

SECURITY

Have you ever stopped to consider what it is that makes a bank **STRONG** or those requisites which it should have to be able to insure to its depositors a guarantee of safety for the funds entrusted to it?

LARGE CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

These are the most important factors which determine the strength of any bank and which should be the first items of consideration in the selection of your bank.

Dickinson Trust Co.

Having a CAPITAL of \$200,000.00, SURPLUS and PROFITS of \$100,000.00, Stockholders' ADDITIONAL LIABILITY of \$200,000.00, a total of more than ONE HALF MILLION OF DOLLARS, offers to its depositors an unusual margin of security for the safe-guarding of their interests.

We Solicit Your Business on the Above Basis.

Dickinson Trust Company

A banking house whose reputation has been built up by years of safe, conservative and successful business

MORE EXHIBITS THAN EVER KNOWN

Indiana State Fair Will Surpass All Previous Attempts In Many Departments.

PROGRAM IS HIGH CLASS.

INDICATIONS ARE FOR LARGEST CROWDS OF HORTICULTURALISTS AND GENERAL PUBLIC IN HISTORY.

Indianapolis, Sept. 5.—Indications are now that there will be more exhibits in all lines at the Indiana State fair, this year, the week of September 7th, than in any other year since state fairs have been given in Indiana. Entries will not close positively until August 27th, but even now the secretary of the board has 112 entries which it is puzzling him to take care of. All except the 112 received have been placed nicely on the fair ground plat. The 112 and others which come later will be taken care of, but the task of placing them is a perplexing one.

Mr. Downing, secretary of the board is unable to account for this great increase this year. He believes, however, that the leaders among the producers of the different kinds of products are finding that the Indiana State Fair is a good place to advertise. Then, too, vast improvements at the Fair Ground and the high-class programs which have been provided by the State Fair Board give promise of a greater crowd than ever before and it is believed exhibitors are taking this into consideration.

"I am really surprised at the great number of persons who are planning to have exhibits at the fair," said Mr. Downing. "I have just returned from the fair ground, where I made a careful survey and platted every foot of available space for exhibits. I hope by the greatest effort to be able to take care of all the entries, but I don't know whether I will be able to do it if they continue to come as they are coming now. It may become necessary to lease additional ground."

Mr. Downing says that another noticeable feature is the great number of new names among the list of those who have made entries so far. Exhibitors of whom the state fair board has never heard before will have exhibits at the fair this year. In addition to the many new exhibitors, nearly all of the old ones will return, so that the total number of exhibits will be far in excess of that of previous years.

Members of the State Board of Agriculture, however, are well pleased to see all entries coming in promptly. Entries will positively close August 27th, so that those who propose to send exhibits to the fair have only about ten days in which to complete their arrangements. In the past there have been many disappointments because those who desired to make exhibits did not send in their entries on time and therefore were left out of it. Members of the state board wish to impress on everyone the fact that entries will positively close this year on August 27th, and members of the board hope that those who wish to send exhibits will not be derelict as has sometimes been the case in years past.

PALLADIUM WANT ADS PAY.

Our Optical Work

is the best that skilled workmen can make it. Licensed by State Examination

Miss C. M. Sweitzer, Optometrist

Aldine Bldg., 927½ Main St.

WORKED BAD BUT HELPED TRAVEL

Claim Made Two Cent Fare in Illinois Cut Down Earnings Of Leading Roads.

COMPLAINT HAS BEEN MADE

PUBLIC BENEFITED—GREATER RAILROAD TAXATION RESULTING FROM LEGISLATION MATTER OF COMMENT.

The 2-cent-a-mile law in Illinois worked out badly for at least one railroad, though it stimulated travel enormously, the increase shown by the Chicago & Alton for 1907 being 12 per cent, 366,766 more passengers carried. The railroad, of course, opposed the law vigorously, but vainly, declaring it would prove a hardship to them, but the answer generally was: "Your traffic will increase so much that you will make money by the reduction." Theory was disproved by fact, it seems. The figures compiled by the Alton in getting at the result of the "2-cent-law" are interesting: the average passenger rate per mile for local and through business was reduced from \$.0206 to \$.0185, which explained a reduction of \$208,783 in the net earnings. It is the opinion of railway officials that 2-cent fares have come to stay and they hope now to increase travel and decrease expenses, so that passenger business will become a profitable branch of railroading, instead of a "necessary evil." In the more sparsely settled states, even, it has been proposed that passenger fares be reduced, but that was during the heat of the argument concerning the authority properly delegated to the interstate commerce commission in the matter of rates, which resulted in the Hepburn bill. The effect of that bill it is now known, was more beneficial to the railroads than to the shippers, as passes and rebates were effectually stopped. This is peculiarly interesting, in view of the uproar made by the railroads concerning that bill, and the dire predictions their executives made. The predictions served to scare investors and bring about conditions more expensive to the roads than they said the law would be. One effect has been a general and liberal increase in railway taxation in different states, which in many cases is regarded as more retaliatory than just. The railway tax commissioners will find their hands full for the next ten years.

OF LITTLE VALUE.

Engineer Speaks Thus About Panama Canal.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Isham G. Randolph, a well known civil engineer, has expressed the opinion that the Panama canal will be of little commercial value to the United States unless we provide for the restoration of our merchant marine. He takes the position that however great may be its value to nations having a large shipping, the United States will have little use for it unless it possesses the ships to pass through it.

Kodol For Indigestion. Relieves sour stomach, palpitation of the heart. Digests what you eat.

OPHELIA Gold Medal Flour is nourishing. KNEZAR.

BANK INSPECTOR WAS INTOXICATED

Charge Made by Officials of Cosmopolitan National Bank of Pittsburg.

NO DENIAL IS OFFERED.

INSPECTOR HAS EXCELLENT RECORD BUT EVIDENCE PRESENTED SEEMS TO BE AGAINST HIM IN ALL WAYS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 5.—With the closing of the Cosmopolitan National Bank, there followed serious charges against Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham, who made an examination of the bank with almost 50 per cent of its capital reserve intact and the bank in better condition than it was when the last report was accepted by the comptroller of currency. The bank was closed by order of the comptroller of currency.

It is charged by E. A. Kitzmiller, vice president and Chas. A. Muhlbrown, a director, that examiner Cunningham was intoxicated when he closed the bank and did not know what he was doing. Mr. Kitzmiller said he will make an affidavit and prove it by witnesses, that Cunningham was under the influence of liquor when he entered the bank and posted the notice. The officials also claim that the bank is perfectly solvent, which will be proven.

Robert Lyons was appointed receiver and, took charge. He was joined by F. F. Oldham, attorney for the comptroller of currency. Cunningham has an excellent record having unearthed the irregularities at the Enterprise National Bank and at The Farmers' and Drovers' National Bank, Waynesburg, Pa.

President Kitzmiller, in the absence of John McClurg, the president said: "I can only account for the closing of the bank by the fact that Cunningham was drunk, and has been drunk for some time. His condition is known to everyone. It is common talk that only a few nights ago he fell down the steps of the Duquesne club while drunk, and every time he visited the bank he was under the influence of liquor. Cunningham had every appearance of being under the influence of liquor." Mr. Kitzmiller's remarks were confirmed by others.

MINISTERS WILL DECIDE QUESTION

Take Up Matter of Chautauqua Extension at Meeting Tomorrow Morning.

COMMITTEE TO REPORT.

SUBJECT OF CHANGE OF LOCATION ALSO SCHEDULED FOR CROSS FIRE EXAMINATION BY GENERAL BODY.

The Richmond Ministerial association will hold its business meeting at the St. Paul's Episcopal Parish house Monday at which time the question of continuing the time of the Chautauqua to two weeks instead of ten days will be considered. The special committee consisting of the Rev. R. J. Wade, Revs. E. G. Howard, Conrad Huber, H. R. Smith and S. R. Lyons, will hold a meeting preceding the general meeting and formulate a report to be read to the ministerial association on the question. It is believed by the association that the Chautauqua should be held two weeks instead of ten days. The plan of having the Epworth League of this district unite with the Connorsville and Eaton, O., leagues and supervise the selection of the morning programs for one week and the teachers' institute do the same the other week. The new organization would be called a religious institute. It would not be denominational in the selection of a program, but would be in the management, as the Epworth league is a social body of the Methodist church.

This organization would also be permitted to have an afternoon and an evening speaker as the teachers' institute now has during the 10 day program. As to what the association will do in regard to the Hawkins Springs location proposition is not known but it is thought that the majority of the ministers favor this place for the Chautauqua. The association will throw out the question and will appoint a committee to make a report to the board of directors of the Chautauqua.

The election of officers will take place at this meeting and a number of other important matters will be decided on.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Bulk Oysters at Muth's. 5-7t
Oysters served in all styles at Muth's. 5-7t
Renk's orchestra dance has been changed from the 5th to the 10th. Sept. 6&7

Look! Look! Look! OUR SPECIAL WEEK

We, the Richmond Dry Cleaning Company will, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 8th clean your Jacket at HALF PRICE.

SHORT JACKETS . . . 50c Three-Quarter Length, 75c

This week and this week only. Hats cleaned and blocked. Phone your order

Richmond Dry Cleaning Co.

1024 Main St., 4 doors east of Westcott Hotel. Phone 1072

IMMIGRATION HAS TAKEN BIG SLUMP

Falling Off of Fifty Per Cent In Year.

Washington, Sept. 5.—There was a drop of nearly 50 per cent. in the immigration to this country during the twelve months just ended, as compared with the record breaking figures for the preceding year. In the 12 months ending August 1, the aliens entering the United States numbered 782,970. Last year the total immigration was 1,285,348, the greatest in the history of the country. In 1906 it was 1,100,000 and in 1905 it was 1,026,499. The drop to less than 800,000 for the past 12 months is significant and has caught the eye of the authorities of this government and of foreign governments as well.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS.

Georgia Legislature Demands Such of Railroads.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 5.—Like Texas, the Georgia legislature has passed a law requiring railroads to use electric headlights on the locomotives of all through trains. Representatives of the railroads say that the law will be resisted as unconstitutional, on account of non-compliance with the regulations relating to bills which are passed in one house and rejected in the other, and which subsequently are exchanged by one house or the other.

INTERESTING VIOLIN

Acquired by Member of Concert Company That Played Here.

IT IS SAID TO BE GENUINE.

It will be a matter of interest to music lovers to learn that a genuine Guernarius del Gesu violin has been acquired by an American violinist, Miss Verna Page, and that it will be heard this coming season in concerts during the tour of The Ernest Gamble Concert Party, which has been heard here.

One of the rarest and most costly violins in the world has come into Miss Page's possession. It was made in Cremona, Italy, the home of the master makers of violins during the golden age of violin making in the 17th and 18th centuries which included such illustrious names as Amati, Stradivari, Guarneri, and Guadagnini.

Kubelik and Fritz Kreisler have played this violin and were delighted with its wonderful resonance, smooth, oily tone and telling qualities. Ysaye also used it in seven concerts and all the great artists who have played it, pronounce it one of the rarest examples of Joseph Guarnerius' third and most successful period of violin making.

RICHMOND WAS PIONEER CITY OF LABOR UNIONISM

(Continued From Page One.)

Jams, casings, doors, window shutters, show windows, wainscot, stairs, architraves, pilasters, skirting and surbase on to infinitum. The minutest details are given. So that it may easily have killed off the chartermembers to have made out their bills.

These same members long since dead and almost forgotten, were as follows:

Officers.

John Hughes, President.
Thomas Cockayne, Vice President.
G. W. Whitman, Secretary.
Joshua Albertson, Treasurer.
Members: John Hughes, F. W. Robinson, Ira S. Center, James Hughes, John Cockayne, Cornelius Vansant, P. H. Wright, G. W. Whitman, N. W. Phelps, Charles Arnold, Thomas Cockayne, Joshua Albertson, Thomas Hill, James Cockayne, Stephen Levaiv.
F. W. Robinson was the father of Henry E. Robinson of the Robinson Machine Works.

This ends the story of the first local trade union. O faded pamphlet in the Morrison-Reeves library, stained by time, but the embodiment of ideas such as modern day organizations seek to inculcate.

AGAINST TRADING STAMPS.

Louisville, Sept. 5.—At the behest of the Retail Grocers' Association of Louisville, Kentucky, the City Council of that city has recently passed an

ordinance to do away with trading stamps by requiring all firms that use them to pay a license of \$1,000 per annum. The ordinance is now in the hands of the City Attorney and has not been submitted to the Mayor.

Special Sale

Tubs - - 50c, 60c, 70c
Wash Boards - - 19c
Irons, 5 piece set, \$1.25
Wash Bolders - 50c up
50 foot clothes line 10c

ILIFF'S STORE

6th and Main

WANTED

We will buy all the sugar corn and tomatoes brought to our cannery at \$8.00 per ton.

H. C. Bullerdick & Son
529 South Fifth St.

:-:MONEY:-:**WHY YOU MAY NEED IT**

After several months of "hard times," when work has been as scarce as it has been during the past ten months, almost every home, especially at this season of the year, is in need of a little ready money. Winter's supply of provisions, clothing, fuel, etc., must be laid in, and ready money is of two-fold advantage to you—it buys your supplies at a less price and it starts you through the winter, out of debt to those with whom you deal. Again, it may be that sickness, scarcity of work, etc., have caused you to accumulate a number of debts, which were unavoidable, but which must be paid. Your creditors need their money to use in their business, and, as you can only give each a small amount each week, it will take you a long time to get paid out, and it will be an unsatisfactory way, both for you and the men you owe.

How much more to your advantage it would be, then, if you would get the money and pay all these bills. The people you owe will appreciate it and, on account of your promptness in settling your account, will be willing to give you credit again, and you, yourself, will find it much more satisfactory to pay ONE place each pay-day, instead of SEVERAL.

But, having decided to borrow money, the next question is

WHERE YOU SHOULD BORROW IT

so that it may be had to the best advantage. How we answer this question for you is best seen by reading

OUR GUARANTEE

"On any kind of a Chattel Loan, we absolutely guarantee to save you 25 per cent. one-fourth, of the price charged you by any similar concern in the city, none excepted."

Do you know what this means to you, Mr. Borrower? It means a saving of from \$5.00 to \$10.00 to you on each loan, according to the amount you borrow. Is this worth your while? Then investigate and see what it means TO YOU.

We loan money on all kinds of personal property, without removal, giving you such time and such payments as may suit you best. Our "little-ata-time" plan of repayment is sure to meet your approval. We also offer you in addition, liberal rebates for all unexpired time, extensions when you are sick or out of work, prompt service, strictly confidential dealings and entirely satisfactory methods.

As to what our guarantee means, you who have borrowed elsewhere can easily ascertain by deducting ONE-FOURTH from the price you have paid the other fellow; you, who have never borrowed, can see how much it is to your advantage to deal with us, by getting our price, then the other fellow's. Then place your loan where your best interests may be served.

NOTICE — We are again located in our old quarters, Rooms 40-41, Colonial Building, Third Floor, Corner Main and 7th Streets.

INDIANA LOAN CO.

Home Phone 1341.

Richmond, Ind.