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The Association of American
Adventurers (New York City) has
been organized and is the first of
its kind in the world. It is a
club of men who are interested in
adventure and are willing to
contribute to the support of the
association.

SMILING JOE CURED.

Four years ago a boy of seven years,
suffering from bone tuberculosis, was
taken from the tenement home of his
poor parents in New York to a hos-
pital 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 agen-
cies could do so. He was strapped to a
board, and in that condition he re-
mained season after season. His cheer-
ful disposition and his never-failing
smile became famous. His photo-
graphs were spread throughout the
country. Appeals for the support of the
hospital and the general work of the
New York association for improv-
ing 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 insti-
tution 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 as-
sociation 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 agen-
cies for the care 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 pic-
ture of his pathetic little figure, strap-
ped 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 perma-
nent endowments, yielding substantial
revenues for the societies and the as-
sociations 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 with-
out 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 forecast
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 dis-
tress and died a disappointed man.

The ceremonies about 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 in-
dependence 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 proph-
et. 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 look-
ed back upon as crude. We shall fall
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 rectan-
gular American city save for the gen-
ius and imagination of a man who
was considered a fool by the viscer-
es of his generation.—Philadelphia En-
quirer.

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 of
painful at times."

A Low Percentage of Points.
"Possession," said the readymade
philosopher, "is nine points of the
law."

"Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Stax;
"but where my interests demand what
someone else possesses, my skilled at-
torneys 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 per-
son.

"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. Biggins. "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 investi-
gate 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 spec-
ified amount per day toward the sup-
port of each child.

As long ago as 1897 a law was passed
which contemplated that the coun-
ties 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 noto-
rious 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
strengthen 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 orphan's 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 August,
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 practice
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-
missioners, 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 win-
ter," said a lumberman, "the French
workmen—you know the French eat
sausages, combs and snails and skate-
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
woodmen say, have an acidic, agree-
able taste. They tone up the food like
tomato catchup or pickled walnuts.
They dry the ants and eat them with
a plentiful sprinkling of salt and pep-
per, or they steep them in molasses.
Strange to say, ant sauce, taken mod-
erately, seems to improve the health.
Now and then, though, the French-
men take too much of it, when their
eyes become bloodshot and they shake
all over as with palsy, exhibiting the
symptoms of a man recovering from
drunkenness."

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 faith-
fully carrying out the rules made
for the government of the same.
(Signed) George G. Ferling,
chairman. Carl L. Baker, Sec'y.

Heart to Heart 7 talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.
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TWO BOOTBLACKS AND BUSINESS.

A magazine writer tells the story of
two bootblacks who were soliciting
trade on a crowded thoroughfare one
Saturday afternoon.

The two boys had no regular stand.
Each had his box slung over his shoul-
der, and they stood near the curbstone
crying their business to the passers-
by.

But there was a difference in the
boys.

Each had his cry, composed of four
words, and never varied it.

The first boy cried out, "Shine your
shoes here!"

The second boy solicited his custom
by shouting, "Get your Sunday shine!"

Note the difference?

The cry of the first boy announced
the simple fact that he was in the
shoe shining business for any one who
should desire his services.

The second boy's cry was more sig-
nificant. It was Saturday afternoon.
The hour was 4 o'clock. The cry car-
ried with it the fact that tomorrow was
Sunday and it probably would be a
pleasant day; that he (the bootblack)

knew an extra shine was needed; that
he who went to church or walked in
the parks on the morrow owed it to his
self respect to present a good appear-
ance, and, lastly, that he was there to
do the business.

Do you see why the second boy got
the larger share of the business?

He had imagination. He linked facts
together. He conveyed suggestions.
His cry told all the other boy said—
and more.

There is in the incident an object
lesson in the problem of modern busi-
ness.

Imagination in business is money.
The successful merchant uses it. He
projects his imagination in such a
way as to reach the mind of his cus-
tomers and by suggestion causes them
to buy his wares.

The inventor can do nothing without
imagination, nor the promoter, nor the
engineer, nor the architect or builder.
The professional man must have im-
agination. Even the farmer or breed-
er needs it.

Occasionally you hear of a parent
who does not want his child to read
fairy stories or believe in Santa Claus.
He is a practical man himself, and he
wants his children taught practical
things, etc.

He fails to see the large place occu-
pied by the imagination.
The man who is without imagination
misses much of the pleasure in life.
He dreams no dreams. Unseen things
of beauty are not for him. Besides—
He misses a big asset in business.

KILLING A MOTHER.

The state of New York killed Mary
Farmer, wife and mother, last month.

It was a sickening story. They har-
nessed the woman in a chair, having
shaved her head, and the executioner
described an arc with a lever, sending
the deadly current into her convulsed
frame.

And then—
After examination they found that
Mrs. Farmer still had a spark of the
life that God had given her, and—again
the electricity.

Warden Bonham telegraphed the
governor following the execution:
"There were no distressing inci-
dents."

In the estimation of the calloused
warden the killing had been done with
neatness and dispatch.

No distressing incidents?
Was it no distressing incident that a
wife was being killed by the state
while her husband prayed in his cell;
that a baby boy should be made an
orphan; that every woman in the
land should be shocked at the dishonor
done her sex; that society should be
brutalized by the spectacle; that the
dial of civilization should be moved
backward?

No distressing incidents?
Why, the whole life of Mary Farmer
was a distressing incident.

She was a poor, ignorant woman
who never had a chance.
Both heredity and environment com-
bined to make her what she was. Her
surroundings had calloused her heart
and stunted her mind.

Society made her what she was and
then killed her for being what she was
and doing what she did!

Is that too strong?
But can you expect anything but
degradation and disease and crime
from the Mary Farmers whom society
feeds with the measly crumbs thrown
from its sumptuous tables?

Mary Farmer went to her own place
—the place the world made for her.
Under provocation she did just what
might have been expected of her.

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 2000 they will
be horrified to learn that commonwealths
officially killed ignorant and erring wo-
men—

Without "distressing incidents."

The wages of the coolies who raise
tea in Ceylon vary from 8.23 to 11.95
cents a day. They are, however,
housed free and get rice at cost price.

PALLADIUM WANT ADS. PAY.

PRISON YAWNS FOR GANG OF GRAFTERS

Pittsburg Boodlers Were
Heavily Fined and Sen-
tenced Today.

TRIED TO CORRUPT COUNCIL.

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

Pittsburg, Pa., May 5.—For alleged
corruption of councilmen, by bribery,
in securing the bank deposits of city
funds, former councilman, John Klein,
was today sentenced to a fine of fif-
teen hundred dollars and costs, and
three and a half years in the peniten-
tiary. The former president of the
council got a five hundred dollars fine
and a year and a half imprisonment.

Former Banker W. W. Ramsay got a
one thousand dollar fine and a year
and a half imprisonment. H. M. Bol-
ger, a hotel proprietor, was fined five
hundred dollars and given two years'
sentence. Chas. and John Colbert,
juror "fixers," were each fined five
hundred dollars and given two years'
imprisonment.

Secretary Brown
Slowly Improves

Condition Still Critical, But
Will Recover.

Sharon E. Jones of this city has re-
ceived word from Mrs. Charles Brown
of Michigan City, stating that her hus-
band is slowly improving from the re-
sults of an operation undergone a few
weeks ago. While he is in a critical
condition still, yet hopes for his ulti-
mate recovery are entertained. Mr.
Brown was subscription secretary for
the local Y. M. C. A.

RAILROAD FINED FOR VIOLATION

Total Fines and Costs Amount
To \$2,000.

Washington, May 5.—The depart-
ment of justice announced today that
the Missouri, Kansas & Texas rail-
road had entered a plea of guilty to
two indictments for violation of es-
tablished rates. The total fine of
\$2,000 and costs was imposed.

MAY WHEAT BOOMING

Report That Patten by Wire,
Secures Control of Mark-
et, the Cause.

RECORD PRICE IS REACHED

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 win-
ter and to carry on the work next fall
and winter. At the meeting yester-
day 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 appor-
tionment.

Button Up

or lace up. I have both, and either will fit and look
well. Ladies' Oxfords, Men's Oxfords—they are
made with all leather counters and heels and sole
leather boxes under tips, so they retain their shape.
Cost no more but are better.

Freeman F. Haisley, 820 Main

Palladium Want Ads Go Into All Homes.

..Richmond's Great Shoe Stores.. FELTMAN'S TWO STORES

A great combination of strength in buying. We buy in such large quantities
from the world's greatest shoe makers that it enables us to get the lowest
prices, the best styles, and the greatest collection of up-to-the-minute footwear
that can be found on the market. That's the reason.

Feltman's Two Stores Leads Them All. Be a Customer.

Men's Shoes

For Summer
Wear

Comfortable lasts, fit, all
are combined in our shoes
for men. We are truly
called the
"Men's Shoe Shop."



GUN METAL CALF OXFORDS
in our Ginger last, the wear
guaranteed; can't be duplicated
at \$3.50

GENUINE TAN OXFORDS on
the new Hello Bill last; fit and
wear guaranteed, an ideal shoe
at \$3.50

Patent Colt Shoe

For Business Men

Heavy single sole, hand sewed, medium wide shape; same shoe in
dark tan; the comfort shoe for men who are on their feet all day
long. Price \$4.00 a pair.

FELTMAN'S WORKMAN, a \$2
shoe that will wear. Genuine
box calf, blucher style, double
sole; this great shoe for \$2.00

FELTMAN'S TRAMP LAST
Oxford in patent colt blucher,
vici kid blucher or dark tan vici,
ideal Spring shoe, \$4 to \$2.50 pr.

Boys' Shoes - Children's Shoes

Women's Shoes

New lasts, new styles, best
fit. Feltman's shoes are
the best. They wear, they
are stylish, and they al-
ways fit.



LIGHT WEIGHT PAT. COLT A DARK TAN VICI KID OXF'D
Oxford, Princess pattern; for medium sole, Blucher Cut; we'll
dress it has no equal \$3.50 positively guarantee, only \$2.00

Ladies' Berkshire Oxfords

Black, London smoke, blue or green. This leather is a soft and
undressed effect that looks like velvet and has that different look
from other shoes \$4.00 a pair

PATENT COLT and Russian
Calf Pumps with leather bow,
ankle straps, very popular for
Spring wear \$3.00 a pair

IDEAL SPRING AND SUMMER
Shoe, hand turned soles, soft
black kid, tan kid, easy from the
start, plain or tip toe, \$3 a pair

Little Shoes For Little Tots

Our Aim Is to Keep You Well Shod

Feltman's Two Stores

South Side Store, 807 Main Street

North Side Store, 724 Main Street