

THIRTY THOUSAND PEOPLE SEE GREAT INDUSTRIAL PARADE

(Continued From Page One.)

tributed samples of crackers and cakes. Zwissler's bakery had three wagons, the Pacific Express Company two and the Brumley transfer company one.

Fifteen of the prize winning horses passed by in quick succession. The George J. Knollenberg grocery company and the Schwengman meat market displays followed. Schwengman had four wagons and an ox cart in line. Korsen and Taube, liverymen, had three rigs. Henry Deuker's grocery two. The Bee Hive grocery was represented by an immense hive.

Another section was headed by the Musicians' Union band. Redman tobacco, Bulla's barber shop and the Morning News were represented by carriages and stanhopes. Robert Johnson and party of children in a pony cart made a pleasing presentation. The displays of the Indiana Loan company, O. K. Krone Tailoring company and Sullivan Transfer company were appropriate. The Ross Drug company had a large camera as a part of their display. It was about ten feet in length. The interior of the Westcott hotel barber shop, operated by Web Pyle was represented by one of the most novel floats. There was the barber chair and barber in the act of shaving a man. He was really doing it—actually removing the whiskers with lather and razor. Prospective customers were seated about.

The Seaney & Brown Hardware company was represented by a stove display. There was a Florence stove in operation and the heat that was radiated could be felt all about the wagon. The Brown & Darnell company had an auto arranged to display the company's wares. The Seidell Buggy company was represented by its output. The Jones Hardware company had five wagons. The first showed heating and baking stoves in operation. The cook had just removed a quantity of nicely browned bread from the oven. Another wagon displayed vehicles and harness, another agricultural implements, a fourth a sample of the Elwood fence forming a pig pen and enclosing a live pig. The last wagon was a manure spreader.

Upon the wagon of Mrs. C. A. Brehm, milliner, was a group of millinery girls busy about their work. The central figure in the display of Kibbey & Co. was "Chalk" Johnson, a young gentleman of color, wearing a spanking clean white shirt with the lower portion unrestrained. The Hoosier store was represented by a party of boys in a coach and the Bartel Manufacturing company by a float with figures representative of the different lines of garments manufactured by this concern.

Probably the neatest and prettiest float in the parade was that of the Nusbaum store. It represented a scene from Fairyland. Five little girls dressed in white appeared as fairies. They carried their wands and wore golden crowns. The rear of the float was formed by a canopy of white cloth and tinsel. Expressions of rapture were heard on every side as this wagon passed.

The Emmons Tailoring company, Elrod Shirt company, Dennis & Thomas Tailoring company, O. E. Dickinson company, W. F. Brown, Grothaus Furniture company, Alonzo Girton and Romeo Furniture company were represented in an appropriate manner. On the Hassenbusch float was a miniature house surrounded by household furnishings. The Dunham Furniture company's wagons carried household furniture and baby cars.

The real for sure water wagon rolled along and hauling it was the Lancaster prize winning team. It was the street sprinkler. The B. F. Morris moving vans were there as were also a wagon and automobile carrying the employees of the city light plant and a quantity of material for construction work. Another detachment of prize-winning horses interrupted the wagon display. The Commons stock farm was represented by several harness horses and rigs.

The New Phillips' theater was represented by a wagon with advertisements. The Y. M. C. A. float was one of the best in the parade. It showed a gymnasium scene with four young men practicing gymnastics. Doan & Klute and Harry Downing & Son were each represented by their beautiful private ambulances. Theodore Woodhurst was represented by three wagons. The Monibak Coffee company had a clever float. The Indian Refining company was represented by one of its tank wagons. There were four Adams Express company wagons, in one of which was a small safe guarded by an express messenger, heavily armed. Dr. Lee C. Hoover had a small wagon on which was mounted the skeleton of a horse.

The Palladium float was one which was well received all along the line. It showed a printing shop of the year 1881, when the Palladium was established. Two men in quaint costumes operated an old Washington hand press, one of the few remaining in this section of the country. A printer worked busily on his case. Four newsboys dressed as printer's devils distributed among the crowd miniature reproductions of the first Palladium issue, August 7, 1881.

The Richmond Natural Gas company was represented by a wagon and the Richmond Water Works company had a unique float showing an ancient well with the "old oaken bucket." The Cox livery barn was represented by a wagon. The G. H. Gause floral company had a beautiful wagon display and Greens' Glen Miller Transfer company was represented by twenty-one vehicles, varying from an omnibus to a gravel wagon. The J. M. Menke Coal company had seven wagons in the parade. The display of H. C. Bullerdick & Son, which included their canning company and coal and fuel company, was repre-

sented with eight wagons. Seven of these wagons showed the various grades of coal handled. Following this display came the Seventh Ward drum corps. The Westcott carriage company was represented by one of its vehicles. The Hume Shoe company float was a beautiful one of a most clever design. The Boston Store had a nice appearing float and Geo. Noite displayed a number of Turkish rugs. The Feltman Shoe company was represented by a splendid display of shoes while Cunningham & Lauman had a float depicting a shoe store. The Hackman & Klefeth Coal company had fifteen wagons in the parade showing cement and coal.

Mather Brothers Coal company had one of the very best displays in the parade. It was a coal car mounted on eight wheels and filled with coal. This monster float was hauled by twelve mules and four horses. This exhibit was cheered all along the line of march.

The Democratic drum corps preceded the two splendid floats of the McConaha company, one of which was a domestic scene, a woman operating a sewing machine and one playing an organ. The other float was a display of agricultural implements.

The E. G. Hill company had a most beautiful float, showing six young women seated in a bower of vines and flowers. "Richmond" was the floral design on the front of the oat.

The G. H. Knollenberg company was represented by coaches and one float.

Neff & Nusbaum had a splendid shoe display. Charles Johanning & Company was represented by a float depicting a steam heating plant in operation. August Johanning was represented by a float showing a model bath room. Philip Birk & Company and Pilgrim Brothers were represented by wagon displays. Wagon displays were also made by H. H. Meierhoff & Company, Thomas Hayward, the Wagoner Grocery Company, the Thistleton drug store, Meyer & Clark, Hornaday hardware company, the John W. Grubbs company and George R. Martin grocery company.

Following the Cambridge City band came the Eagles' degree team and the Eagles' float. A stuffed eagle was shown on this beautiful float.

The Irvin Reed Hardware company was represented by four floats, one showing a wind mill and the others showing various agricultural implements. Waking & Company had a fine display wagon as did the Mothers' Mince Meat company.

A traction engine drawing a water wagon and hay baler and another engine drawing a threshing outfit were the contributions of Robinson & Company to the parade. Gaar, Scott & Company had an engine drawing a tank and thresher and three coaches in which were seated the veteran employees of the plant. An immense roller skates the full length of a wagon, represented the Henley Skate company. W. C. Starr & Son's display of chains and hames was interesting. The Elliott & Reid Fence Factory had a section of Royal fence enclosing a pig on a wagon. The Standard Pattern Manufacturing Company had three wagons. Upon one was represented the foundry. Another was loaded with cheese cutters and bore the sign: "We cut the cheese." The Starr Piano Company was represented by a dray upon which was a piano player in operation.

Benjamin Franklin at the case was represented by the float of the Nicholson press. The parade concluded with a wagon of the Art Brass & Chandelier company and an auto advertising the Watson piano store, a number of the prize winners from the cattle show and an auto distributing advertising matter for Mount's shoe store.

**POLICE TRY TO
UNRAVEL TANGLE**

Results From Exposure of the
Bells.

The police are trying to straighten out the entanglement that has resulted from the exposure of the duplicity of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bell, who have been arrested for larceny. The Bells removed a quantity of household possessions, which had been entrusted to them by Mrs. Grace Kem from their home and attempted to sell it to a second dealer. He was stopped in the act of removing the goods by the police. A brother-in-law of Bell, named Jones, was involved in the mixup and he and his wife have left the city. The house the Jones family formerly lived in at Eleventh and North H streets contains the household goods, the ownership of which is in dispute. The owner of the house has a renter, but does not know what to do with the goods that are left there.

**WOMAN DRIVES
HORSE TO DEATH**

Animal Dies on Its Return—
Arrest May Be Made.

Complaint was made by Herbert Green, the liveryman, to the police today that he had hired a horse and rig to a colored woman yesterday and the animal was abused. Green claims when he hired out the outfit it was to be returned to the barn between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but it did not come back until between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. About ten minutes after the horse arrived in the stables it sank to the floor and died. Green claims death was the result of over exertion and that the driver was responsible. An arrest probably will be made in the matter.

**INDIANA RAILROAD
COMMISSION UPHELD**

Superior Court Rules Against
Southern Indiana Railroad.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—The railroad commission of Indiana was upheld in the superior court this morning in the case of the commission against the Southern Indiana road in favor of the plaintiff. The commission had ordered the railroad to re-establish former joint rates on coal, pending a decision by the circuit court. The Big Four is also affected by the same decision. An injunction was entered to compel the railroads to obey the commission's orders.

**FRENCH LICK CLUB
ROOMS ARE CLOSED**

Recent Court Rulings Have a
Good Effect.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—A report from French Lick says that all club rooms are again closed because of the recent agitation and court rulings.

PALLADIUM WANT ADS PAY.

FITTING CLIMAX TO HIS WESTERN TOUR

Wm. H. Taft Greets Sixty-
Thousand People in
St. Louis.

HOW TO DEAL WITH TRUSTS

WHEN ATTEMPT IS MADE TO MO-
NOPOLIZE BUSINESS AND CON-
TROL PRICES, EVIL MUST BE
CRUSHED OUT, HE SAYS.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—With a twelve hour demonstration of cordiality, political enthusiasm, and intense interest, this city Tuesday furnished an appropriate climax to the western campaign trip of William H. Taft. The candidate spoke to an immense audience in the Coliseum. He followed this with an open air address at Clayton, a suburb, and then rushed to East St. Louis, where he addressed a large gathering.

Fully 60,000 strangers came to the city to see the Ohioan. The line of march from the station to the Planters' hotel was through two crowds of people who blocked either side of the sidewalk and the street. Mr. Taft was compelled to stand with his hat in his hand the entire distance of two miles, acknowledging salutations.

Trust Control His Theme.

Mr. Taft was escorted to the Coliseum. The speech he delivered there was comprehensive, but the position of the candidate on the question of trust regulation was made the important feature.

"How about labor unions?" he was asked.

"I have done more for union labor than Mr. Gompers," was the quick retort, and then Mr. Taft explained that the decisions he had rendered as a judge on the bench, and which were now being misrepresented as placing him against unionism, were really being used at present in the country by union labor as the basis of their rights.

Another interruption was a query about campaign contributions. The reply was that so far as he knew no contributions had yet been made that would have the slightest tendency to embarrass any one.

"Any gentleman here who desires to make a contribution to a good cause," he added, "may regard this as the time and place."

The trusts and how best to deal with them were emphasized by Mr. Taft in the speech. He made it clear that he was not opposed to the aggregation of capital for the purpose of effecting economies. Such aggregations, he said, "are to be commended rather than condemned. It is not inconsistent with competition and is an aid to our material progress."

"When, however," he continued, "it is accompanied with an attempt to monopolize business and to control prices, it then becomes illegal and the evil must be stamped out. This should be done by greater supervision of the business of such corporations, by federal control through the department of commerce and labor, by a series of reports each month, by constant examination by government agents, and by immediate and persistent prosecution of all violations of law.

Tells Plans for Future.

"The function of the next administration," he added, "is not to be spectacular in the enactment of great statutes laying down new codes of morals, or asserting a new standard of business integrity, but its work lies in the details of furnishing men and machinery to aid the hand of the executive in making the supervision of the transactions so close, so careful, so constant, that the business men engaged in it may know promptly when they are transgressing the line of lawful business limitations, and may be brought up standing whenever this occurs, and may be prosecuted where the violations of law are flagrant and defiant and promptly restrained and penalized."

**WAGERS PROPERTY
ON HIS CHARGES**

Oklahoma Editor Tells Bryan
He Can Prove Assertions
Against Haskell.

BRYAN ASKED TO BE JUDGE.

IF HE IS NOT CONVINCED OF THE
TRUTH, THEN \$25,000 OF OKLA-
HOMAN'S PROPERTY GOES TO
CAMPAIGN FUND.

sell, editor of The Ardmore Morning Democrat, has addressed a second letter to William J. Bryan, renewing his 16 charges against Governor C. N. Haskell, late treasurer of Bryan's campaign committee and offering to prove them.

In addition he sends Bryan a carbon copy of the evidence and charges he offered Bryan last year, which Mr. Bryan threw from a car window, together with the exhibits and documentary proof of what he claims to be crooked corporation practice of Haskell.

Mr. Russell makes the proposition to Bryan to meet him in Oklahoma City whenever Bryan may choose and permit Bryan to be the judge. The result to be proof to Bryan's satisfaction or \$25,000 worth of Russell's property donated to the democratic campaign committee and the prison for Russell on the charge of libel and slander against C. N. Haskell.

In closing his letter to Mr. Bryan the Ardmore editor says:

"Remember the conditions; place Oklahoma City; time, your convenience; judge, W. J. Bryan; result, proof to your satisfaction or \$25,000 worth of property donated to the democratic campaign committee and the prison for Russell on the charge of libel and slander against C. N. Haskell."

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Richmond artists' exhibit at Morris & Co's. 6:31

See the exhibit of Richmond artists at Morris & Co's. 6:31

She—Frankly, if you had to choose between me and a million, what would you do? He—I'd take the million. Then you'd be easy.—Life.

A PRETTY TRIBUTE TO FRANK B. KELLOGG

Ministers Pass Resolutions in
Memory of Prof. C. W. Hodgin.

SYMPATHY IS EXTENDED.

At a special meeting of the Richmond Ministerial association yesterday, resolutions were adopted in memory to the death of Cyrus W. Hodgin, who has always taken prominent part in historical societies of Indiana, and has a name that reaches all over the United States. Professor Hodgin was for twenty years head of the history department at Earlham college.

The resolutions are:

"Whereas, it seemed good to our Heavenly Father, in his wise providence, to call from his earthly labors to his regard in glory, our beloved friend and brother, Prof. Cyrus W. Hodgin, we, the Minister's association of Richmond, Ind., desire to put on record our high appreciation of the life and character of our brother and friend for the blessed influences that he exerted in his quiet and humble life, whilst living among men. Therefore:

"Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of God, our Heavenly Father, believing with all our hearts that he maketh all things work together for good to them that love God. We realize in the departure of our brother anew that this is not all of life to live; that the work which God hath given us to do must be done, while it is day, for the night cometh, when no man can work; and that we also must be about our Father's business, as our brother was, till the Master said unto him: 'Well done, good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.'

"Resolved, That in the death of Professor Hodgin, his family has lost a tender and affectionate father and brother, the faculty and student body of Earlham college a most efficient and capable professor, and a wise and safe counselor, the community of friends a very earnest, faithful and devoted member, the city of Richmond and the state of Indiana a citizen who devoted himself to the highest welfare of his fellow men, giving much time and labor for the uplift of humanity and for good citizenship.

"Resolved, That we extend to his beloved daughters and family, to the two brothers and the sisters who survive him, and to Earlham college, our deepest sympathy in their loss and bereavement, pointing them to the source of all comfort and consolation, being assured that earth has no sorrow, that heaven cannot heal.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the bereaved family, and the press.

"Respectfully submitted,

C. HUBER,
ADDISON PARKER,
S. R. LYONS,
"Committee."

NOT STANDARD ATTORNEY.

NEITHER HAS HE EXACTED AS A
LOBBYIST FOR ANYBODY—TOO
BUSY TO KEEP TRACK OF ALL
CHARGES HE SAYS.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 7.—"I have no apologies to make for my professional career. I am confident the American people are not interested in my law practice. I take it they are interested in the great economic and political questions now before the public and that this election will be settled on those issues."

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