## AMERICAN TO BE MODEL

SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT HERE LIKED IN RUSSIA—CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN AMERICA IS NOT YET SOLVED.

New York, Jan. 11.—"The Czar of all the Russias sends to his American brothers greetings of peace and good will, and asks of them justice and friendship in return for Russia's kindly feelings toward them."

Mme. Goriachkowskaja-Alexeeva, a distinguished Russian literary woman, has been especially sent by the Novoye Vremya, the official organ of the Czar, to carry this message, and to return to the Czar with reports on the social and political conditions here, with especial reference to Russian emigrants.

Mme. Alexeeva has been in New York six weeks studying conditions in the Russian and Jewish quarters and is now preparing her report. She is a charming woman of twenty-eight, and has been traveling in many countries with her baby and her husband, who is a military medical court councillor.

She converses fluently in several languages and was for three years sub-secretary to the Grand Duchess Alexandra Petrovna, the aunt of the Czar. She finds that Russian emigrants are much worse off in America than they are at home.

"I am in America, both to teach and to learn," said Mme. Alexeeva to a World reporter yesterday at her home, No. 219 East Seventy-second street. "the many articles that are constantly appearing in the American papers against Russia are a source of much grief to the Czar, who admires America intensely. He cannot understand why it is that when Russia has stood as the friend of America for so many years there was nothing but hate for Russia and sympathy in America for Japan in the late war."

## Ready to Aid America.

"The feeling among Russians of all classes for America is so different that when there were rumors of a war between the United States and Japan 100,000 common soldiers and 6,000 officers at once volunteered their services to fight for the Americans. And should America have need of them they are still ready to come to your aid at once. They would have the Czar's support in doing so. He is sure that the American hatred is because Russia has been misrepresented to America by all the socialists and the ignorant emigrants who have crowded to your shores. As a matter of fact, there is no real revolution in Russia, and has not been. There is a considerable number of professional agitators and assassins who arouse the students and socialists, impractical visionaries often, to believe the time has come to strike for liberty."

"The Japanese war made the Czar realize that his domain was too big for one man to control with justice to all its needs, therefore he called the first duma. It accomplished nothing. The most serious effort of the second was to plot the death of the Czar. What the third will accomplish remains to be seen."

## Look for a Model Here.

"We look to America in many ways to show us the model for our own government. Only one thing seems to Russia as yet unsolved in America. That is the real centralization of the nation. The elections which tear the country to pieces every four years are always preceded by financial panics and crashes. Millions of dollars are spent and in the end what? Either the same man is elected or one who does not change the government one bit."

"We look to see America outgrow all that and have a central government whose head does not change every few years and a central banking system. Then they really will be 'united States.'"

Mme. Alexeeva will remain in New York some weeks. She will visit the Immigration Bureau at Washington and other parts of the country.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The bureau of navigation reports, 1,656 vessels of 502,568 gross tons built in the United States during 1907, against 1,945 vessels of 593,291 tons in 1906. During the first half of the year 275 vessels of 259,574 tons were built, as against 598 vessels of 181,943 tons in 1906.