

JOHN F. McCARTHY 413 N. 8th ST. PHONE 1154.

Our Constant Aim is to Sell the Best Goods in the Market.

**We have just received
a special shipment of**

Coffee and Tea for Fall Festival Trade

We have Coffee at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 38c per lb.

You, no doubt, are going to entertain some friends during the "Fall Festival" and what more important to maintain your reputation as a host than GOOD COFFEE AND TEA? Any one of which we guarantee to be the very best value to be found for the money. We take special pride in our 25 and 30 cent grades and would like to have you call and examine them and if they are not what we claim don't buy. No matter where you buy your supplies regularly we will be glad to have you try a sample order from this shipment. If you are pleased with what you have been getting we believe we can please you better. If you are not altogether satisfied we know we can please you.

We exercise the greatest care possible in selecting Tea for our trade. Our 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1.00 per pound grades are values that we know can not be beaten by anyone and equalled but in few places. If you love a good cup of tea, then examine what we have and let us prove to you that we can do what we say.

JOHN F. McCARTHY, 413 N. 8th St. Phone 1154

Palladium Want Ads Pay

Cigars Tobacco and Pipes

EDW. A. FELTMAN

Manufacturer and Retailer

609 Main Street.

We welcome the Fall Festival visitors to Richmond this week, and to show our sincerity to all we are going to inaugurate a

Special Sale on High-Grade Tobaccos

CHEWING TOBACCO

B. T. Graveley Superior Plug at	\$1.65 lb.
Honey Dew Graveley plug at	\$1.20 lb.
Piper Heidsieck plug at	75c lb.
Red Apple plug at	45c lb.
Mickin Twist plug at	45c lb.
Fountain Fine Cut at	75c lb.
Gaiety Fine Cut	50c lb.
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut	45c lb.
Sweet Mist, Fine Cut	45c lb.
World Fine Cut	35c lb.

SMOKING TOBACCO

Jewel of Virginia Mixture, Smoking Tobacco, 15c per package; 2 for 10c.
Patterson's Seal cut plug, one lb. baskets at 48c per basket.
Grab Bag Granulated Smoking Tobacco, 30c per lb., and 100 other brands of Smoking Tobacco.

HIGH-GRADE PIPES

Kalabash Pipes, South African Gourd, Meerschaum, lined, best smoker made, \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.00.
Meerschaum Pipes, \$1.50 to \$8.50.
300 other styles to select from in briars, with or without cases, from 10c to \$4.00.

We wish to call your attention to our high grade hand made, well flavored cigars, manufactured by us.

Try one of Feltman's Poinsettia's 10c Straight; Feltman's La Perla's 10c, 3 for 25c; Amazons, 10c, 4 for 25c.

REAL SMOKE for 5c

In a Feltman American Kid, U.S. Mail, Tin Can, El Stilo—These brands are hand made, best of Havana fillers, and the very best wrappers that you can get. Smoke one. You will always remember the flavor.

Fall Festival smokers come to this cigar store. You're welcome

Edw. A. Feltman Manufacturer and Retailer
609 MAIN STREET.

RICHMOND YESTERDAY RICHMOND OF TODAY

(Continued From Page Eight.)

paved street, was a small wooden place—almost a shanty, which was the then store of George Knollenberg. Next to it was Peebles dye shop. Then came Alfred John's grocery and farther down Bell's insurance office. A little old woman named Sinnex kept a small toy shop and a man named Zimmer kept a candy store.

All these stores were in low wooden or decrepit brick buildings, doing altogether but a few thousand dollars worth of business.

Look now. Richmond's merchants are well housed in modern stores of many departments and do business aggregating millions. That is Richmond's mercantile progress.

Nor is this all. In the wholesale department such firms as Pogue and Miller, Jones Hardware company and the J. W. Grubbs company are active distributors in Eastern Indiana and Western Ohio.

Each firm has had its small beginning and now all of them are well known throughout the middle west. Their yearly sales swell the total of Richmond's mercantile business to an enormous figure.

THE PRESENT TIME.

Since 1874 the industrial history of Richmond has been of steady growth along many lines. No artificial means have been used to promote growth and consequently there has been no "boom." If there has been no boom there has been steady growth and few failures and in comparison with other communities no strikes.

In most cases the growth of the town is the growth of the industry. Richmond has many factories producing so diversified things as furniture, chairs, chandeliers, art brass, overalls, shirts, caskets, safety gates, lawn mowers, chains, hames, buggies, car-

riages, flour, paper, fences, hats, threshing machines, engines, clover hullers, drills of all kinds, corn planters, tools and pianos and automobiles. These do not in any way represent the whole field. Each plant has many specialties and a book might well be devoted to each concern.

Compare the Hoosier Drill of the fifties with the Hoosier Drill of today. J. M. Westcott's great enterprise had small beginnings.

The first Hoosier wheat drill was made in 1856 in a small building at Milton, Ind., the power for which was an old gray horse. In 1878 the business was moved to Richmond, and from that date up to the present time, substantial improvements have been made each year. The main buildings now extend from 13th and North E streets east 131 feet, three stories and basement. Only recently, or during the last eighteen months, large additions have been made to this plant. The floor space occupied by this concern now is approximately eight acres, not including the large building formerly occupied by the Westcott Carriage Co., which has a floor space of three and three quarter acres. The entire factory throughout is furnished with the most modern and best machinery known for the manufacture of their class of goods. The entire plant is also provided with an extensive appliance for protection against fire.

In March, 1903, the Hoosier Drill Co., merged with the American Seeding Machine Co., together with other similar concerns manufacturing the same line of goods. In July last the Kentucky Drill Co., a division of the American Seeding Machine Co., was transferred to Richmond, and the Empire Drill Co., a division formerly located at Shortsville, N. Y., is now being merged with this division of the company here. When everything is in running order, as it will be in the course of the next ten days or two weeks, this concern hopes to give employment to between 500 and 600 men. The Hoosier Drill Co., alone manufactures over 500 styles and sizes of drills, seeders and corn planting tools. With their additional facilities and increased floor space, and with the merging of the other two divisions of the company here, this branch of the company as stated, will be the largest exclusive manufacturers in their line in the world.

The company is engaged in the manufacture of seeding machines and corn planting tools exclusively, and its product is found in every civilized country where machines of this type are used.

To keep up the comparison and show the great growth of the manufacturing business since the 70's, take the Starr Piano Works. In 1872 the nucleus of the Starr Piano Co. was established in a building formerly used as a woolen mill. The Whitewater river furnished power and it was not until several years later that the pay roll numbered fifty. The present output for one week would have been an enormous undertaking for the entire year at that time. Year after year additions in factory space have been made, finally resulting in the present plant. In 1893 the company was incorporated, instilling new blood and giving added impetus to the advancement. The present plant occupies ap-

proximately thirty-five acres, principally devoted to the storing and drying of lumber. Over three million feet of lumber is now standing in these yards and dry kilns are accommodating some seven hundred and fifty thousand more. The buildings number in all, twenty, offering almost fifteen acres of floor space. These facilities allow an average output of one piano every fifteen minutes.

This week's pay roll including the distributing points, reached over five hundred men. To take care of this enormous output warehouses are operated at Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Richmond, Toledo, Lima, Springfield, Akron, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Montgomery, Dallas, Fort Worth and San Antonio.

The small beginnings of the Robinson Machine Works in 1842 to its present greatness, is simply another chapter in Richmond's growth. It now has several acres of floor space in its ten huge buildings and employs between two and three hundred laborers. The factory turns out about five hundred engines and machines each year, valued at about half a million dollars.

The Gaar-Scott Company furnishes a striking example of what development is going on. From its start in 1836 in the old Spring foundry, its growth from a small factory which was run by water power, to the enormous plant of many buildings, each many times hundreds of times larger; and from the time when it was only known in this county, to its world wide reputation—this is a commentary on Richmond activity.

The Gaar-Scott company is the oldest manufacturer of threshing machines in the country. Its output is now about eight hundred engines and nine hundred threshers per year. It furnishes employment to over a thousand men including its field forces and office men.

There are according to the United States census of 1905 one hundred and ninety eight manufacturing establishments in Richmond with a total capital of about \$6,000,000 and paying out a million and a half dollars in wages to three thousand men. The value of the yearly products is about seven million dollars.

White Sox Will Train With Lacrosse. The Canadian game of lacrosse will form a part of the White Sox training programme next season, according to an announcement made by President Charles A. Comiskey of the Chicago Americans. The old Roman has watched the old Indian game closely for several years and has taken such an interest in it he presented the three Chicago teams with the Comiskey cup, emblematic of the championship. Comiskey has decided that the game will be an excellent exercise to get the kinks out of his men and put them in shape for playing baseball after their long rest during the winter. Accordingly when the Sox leave on their trip next spring they will be equipped with the paraphernalia used, and it is likely one of the Chicago lacrosse stars will be taken along to coach them.

Lady—You say you are out of work? What is your occupation? Weary Charley—I pick flowers from century plants, madam.

THE SCOURING RUSH.

A Queer Plant That Can Be Changed Into a Mineral.

The scouring rush, *Equisetum hiemale*, is an interesting plant which has been put to practical use. In old times its hollow, fluted stems were in great repute for kitchen cleaning purposes. The stems are hollow and are easily separated at the joints. If one would satisfy himself as to the peculiar property that first suggested the use of this rush for scouring purposes he has only to draw a joint across the edge of his teeth to find it like a file.

A very pretty chemical experiment is frequently made with the rush. If one takes a small vial of nitric acid into which any ordinary lead is immersed he will quickly see it dissolve, literally eaten up by the acid. But what does the scouring rush do under such circumstances?

Immediately upon its introduction to the acid the sizzling process begins. The green pulp of the stem is gradually consumed, the tube, however, still retaining its shape, becoming paler and paler in color until after a few hours the specimen is transformed into a pure white alabaster-like column which defies any further attack from the acid.

On taking it from the vial and washing it carefully in running water the operator holds in his hands a beautiful tube of pure, glassy flint, or silica, an object of great microscopic beauty of construction. The scouring rush is no longer a vegetable, but a mineral, and in observing its skeleton of stone the secret of its utility as a scouring brush is easily understood.—New York Tribune.

DUTCH STREET CARS.

The Conductor Carries More Documents Than a Congressman.

Countries may be known by their street cars. The rush and jar of our big cities are exemplified in the rapid, rude transit of its inhabitants. So the character of orderly little Holland may be gathered from observation of her car service. Says J. U. Higginbotham in "Three Weeks in Holland and Belgium":

Street car fare in Holland is 3 cents a trip, and for 4 cents you receive a return ticket. The conductor carries more documents than a congressman. For every fare he opens an aluminum box about 4 by 6 and hands out a receipt or a return ticket, as the case may be.

When the passengers pay their tickets he places the tickets in a leather pouch hung by a strap round his neck. It is important that you retain the receipt given you, for at uncertain intervals a "controlleur" gets on the car and examines all receipts, puts his O. K. on them with a rubber stamp and compares the result with the manifest or log carried by the conductor. It is quite the correct thing to tip the conductor with a Dutch cent or two.

Each car has a card inside stating how many places there are, and on each platform is another saying how many people may stand thereon. When the seats and both platforms are full the sign "Vol" is put up and no more are permitted to get aboard. Our car probably had thirty people in it and on the platforms and was turning business away at every crossing.

PALLADIUM WANT ADS. PAY

Quaker Bread

Have you tried it?

Our famous Quaker Bread. Good health health demands that you should eat bread that is properly baked,—that is made from pure, wholesome flour,—bread that will sustain you — such is "Quaker's" Bread. Baked in a model Bread Factory, where only skilled workmen are employed.

KEPT ABSOLUTELY CLEAN AND FRESH ALWAYS. TRY A LOAF TODAY

Make This Your Eating Place During Fall Festival

Zwissler's
908 Main Street