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and Sun-Telegram

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Secretary.

A WEST SIDE HOSE HOUSE.

There is a crying need in this town for better fire protection. It is a question which affects everyone. It should interest both tenant and landlord, merchant and manufacturer, whether they carry fire insurance or not. There has been agitation within the last year over the rates which are charged in this town by the insurance companies—and the answer came back: "You can't expect better rates until you have better fire protection."

If this were the only reason we would be for better fire protection. Fire protection means that every part of the city shall be so well supplied with hose houses that it shall be possible for the fire department to get to the scene of action without delay and to be there so quickly that there will be no need of there being a fire large enough to force the municipality to send out of town for aid.

The time to put out a fire is in the beginning, and not when it has gone beyond control. The fact that Richmond has been singularly free from widespread fires, does not argue that we shall not have them. It means that we haven't had our big fires yet. It has been due to fate and fortune, quite as much as the gallant work of our too small fire force that the town has not suffered grievously. A changed wind—you know the rest.

To have adequate fire protection we should have every part within the corporate limits well supplied with fire facilities.

Have we?

Take the city of Richmond and consider that a large section of the town in which are not only many residences, but many factories is not covered.

That is West Richmond.

Added to this, is the fact that this is a growing part of the town. Think of West Richmond a few years ago. There were then some houses and a small number of factories. But go there today and you will find that this is no inconsiderable part of the whole residence district of Richmond. (You will find houses going up, and many already built) You know that it is a good place for factories and factories mean more residences, more residences mean more people. More people mean a growing town. More houses and factories will be built with proper fire protection.

Think it over. Here is the most distant part of the city from the fire center, with never a hose house. Take your knowledge of West Richmond with its great expanse—spread out waiting for a fire and then think of the east side of the river with FOUR hose houses. As a simple proposition of justice to those who pay taxes on the West Side and who live in the corporation of Richmond, we ask "Is it fair?"

You know it is not fair. You know that every other part of Richmond has fire protection. The West Side has been paying in money to the city treasury quite long enough without getting what it ought to have had long ago.

What is the use of living inside a corporation and paying corporation taxes if people are not allowed the same things that the other citizens are allowed?

What is the use paying in money to this corporation for fire protection without receiving that fire protection? What is the use paying high fire insurance rates when those rates can be lowered by having fire protection? The fire protection is paid for already and has been paid for, for years. Why not demand the delivery of the goods?

But you say: "I am in favor of the proposition. I know the West Side needs it. I know they ought to have had it long ago. I know that it is a matter of justice. But—"

"Have we the money to spend?"

"Haven't we spent lots of money late-

ly for sewers and street improvement?

Isn't there a limit on the debt that the city can carry?"

"I would be in favor of the scheme if there was money for it."

In answer we say that there is one way that the West Side can have its hose house.

The West Side can have its hose house if the finances of the city are not man-handled. The West Side can have its hose house if there is some careful management. The West Side can have its fire protection if the city does not spend the money which the West Side has paid in, in taxes for things which can wait.

As we look at it, the West Side hose house proposition affects the whole town as well as one section of the town. The need for it is one which demands attention. The town will not go to ruin if a few other things are allowed to wait.

But this can only be done by carefulness in the handling of the city's business. That is one reason why we must be careful in choosing those whom we entrust the city government to.

The West Side and the rest of the city can have what they want if they will demand that they receive the first loose change that goes into the city treasury.

A hose house is not a thing that costs a huge outlay, neither is it a great drag on the running expenses of the town. Considered as an investment the hose house is not only a necessary expense but one of those precautionary expenditures that will put money in the pocket directly and avoid paying out large sums in the future.

It will mean that the insurance can be lowered and that means money in everybody's pocket. It will mean that West Richmond will grow and that will increase trade. That in turn will put money in your pocket. New factories and new houses are not to be dispensed. They will help pay for the new hose house because with an increase of the building there will be an increase in the amount of property for taxation all of which money will be paid back into the city treasury.

But it is a matter of simple justice. It is a matter of economy. It is a business proposition. It means a growing Richmond. Therefore we are for the Hose House and we shall work for it—because it is not for one section of Richmond alone but because it is for the whole town.

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

Articles Contributed for This Column
Must Not Be in Excess of 400
Words. The Identity of All Con-
tributors Must Be Known to the
Editor. Articles Will Be Printed in
the Order Received.

To the Editor of the Palladium:

May I send in a few belated words regarding Professor Trueblood's action in the recent election? I have so much confidence in his sincerity of purpose that I do not believe him to have been actuated by any other motive than the one he has assigned, and I am sure that had he anticipated the publicity given to his act ad the resulting disturbance, he would not have voted at all—since he could not conscientiously vote for local option.

I want to emphasize one point, however, and because it seems to be one of the greatest importance, I want to ask, in the name of Mary F. Thomas, Margaret Dennis, Martha Valentine, Caroline Hodgin and the rest of the now immortal host of workers for the cause of temperance in Richmond, that the eloquent writers who are defending their cause in his behalf. The point I wish to make is that every argument from Mr. Foulke's brilliant pen, every word spoken through the press by Mr. Trueblood in his own defense will figure for a long time as ammunition for the enemy's guns, and every liquor-dealers' publication in the country will seize and find there the consolation they have long been on a keen lookout for.

Mr. Trueblood was wrong if the temperance workers are sincere, for the reason that no one can conceive of their resting until the evils immediately resulting from prohibition are wiped out. It will take time to accomplish all that must be done, but prohibition is the necessary first step. If the women whose names I have used with their fellow laborers were living today in Richmond "blind tigers" would have much chance to exist. And I believe that there are just as faithful and competent women and men, too, able and willing to undertake finishing the work of reform, if it had been properly begun.

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A Dimple Maker

Find a child with dimples and chubby arms and legs and you find a healthy child. Find one with drawn face and poor, thin body and you see one that needs

Scott's Emulsion

Your doctor will tell you so.

Nothing helps these thin, pale children like Scott's Emulsion. It contains the very element of fat they need. It supplies them with a perfect and quickly digested nourishment. It brings dimples and rounded limbs.

Send this advertisement, together with name of doctor to whom you are sending, and four dollars to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World." —

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

TWINKLES

The Reason.

"Father," said little Rollo, "why do some people refer to the Speaker of the House of Representatives?"

"Because, my son, in spite of the recognition accorded him as an autorac, he has to put in half his time dodging rhetorical bombshells."

More Than Wonderful.

"The tariff is a wonderful institution," said the earnest citizen.

"Yep," answered Farmer Cortosello. "It's more than wonderful. It's an unprecedented marvel. It's the only thing I ever heard of that our congressmen was afraid to talk about."

A Question.

Hail to the white rhinoceros!

Let no one dare to chide him;

He's more impressive than a horse—

But who is going to ride him?

The Annual Rooter.

"Do you know the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?"

"Yes, indeed," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "All I have to do is to see the difference is to observe Charley at the beginning and at the end of a baseball season."

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "the man dat insists on bein' de whole show ain' got much respect fo de feelin's of de audience."

Tariff Bill.

When Tariff Bill first came along

He didn't look to be so strong.

He had a mild convincin' style.

That seemed uncommon free from guile.

He said in accents kind an' meek

That his only wish was to help the weak;

But the way he trained some chosen pets

Has caused a deluge o' vain regrets,

He started in with arithmetic,

But he also taught 'em many a trick,

Like the Japanese, when they're wrestlin', do

In the game we speak of as "joo-ji-so."

He trained 'em fine an' he rubbed 'em down

Till they whipped the school yard an' went to town

An' raised high jinks an' disturbed the peace

An' talked real sassy to the police.

There isn't a person who wouldn't say

That Tariff Bill, in a certain way,

Was a first-class help to our risin' youth,

But he got too sporty, an' that's the truth.

Some say there isn't the slightest doubt

That he ought to be got along without.

Yet we need his wisdom an' prize his skill—

But we've got to reform old Tariff Bill!

There is Only One "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

Little Helen Bentley of Los Angeles, aged five, dearly loves her grandma, who has been living with her and her parents. Recently grandma went to Seattle for a visit and caught cold on the way. When she arrived there, she wrote back to Helen's parents that she had reached Seattle, but had had a hard fight with the grip. Helen wanted to hear what grandma had to say, and the letter was read to her. Soon afterward she saw one of her neighbors and exclaimed: "Oh, Mrs. Smith, we've had a letter from grandma. She got to Seattle all right, but she had a terrible fight with her valise!"—Los Angeles Times.

"In a football scrimmage you can't always tell whether it is the halfback or who is at the bottom of the heap of humanity," remarked the observer of events and things, "but if it is a baseball game it is a pretty safe bet that the under fellow is the umpire."—Yonkers Statesman.

MASONIC CALENDAR.

Friday, March 19—Richmond Com-
mandery No. 8, K. T. Forty-eighth an-
niversary. Reception for all Regular
Royal Arch, and Royal and Select Ma-
sons.

Saturday, March 20—Loyal Chapter,

No. 49, O. E. S. Regular meeting.

Avoid Chronic Constipation

Blackburn's

Cascara Royal-Pills

Our patrons do!

Mrs. Cora B. Miller

Gives A Fortune

She Will Spend \$50,000 In Giving Medical Treatment

Absolutelp Free to Suffering Women.

Will Be Sent To Every Woman Who Is Ailing.

Send No Money. Just Your Name and Address,

If You Are A Sufferer From Any

Woman's Disease or Piles.

Why Men Desert Their Wives.

Eighty Per Cent of the Wives Deser-
tions and Divorces Due to Female
Weakness.

I should have taken better care of myself. I suppose. I was sick and suffering. No one but a woman can ever know how a woman suffers. I was wretched. I couldn't be to my husband the wife that I ought to have been. He, being a man, couldn't understand. We lived apart. He sought pleasure elsewhere. Finally there was nothing but the divorce court that could settle our differences.

That's the sad story that eight out of every ten women who have passed through the ordeal of the divorce court have to tell. There are thousands of deserted wives who are not divorced. Know deep down in her heart was the real cause of her trouble. A wife's