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—and Sun-Telegram—

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submitted by the Association.

Items Gathered in  
From Far and Near

## The Cost of Fires.

Fires cost the country \$600,000,000  
each year. About \$195,000,000 of this  
goes to insurance companies, who  
hand back some \$85,000,000. Then the  
fire departments of the country cost  
\$200,000,000, paid for people who feel  
comfortable and secure with a fire de-  
partment. The most of this \$600,000,-  
000 loss is entirely unnecessary. Be-  
sides the cost of the precautions to  
extinguish fires the actual annual per  
capita loss in the United States from  
conflagrations is now \$2.30, while in  
Europe it is less than 33 cents. In  
1907 something like \$615,000,000 worth  
of new buildings were erected in the  
United States—which just about equalled  
the fire losses for that year. "Every  
week in the year," says F. W. Fitz-  
patrick in the *World of Today*, "we  
burn up three theaters, three public  
halls, twelve churches, ten schools,  
two hospitals, two asylums, two col-  
leges, six apartment houses, twenty-  
six hotels, three department stores,  
two jails, 140 flat buildings and about  
1,600 homes." This is the price the  
public pays to ignorance and carelessness;  
it is indeed "the red plague."

Your Ancestors.  
I asked a friend a short time back  
how many ancestors he had in the  
direct line of twenty generations back.  
After a minute's reflection he suggested  
fifty. It may be a little surprising  
and of interest to some of our readers  
to learn that they each had more  
than a million ancestors within com-  
paratively recent years, and that with-  
out taking into account uncles and  
aunts. Starting with one's parents,  
each person usually has two, a father  
and a mother. The father had his  
two parents and the mother had hers.  
Thus each person has four grandpar-  
ents. One step-father and we have  
eight grandparents. I know a man  
had four great-grandparents all living.  
A simple calculation gives the aston-  
ishing result that our lineal ancestors  
during twenty generations number no  
fewer than 1,048,576, or sufficient peo-  
ple if all living to populate the whole  
of Wales.—From the *Strand Magazine*.

## TWINKLES

Poverty's Blessing.  
O, what a blessing it is to be poor!  
We're glad we have no cash;  
Not having the price we never will  
meet  
With death in an auto smash.

—Boston Herald

Both Successful.  
They say the plain girl makes a clerk  
That's very hard to beat.

They say she's careful with her work,  
Methodical and neat.

The pretty girl still gets along  
In most impressive style,  
For when she does get something  
wrong

The people only smile.  
—Washington Herald

The Ballot of the Future.  
If the suffragettes gain the dominion  
For which they so earnestly strive,  
And regulate public opinion.

Will a new social system arrive?  
Will delegates all take their knitting  
When discussing a nation's affairs,  
And will they, before every sitting,  
Put tidies on all of the chairs?

Round the tickets brought out to be  
voted

Will they new trimmings, frail but  
ornate.

Will the Housekeepers' Journal be  
quoted

On intricate questions of state?  
Or, after the prospect alluring,  
Achieved, seems but empty and  
tame.

Will the men have to go on enduring  
As of yore all the stress of the  
game?

—Washington Star

His Old Excuse.  
When man gets in a tight, tight place,  
Where he is roundly scored  
And when the music he must face,  
This fact's to be deplored;

Io telling of his troubles sad.

## THE PROTECTION OF THE TOWN.

We are glad that the Fall Festival will not be a cheap affair, and  
that Richmond will not be crowded with fakirs, charlatans, tin-trumpet  
men and all the glorious company of parasites who come in the wake of  
such an event to feed upon the crowds of unsuspecting people. If such  
were the case it would be Richmond which would suffer. Not only  
would it be manifestly unfair to our own merchants and our own people,  
but it would give the town a black name for not protecting our guests.

The co-operation of the Board of Works and other city officials with  
the Executive Committee in practically turning over the town to the  
Fall Festival is not to be classed as anything else but the real best gov-  
ernment of the town. For the Board of Public Works has given full con-  
trol of privileges, streets, and all such practical matters into the hands  
of those who are managing the Fall Festival.

The true success of the Fall Festival last year was its freedom from  
undesirable features.

This did not happen by accident. It happened because the Fall Festi-  
val authorities kept the fakers and the grafters out.

The co-operation between the city government and the Fall Festival  
made it possible.

It is Richmond's guarantee to her own merchants and her whole  
time.

It is Richmond's guarantee to her guests.

It is the making of the Fall Festival.

## THE TOUCHSTONE.

There comes, now and then, a time when the true character of men in  
their dealings comes out in moments when they least expect it. It is be-  
cause they are off their guard that you may know their real character.

If talk and pretty words and high sounding phrases were the measure  
—what a fine, large, smiling, altogether likeable world it would be!

There would be no strife nor grumbling—everyone would be working  
for a common object, knowing that when the whole is benefited the indi-  
vidual will get his benefit.

There has been a revelation about some individuals in Richmond lately.

Once they were the smiling, philanthropists, the energetic citizens, the  
unselfish men, working for the good of the whole town.

But in a moment when they did not know they were on parade, then  
their whole character stood out under the searching limelight.

It is the Fall Festival which is the Touchstone.

Conceived with the idea of doing good to the town—the whole town;  
planned for the purpose of making friends; executed in such a manner as to  
protect the town and to help every part of the whole community—that is  
the Fall Festival.

When the chance came to prove the word; when the time came for action;  
when character and acts, and not reputation and acting before the  
mirror of public applause was needed there were some who turned out to be  
not sound at the core.

The canker of selfishness was revealed and those who had basked in  
self-complacent self-approbation were found out by the Touchstone.

Whether it be those who cannot subordinate one part of the town to  
the common good. Whether it be him who tries to make a "good thing"  
out of the efforts of public spirited citizens. Whether it be those who lie  
down and rest while someone else does the work. Whether it be the knock-  
er who insinuates that "somebody is getting something out of this." Whether it be the man who "gave something last year." or the man who  
wants to exploit himself at the expense of others—

They are all the same.

The Touchstone found them.

He plays a foxy ruse,  
By saying he went to the bad  
Through women or through booze.  
(Or both)

—Los Angeles Express.

Neither Was Going.  
Julia—Going to Marie's dance?  
Bertha—I shall be out of town that  
night.

Julia—I wasn't invited, either.—  
Chicago Widow.

PHYSICIANS ARE NATURALLY  
PREJUDICED

against proprietary or advertised med-  
icines, as the sale of these remedies  
decreases their incomes.

However this may be, the general  
public is benefited by the use of such  
standard medicines as Lydia E. Pink-  
ham's Vegetable Compound, with its  
wonderful record of thousands of cures  
among suffering women. We are very  
glad to say, however, that there are  
hundreds of honest physicians in the  
United States who do not hesitate to  
recommend such medicines.

## LABOR NOTES.

In this country eighteen states have  
employment bureaus. Canada has four  
governmental bureaus.

In Chicago the tendency of wages in  
the various trades is upward, accord-  
ing to a recently published schedule.

Fall River and New Bedford textile  
councils will henceforth act jointly on  
legislative matters and general mat-  
ters of concern to both bodies.

The international executive board of  
the Steam Engineers' union has voted to  
transfer the publication office of the  
international union journal from Bos-  
ton to New York city.

Under a rule adopted by the Okla-  
homa state board of public affairs only  
union labor will be employed on all  
public buildings. No contractor who  
is not willing to stipulate that he will  
employ union labor may bid on state  
work.

The June financial statement of the  
Brotherhood of Carpenters shows re-  
ceipts for the month of \$43,602.32  
Death and disability claims aggregat-  
ing \$22,404.65 were paid. The total  
amount in the general de-  
fense fund July 1 was \$385,480.55.

On account of the notable success  
of the wireless system as installed on  
vessels, an effort is being made to get  
a lower insurance rate on vessels thus  
equipped.

They Didn't Have to Change.  
During the years in which our pure  
food laws have been put into effect  
there has been a great hurrying and  
scurrying on the part of the food man-  
ufacturers to change their methods to  
make them conform to the law.

The Quaker Oats Company is a con-  
spicuous exception. It was admitted  
that Quaker Oats was as pure and  
clean as possible and that it was an  
ideal food.

It is so cheap that any one can af-  
ford it and so nourishing that every-  
one needs it. The result of last year's  
experiments at Yale and other points  
where food values were tested is that  
Quaker Oats has been adopted by  
many persons as their food on which  
they rely for adding vigor and endurance  
of muscle and brain.

The Quaker Oats Company meets  
all demands in the way it packs  
Quaker Oats; regular size packages  
and the large size family package;  
the latter, both with and without  
china.

—Washington Star.

His Old Excuse.

When man gets in a tight, tight place,

Where he is roundly scored

And when the music he must face,

This fact's to be deplored;

Io telling of his troubles sad.

## Pocahontas

## Coal

NOW \$4.25

Yearly Meeting is the first harbinger of approaching winter. It should

also remind you of the condition of your supply of coal.

## A LITTLE HISTORY

The first car of Pocahontas Coal that ever came to Richmond was brought here by our company in 1893. A patient in the Benham Sanitarium, from the Pocahontas Coal fields of West Virginia, gave it such high praise that we brought a car here for Dr. Benham that year. The third year afterwards we bought but three cars, but from then on the demand steadily grew until it has displaced more than 25 per cent. of the hard coal for domestic use. We have so far this season already delivered a hundred cars of this coal, and have bought more. Its popularity is constantly growing as consumers become acquainted with its merits. Its highest efficiency is developed in the furnace and hot water plant and also as a steam producer. It is not adapted for the grate or cook stove. Its combustible qualities are so near perfect that it has derived the name of "Smokeless Coal." The U. S. Government makes this coal the standard by which all other coals are graded, and also is the greatest customer for this coal. Pocahontas coal is to the coal world what the stamp "Sterling" is to silver.

There is a difference in Pocahontas Coal. Flat Top and C. C. mines produce best.

**\$5.00 or \$10.00**

May Save You a  
World of Troubles

## LOANS

on household goods, pianos, fixtures, horses and vehicles, etc., etc., made quietly and quickly. No red tape or unnecessary delay. Monthly or weekly payments arranged to suit the borrower.

Strictly Private

\$1.20 is the weekly payment on a \$50 loan for fifty weeks. Other amounts in the same proportion. Loans made in all parts of the city; also surrounding towns and country. We guarantee lowest rates and absolute secrecy. You need not leave your home to get a loan. If you need money and cannot call at our office, fill out and mail to us the following blank and we will send a representative to you.

Name .....

Address .....

Amount Wanted .....

Kind of Security .....

**Richmond  
Loan Company**  
Room 8, Colonial Bldg.  
Richmond, Indiana.

TEMPERANCE FOLKS  
CONGEST CHICAGO

Today Members of Prohibition  
Party Are Observing  
Founding.

## LESSON TO WINDY CITY

SUNDAY THERE WILL BE MON-  
STER PARADE TO SHOW CHICA-  
GO THE REAL STRENGTH OF  
THE PROHIBITION CAUSE.

(American News Service)

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Prohibitionists  
from many states in the Union, who  
have made the cause of scientific tem-  
perance the keynote of a political  
body, arrived in Chicago today prepar-  
ed to swell the ranks of temperance  
advocates who will celebrate the fortieth  
anniversary of the birth of the  
prohibition party.

Twenty thousand "blue-ribboned"  
men are expected to be in Chicago  
when the celebration opens this after-  
noon at the Lasalle hotel. Yesterday an  
informal reception to the visiting  
delegates was held at the headquar-  
ters of the party on Sunday will join  
forces with the religious and social  
prohibition advocates will swell the  
ranks of the novel temperance and  
law enforcement parade which will  
demonstrate the strength of the anti-  
saloon forces to the people of the city.

One hundred thousand marchers, men  
and boys will march under the gen-  
eralship of General Frederick Dent  
Grant, U. S. A.

The prohibition party was organized  
in Chicago, September 1, 1869, but the  
celebration has been put back three  
weeks in order that it might be coincident  
with the civic temperance demon-  
stration on Sunday.

Old-timers who were present at the  
birth of the party are expected to  
reach Chicago during the day and par-  
ticipate in the festivities. John Rus-  
sell of New Haven, Mich., who was  
temporary chairman of the first con-  
vention of the party and Samuel  
Dickle, of Albion, Mich., who was a  
prominent organizer will attend the  
anniversary.

Snakes, for all we know, may be  
useful things. Upon the island of  
Jamaica the Indian mongoose was  
turned loose and this form of ferret  
soon killed out all the snakes—just as  
Jamaicans had planned—but ticks got so  
thick that much grazing land was  
useless. Apparently the ticks had been  
held down by snakes. Worse still, after running out snakes, the  
mongoose began on birds' eggs. All  
this biological balance is a new and  
difficult branch of science which is  
little understood.—New York Press.