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W. H. Farnsworth
Secretary.

"SMILING JOE" CURED.

Four years ago a boy of seven, suffering from bone tuberculosis, was taken from the tenement home of his poor parents in New York to a hospital at Coney Island for treatment. It was regarded as a hopeless case, but the physicians were determined to try to save the little fellow if human agencies could do so. He was strapped to a board, and in that condition he remained season after season. His cheerful disposition and his never-failing smile became famous. His photographs were spread throughout the country. Appeals for the support of the hospital and the general work of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor were couched in the name of "Smiling Joe." Funds were gathered in from all sources in consequence of this effective demonstration of the need of an institution where the children of the poor could be given scientific care. It is estimated that no less than a quarter of a million dollars came in response to the appeal which "Smiling Joe" made to the people of the United States.

Last Saturday the officials of the association gave a circus party in honor of "Smiling Joe" who had just been discharged from the hospital, cured. The case is regarded as a scientific marvel, but it will appeal to the public more eloquently than in scientific terms. It shows what may be done with proper treatment in perhaps thousands of apparently hopeless cases and what should be attempted in all. It emphasizes the need of more liberal funds for the maintenance of the agencies for the succor of the unfortunate. "Smiling Joe" has been only one of a multitude of tenement children in need of good food and medicines and fresh air, and while it is good to know that he has been cured, it is better to know that through the medium of the picture of his pathetic little figure, strapped to a board but beaming brightly upon the world, a large amount of money has been placed at the disposal of the good people who are working for the rescue of the afflicted.

The charity problem presents many sides to the public attention. Chiefly, however, is there need of large permanent endowments, yielding substantial revenues for the societies and the associations and other agencies striving to lessen the evils of ignorance and sloth and intemperance. The best charity is that which goes at the roots of the disease of poverty and seeks to cure it. This cannot be done without funds, and the case of "Smiling Joe" suggests strongly that it can be done if funds are given.—Washington Star.

HONORS TO MAJOR L'ENFANT.

It is more than a century since Maj. L'Enfant, a favorite engineer officer of Washington, laid out the federal city, which eventually was named for the Father of His Country. George Washington believed in the young man, but he was temperamental to a degree and in later years he was scouted as a dreamer. Washington was called a city of houses without streets and of streets without houses. The point was that the engineer forecasted the future. He laid out a city for fifty states instead of thirteen. But he was too far ahead of the wisdom of his time and left Washington in disgust and died a disappointed man.

The ceremonies acent the removal of his bones to Arlington cemetery were appropriate and impressive. Here was a young foreigner who cast in his lot with us during the struggle for independence and who fought bravely in peace and war for ideals. He could imagine things a century before they happened. He was a seer and a prophet. Like many others of his kind, he was dead long before his dream came true.

The lesson is obvious. Most of us are coldly material in our views and lack imaginative quality. But it can not be doubted that a hundred years hence our present status will be looked back upon as crude. We shall fail in our duty unless we also keep our eyes on the future and lay our plans in every way, not for the moment, but for the situation which posterity is sure to enjoy. Washington is rapidly becoming one of the most beautiful cities in the world, but it would be now no more than the average rectangular American city save for the genius and imagination of a man who was considered a fool by the wiseacres of his generation.—Philadelphia En-

TWINKLES

ANATOMICAL DISPLACEMENT.

"Whenever I interpret a song," said the musical youth, "I put my whole heart into it."

"Well! Well!" answered Mr. Cum-rox. "No wonder it sounds kind o' painful at times."

A LOW PERCENTAGE OF POINTS.

"Possession," said the readymade philosopher, "is nine points of the law."

"Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Star;

"but where my interests demand what someone else possesses, my skilled attorneys can prolong the game to an indefinite number of points."

APPLAUSE IN WAITING.

Among the orators who take a chance on sapient speech in turn he'll be the favorite who shall make the final motion to adjourn.

A VICTIM OF THE "COPS."

"There is no number so unlucky as thirteen," said the superstitious person.

"Yes, there is," answered Mr. Chug-gins. "I don't remember it, but it's on the back of my motor car."

DIAGNOSIS.

"Your baby cries a great deal."

"Yes," answered Mr. Bliggins. "It isn't well."

"What's the ailment?"

"I don't know. The only thing I'm sure of is that it isn't the sleeping sickness."

PUBLIC SUPPORT OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

When the public accounting com-mission gets to work, it will investigate county expenditures. One thing

needing correction is the custom of

paying for the support of children who

are public wards. In many counties

these children are cared for by private

associations, the county paying a speci-

al amount per day toward the sup-

port of each child.

As long ago as 1897 a law was passed which contemplated that the counties should be required to pay only for such children as were properly com-

mitted by a public official, or were known to have no means of support.

It was the intention to reach, by this law, a custom which had become notorious in certain parts of the state, that of receiving for care at public expense

children whose parents were entirely able to support them. In 1907 the leg-

islature passed another law on this

subject, the effect of which was to de-

crease the 1897 law, making it il-

legal for a county to pay for the main-

tenance of a child unless that child

had been declared a public ward by the

juvenile court.

Unfortunately this law is not always

obeyed. In some counties bills pre-

sented by the orphans' home associa-

tions are paid by the counties without

the slightest attempt to ascertain

whether the claims are legal or not.

An example of this was found a short

time ago in Shelby county, when the

agent of the Board of State Charities

examined the claim of the Orphans'

Home association against the county

for the preceding quarter. The claim

was for the maintenance of thirty chil-

dren, but an examination of the juve-

nile court records indicated that only

two children had ever been made pub-

lic wards. Eight of the thirty had

been sent to the Home since the pas-

sage of the 1907 law. The agent

found further that one child who was

included in the bill had been placed in

a family home the preceding Augus-

tin and had therefore been off public sup-

port for nearly seven months.

The next week the same agent was

in Montgomery county. There he

found that the county had just paid a

claim for the maintenance of twenty-

six children, not one of whom had ever

been made a public ward. In one

case the association was collecting from

the county for four children whose

board in the home was being paid

by their father.

These are but samples of what the

Board of State charities believes can

be found in a number of other coun-

ties. It is not believed that it was the

intent to do any wrong. The prac-

tice has grown up and become a cus-

tom. It is a condition which should

be corrected at once. If it is not done

now by the associations or the com-

misions, it will doubtless be forced

upon these various boards later by the

public accounting commission.

The first concern is, of course, for the chil-

dren. Without a court proceeding,

good families hesitate to take depend-

ent children into their homes, for fear

of being annoyed later on by worthless

parents or relatives. Many a de-

pendent child has lost a good home in

that way. On the other hand the pub-

lic funds should be handled in a legal

and business-like way.

ANT SAUCE.

"During the lumbering operations in the Canadian backwoods in the winter," said a lumberman, "the French workmen—you know the French eat cooks' combs and snails and skates—season their beans and bacon with ant sauce. Nearly every tree that falls, you know, discovers a great colony of red or brown ants. These, the French

say, have an acrid, agreeable taste. They tone up the food like tomato catsup or pickled walnuts. They dry the ants and eat them with a plentiful sprinkling of salt and pepper, or they steep them in molasses. Strange to say, ant sauce, taken moderately, seems to improve the health.

To say this is not to condone her crime, but the pity of it!

When the history of our times is

read by the people of 2009 they will be

horrified to learn that communists

officially killed ignorant and erring wo-

men—without "distressing incidents."

MASONIC CALENDAR.

Wednesday, May 5—Webb Lodge, No. 24, F. and A. M. Called meeting.

Work in Master Masons degree.

Thursday, May 6—Wayne Council

No. 10, R. and S. M. Stated assembly

and work on two candidates.

COMMITTEE GRATEFUL.

By the direction of and in behalf of the republican city committee, the thanks and appreciation of the committee, is hereby extended to the press, republicans generally, and particularly to all candidates in the primary of May 3, for the efficient aid extended us, in faithfully carrying out the rules made for the government of the same.

(Signed) George G. Ferling, chairman. Carl L. Baker, Secy.

A LOW PERCENTAGE OF POINTS.

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"but where my interests demand what someone else possesses, my skilled at-

torneys can prolong the game to an indefinite number of points."

TRIED TO CORRUPT COUNCIL.

MEN WERE FOUND GUILTY OF OFFERING BRIBES TO SECURE THE BANK DEPOSIT OF THE MUNICIPAL FUNDS.

PITTSBURG BOODLERS WERE HEAVILY FINED AND SENTENCED TODAY.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Persistent rumors

that James Patten is in control of the wheat market, by private wire from Bartlett ranch, New Mexico, sent wheat soaring again today. May wheat sold at a dollar twenty-nine and a half cents during the first hour. This is the highest for ten years.

ASSOCIATION IS IN NEED OF FUNDS.

Must Discontinue Charity Work Unless Secured.

IT IS IMPERATIVE that the Associated charities have funds in order to meet expenses incurred during the past winter and to carry on the work next fall and winter. At the meeting yesterday afternoon it was reported that the association was \$200 in debt. Mrs. Candler, city missionary, states that the work will have to be discontinued unless the deficit is raised, and the different churches meet their apportionment.

RAILROAD FINED FOR VIOLATION.

Condition Still Critical, But Will Recover.