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— and Sun-Telegram —

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## ONCE AGAIN

And so it happened.  
The first really serious automobile accident.

Yesterday we commended the careful driving of our many motor owners—the same day there was a hideous example of what happens when there is a machine which is not under control.

It is true that the owner of the machine was not a Richmond man—but there are some drivers still in Richmond who might have done the thing.

There is no way to prevent death and serious accident except by careful driving. AND THE ONLY WAY TO DRIVE CAREFULLY IS TO HAVE THE MACHINE UNDER CONTROL.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets are the most dangerous crossings in Richmond. This is true because the buildings are built up to the corner so that there is no possibility of seeing what is coming. People are unconsciously careful in the built up districts. In the outskirts where the same conditions are present, the danger is even greater at the street crossings.

Suggestions have been made that at all corners the horn should be blown. This is not so necessary as that the speed ordinances be obeyed. There is ample provision for corners in the terms of the speed ordinance.

All there is to say is to repeat:  
HAVE YOUR MACHINE UNDER CONTROL.

Items Gathered in  
From Far and Near

A Bigger and Better Chicago.

From the Providence Journal.

Chicago now estimates its population at two and a half millions. What is more to the point is that the great city on Lake Michigan is becoming more attractive, as well as increasing in size, with its remarkable park system, lake front reclamation, libraries and museums. Those who scoff at Chicago merely because they think it a heterogeneous mass of disagreeable tendencies, do it scant justice. It is far from being an ideal city, but what American community can lay claim to such a distinction? And in the midst of its rush and whirl it is finding time to devote to its esthetic and intellectual needs as too few of its contemporaries are doing. The next ten years will work a marked change in this respect if present plans are carried consistently forward.

Work for Prisoners.

From the Providence Journal.

Human treatment of prisoners is one of the chief needs of our system of dealing with crime. We are still almost wholly concerned in the detection and punishment of criminals; as a people or a nation we have little regard for their physical or moral welfare. How lacking we are in charity for those who have broken the laws of society is shown in the alarming spread of insanity among the inmates of the Riverside penitentiary near Pittsburgh. Because of lack of work, the result of the laws of Pennsylvania which limit employment to the space inside prison walls and restrict the use of machinery even there, melancholia is prevalent and insanity is attacking large numbers.

Treat the Cow Well.

From the St. Louis Star.

The gentle cow at last is coming into her own. Appreciative of baths, teeth cleanliness and other innovations for her comfort, she responds with additional quarts of milk. We know of few animals more deserving of good treatment than the cow. A happy and contented bossey means optimistic butter, smiling cheese and sunny cream.

The Superannuated Preacher.

From the Duluth Herald.

The average preacher who is worn out after his life's labors in the vineyard of the Lord appears too often to be treated by the churches about as capital treats its worn-out workmen—

**The Festival of Work**

On this day of the Festival of Labor there should be something of the Thanksgiving spirit in its celebration. At least in Richmond. For there has never been a serious strike nor a serious panic to mar the conditions here. And no one can deny that both are unhealthy symptoms. The very fact that so many men own their own houses is the outgrowth of this very satisfactory condition. We are not bothered by the uncertainty of capital or the restlessness of labor.

Magazine articles have been appearing lately proclaiming the age of the "steady job." Richmond has been operating on that plan ever since the beginning of things. Laboring men do not have the experience of waking up on the morrow to find the institution that they work for laying off men simply because the business has been mismanaged in the office, and nothing short of vast national disturbance makes any mark on Richmond business. On the other hand employers do not lie awake at night for fear that some wandering walking delegate will rouse his men into unjust action. If there ever is a strike in Richmond of any consequence it will mean that conditions have seriously changed for the worse.

The introduction of cheap labor should always be a danger signal to both employees and employers. Richmond's freedom from trouble up to this time when practically every other place in the country has suffered from the foolish struggle between capital and labor has been due to the high intelligence and thrift of the employees and the wisdom of employers. To bring in ignorant and shiftless men would spoil the work of a century.

We venture the assertion that there are few places where there is the absence of what is called class hatred that there is here in Richmond, Indiana. That this is so is simply an indication of the education and the intelligence of workmen. There is nothing of the Continental idea of hatred of capital and property—simply because in most cases there is a well founded hope of bettering conditions. When a man knows that he can eventually own his own home—as many men do—he does not unreasonably condemn those who own property. And if the time ever comes when the thrifty man cannot save enough to buy his home—the day will be sorry for Richmond employers.

And now we come to what should be of the greatest interest to workingmen as well as their employers in this city.

These are good government—taxes—and public welfare.

Where no man has a chance to own property and a chance to live in comfort he will not be much interested in good government, nor in the tax rate, nor in the building up of the city.

He will vote for the demagog who tells him he will do impossible things and not doubt that man's honesty; he will not mind much if the taxes soar—for he reasons that he has no property; he will not care whether the town enlarges its business interests nor whether conditions are changed in other ways—because he will imagine that they are for some other person's benefit, and not his own.

But when he owns a house—when he is married and has children of his own—then he does care very much about the moral condition of the town; he cares whether there will be a chance for his sons; he cares very much whether corruption has raised the tax rate.

The fact that Richmond is a morally sound town, that there is little or no corruption in office—that the public service corporations are held in check—that the things like the Fall Festival which are building up Richmond's future have general support—these things are due to the good labor conditions here and fundamentally to the good feeling between employers and their employees.

And so it is not without reason that every one in the whole town (no matter what his part in the scheme of things may be) should be glad on this Festival of Labor that there is nothing rotten at the core.

Everything works in a circle in any community and there is not one thing which could escape from harm if there were any serious change for the worse in labor conditions. There is nothing which would not be improved if the labor conditions could be improved on.

cast into the scrapheap to shift for themselves. But efforts for better things are being made.

Alaska Needs Coal.

From the Kansas City Times.

Naturally there is much indignation over the Alaska coal scandal. If there is one thing Alaska needs more than another, it is coal.

## TWINKLES

(By Philander Johnson)

An Entirely Selfish Theorist.

"Do you believe in the theory of reincarnation?" asked the serious girl. "You mean to ask if I think we'll keep coming back to this earth again and again?" rejoined the flippant young man. "Yes."

"I have my doubts about it. The creditors may all come back, but we debtors are apt to go wandering along to other planets if we can possibly arrange it."

Avoiding the Capital Letter.

"What's the matter with your early education?" said the friend. "In this letter you wrote me you use a little 'I' for the first person, singular!"

"I did it on purpose," was the answer. "There is no telling these days, when the alienists may be on your trial. I want to avoid anything which in the slightest degree looks like exaggerated ego."

A Free Ride.

As this earth swiftly travels its way We passengers gayly declare It's a comfort to know that we may stay on without payment of fare.

"Do man dat's intirely satisfied wif hissel," said Uncle Eben, "ain't general so good natured an' easy to please when it comes to other folks."

Nature at Her Worst.

"You must enjoy seeing nature in all its beauty," said the boarder.

"Well," answered Farmer Corntassel, "I hear you folks talkin' 'bout the beauty of nature, an' I try to git enthusiastic with you. But I want to tell you that viewin' nature on a winter mornin' before sun-up is a good deal like seein' the women folks at breakfast afore they git their hair out o' curl papers."

Had to Go to Work.

He blossomed awhile in his glory, The monarch of all the hotel, Like the hero serene of a story

He played his part briefly, but well. Correct from his headwear, so natty, Clean down to his footgear of tan, Obliging and graceful and chatty—

Oh, where is the Summer Young Man?

Whereat the punctured philosopher subsided.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The summer girl's gay transformation

**LABOR IN OLD TIMES.**

## Workers That Fed the People of Ancient Rome.

## MANY TRADES ORGANIZED.

Nearly All the Freedmen of the Working Classes Were Members of Unions. Bread Bakers Among the First to Organize.

The method of making and baking bread in ancient times seems to have differed very little from our modern methods. But the grinding of grain, which nowadays has been relegated to the machine process, was done in past ages by beating it into flour or meal with a pestle. This was the work of the bread bakers' union, members of which were engaged in supplying the people of Rome, rich and poor, with the three kinds of bread consumed in those days. It is held that the bread bakers were among the first of the ancient lowly to organize, their union dating back, according to the authorities, 700 years before the Christian era.

Nor in the important business of feeding the many mouths of antique Rome can the butchers be left out of account. The pasture lands were taken

in shares from the government by cattle breeders. For the use of the land they paid a stipulated sum to the Roman taxgatherers, who were also thoroughly organized.

But, strange to say, in the inscriptions found thus far no mention is made of any other butchers' union than that of the sartor, or pork butchers, who prepared the meat for the poorer classes of this great capital of antiquity. Granier in his great contribution to sociology, "Histoire des Classes Ouvrieres" (History of the Laboring Classes), clears this mystery away by suggesting that the pork butchers conducted the whole of the butcher business, but sufficient evidence on this point is lacking.

On the other hand, renowned archaeologists, like Gruter, Donati and Orelli, have proved conclusively that there were unions of men who foddered the stock and of haymakers and mowers who prepared the fodder.

It is believed that these unions worked in conjunction with the butchers.

The laborers of Orelli have brought to light the fact that a union of fishermen had many members at Rome, Ostia and Pisae, on the sea, and at the mouths of the rivers.

Their business must have been extensive since fish was a delicacy greatly relished by the Romans and is mentioned frequently by the Latin authors in their accounts of the lavish banquets of the time.

Besides ancient organized fishermen, there were unions whose function it was to pack the fish in barrels, casks and packages.

Likewise engaged in helping to

light the population of the Rome of old were the fruit purveyors' unions, which were of various sorts.

Ward speaks of a curious inscription found at Rome

telling that a man of the name of Julius Epophra, a former cabinetmaker, had given up his trade to become an apple vendor and that by the assistance of his wife, Helen, he made a living by keeping an apple stand near the Roman circus.

To pass on rapidly, numerous other unions, much the same kind as those

already mentioned, were in evidence at this remote era. But different from

any of the others was the union of

huntsmen, who are supposed now to

have furnished the tables of the nobles

with the products of the chase and

with food denied to the lowly.

It has been concluded from inscriptions on stone slabs that some of these hunters' unions were formed by slaves who escaped into the wildernesses of Italy and supported themselves by the fortunes of the chase, and that still others were formed by gladiators who, weary of risking their lives in the arenas and the amphitheatre, in deadly combat against one another and the wild beasts, sought the more friendly wildernes.

Other inscriptions state that there

was a union among certain of the

gladiators for the purpose of under-

taking remote journeys, officially sanctioned, to capture the great wild beasts—wolves, bears, tigers and leopards—that in the time of the emperors so often spilled human blood on the sands of the arena.

It must be kept in mind that all these unions were freedmen, whose chartered organizations existed

according to the law.—I. K. Friedman in Chicago News.

Finances of the Carpenters.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners' International union's financial statement for June shows receipts of \$43,627.23. Death and disability payments aggregating \$23,374.50 were paid. The balance in the general fund July 1 was \$351,990.72.

## LABOR NOTES.

The Women's Trades Union league will hold a national convention in Chicago in September.

The marine engineers have a total

membership on the coasts, lakes and rivers of the United States of 11,000.

Washington, D. C., will have the

eighteenth annual convention of the

Theatrical Stage Employees of North America in 1910.

The convention of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International union will be held in Boston the week beginning Sept. 13.

The new \$100,000 headquarters building of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was recently

dedicated at Indianapolis by Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor.

Greek Letter Frats.

Miami university is distinguished as

being the mother of college fraternities

as well as of great men—the

fraternities of Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Theta and Sigma Chi, known as the

"great triumvirate," having originated

there. The first was founded in 1830,

the second in 1848 and the third about

1855. There are only a few older than

these, and the first mentioned two

have each 15,000 alumni scattered all

over the country. All three have erected

memorials at their alma mater—

Argonne.

Business Review of The

Past Week by Henry Clews

New York Sept. 6.—The stock market

has been taking the rest cure, which was much needed after the late

collapse in the Harriman issues. The