

## The Richmond Palladium

—and Sun-Telegram—

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No. 100  
Secretary.

Items Gathered in  
From Far and Near

**Summer Homes.**  
From the Boston Transcript.

In few respects have the customs of  
the American people more rapidly  
changed within the memory of living  
men than in reference to the summer  
outing. It is only within the last gen-  
eration or two that people have gen-  
erally left the cities for summer homes  
in the country, by the seashore or in  
the mountains. Not only has the cus-  
tom of maintaining two regular  
homes practically come in, but the  
way in which the year is divided be-  
tween the two has very greatly changed  
in the last half century. The coun-  
try season is steadily growing longer.  
All this is the logical outcome of the  
growth of our cities, as well as the  
growth of wealth and of public taste.  
The old Boston of seventy years ago  
was almost as rural in its access to the  
fields and the seashore as are many of  
the places in which Boston people now  
maintain their summer establishments.  
The time has gone by when an un-  
written law or duty or a social custom  
compelled even the wealthy to choose  
between staying in the city during the  
heated term or seeking what repose  
could be found in a few approved wat-  
ering places whose mammoth hotels  
were usually congested. Yet the time  
when the revolution in thought that  
impelled the city countryward in the  
summer began is not so long gone by  
that the middle-aged, or the man and  
woman in the forties, cannot recall  
the curiosity which inspired them to  
doubt whether the closed shutters on  
urban residence streets mean that the  
family was actually away.

**Whiskers.**  
From the Providence Journal.  
Nothing is more amazing than the per-  
sistence of the average devotee of  
whiskers. In spite of all scientific and  
hygienic arguments for their elimina-  
tion, whiskers seem to be a most peculiar  
obsession with those who wear 'em.  
The predilection of this form of hir-  
sute outbreak constitutes a fanaticism  
such as has been rarely equaled in the  
annals of the human race. The man-  
nificent manner in which it takes hold  
of its victims is unapproached by any  
other form of mental error, with the  
possible exception of that remarkable  
hallucination that infuses occasional  
individuals with a strange passion for  
the game of croquet. The great trou-  
ble with whisker wearers is apt to be  
that they come to regard whiskers as  
a matter of principle instead of allow-  
ing them to hold their proper status in  
the scheme of natural phenomena as  
mere facial incidents, to be developed  
or suppressed according to the actual  
demands of art, health and happiness  
or the exigencies of time, place and  
circumstances.

**Milwaukee's Experiment.**  
From the New York Tribune.  
The election of a socialist mayor,  
backed up by socialist municipal coun-  
cils, in Milwaukee, will assure some  
interesting political experimentation.  
It is well enough for socialist candi-  
dates to spend the time before election  
telling the people about the wonderful  
things which will happen if the so-  
cialist party is victorious. But sad is  
the fate of the candidate who, having  
made all the gorgeous promises com-  
pressed into social campaign literature,  
is called upon to redeem them in post-  
election performance. The new ad-  
ministration in Milwaukee is pledged  
to secure, among other things, cheaper  
gas, coal and wood through the opera-  
tion of municipal plants, three-cent  
street car fares, cheaper bread, penny  
lunches, work for the unemployed at  
union wages and free use of water for  
widows who do washing to support  
families.

## TWINKLES

(By Philander Johnson.)

**The Social Lion.**  
"That man insists on considering  
himself a lion in society."  
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "and  
for no other reason than that he has a  
large voice and exceptional hair."

**A Call to Jubilation.**  
Let joy expand throughout the land,

## A LETTER FROM OHIO

"I have just been reading in the Commercial Tribune of Cincinnati, about the Indiana convention, which states that Senator Beveridge spoke in scathing terms of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, and that his speech was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. The paper then, editorially, slaps the Indiana Republicans in the face by calling Beveridge a 'theorist' and saying that he and the Indiana Republicans 'might as well yield to the inevitable.' I hope the Indiana Republicans will slap back so hard that the smack will be heard across the continent."

That is an extract from a mild and gentle farmer's letter from a neighboring county in Ohio. We have been told that all the farmers are for the Payne-Aldrich tariff law as it stands, because of the supposed benefit which the farmer receives from certain schedules. The objection will be raised that this is some man who cannot keep soul and body together because of his poor managing ability. On the contrary in the very next paragraph he casually remarks:

"I came home from Cincinnati last evening where I had been with another car load of \$11.10 hogs."

The man has also a considerable number of sheep and cattle.

Of course this is an exception and the man is not informed on the tariff question because he believes that this is merely a moral issue. There are a number of misguided farmers like him in Indiana. Of a certainty he is the only one in Ohio. Beveridge and the Indiana Republicans must accept the Commercial Tribune's inspired "inevitable" and hold their own election in their own way. This is mere "theory."

## YES?

Says the Shelbyville Republican:  
"In these days of determination to speak and write mean things about the Payne-Aldrich bill, it is extremely gratifying to know that the government's revenues are increasing at a surprisingly delightful rate, which fact the more pronounced Republican advocates of free trade should notice."

Is the Shelbyville Republican in favor of a protective tariff or has it gone over to the Democratic idea of tariff for revenue only?

Mrs. Taft will give her garden party. The people of Indiana will look over the society column with interest.

Mr. Roosevelt will see Mr. Pinchot on Monday. European diplomats will breathe more easily. Perhaps by that time Mr. Ballinger will have sued Collier's for libel.

Since fortune has prevailed.  
We're well along in April and  
The fruit crop hasn't failed.

**Not Complaining.**  
"Don't you wish your wife would stay home with the children instead of going to card parties?" inquired the meddlesome person.  
"No," replied Mr. Meekton. The children are too young to learn to play bridge whist."

**A Happy Ending.**  
"Did your novel have a happy end-  
ing?" inquired the friend.  
"I should say so," replied the author.  
"I got a big check from the pub-  
lisher as soon as I delivered the manu-  
script."

**Hard to Believe.**  
"What makes you think King Men-  
ell is not dead?"  
"The reports of his demise sound  
too lifelike and natural."

**"Play Ball!"**  
The umpire stands beneath the sky  
With steadfast purpose in his eye.  
The pitcher gives himself a twist  
And stands, a mute contortionist.  
The stick within the batsman's hand  
Waves like some fierce magician's wand.

And yonder in the distance dim  
Are figures all alert and grim.

No shout disturbs the air so warm;  
It is the calm before the storm.  
Oh, what care we, 'mid scenes like  
these,  
For strife that threatens o'er the seas?

This is in life's enormous scheme  
The moment of suspense supreme!  
An Irish lad fell in love with a  
sprightly lass and determined to put  
his fate to the test. The next time he  
met her was St. Valentine's day, and  
he declared to her, "Will ye be my  
valentine?"  
"No," she replied. "I am another's."  
He heaved a sigh and said:  
"Shure, then, darlin', I wish ye was  
twins, so that I could have at last the  
half of ye."

**The Kid Glove Kid.**  
The average kid glove, according to  
those who should know, is not made  
of kid at all, but of goat or lamb skin.  
The kids from which the real kid glove  
is made are nurtured and cared for al-  
most as carefully as are race horses.  
Most of them are reared in a moun-  
tainous district of France. The kids  
are nourished on milk alone and are  
never allowed to eat grass, as that  
would coarsen the skin. The kid is  
kept in a pen, where he can receive  
no scratch or bruise. They are thus  
kept, as it were, in cotton wool until  
the age when the skin is of most value.  
They are then carefully killed and the  
skin dressed with the utmost skill.  
Sheep, deer and colts are also used for  
so called kid and doeskin gloves.

**Make People Happy.**  
I find the gayest castles in the  
air that were ever piled far bet-  
ter for comfort and for use than the  
dungeons in the air that are  
daily dug and caverned out by  
grumbling, discontented people.  
A man should make life and na-  
ture happier to us or he had  
better never been born.—Ralph  
Waldo Emerson.

Unbelievable  
RELIEF

from the pain and misery of Sciatic, Chronic,  
Acute, Inflammatory, Muscular and Arterial  
Rheumatism, can be obtained from a single  
bottle of  
**CROCKER'S  
Rheumatic Cure**  
Phillips Drug Co., Warren, Pa.  
For sale at 50c a bottle by  
Clem. Thistlethwaite W. R. Sudon

Heart to Heart  
Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye

**SPILED MILK.**  
"I made a big mistake, and I can't  
get over it. I am very much discour-  
aged and scarcely know what to do."  
Thus spoke a friend of mine.  
"Why," said I, "that is no matter to  
cause you regret or make you fret  
yourself. The fact that you have made  
a mistake is a good piece of news for  
you."

"V-b-a-t?" said my friend.  
"Certainly. We all make mistakes,  
and the sooner we discover them the  
better. Is it not so? You should be  
glad you discovered your error so  
soon."

It was a new viewpoint.  
But it is the proper way to view our  
mistakes and blunders. The sooner  
we can rectify them and the less time  
we spend in brooding over them the  
better for us.

We are all more or less hapless blun-  
derers. And perhaps the strongest of  
us make the most mistakes. But the  
strong man does not sit down and  
pine. He realizes it probably has been  
his own fault, corrects the mistake,  
learns the lesson and goes ahead.

So, should you fall down, get up,  
brush off the dust and go on.  
The world is full of opportunities to  
correct mistakes.

Perhaps no piece of writing extant  
has caused more false philosophy than  
Lafayette's poem on "Opportunity." The  
teaching of the verse is that oppor-  
tunity knocks but once at every man's  
door.

Boah!  
Opportunity knocks constantly at ev-  
ery man's door, else the human race  
would have been extinct long ago.  
Were we fallible to know the way  
and strong to follow the way we might  
need but a single chance in a lifetime,  
but we are neither fallible nor strong.

We are but children—"children cry-  
ing in the night."  
Nature knows our childishness, and  
she forgives us again and again and  
again. How often she beats a wound:  
How many chances she gives us! And  
this, though we constantly disobey her.  
Nature knows and forgives.

And God forgives, else we should  
not be alive.  
On the rough and stony way up-  
ward our feet will often stumble and  
stray into thorns. But our feet are  
established again, and the briar  
wounds soon heal.

"All we like sheep!"  
But if we all go astray we should  
all learn a lesson, and—  
Above all else, let us not lose valu-  
able time and energy in crying over  
spilled milk. There is plenty more  
milk where that came from.

Get up and fill your pail!

**The Great Attraction.**  
The boys' brigade of Glasgow, sev-  
eral thousand strong, held a grand re-  
view some time ago. Lord Roberts  
had promised to inspect the brigade  
battalions, but at the last moment  
was prevented by illness. A local offi-  
cer was secured to fill his place, and  
in selling tickets for the inspection it  
was thought only fair to let purchas-  
ers know that the distinguished field  
marshal would not be present. One  
small brigade boy came up and asked  
for two tickets for his father and  
mother. The clerk said, "Do your fa-  
ther and mother know that Lord Rob-  
erts is not to be present?" To which  
the boy replied, with a look of self-  
confidence, "It's no Lord Roberts  
they're comin' to see; it's me."

The club women of Boston are in-  
teresting themselves in a club house  
for undergraduate girl students.

The Canadian minister of agricul-  
ture expresses the belief that before  
half a century the United States will  
have a population in excess of 200,  
000,000 people.

## Roosevelt Displeases Some French Women

Piqued Because Ex-president Requested Only Men Who Understood English Attend His  
Lecture at the Famous Sorbonne.

By La Voyagueuse.

Paris, April 9.—As former President  
Roosevelt, no longer the hunter, but  
the hunted, approaches civilization,  
(which, of course, means Paris) ex-  
pectancy on the part of the French  
people grows in proportion. The  
French capital seems to feel more than  
usual interest in Mr. Roosevelt's forth-  
coming visit. The "Femmes Savan-  
tes," literally translated the "Wise  
women" of Sorbonne, before which  
world famed society the famous Ameri-  
can is to lecture—are piqued at his  
request made to the officials of the  
Sorbonne, that only men who speak  
and Understand English be invited to  
his lecture.

Women in France are accustomed to  
be shown the utmost gallantry by  
men, consequently the many brilliant  
and clever women who are members  
of the Sorbonne—and these include  
probably many of the cleverest in the  
world—are wondering why they are to  
be excluded. It is believed that  
when the facts are made plain to the  
"le Colonel Roosevelt," as he is called  
here, he may consent to deliver a lec-  
ture for the benefit of the women  
members; at least they hope so.

Not for years has such general inter-  
est in the coming of a foreigner been  
displayed as in the approaching visit  
of the man, who is regarded by many  
French men and women as the fore-  
most American of the day. It is al-  
ike curious and amusing to note the  
ideas about his visit which prevails  
among a large part of the great middle  
class of the "trades people," as our  
English cousins term them. It is a  
stairway body in France, composed of  
hard working men, ambitious busi-  
ness acumen with the qualities of good  
wives and mothers.

Their interest in Colonel Roosevelt  
for some unknown reason, is remark-  
able. They all know of him and won-  
der about him in a childlike way, many

of them asking, innocently, "But he  
must have a colossal fortune to travel  
about the world as he is doing." It  
will surely be a great day for Paris  
when he arrives. Already the shop-  
windows are filled with Teddy bears  
and wooden figures of "M. Roosevelt,"

## "THE TABLE THAT TALKED"

BY EMILE BERGERAT

Albared loved Musora, but Musora  
did not love Albared. I do not know  
why, but probably it was because she  
was pretty and he ugly, though pretty  
women often fall in love with very ug-  
ly men.

Nobody knew anything about Muso-  
ra's antecedents, where she came from  
or what her real name was. She was  
a fortune teller. She was probably  
between twenty-five and thirty, with a  
wealth of golden hair; her eyes were  
large, brilliant and deep blue, and her  
mouth a poet's dream of loveliness.

Her voice and manners were charming,  
and as the people of our town are very  
superstitious she soon worked up a  
splendid business.

Albared had met her on a steamer  
which brought him back to France af-  
ter a very disastrous tour in South  
America. He was a comedian, but pos-  
sessed no talent he had never been  
successful, and while abroad he had  
been forced to exist, ever since the  
company was left stranded in Rio de  
Janeiro, on his talent as a ventrilo-  
quist, which was marvelous.

Since his return home he hounded  
the pretty fortune teller's seances, and  
as Musora had repeatedly warned him  
to stay away, he had to resort to strat-  
egy in order to be near his beloved,  
whose heart he was determined to con-  
quer at any cost, as life was not worth  
living without her.

One evening he was present at one  
of the beautiful seances; seances dis-  
guised as an old lady, and hidden away  
in the last row of seats.

After a few preliminary feats of chi-  
romancy, and fortune telling from  
cards, during which an old colonel had  
caused considerable trouble by his  
skepticism, the principal number of the  
program—the famous dancing table—  
was announced.

The room was darkened; Musora sat  
down at a small table and placed her  
hands flat on top of it. There were a  
few moments of breathless suspense,  
then the table began to rock and sway  
in a strange manner, denoting the un-  
mistakable presence of spirits.

Musora asked the skeptic colonel to  
kindly address any question he wanted  
to the spirits, and he did so with the  
utmost politeness:

"Spirit, who are you?"  
Instead of the reply that was expect-  
ed in the usual knocking language, to  
which all spirits hitherto known to  
have been wont to answer, a voice  
coming from one end of the legs of the  
table replied: "Moliere." The audience  
was still dumfounded when another  
voice that first seemed to come from  
far away but gradually drew closer in-  
terrupted: "He is not telling the truth;  
it is not Moliere, it is Regnard."

The colonel looked at Musora, who  
was quite pale as she replied: "There  
must be two spirits. It very often  
happens when the audience is sym-  
pathetic."

Her face remained calm, but she was  
very much perturbed at the phenom-  
enon of the talking table, which had  
never been heard of before, neither at  
her seances nor anywhere else in the  
world.

The colonel, who was now greatly  
impressed, asked in his most solemn  
voice:

**PLEASURED AT HOME BY  
NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.**  
If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind  
or protruding Piles, send me your address,  
and I will tell you how to cure yourself at  
home by the new absorption treatment; and  
will also send some of this home treatment  
free for trial, with references from your  
own locality if requested. Immediate relief  
and permanent cure assured. Send no  
money, but tell others of this offer. Write  
today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre  
Dame, Ind.

**How the Company Has Grown**  
In 1900 the Company had 622,564 telephones in use.  
On Dec. 31, 1909, 5,142,992—or one for every seventeen  
inhabitants of the United States. The increase dur-  
ing 1909 was nearly 18%—a remarkable testimonial  
to the ever increasing public appreciation of the neces-  
sity of the telephone in business and social life.

**The Company's Immense Income**  
The Company has two principal sources of income.  
The first and greater source is as a holding company;  
the second is as an operating company. As a holding  
company it owns a majority of the stocks and a large  
amount of bonds of the various Bell Companies  
throughout the United States and Canada; also the  
Western Electric Co. Its holdings in these companies  
amount to \$260,406,153. On these securities, during  
1909, it received in interest and dividends \$25,510,544.

**Earned \$32,761,341 in 1909**  
This Company owns and directly operates all the long  
distance and toll lines which connect its subsidiary  
Bell Companies throughout the United States and  
Canada. The total gross income from this source in  
1909 was over four million dollars. The total gross  
income from all sources for 1909, was \$32,761,341.

**Its Stupendous Property Assets**  
The holdings of actual, tangible, physical property  
of the Bell system amount to over \$500,000,000—ex-  
ceeding the total capital liabilities by over \$25,000,000.  
Yet these assets do not include the incalculable value  
of rights of way, patent rights, franchises, etc.—  
rights of way alone having cost \$3,000,000.

## Russell, Brewster &amp; Company

Dealers in Investment Securities  
Members:  
New York Stock Exchange  
Chicago Stock Exchange  
127 Adams Street  
Chicago, Ill.

## LATEST NEWS

Dandruff, Falling Hair and Itching  
Scalp Cured, or Money Back.

What other people say of you, some-  
times has more effect, than what you  
say about yourself. Read these.

"I used one bottle of Parisian Sage,  
and it did all you claim it would do.  
My hair is fluffy and clean from dan-  
druff since I used the Sage, and I am  
going to keep it constantly on my  
dressing table for toilet use."—Mrs. M.  
Griffin, 323 W. 9th St., Davenport,  
Iowa.

"I write in short that my head was  
almost running me crazy, and I saw  
your ad in the Times-Union. I bought  
a bottle of Parisian Sage at once and  
tried it, and in a week I could see that  
my head was almost well, and my hair  
was growing wonderful, and I contin-  
ued using Parisian Sage, and now my  
hair is beautiful and everybody ad-  
mires it. My scalp is always clean."  
—Your customer, Mrs. S. Dingle, Jack-  
sonville, Fla., Oct. 15, 1909.

"Parisian Sage is certainly a won-  
derful hair restorer. My husband and  
I both have used it, and find it to be  
just as advertised."—Mrs. D. Schor-  
ling, 220 Wason St., Toledo, O., Oct.  
23, 1909.

Parisian Sage is sold by druggists  
everywhere, and by L. H. Fife for 50  
cents a large bottle, and is guaranteed  
to cure dandruff, stop falling hair and  
itching scalp or money back. It  
makes hair grow soft, lustrous and lux-  
uriant, and is not sticky or greasy. The  
girl with the Auburn hair is on every  
bottle. Mail orders filled by Giroux  
Mfg Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

only wanted to show you that ventri-  
loquism is an art."

Now the two are married. She calls  
herself Mme. Albared, and is making  
a fortune with her new spiritualistic  
phenomenon—the talking table.

**Age of Apple Trees.**  
A good four-year-old apple tree, if  
well grown and dug carefully, is a de-  
sirable tree for a town lot or the vil-  
lage garden. But is not to be recom-  
mended for orchard planting. It is  
too expensive, as the grower must  
have a big price for it to pay him for  
use of land and labor to grow, dig and  
pack such a tree. It is too large to  
handle properly and plant in the or-  
chard, and the shock is too great for  
such a large tree to be removed after  
growing four years in a crowded nur-  
ery row. The chances are all against  
the tree being of desirable shape, and  
there is but little chance for the plan-  
ter to get it into the desired shape of  
the modern orchard tree. The very  
best tree to plant in the orchard is a  
good one year tree. Such a tree should  
be from three to five feet high, accord-  
ing to variety, some varieties making  
much more growth than others in the  
same soil. The roots of this one year  
tree are ready to take right hold of  
the soil and commence to grow. The  
top of this one year tree is easily for-  
med to any desired height and shape  
that suit the owner and is to be pre-  
ferred to any other size or age of tree.  
Set side by side, it will bear a crop of  
fruit before the older and larger tree.

Your bread, cakes and pastries will  
tell the story of the superiority of  
GOLD COIN FLOUR. Ask your gro-  
cer.

An 8% Stock in a Company  
That Earned \$32,761,341 in 1909

You can become a stockholder in this great Company, own-  
ing or controlling the entire Bell Telephone System, long  
distance and toll lines, and the Western Union Telegraph Co.

## What is This Great Company?

Organized in 1885, The American Telephone & Tele-  
graph Co., owned and operated long distance and toll  
lines throughout the U. S. and Canada. In 1900 it  
took over the American Bell Telephone Co., together  
with control of 55 Bell Companies, covering the  
United States and Canada. It also controls the  
Western Electric Co., largest makers of telephone  
instruments and equipment in the world.

**Acquires Western Union Telegraph Co.**  
Late in 1909, a substantial interest was acquired in  
the Western Union Telegraph Co. The same wires  
can be used at the same time for telephoning and tele-  
graphing. Telegrams can be both collected and  
delivered by telephone. These are bare indications  
of the advantages to the Companies and to the public  
which this inter-relation affords. Improvements and  
innovations which will lead to greater public use of  
both methods of communication are now under study.

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of rights of way, patent rights, franchises, etc.—  
rights of way alone having cost \$3,000,000.

## Its 28 Years Dividend Record

The annual dividends for 1909, 1907, 1908 and 1909  
have been 8%. The American Telephone and Tele-  
graph Co. (and its predecessor, the American Bell Tele-  
phone Co.) have never paid less than 7 1/2% annual  
dividends during the past 28 years.

## Compare this Stock with Others

For net income yield it stands at the top of the fol-  
lowing list of high class investment securities. The  
prices are current Stock Exchange quotations on the  
day of this writing, March 24th, 1910:

	Dividend	Price	Yield
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	8%	\$100	8%
New York Central Railroad	6%	125	4.8%
Pennsylvania Railroad	6%	125	4.8%
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.	7%	140	5.0%
Chicago & North Western R. R.	7%	125	5.6%
Illinois Central R. R.	7%	125	5.6%
Atchafalpa, Popple & Santa Fe, P.R.	7%	125	5.6%
Atchafalpa, Popple & Santa Fe, Com.	7%	125	5.6%
Louisville & Nashville	7%	125	5.6%

## All Shares More Than Fully Paid

The sale of stock issues for cash at various times has  
had the result of yielding the Company more than  
enough in premiums above par to offset the shares  
issued in payment for patents, inventions and prop-  
erty. At the close of 1909 the premiums so received  
above par value of the total outstanding shares  
amounted to over \$14,000,000. In other words, there  
has been received for every share