

## The Richmond Palladium

Published and owned by the  
PALLADIUM PRINTING CO.  
Issued 7 days each week, evenings and  
Sunday morning.  
Office—Corner North 5th and A streets.  
Phone 1121.  
RICHMOND, INDIANA.

Rudolph G. Leeds, Managing Editor.  
Charles M. Morgan, Manager.  
W. R. Fennelstone, News Editor.

**SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.**  
In Richmond \$5.00 per year (in ad-  
vance) or 10c per week.

**MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS.**  
One year, in advance ..... \$5.00  
Six months, in advance ..... 2.50  
One month, in advance ..... .45

**RURAL ROUTES.**  
One year, in advance ..... \$2.50  
Six months, in advance ..... 1.25  
One month, in advance ..... .25

Address changed as often as desired;  
both new and old addresses must be  
given.

Subscribers will please remit with  
order, which should be given for a  
specified term; name will not be enter-  
ed until payment is received.

Entered at Richmond, Indiana, post  
office as second class mail matter.

The Association of American  
Advertisers (New York City) has  
examined and certified to the circulation  
of this publication. Only the figures of  
circulation contained in its report are  
admitted by the Association.

### THE PRESS HUMORIST.

President Taft took occasion the  
other day to send greetings to the  
press humorists in convention assem-  
bled, assuring them that they were do-  
ing the world an important service in  
making the world laugh. It is what  
we should expect of a jovial president  
who smiled his way into office.

Even Maeterlinck, the mysterious—  
he of sunken gardens and hidden caverns  
wherein the phantoms move back  
and forth, seems almost ready to  
grant that there is a lot in the matter  
of joy and happiness, though he does  
take a rather gloomy view of it.

"If all who count themselves happy  
were to tell, very simply, what it was  
that brought happiness to them, the  
others would see that between sorrow  
and joy the difference is but as be-  
tween a gladstone enlightened accept-  
ance of life and a hostile, gloomy sub-  
mission; between a large and har-  
monious conception of life, and one  
that is stubborn and narrow."

But unwittingly he has quite stated  
the whole press humorist creed and  
fact. The only way that many of  
these slaves of the shears and the  
typewriter may lift themselves out of  
the sordid lives which often form  
their back ground is by the philosophy  
which is quite the oldest in the world  
—the clown's.

Those in this town who know and  
love Strick Gillman know also the nar-  
row razor edge by which he has sepa-  
rated joy and sorrow. How on Joy  
Square he pounded out his lyrics and  
made his pun after the day's work  
was over and all others were in bed,  
and how that house rent in Joy  
Square was paid for by the throbblings  
of an aching heart and the gay good  
humor in the council meetings.

Behind the nonchalance which is so  
carefully cultivated by these mimers  
there is somewhere the gnawing sad-  
ness without which no man can really  
enjoy a laugh.

But were the press humorist to stop  
the serious work of callousing his fin-  
gers in pounding out the quips for the  
use of after dinner speakers—it would  
be a sadder and more foolish world.

### COOK AND PEARY AGREE.

Cook and Peary agree on many  
points. They both were quite alone  
with only Eskimos when they found  
the Pole—or say they did—they both  
were going at a merry clip over the ice  
near the end of their journey and they  
are both trying to prove things by Es-  
kimo testimony. They may also both  
eventually agree that neither one found  
the Pole.

It is evident that now while there  
are two claimants to the honor that  
the bulldog in the manger attitude  
will keep on until there is no pole for  
anyone and some other expedition will  
have to go up and really discover it.

We are sorry for this. Most of us  
hoped that now that the pole had been  
discovered twice there was no use for  
anyone to go back there.

Perhaps Peary and Cook will agree  
to that at any rate.

### Items Gathered in From Far and Near

**The Polar Row.**  
From the New York World.—Native  
credibility will generally be called  
high by arctic explorers. The Smith  
Sound Eskimos have for many years  
been familiar with arctic explorers  
and arctic ambitions. They know the  
condition of the problem and its dif-  
ficulties. They can appreciate its tre-  
mendous importance to men who have  
put into the quest the best years of  
their lives. In the later stages of the  
controversy native testimony will not  
weigh heavily against such scientific

## ANOTHER SIDE.

There is another side to this water meter agitation. If we have not  
misunderstood Mr. R. K. Shiveley, who is one of the legal department of  
the water works company, there are decisions of the best character both  
in England and in the United States which sustain the contention of the  
Water Works Company as to why that company is entitled to charge for  
meter service.

The cases hinge on the question: Is the meter a part of the equipment  
of the company, or is it to be regarded as the equipment of the consumer?  
In other words, is the meter to be regarded as a necessary part of the  
company's apparatus or a part of the consumer's apparatus, (such as a  
water faucet) which is an integral part of the house. In all these cases—  
or in the ones he cites—the meter is a part of the consumer's system for  
taking care of the water after it reaches his property line. Laying aside  
all other phases of this question—it illustrates nicely our contention that  
the company is not entitled to profit on meters.

If the meter is simply to be regarded as a mere pipe which is an ad-  
vantage to the consumer and necessary to the handling of water after it is  
delivered at the curb, it certainly should not be a source of profit to the  
company. Simply because the company holds the whip hand in requiring  
that it has, of necessity, the right to superintend the workings of the meter,  
it does not give it the right to profit by that necessity.

If water faucets were so let to the flat rate consumer on the ground  
that leakage made supervision necessary, and therefore rental of the faucet  
imperative on the company—we do not think the company would be  
entitled to take advantage of the consumer by making it a perpetual source  
of revenue out of a thing which is admittedly by the quoted decisions, not  
a part of its equipment.

Simply by virtue of the fact that the company naturally must protect  
its rights in the correct measurement of water it should not therefore fol-  
low that the company charge extortionate prices for the service render-  
ed.

Even viewed from the other side, that the meter system is a part of the  
company's equipment, the percent of profit should not be allowed to be an  
extortionate one. Allowing for depreciation, upkeep and interest—the  
interest should not be extortionate. Two hundred per cent. annually  
seems (from our best information on the subject) to be what the company  
is making.

That is the point.

## HEARSAY EVIDENCE.

Before the Council the other evening an attorney representing the  
Richmond City Water Works was moved to remark that he viewed the at-  
titude of the Palladium as extremely unfortunate in acting on 'hearsay  
evidence' and 'supposition.' He went on to remark that the question  
would not be settled and should not be settled on any such basis. All of  
this is obvious. Nobody, the Palladium least of all, has any such idea.

One by one these apparently alarming things may be explained. Most  
of the information in this world is of just this 'hearsay' character. Leav-  
ing the present question there are not many things which are to be found  
in any journal even of the most cautious and guarded editing which are  
not 'hearsay.' In the present instance it may be remarked that most of  
the 'hearsay' evidence came from rather reliable sources and that most of  
the supposition was founded directly on what the company, through its  
representatives stated to the Palladium.

It is interesting to note that the effect of the publication of a 'sup-  
positious' statement of the net earnings of the company and the explana-  
tion of the processes by which these figures were obtained had the ap-  
parent effect of inviting public consideration to such an extent that account-  
ants on behalf of the city are already at work on the books of the com-  
pany. We cannot but feel that if we have had any influence in actually  
bringing matters to a focus and thus eventually giving the citizens the  
real situation, that we have helped to clear the matter away from 'hearsay  
evidence' and 'supposition' which previously prevailed.

There is no one in Richmond who has any greater desire that the ac-  
tual truth about the conditions surrounding the Richmond City Water  
Works come to open inspection of the public than the Palladium. And it  
is somewhat foolish to think that this information would come out without  
some agitation. When a prominent man in the company was asked if the  
Richmond City Water Works would be willing to publish its financial con-  
dition—throw open its books to the public—he at that time said that the  
board of directors thought it would not be wise to have the affairs of the  
company made public. We called his attention to the fact that the state  
law gives the council power to investigate the books of the contracting  
companies. We also published a few days later the view of the 'Wall  
Street Journal on the justice to the public of the publishing of the finan-  
cial condition of public service corporations and urged that the books be  
opened for public inspection. This has come to pass.

If what we have had to say about the Water Works Company has  
been of a hearsay character—at least has been the best information ob-  
tainable in the face of the then refusal of the company to make public its  
condition. And if this has led to the present hope for some other basis  
for judgment than the statements of the attorneys and chief agents of the  
company we feel that we have accomplished quite enough.

proofs as a man who has been to the  
pole with instruments of precision  
should be able to cite. The whole  
world will await with impatience  
Cook's detailed story of his journey,  
his log and map, his account of ice,  
weather conditions and possible  
islands, his astronomical observations.  
If he does not prove his case, his place  
in history will still be secure as one  
of the most audacious and memorable  
imposters in the annals of science. If  
he does prove it, many apologies be-  
sides Peary's will be his due, and he  
will have won the most splendid prize  
in the domain of modern discovery  
and adventure.

### Autoist and Gentleman.

From the Burlington (Vt.) Free  
Press.—An enthusiastic Burlington  
motorist was driving his car through  
one of the most rural sections of the  
state. He came to the top of a very  
steep hill. On each side of the road  
was a ditch and at the bottom of the  
hill a load of hay was just beginning  
the ascent. The motorist, who is not  
one of the chicken and man killing  
variety, backed his car into the ditch  
and waited for the sturdy son of the  
soil, who was driving the load of hay,  
to guide his team past. On the rear  
of the load, almost buried in the hay,  
reposed at full length a typical old  
patriarch of the hills. His face rested  
easily in the hands and his whiskers  
streamed out a foot or two in the  
breeze. As the team passed the auto  
he called out, with a note of surprise  
in his voice, "Goah! 'Tain't often we  
meet a gentleman in one o' them  
things."

### Law for the Aviator.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.—  
Bench and Bar in its last number goes  
into some interesting speculation upon  
the relation of the flying machine and  
the dirigible balloon to the law, com-  
mon, statute and international. Its  
editor has a twinkle in his eye at  
times, to be sure, but the subject is  
far from being all jest. Time flies fast  
in these twentieth century days, and  
it will not be long before the law will  
have to be adapted to the situations  
made possible by the aviator and the  
balloonist.

### Pole Stamp.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.—Isn't it  
time we got out a one-cent postage

stamp showing a polar bear sitting on  
a piazza which has a southern expo-  
sure in every direction, as a suitable  
emblem of the achievement of our dis-  
tinguished fellow-townsmen?

### A Hard Winter?

From the Baltimore Sun.—Next  
thing we'll be consulting the goose-  
bone again.

### TWINKLES

(By Philander Johnson)

### A Close Distinction.

"I suppose you expect those stocks  
you have taken to increase in value  
very soon," said the close friend.  
"I don't care much about the value,"  
answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "All I want  
is for them to increase in price."

### A Terrible Picture.

"Why," said the social agitator, "do  
we see so many neglected children  
and so many women in tears?"  
"I don't know," answered Mr. Sir-  
lus Barker, "unless it's because so  
many ladies get completely wrapped  
up in matinees."

### Persistent.

The grafter's a persistent elf;  
Where'er you block his little game  
He straightway finds new roads to  
pelt.  
And keeps on grafting just the same.

### Gaining Experience.

"You say you know nothing at all  
about our railway?" said the official.  
"Nothing whatever," answered the  
applicant for employment.  
"Well, you come highly recommend-  
ed. I suppose we'll have to put you  
in the bureau of information and let  
the traveling public educate you."

"Sometimes a man dat is easy an  
'good natured,'" said Uncle Eben.  
"spolls de dispositions of several oth-  
er people dat has to fight his battles  
fur him."

**The Deserted Summer Resort.**  
A sadness lingers everywhere.  
No more doth laughter echo light.  
Where he came tripping debonnaire  
Some blithe countermund to recite.

The sky looks down in bleak dismay—  
The cottage cut-up's gone away.

No more the comic song sounds out  
In well meant though familiar glee;  
No more the old guitar so stout  
Twangs lustily, but off the key.  
Oh, shed a few considerate tears!  
The cottage cut-up disappears.

Gone is the quip, likewise the quirk;  
Gone is the frail, yet time-tried joke.  
The butterfly has gone to work.  
The same as ordinary folk.  
In office, counting room or store—  
The cottage cut-up is no more!

## MANY CHANGES IN THE FALL FASHIONS

Puffed Sleeves and Cuffs, In-  
cluded in New Models,  
Making Fancy Effect.

LIKE THOSE SIX YEARS AGO

SEVERAL DIFFERENT STYLES OF  
CAPS ON SLEEVES WHICH MAY  
BE USED, THUS SHOWING OFF  
EFFECT BETTER.

Many women must have noticed that  
sleeves as well as skirts are undergo-  
ing a change at the present time. Like  
skirts, they are fuller, and the newest  
models closely resemble those worn  
five or six years ago.

The fullness is chiefly at the elbow,  
there is the style with the droopy puff  
at the top and another at the elbow,  
like those worn years ago.

Caps on sleeves will be revived. Not  
those with the loose, capelike design of  
the jumper waist, but the variety that  
fits the arm closely. Some sleeves  
will show the cap as a distinct portion.  
Others will be plaited half way to the  
elbow to simulate the cap, while occa-  
sionally there will be seen rows of  
shirring in tiny puffs instead of tucks.

Of course, the style of sleeve de-  
pends largely upon the kind of material  
that is developed. Even a novice  
would not shir heavy fabrics nor tuck  
materials that was exceedingly sheer.

### Old Fashioned Sleeves.

The only sleeve model one misses in  
the new styles is the large puff that  
reaches from the armhole to wrist, en-  
laid in a deep, close fitting cuff at the  
band. The rest of the old fashioned  
sleeves will be worn and, of course, the  
staple bishop and the coat sleeve,  
which will never go out of fashion.

In one of the newest models puffs  
are formed at the tops and elbows by  
running for a few inches on the inner  
seams a group of small tucks. Another  
style displays the puffness at elbow  
only.

A third sleeve, closely capped at the  
top over a full bishop sleeve, taken in  
to a deep cuff, the fullness falling be-  
low the elbow, is attractive.

Or the caps may be simulated by  
shirring or plaiting a band of trim-  
ming sewed to the sleeve where the  
stitching stops. Sometimes a band of  
trimming only is used to define the  
cap, the sleeve being shirred to fit the  
arm and covered with the band.

### Puffness of Droopy Nature.

There is no fullness standing out  
from the shoulders. Any puffness at  
the armhole is of a droopy nature.

The new sleeves are trimmed; that  
is, bands of lace or tucking are arrang-  
ed between the puffs, or if there is  
only one at the elbow, then the sleeve  
is trimmed above and below this  
point.

Another sleeve model that will be a  
favorite is the "over sleeve." It is  
made with a close fitting lining faced  
with material from elbows to wrists  
and over these falls a second sleeve,  
which, nearly as I can describe it, is  
a bishop sleeve cut off at any point be-  
low the elbow. This other  
sleeve is usually slashed on the outer  
seam from the lower edge and is de-  
corated to harmonize with the rest of  
the gown. As a rule these over sleeves  
are of contrasting fabrics, such as  
tucked net, lingerie or lace under-  
sleeves, those falling over being of the  
waist material.

They are not particularly pretty, but  
are new, and can be easily copied by  
the amateur.

### Cuffs Also Change.

Cuffs, like sleeves, of course, have  
undergone a change, and there is this  
pointed cuff of contrasting material set  
on in such a way that the deepest point  
comes on the inner seam.

Another finish for sleeves made from  
heavy fabrics is the deep cuff buttoned  
to the arm on the outer edge. The  
sleeve cut into a point and trimmed  
with a frill is by no means out of date  
and the cuff flaring slightly over the  
hand is among the group that is bid-  
ding for favor.

The bishop sleeve is always finished  
with the straight band cuff.

A pretty cuff effect that is new is  
deep and slashed in points which but-  
ton to the arm.

The sleeve above is full and held  
down by caps which are also slashed,  
the points meeting under the buttons.  
A narrow braid trimming decorates all  
edges of the points.

The strictly tailored shirt waist will,  
of course, be fitted with the one seam  
bishop sleeve.

Fancy sleeves should be made for af-  
ternoon dresses, and there are many va-  
rieties to choose from. The choice,  
too, will depend upon the material to  
be developed. Cloth sleeves for re-  
ception gowns should be made with  
separate plain caps, while such goods  
as panamas, henrietta, cashmere or  
any of the silk and wool mixtures may  
be tucked.

Thin silks and the sheer fabrics,  
such as mull, chiffon cloth and crepe,  
will look pretty if shirred.

Crepe de chine and all materials  
that fall softly, lend themselves to the  
style of sleeve tucked for several in-  
ches on the inner seam.



## Fall An- nounce- ment

## Of Extra- ordinary In- terest to Mothers

This is the last week to prepare the  
boys for school, and you should not  
buy Clothing, Shoes or Caps until  
you have inspected our stock. We  
are showing an entire new line of  
Boys' Suits that are made to wear,  
and we give you quality that counts,  
at prices that means the strictest  
Clothing ECONOMY.

Boys' Suits With Knickerbocker Pants  
\$2.00 and up

## Railroad Store

Richmond, - - - Indiana

## Man Who Reduced Taft's Weight By 35 Pounds to Take Platform

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 11.—Dr. Cook  
and Commander Peary have nothing  
on C. A. Barker of Madison, Wis. In  
fact, the doctor has beat them to the  
lecture platform. Dr. Barker did not  
discover the north pole; he hasn't even  
claimed to have found it. He has  
not sent any wireless, epigrammatic,  
laconic messages, but he has taken  
thirty-five pounds off of the person of  
the president of the United States, re-  
ducing his weight to—but that is a  
secret for the present.

Mr. Barker has not signed a con-  
tract to write a book, but he will lec-  
ture in the Baptist church on "Health  
and How to Retain It," and all Beverly  
will be there. Beverly is so healthy  
that only the cemetery indicates that  
it is mortal, and it is not going to

hear Dr. Barker with the idea of learn-  
ing any new preventives or cures.  
Beverly has the idea that it will learn  
something of what has been going on  
behind the garage doors at the sum-  
mer white house every morning. The  
garage has been made into a gym-  
nasium and there are vague reports  
to fierce battles with the gloves, des-  
perate wrestling matches and the  
Lord only knows what.

So the doctor is assured a full house  
and if he makes good it is predicted  
that he will be a headliner on the lyce-  
um circuit this winter, north pole or  
no north pole.

Few enterprises of great labor or  
hazard would be undertaken if we had  
not the power of magnifying the ad-  
vantages we expect from them.—John-  
son.

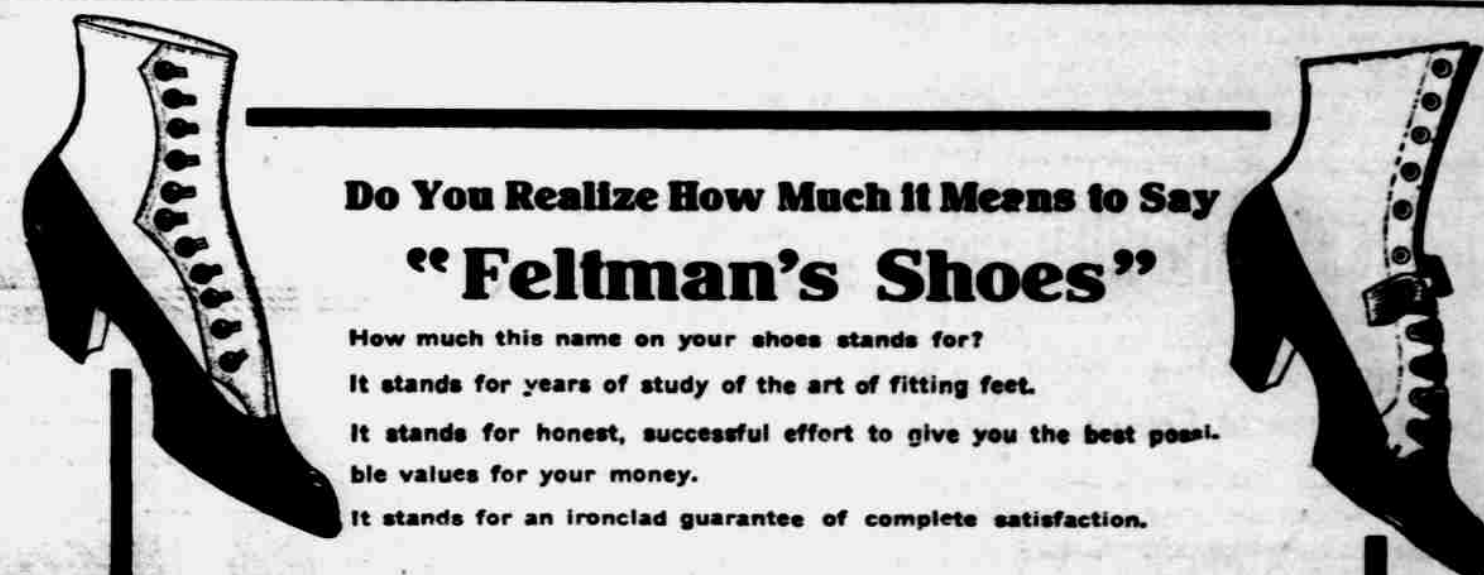
## MUST CHAIN DOGS

Or Go to Post Office for Mail  
Is Government Order.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Mail  
carriers are not required to deliver  
mail at residences where vicious dogs  
are permitted to run at large.

As a protection to mail carriers, the  
following regulation has been adopted  
by the postoffice department.  
"Carriers are not required to deliver  
mail at residences where vicious dogs  
are permitted to run at large. Per-  
sons keeping such dogs must call at  
the postoffice for their mail."

To hang up a silk petticoat saw tapes  
inside at top edge of bounce, then hang  
bottom side up. This keeps the bounce  
from fattening.



## Do You Realize How Much It Means to Say "Feltman's Shoes"

How much this name on your shoes stands for?

It stands for years of study of the art of fitting feet.

It stands for honest, successful effort to give you the best possi-  
ble values for your money.

It stands for an ironclad guarantee of complete satisfaction.

In this Feltman shoe at \$3 we are  
offering an exceptional value—an ex-  
ceptional value in style, in comfort, in  
service.

Made in accordance with our high  
standards, it is a trim, graceful, com-  
fortable shoe.

Carried in all the new leathers and  
the fashionable shapes.

The Gun Metal Shoe in lace and  
button and the Patent Leather Shoe  
with cloth top are leaders.

This \$3.50 shoe carries a somewhat  
greater air of individuality and refine-  
ment.

Its leathers are high class, its lines  
are graceful, its fit is perfect. Made  
to please careful dressers. Worn by  
the discriminating.

The Gun Metal Calf shoe in either  
button or lace and the Gun Metal but-  
ton shoe with the Elephant Gray top  
are proving popular shoes.

They Both Have Our Name Stamped on Them. That Guarantees Them.

## Charles H. Feltman

724 Main St.

Two Stores

807 Main St.