

TOWNSEND CASE A PUZZLE FOR THE COURT TO SOLVE

Youthful Burglar Is Paroled Inmate of Plainfield Reform School, But Is Over the Age Limit.

FOX SENTENCES HIM TO JEFFERSONVILLE

It Is Probable That Plainfield Authorities May Insist on Custody of the Lad—To Try Loftus.

Several interesting points and contentions have arisen as a result of the arrest of Frank Townsend and Charles Loftus for the theft of approximately \$108 and valuable papers from the safe of the Commons Dairy company, South Fifth street, Sunday night. Townsend is out on parole from the boy's reformatory at Plainfield and this morning was sentenced by Judge Fox to the Jeffersonville reformatory for grand larceny for a term of one to fourteen years. A charge of burglary was not placed against Townsend because Judge Fox and prosecuting attorney, Charles Ladd believe the burglary sentence too severe.

Whether Townsend belongs to the authorities at the Plainfield Reform school or to the Jeffersonville reformatory authorities, is a question which has many complications. Townsend was sentenced by Judge Fox of the juvenile court in 1907 to the reform school at Plainfield to serve an indefinite term for larceny and general incorrigibility. The commitment papers read that Townsend was a ward of that institution until he became of age. However, after serving a little more than a year at the school, he was paroled on good behavior and returned to this city.

Violates His Parole.

His parole was violated by his act of grand larceny Sunday night and he could have been returned to the reform school without a trial. The local authorities decided, however, to arraign him and this morning when brought before Judge Fox, he entered a plea of guilty, also waiving right for a trial by jury or to have his case presented by a counsel. He said it was no use. He was then asked, as to his age and he replied nineteen years. Judge Fox could do nothing else but send him to the Jeffersonville reformatory for grand larceny.

He could not have been sent back to the Plainfield reform school by Judge Fox, in the opinion of the court, because Townsend was above the age limit. After a person is found guilty of a felony and is over eighteen years of age, he can not be sent to the reform school, although if one is sent to this institution before he is eighteen, he may be kept in confinement there until he is of age.

Judge Fox has instructed that Townsend be held for several days. The local authorities have also decided not to notify the Plainfield authorities and ask them to come after Townsend. It is understood that the Plainfield authorities were notified by Townsend's relatives of his violation of his parole and it is probable that the Plainfield authorities will demand his custody.

Will Wait a Week.

Unless the Plainfield authorities do send after Townsend in the next week or so, Sheriff Meredith said today, he in all probability would take Townsend to the Jeffersonville reformatory.

Charles Loftus, who was implicated with Townsend in the theft of the money and who received a portion of the amount stolen, is confined at the county jail. It has not been decided

A WARNING

Since its introduction into the United States, the sales of Parisian Sage have been phenomenal. This success has led to many imitations similar in name. Look out for them, they are not the genuine. See that the girl with the Auburn hair is on every package. You can always get the genuine at L. H. Fife's.

Parisian Sage is the quickest acting and most efficient hair tonic in the world.

It is made to conform to Dr. Sanger-bond's (of Paris) proven theory that dandruff, falling hair, baldness and scalp itch are caused by germs.

Parisian Sage kills these dandruff germs and removes all trace of dandruff in two weeks; it stops falling hair and itching scalp and prevents baldness.

And remember that baldness is caused by dandruff germs, those little hard working, persistent devils that day and night do nothing but dig into the roots of the hair and destroy its vitality.

Parisian Sage is a daintily perfumed hair dressing; not sticky nor greasy, and any woman who desires luxuriant and bewitching hair can get it in two weeks by using it.

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NOTED MANAGER AND TWO OPERATIC STARS



In the above cut Oscar Hammerstein, Mme. Louisa Tetragzina and Mme. Mary Garden.

when he will be arraigned, although it will be in the near future.

Loftus and Townsend both declared yesterday that Loftus's share of the stolen goods was 50 cents, but yesterday, it is alleged he was overheard to tell his mother, Mrs. Michael Loftus, that he had thrown his share in a sewer. This story is not credited by the authorities, who believe that he has hidden it somewhere. He will be "sweated" in an effort to be made to tell the hiding place of the money. A search warrant for the purpose of searching his parents' home may be issued. The home of Frank Townsend will also be searched, according to the authorities.

KOLP SCHOOL OF DANCING.

Will open at I. O. O. F. hall next Friday evening at 7 p. m. Terms \$5 in advance, for 10 lessons. Programs at 9 o'clock. Music by White Bros.

Public school pupils and tulip bulbs. Page 5. Fred H. Lemon & Co. 29-31

HEAT AND LIGHT.

The Difference in the Penetrating Ability of Their Rays.

The rays of heat and light are quite independent of each other in their ability to penetrate different substances. For illustration, glass allows the sun's heat to pass through as readily as it does the rays of light, and that without heating the glass too. If the glass be coated with lampblack, however, the rays of light are arrested, but the heat passes through it. It is clear, then, that a single degree's difference in the latter phenomenon being noticeable. Then, again, both heat and light pass through water, provided it is clear. One of the oddities in this connection is this: Although the heat and light pass through water in its normal state, the addition of a little powdered alum, which readily dissolves without leaving the least murkiness, will arrest the rays of heat to such an extent as to almost immediately raise the temperature of the water to a perceptible degree, yet the light continues to pass through as before.

Ice, like glass, also transmits both heat and light. Dr. Sutherland in "Observations Upon the Icebergs of Baffin's Bay" says: "Several pieces of granite were found deeply imbedded in ice without any communications with outside air. These were all surrounded with what might be termed an atmosphere of water." The explanation of such an oddity is this: The heat passing through the ice had been absorbed by the stones until their temperature had been raised to a degree sufficient to melt the ice around them.

EARLHAM ORATORIO SOCIETY.

The Earlham Oratorio society has been reorganized by Professor E. P. Trueblood with Professor Cleveland K. Chase as director. The society will be composed of about sixty-five persons and will begin at once to practice for a cantata to be given soon. At this time they will present the Messiah by Handel. No doubt this affair will prove to be one of the most delightful treats of the winter's music schedule.

DRAGS ON PROGRESS

Fair Weather Unionists Retard Labor's Advance.

MENDICANTS OF INDUSTRY.

Workers Who Are Willing to Accept Benefits From Trades Organizations Without Aiding in Their Support. Loyal to No Principle.

In a recent strike by women, the purpose being to secure an increase of wages from \$8 to \$10 per week, several of the young women involved were conversing upon the subject in a street car, says a writer in Shoe Workers' Journal.

The main idea of this group was how best to secure the raise in wages and at the same time avoid paying dues to the union.

To secure a raise in wages through a union and then refuse to support the union that secured the raise is not new, but this is the first time the writer ever knew of a plan being concocted to avoid all obligations to the union which was to secure the raise even before the raise had been secured.

It did not seem to occur to these young women that the two dollar weekly increase was worth having or that, inasmuch as it required a union to obtain it, it might also require a union to protect or retain it.

Nor is this idea peculiar only to these young women. Working people have always been too prone to avail themselves of the strength of labor unions temporarily for the purpose of redressing the more pressing grievances of the immediate present, and having accomplished this much, then abandon the union until menaced by some new oppression.

In the meantime it often suits their fancy to speak disparagingly of the union as being "weak" or "no good," when, as a matter of fact, if the union is weak it is simply and solely because those who are under obligations to it and who are morally bound to support it have refused to give it any support.

A beggar is one who solicits alms while offering nothing in return and is sometimes styled a mendicant.

A wage earner who tries through union to get advanced wages and who avoids giving anything to the union in return may properly be termed an industrial mendicant.

These industrial mendicants are very largely responsible for the fluctuations in the membership of trades unions. They flock in temporarily when there is a melon to be cut in the shape of a raise in wages, and as soon as the raise is secured they flock out again.

If all the wage earners who ever joined the unions remained true members labor would be nearly completely organized or perhaps wholly.

The percentage organized would be very large that to be a unionist would be unfashionable and perhaps uncomfortable, and all remaining outside the union would join.

The industrial mendicants are quite numerous in the shoe trade. They

have made an unenviable record of being in and out of all unions many times, but loyal to none.

They have retarded organization to a remarkable degree, for the reason that whenever business conditions make for extension of the union membership the first work to be done is to gather in the industrial mendicants once more and in doing this much valuable time is consumed.

If the trades unions were able to hold their gains in membership from season to season, so that the gains made in the new season would be net gains progress would be much faster and opportunities to improve wages and conditions would be vastly more numerous.

Those members who are conscientious in the discharge of their obligations to the union, both as regards payment of dues and the rendering of personal support and service to the union cause, should realize the enormous damage the movement suffers from the industrial mendicant.

The greatest service any and all good and active members of trades unions can render is to arouse these thoughtless, indifferent or dishonest members to a true sense of their union duty and thus by ridding the union of the industrial mendicant multiply the chances of trades union success.

Look over your membership rolls, see how many are inactive and try to devise some way of getting them back in line.

Home For Pressmen.

The special committee of the International Printing Pressmen's union has decided to buy at Hale Springs, near Rogersville, Tenn., a site for homes for tubercular and superannuated members. The site is 3,500 feet above the sea level in the Allegheny mountains.

LABOR NOTES.

The New York city street car employees, who have been unorganized for years, are now being organized by the amalgamated associations of street and electrical railway employees.

The biennial convention of the Bricklayers and Masons' International union will be held in Boston in January. Building trades department of the American Federation of Labor will hold its second annual convention at Tampa, Fla., the week of Oct. 11.

The Oklahoma state court of appeals has rendered an opinion declaring that the eight hour law of that state is constitutional.

The expenditures of the International Typographical union during the last fiscal year were \$161,544.45.

PROGRESS PLEASING

Consulting Engineer W. A. Curtals of Indianapolis, was in the city yesterday inspecting the work on the new St. Mary's church, which is being erected at the corner of Eighth and North A streets. Mr. Curtals was well pleased with the progress that is being made. Some of the stone is being set now, but the brick foundation occupies the attention of the greater part of the workmen.

TENTH INFANTRY TO START FRIDAY

Third Battalion of Regiment Will Make a "Hike" Into Richmond.

TRYING NEW EQUIPMENT

IT IS EXPECTED THE REGULARS WILL ARRIVE HERE SUNDAY OR MONDAY AND BE GUESTS OF FALL FESTIVAL.

Indianapolis, Sept. 29.—The Third battalion, Tenth infantry, will leave its quarters at Ft. Benjamin Harrison on Friday for a two hundred-mile practice march in eastern Indiana. This march will be of interest for the experiments that are to be made with a new marching equipment just issued by the war department.

Instead of the old blanket roll, familiar as a part of the equipment of the modern soldier, the soldiers will return to the haversack idea and carry the marching outfit on their backs instead of around their shoulders. The haversacks are of a new design that are intended to contain a recently invented combination sleeping tent and poncho, each soldier carrying a tent for himself instead of half a tent as heretofore.

The half-a-tent plan is held as impractical because it frequently occurs that the soldier with the other half of the tent is on detached duty and can not match up his half with that carried by his comrade. Then both suffer hardship. The new tents are triangular in shape and will afford one man comfortable sleeping quarters. Other equipment is to be tried out on the practice march, which will continue as far east as Richmond, then swing around to Shelbyville and back to the post.

To Take Riding Test.

Another interesting exodus from Ft. Harrison is to begin on Friday, when several officers will begin a three days' riding test required by the war department. Three years ago President Roosevelt issued an order that all army officers be required to ride ninety miles in the saddle in three consecutive days, this to be a test of their endurance and horsemanship. The riders are to be examined by the army surgeons before departing and again undergo examination after the return. Colonel Green and other officers of the post who have not already had tests this summer will ride out of the post with the Third battalion and go into camp with the troops at Cumberland on the first night. On the second day the officers under test will leave the troops and make their day's journey over a route that will make it possible for them to return to Ft. Harrison that night. The third day's ride will be from the post via a new route.

It is expected the battalion will arrive in Richmond Sunday or Monday and will go into camp at Glen Miller. The battalion will participate in the local fall festival.

THE COWARDLY QUITTER.

He Cuts a Poor Figure in the Trades Union Movement.

To successfully fight the battles of labor requires courage of a high order. The wage earner without means who goes on strike for more pay or to resist reductions in wages and does it without flinching is brave.

It is such as these who have made unionism what it is today.

It sometimes requires or has required high moral courage to even be identified with unionism in localities where hostile commercial interests are in control and are unscrupulous enough to manipulate the police, the courts and the law to serve their ends regardless of the rights of citizens.

Sometimes in strong union centers feeling among union men may run high upon a certain issue, and to hold views opposite to the majority may be unpopular, but if a member is honest in his conviction he is entitled to respect, provided he is not running counter to the law of his union.

It is the strong men with the courage of their convictions who have refused to be scared by the employers or by commercial interests or by their fellow workers who have built up the union movement.

The quitter never won a strike nor established a right nor a union nor caused a principle to be adopted.

The quitter seeks to avoid trouble even by object surrender.

He seeks to sugar coat the union pill to tickle the palate of commercial interests regardless of the rights involved.

In controversial matters, when his associates divide sharply in opposing groups, he seeks some middle or compromise ground in the vain hope that he can please both sides and consequently has the respect of neither.

He has the brains of a jellyfish and the backbone of an angworm.

He is deeply susceptible to flattery, and a pat on the back by employing interests will cause his chest to expand wonderfully.

Like a steam engine without a governor, he has no control over his own speed, and, while a glimmer of reason might tell him he had a conviction and ought to fight for it, his legs will run away with him faster than he can think.

If it is a strike he is liable to come in the back door before the last of his associates have gone out by the front. In a controversy among his associates he can perform the acrobatic stunt of sitting on a fence and hanging over both sides at one and the same time.

He is not of the stuff of which martyrs are made.

He has not a single heroic figure in the history of the whole world.

Men of conviction, of purpose, of resolution, determination and tenacity, are the ones who make history.

The quitter is of very little use anywhere and least of all in the trades union movement.

His vacillating views and sail trimming methods win for him the contempt of his associates.

Some one has said, "The Almighty hates a quitter."—Shoe Workers' Journal.

Cheerfulness is one of the great miracle workers of the world. It renews the whole man, doubles and trebles his power and gives new meaning to his life. No man is a failure until he has lost his cheerfulness, his optimistic outlook. The man who carries a smiling face and keeps cheerful in the midst of discouragements, when things go wrong, when the way is dark and doubtful, is sure to win.—Success Magazine.

Gave Her Away.

"Did the father give the bride away?" "I should say he did. He got rattled, and what do you think he said as he handed her over to the bridegroom? 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"—Cleveland Leader.

A Friend.

A new definition of "friend" was given by an English schoolboy the other day in an essay. "A friend is a person who knows all about you, and likes you just the same."

A Burmese Saying.

Who aims at perfection will be above mediocrity; who aims at mediocrity will be far short of it.

People who claim to be blunt generally have the sharpest tongues.—Boston Transcript.

Waterloo, the battlefield, is rapidly being divested of its interesting features. The houses which sheltered men who helped to make history there are being torn down, the roads and paths are being obliterated and soon there will be nothing left to remind one of Napoleon's last stand but the great mound capped by the Waterloo lion. The museum is to be dismantled and the articles which have been carefully kept for years will be distributed among the provincial museums of Belgium, where as individual exhibits they will lose much in value.

SCHEDULES

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Ct. Grove	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a
Peru	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a
Marion	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a
Muncie	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a
Richmond	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a
Ct. Grove	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a
Cincinnati	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a

West Bound—Cincinnati-Chicago

STATIONS	2	4	6	8	10
Lv	Ex	S	D	D	Sun
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Ct. Grove	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a
Peru	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a
Marion	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a
Muncie	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a
Richmond	8:15a	10:00p			8:15a
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