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HARVARD'S PRESIDENT AND ATHLETICS

President Eliot of Harvard had the
gift of saying the right thing on al-
most every subject, but in criticizing
athletics he sometimes seemed curi-
ously to miss an essential fact. Him-
self a man of robust physique, a vari-
sity carman in his day, he yet was
so disturbed by the excesses of inter-
collegiate contests that he sometimes
seemed opposed to athletic competi-
tion itself. In his own line sanity and
balance he rather lost sight of certain
phases of frail human nature; ignored
that fourth dimension—the zest of the
game—which makes all the difference
between mere drudgery and the ex-
hilaration of sport. Dr. Eliot's suc-
cessor seems to be a little closer to
the undergraduate point of view. "The
mere pleasure of exercise," he says,
"soon ceases to suffice, because mus-
cular strength and nervous and moral
force can be brought to a high point
only by a strenuous exertion that sur-
passes the bounds of strictly physical
enjoyment. To make the most of him-
self, the boy must put forth an uncon-
fortable effort, and for this he must
have an external stimulus. It is safe
to assert that if young people took
part in games only so far as they en-
joyed the exercise without being af-
fected by ambition or the opinion of
their fellows, a large portion of the
more strenuous sports, and therewith
much valuable training, physical and
moral, would be lost. No doubt com-
petition is often carried too far until
it has the effect of eliminating all but
a few champions of pre-eminent qual-
ities. But the fact that competition
may be carried further than is wise
does not prove that it is not valuable
as a stimulus, that it is not, indeed,
the main factor in the physical de-
velopment of youth." This is sound
talk. The body, as well as the mind,
must be forced to do something which
seems at the moment uncomfortable in
order to attain its highest growth.

An athlete learns to run a half-mile in
two minutes, not by comfortable jog-
ging "cross country"—superior as that
is from the point of view of pleasure
and ordinary exercise—but by supreme
efforts repeated many times under
proper training. Young, growing men
need competition and games to force
them to make such supreme efforts
because, in our civilization, they rarely
have the chance to chase their ene-
mies or their dinners, or indulge in
the other sports of aborigines. A man
of President Eliot's intellectual
strength and discipline may see
through the tediousness of gymnas-
ium exercise to health and strength be-
yond. The average undergraduate
generally needs to be allured by ap-
plause and the desire to win. —Editorial
in Collier's for July 31.

THE THAW INQUIRY

It seems that there are two kinds of
insanity, one medical, in which there
is actually some physiological disor-
der of the mind; and the other a sort
of legal insanity, momentary in its
operation and probably factitious.
Either one, it seems, is sufficient ex-
cuse for the person acting under its
influence, but with this difference:
That the medically insane person is to
be treated as for a disease and per-
haps shut away from society, whereas
the one who is legally insane is not to
be molested, but after the commission
of some crime or misdemeanor may
be permitted to go at once on his
way as soon as the smoke of his re-
volver has blown away and the red
mist of slaughter has lifted from his
brain. This at least seems to be Har-
ry Thaw's alert, intelligent and smil-
ing exposition of his own case.

The ordinary person may be per-
plexed if he does not understand these
things. It mystifies him exceedingly
to find that a renowned alienist on
one occasion has one opinion, and
again, reasoning apparently from the
same condition, reaches an entirely
different conclusion respecting the
amount of sanity involved in a case
of homicide. One is reminded of the
celebrated firm of specialists that was
wont to conduct autopsies in cases of
suspicious death, and which displayed
conspicuously over the door the fol-
lowing sign:

To find poison—\$25.
Not to find poison—\$50.
To find poison and say we did not—
\$75.
Not to find poison and say we did—
\$100.

To befuddle the court and jury with
learned opinions so that they will not
know whether this is a case of poison-
ing or an inquiry into a horse steal-
ing episode—\$200.

It would be unfair to the alienists
not to admit that they sometimes
have a hard time of it. Very often
they have no opportunity to express
their opinion in an absolute way, but
are confined strictly to expressions
based on such conditions as counsel
choose to formulate. Under such cir-
cumstances the entire range of such
testimony is often purely hypothetical.
At best it is a mystifying business
and one which from any point of view
is not entirely creditable.—Indianapo-
lis Star.

TWINKLES

(By Philander Johnson.)

Boisterous Affection.
"Is Bluffer a kind husband and a
good father?"
"He means to be," answered Miss
Cayenne; "but his idea of making
home happy is to bring around a pho-
nograph with a lot of dog-fight records."

The Summer Outing.
"Yes," said Mr. Cumrox, "mother
and the girls insist on my sitting out
doors and getting good and sun-
burned."
"They think sun-burn becomes
you?"

"Maybe. But I suspect they want to
keep the hotel man from seeing me
turn pale when he gives me my bill."

The Egoist.
Since brevity is the soul of wit,
A prudent choice of words I'll try.
And freely, when I'd make a hit,
Employ the short and simple "I."

Considerate Silences.
"I understand that Bliggins and his
wife have very little to say to each
other."

"Have they quarreled?"
"No. They think so much of each
other that he doesn't like to bore her
with base ball talk and she wants to
avoid worrying him about hats."

Cautious Discourse.
"Do you always express your opin-
ions to your constituents without re-
serve?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum.
"I feel compelled to make allowance
for certain prejudices. A man who
expects people to believe all he says
must be careful not to say all he be-
lieves."

Vain Forbearance.
The trials we're enduring
In this world we're livin' in
Are beyond the hope of curin'.

They have kept me worried thin.
The people who are foolish
People who are far too gay,
People swift an' people mullish—
They are always in the way.

But to a thoughtful creature,
Opposed to all that's rude,
The world's most vexin' feature
Is its rank ingratitude!

Though my nerves I keep a-wringin',
Futtin' up with ways so free,
It goes laughin' on an' singin',
Never takin' heed of me!

Items Gathered in From Far and Near

Talking.
From the Milwaukee Journal.—
Words are easily spoken. There are
some who are speaking them all day
long. They talk, talk, talk, and when
done, neither they nor any one else
could tell a single thing they said
worth remembering. The gift of
speech is to be highly valued, but it
should be used with care. When one
talks very much little attention is given
to what he says, for no one can
talk all the time and give due thought
to his conversation. When talk comes
in a constant stream there will be little
sense in it. A silence now and
then makes what one says more im-
pressive. Every one likes a sociable
man, one who has something pleasant
to say, who has intuition as to the
mood of his listener and the kind of
talk most appropriate to the time.

There are times when the silent com-
panion is the one for whom you are
most grateful. It is a great thing to
know when to be silent.

In Newark.

From the Newark News.—Garbage
dumps, acres of festering rotteness,
inside the city limits and under the
city's control offend every physical
sense within a wide radius. But far
more appalling than their obvious
nausea is their sinister menace of
the public health. There is a sardonic
jest in every line of a newspaper de-
scription of one of these dumps. Flies,
carriers of typhoid, are bred there in
millions—and the city affects to fear
typhoid. A mosquito-breeding pool is
in the center of the tract—and we
have professed interest in mosquito
extermination. Rats, destructive to
property and recognized disseminators

of loathsome germ diseases, swarm
over the heaps of garbage. Nauseat-
ing odors from decaying offal, acid
smoke from burning refuse poison the
atmosphere—and this when public
and private agencies are preaching
the gospel of pure air to all who will
give ear.

Can They Think It?
From the Indianapolis News.—
There is just a suspicion that some
of the speeding motor cyclists have
in some manner got the notion that
they are attractively picturesque.

To Credit's Discredit.
From the Nashville American.—
Business will have its periodical re-
verses so long as a man who couldn't
pay cash for a wheelbarrow is able to
buy an automobile on credit.

4,000 ATTENDED

HAGERSTOWN FAIR

Great Crowd Sweltered for
Hours and Then Drenched
With Rain.

RACES WERE INTERESTING

CROWD WAS GREATLY SWELLED
BY THE LARGE DELEGATION OF
RICHMOND BOOSTERS FOR FALL
FESTIVAL.

Hagerstown, Ind., July 30.—Near
four thousand people attended the Ha-
gerstown fair Thursday. The crowd
was considered good but was not as
large as Thursday of last year. The
amphitheater was packed and a large
number of people were on the grounds
inspecting the different exhibits. At
least twenty-five other fairs were rep-
resented in the attendance. The largest
delegation ever sent over from
Richmond to the fair came yesterday.
Nearly one hundred came early in the
morning and a later train brought 309.
They were all boosting the fall festi-
val. New Castle also was well rep-
resented. Although the heat was very
intense, good time was made in all the
races. The first race was the free-for-
all pace for which there were four
entries. The best time was 2:10½.

Had Seven Starters.
The 2:24 trot had seven starters.
The best time was made in the first
heat, 2:19½.

Six horses were entered in the 2:25
pace which race was an interesting
event but remained unfinished on ac-
count of the storm. Four heats were
finished, the best time being 2:16½.

The one mile run was also called off
for the same reason.

Hacks, carriages and autos did a
big business carrying the people home
from the fair grounds. About five
o'clock, a terrific wind and rain
storm came up, very unexpectedly,
especially to those in the grandstand.
The wind hurled great clouds of dust
about the grounds and the rain de-
scended soon afterward, continuing
until late at night. All of the immense
crowd of visitors broke for home or
shelter, but many were held up at the
grounds until nearly dark, till convey-
ances could be secured to take them
to town. The rain, though, will be
beneficial to the track for today's rac-
ing providing it doesn't rain any more.

Results of Races.
Following is the official score of the
races:

Free-for-all Pace—Purse \$200.
Spoonboy Boy (Swisher) 1 2 2 2
Theon (Cherry) 4 4 3 3
Gipsy Woodland (Osborn) 2 1 1 1
Haymond Russell (Wagner) 3 3 4 4
Time—2:14½, 2:10½, 2:14½, 2:15½

2:24 Trot—Purse \$300.
Prince R. (Levi) 2 5 7 2
Frank (Kyger Bros.) 1 2 5 3
C. G. S. (Fletcher) 7 6 3 5
Independence (Emerson) 4 1 1 1
Arligh O. (Offutt) 3 4 2 6
Catherine Ray (Padgett) 5 7 6 7
Josephine L. Patch (Wol-
verton) 6 3 4 4
Time—2:19½, 2:20, 2:21½, 2:22½

2:25 Pace—Purse \$300.
Helen Zoo (Mace) 1 6 2 1
May B. (Covault) 5 5 5 2
Pauline Hilda (Worl) 2 1 1 5
Nathalia (Osborn) 3 5 3 3
Marie Brown (Wagner) 3 4 dr.
Celia W. (Wissel) 6 4 5 4
Time—2:17½, 2:22, 2:16½, 2:18
Unfinished.

Paid His Debt.
When Joe Chamberlain entered the
house of commons he was anxious to
try his oratorical powers. A certain
leading politician who was piloting
a bill through the house was approach-
ed by one of Mr. Chamberlain's friends,
who said:

"Chamberlain would like to speak on
the bill. Can you give him a chance?"
"Well, you know, I think it would
not do. He's a new member, and no-
body knows what the dickens he
might say."

"Time went on," Chamberlain gained
ground—became a power in parlia-
ment. The leading politician, on the
contrary, had made a series of blun-
ders which had imperiled his position.
An election was imminent. Forgetting
his previous record, he thought that if
he could get Mr. Chamberlain to speak
for him he would strengthen his posi-
tion. He therefore applied to the right
honorable gentleman. The latter calm-
ly surveyed him through his eyeglass
and said:

"Well, you know, I think it would
not do. I am a new member, and no-
body knows what the dickens I might
say."

"Six feet in his boots!" exclaimed
old Mr. Flat. "Nonsense! Why, you
might as well say the man has six
heads in his hat!"

CRUMPACKER IS IN BAD WITH CANNON

Representative Stands to Lose
The Census Chair-
manship.

HE FAVORS A REVISION

NOT BEING IN SYMPATHY WITH
THE SPEAKER'S PLANS FOR IN-
CREASED TARIFF RATES, IS
OUT OF FAVOR.

Washington, July 30.—The Washing-
ton Post prints this bit of gossip:

"There is a persistent rumor about
the capitol that the census committee
of the house will have a new head
when Speaker Cannon announces the
makeup of the standing committees,
just before the adjournment of this ses-
sion of congress. Representative
Crumpacker of Indiana, who has been
chairman of this committee, has run
afoul of the speaker in his attitude
toward the tariff revision, it is said.
Mr. Crumpacker, ever since he was
appointed a member of the committee
on ways and means, has been strong-
ly in favor of downward revision of
the tariff, to such an extent that he
has aroused the ire of such a standpat-
ter as the speaker.

"It is understood that Mr. Crum-
packer was placed on the ways and
means committee by Speaker Cannon
with some misgivings, but former
Representative Watson of Indiana,
was particularly desirous that Mr.
Crumpacker should get the place.

Were Political Reasons.
"Mr. Watson was about to run for
governor of Indiana, and there were
political reasons why he should wish
to see Mr. Crumpacker get the place
on the ways and means committee.
So Mr. Watson, who was a right hand
man of the speaker, urged Mr. Crum-
packer's appointment.

"The speaker, it is said, would not
be averse to taking Mr. Crumpacker
off the ways and means committee,
but after the tariff bill has been passed
there would be little object in such
action and also such action would be
without precedent. While the speaker
has the power to appoint the standing
committees of the house under the
rules of the body, there is nothing in
the rules authorizing him, after the
committees are appointed, to remove
members therefrom. If he should at-
tempt to remove Mr. Crumpacker from
the ways and means committee, a nice
parliamentary question might be
raised."

Knox Notifies Marshall.

Secretary of State Knox has mailed
to Governor Marshall a formal letter
of notification regarding the income
tax amendment. It is in compliance
with the recent resolution of congress
although it would have been written in
the same terms had that resolution
not been enacted. The letter reads:
"I have the honor to enclose a cer-
tified copy of a joint resolution of con-
gress entitled 'joint resolution propos-
ing an amendment to the Constitution
of the United States,' with the re-
quest that you cause the same to be
submitted to the legislature of your
state for such action as may be had
and that a certified copy of such action
be communicated to the secretary of
state as required by Section 205, Re-
vised Statutes of the United States (see
overleaf)."

"An acknowledgment of the receipt of
this communication is requested."
The overleaf referred to in the let-
ter is a citation of the statute requir-
ing notice of action on constitutional
amendments by states to be communi-
cated to the secretary of state for pub-
lication in papers in which notice is
required to be given for adoption of
amendments to the constitution. Identical
letters have been mailed to the
governors of other western states.

Ants That Fight Spiders.

Few more wonderful adaptations are
seen in the whole round of nature
than the webs spiders spin to entrap
the wary ant. They are not high
hung, lacy affairs, crossing every
breath, but low set silken tubes
stretched in the grass, the crevices of
rock or about tree roots. Ants of
every size creep heedlessly into them.
The spiders eat them with relish, but
occasionally a very little spider and a
very big ant engage in a duel to the
death. If the spider can bite, the ant
can sting and does it with a right good
will. The spider does not try to get
rid of such an ant as he does of a
wasp or bee too strong to be safely at-
tacked. Such an insect, which threat-
ens destruction to the web, is often
cut out of it by the web builders. The
entangling cables are not loosed, but
the web rays neatly snipped in two
first those underneath and at the very
last the highest filament. Often the
letting go of such a captive means de-
struction to half the nest. But some
spiders are wiser than some people.
They know not merely when they
have enough, but when they have too
much.

SOME THINK SO.

Milton, Ind., July 20.—The Rev. Mr.
Scott will preach at the Christian
church Sunday morning. His subject
will be "Are You a Jonah?" He will
not preach at night. The pulpit will
be occupied by Mr. Barney of In-
dianapolis, president of the Anti-Sal-
oon League, who will address the
people here on the subject of temper-
ance.

Among the Burmese a newly mar-
ried couple, to insure a happy life,
exchange a mixture of tea leaves
steeped in oil.

SECRET.
Gold Medal Flour for me.
Lemon.

Second National Bank

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Capital, \$250,000.00. Surplus, \$433,421.61

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\$2,137,419.47

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This Bank is pleased to place at the disposal of its customers the facilities gained during thirty-
seven years of continuous service and growth.

RACE IS CLOSE ONE

Harding and Shank Fighting Hard for the Republican Nomination.

IS THE LATTER CUT-UP?

Indianapolis, Ind., July 30.—Lew
Shank, candidate for the republican
nomination for mayor, filed a petition
yesterday to have his name placed on
the ticket at the primaries next Thurs-
day. His was the only name attached
the petition being unusual in that re-
spect.

"Let us stop knocking and let our
slogan be 'more factories and 400,000
in population for Indianapolis in
1915,'" said Shank in a statement is-
sued after he filed his petition.

Shank's candidacy has been assailed
on the ground that he would not take
the office seriously. He has been
charged with being a "cut-up."

A large number of prominent at-
torneys have signed a public indorse-
ment of the candidacy of William N.
Harding for the republican nomina-
tion for mayor. The indications are
that Harding will be supported by a
majority of the business and profes-
sional men, but Shank is regarded as
being very strong among the laboring
classes.

The contest between Representative
Gause and Charles Clarke for the de-
mocratic mayoralty nomination has be-
come so bitter that many democrats
are afraid that neither can be elected.
Gause has been accused publicly of
supporting Bookwalter for mayor four
years ago. He has not made a reply
on that line.

Gause is urging the masses to join
with him in an effort to smash the
Taggart machine. It is said that he is
making much headway and that the
machine element is forced to react to
ugly methods to defeat him.

High Hats and Babies.

"Did you ever," said Mr. Jurgleton,
"see a man in a silk hat carrying an
infant child? Never, I venture to say.
You do see plenty of fathers, young
fathers mostly, carrying their babies,
and very willing to carry them—indeed,
proud of their offspring. But you never
see such a father in a tall hat. They
may wear forty-seven other kinds of
hats—derbies, soft hats, straw hats
or as many kinds of caps—but no fa-
ther carrying an infant ever wears a
silk hat."

"Of course there can't be any fash-
ion decree about this. Refraining from
wearing a silk hat on such occasions
must be due just to instinctive com-
mon sense. The baby is an extremely
informal thing, liable to scream or cry
or wriggle or squirm at any minute,
to bear itself in many ways in a man-
ner quite incompatible with high hat
dignity. And even young fathers seem
to know this, and so they leave their
stovepipe tiles on the shelf at home
when they go out with the baby. They
seem to know what is fitting instinc-
tively, but certain it is that you never
see a man in a stovepipe hat carrying
a baby."—Boston Herald.

Raids of the Tuareks.

It is their curious social life which
forces the Tuareks, living in the Sa-
hara back of Tripoli, to raid caravans.
The mother has all the rights over the
children, and all the property is in the
hands of the women. To marry a
wife a Tuarek must pay a large sum
to the bride and her mother, and the
only way to get the necessary wealth
is a successful raid, for the male
Tuarek's ordinary occupation—camel
farming and carrying loads for trad-
ers—gets him hardly enough profit to
live by.

He-Do you think your father would object to my marrying you?

She—I don't know. If he's a bit like
me he would.—Exchange.

RICHMOND TO BE GOOD SHOW TOWN

There Will Be Plenty of Amuse- ments for Local People This Winter.

TO BE THREE THEATERS

BESIDES THEM FOUR FIVE CENT SHOWS WILL OPERATE AND THERE IS TALK OF NEW PARK NEXT SUMMER.

With Richmond receiving good road
shows this winter at the Gennett the-
ater, high-class vaudeville at the Mur-
ray Theatre, burlesque, variety or
melodrama at the Phillips, four five
cent shows and talk of an amusement
park next summer, this city will be
quite an amusement center.

Harry G. Somers of New York, lessee
of the Gennett theater on a recent vis-
it to this city stated that the best road
shows would be brought to this city
during the coming season, which will
open about September 15. It is ex-
pected that within a few days the new
manager of the theater will be an-
nounced and, at the same time, a com-
plete list of the shows and stars
booked for this city.

O. G. Murray, who is erecting a new
theater at Tenth and Main streets, to
be used for vaudeville only, expects to
open the house within the next month
or so. It was desired by him that
September 1 be the opening date but
it is probable that it will be delayed
for a few weeks. The Phillips theater,
which is operated by him, will remain
under his management. Shows of the
cheaper variety will be booked for that
house.

South Sea Swells.

Readers of old narratives of explora-
tion in the south seas will recall the
frequent references to the heavy
swells of the ocean, which impressed
the navigators with the idea of their
remoteness from land. Dr. Vaughan
Cornish explains the great size of the
sea waves in high southern latitudes
by the fact that south of the Cape of
Good Hope and Cape Horn there is
neither windward nor leeward shore
and the prevailing wind in all longi-
tudes is westerly. Thus when a west
wind springs up it finds a long wester-
ly swell, the effect of a previous wind,
still running. The newborn wind in-
creases the steepness of this swell and
so forms majestic storm waves, which
sometimes attain a length of 1,200 feet
from crest to crest. The average
height attained by sea waves in feet
is about half the velocity of the wind
in miles per hour.

"Drug Store Kid"

Tom J. Gerahy, editor of the Rush-
ville Republican, has resigned to ac-
cept a position on the New York Her-
ald. Mr. Gerahy is well known in
this city. He has been an enterpris-
ing editor and his paper has been re-
cognized as one of the newest small
town dailies in the state.

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