

## The Richmond Palladium

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### Items Gathered in From Far and Near

#### The Insect and Disease.

From the Indianapolis News.

Entomology is one of the fertile  
fields of science, and the discovery of  
the role of the insect in the dissemina-  
tion of disease constitutes one of  
the most brilliant chapters of preventive  
medicine. There is scarcely a  
common insect that has not been ar-  
raigned at the bar of science, and, sur-  
prisingly enough, found guilty of a  
much graver offense than the mere  
pestering of sleeping, eating and rest-  
ing man. The housefly, for instance,  
as we all know, carries disease  
germs on its hairy feet and delibera-  
tely walks on the food of man. Typhoid  
fever and other diseases follow in its  
wake. The little fruit fly, the health  
authorities tell us, must also be ac-  
cused. Its methods are similar to  
those of the housefly. People often  
eat fruit upon which these little flies  
may have deposited disease-producing  
bacteria. House ants, particularly the  
red ant, cockroaches, house fleas and  
bedbugs, are all disease carriers, as  
has been proved by direct observation.  
It has been repeatedly demonstrated  
that bedbugs can carry the germ of  
typhoid fever from the typhoid patient  
to a healthy man and infect him.

#### Resurrecting the Old Trail.

From the Chicago Post.

Kansas is at work, pick and shovel,  
upon the picturesquely practical work  
of resurrecting the old Santa Fe trail.  
The trail forced itself upon the Kan-  
sians. When twelve of the western  
counties got together to consider the  
question of improving their intercom-  
munication by road they had to choose  
it. The pathway by which the lumber-  
ing prairie schooners made their way  
to the coast, upon which the mails  
went by relay and over which cattle  
were driven in thousands, was found  
to be the logically perfect route. Its  
course was as economically correct as  
if one of the great Harriman engi-  
neers had laid it out. Upon this basis  
the movement for "good roads" grew  
until now the Santa Fe trail is to be  
made a thirty-foot speedway, running  
from Kansas City into Santa Fe. Sev-  
en counties already are at work on it,  
and the task goes forward easily and  
rapidly toward completion, because a  
common dirt surface has been found to  
be the best pavement.

#### Looks Genuine.

From the New York Evening Mail.  
If the beef trust is not a trust, as its  
officials declare, all hands must ad-  
mit that it is a fine imitation of one.

### TWINKLES

(By Philander Johnson.)

Self-Punishment.  
"Bliggins can't talk and length of  
time without losing his temper."  
"Well," replied the censorious per-  
son; "he's justified. His way of talk-  
ing is enough to make anybody lose  
his temper."

A Difficult Feat.  
And if the comet hits the earth  
Its triumphs must not be dislaid.  
"Well, have a battling record which  
No other comet e'er attained."

The Handy Proverb.  
"What good does a classical educa-  
tion do a man?"  
"A great deal," replied the states-  
man. "If he becomes eminent in af-  
fairs he can select an ancient author  
as his press agent instead of employ-  
ing some modern person who will be  
more expensive and less efficient."

Evidence.  
"I suppose you regard the enormous  
price you paid for that picture as evi-  
dence of your appreciation of art."  
"Not exactly," replied Mrs. Cum-  
rox, "but it does show folks that we  
are too refined to care for money."

Legating the Blame.  
"What kind of a trip did you have?"  
"Uncomfortable. I had an upper  
berth. Every now and then they drop-  
ped a car from the train and coupled  
on another, with a jolt that felt like  
a collision. In several towns where  
we stopped the village bands were ser-  
uating and the locomotive had a

## THE CITY PAYS.

The city of Richmond, acting through the Board of Public Works, has just paid to the Richmond City Water Works the sum of \$7,987.70, as a semi annual installment of the upkeep of that public service utility. From this fact one would be disposed to gather that the city pays, or will pay, \$15,000 per annum into the treasury of that institution.

At five per cent the city would appear to be paying interest on about \$300,000.

The city, as a city, has this little bagatelle to be considered in the making of a contract. It is worth consideration.

The water company rests secure in the real or fancied monopoly of the available water supply. If it wanted to—the city, according to good au-  
thority, could not construct a waterworks.

On the face of it, it can be seen that there is an ethical responsibility to at least the extent of \$300,000 (to say nothing of the private consumption of the individual citizens, which makes up the rest of the income.)

This is balanced by a monopoly of two sorts; a monopoly of the busi-  
ness and of the water supply.

Where is the middle ground, and what is to be the outcome?

The recent decision of the Wisconsin Commission forbidding the cap-  
italization of monopoly values of this sort is suggestive.

Is this tendency to be recognized in the new contract of the Rich-  
mond City Water Works in a square deal, or must we all wait until the  
growing force of public thought in this matter is eventually represented in  
legislation and judicial decisions?

The Richmond City Water Works is apparently at the present time, ac-  
cording to the best information obtainable, working toward this idea in  
contrast to a former attitude.

A settlement at this time giving the city a fair representation along  
lines recognizing the true status of public utilities, particularly in their  
relation to monopoly taxation, will save much trouble and friction in the  
future.

The now famous remark of Mac Adoo, that the best asset and policy of  
a public service corporation is "The Public be Pleased," has a true backing.  
And he is about the shrewdest public service man within a radius of two  
hundred miles of Manhattan—not taking in Philadelphia of course. For  
it's the city that pays.

## PATERNALISM.

Not long ago a middle aged man, possessed of all his faculties, a horse,  
a house, a plot of ground, a truck garden, and some muscles, together with  
a free and charming spirit and outlook on life, was living in the southern  
part of Preble County, Ohio. Through force of fate or circumstances he was  
unmarried. For years he has lived in the countryside engaged in the cul-  
tivation of his plot of ground using his horse, his muscles and as many of  
his faculties as may be necessary for the proper propagation of cabbages,  
string beans, corn and potatoes. In the odd minutes while waiting for the  
sun and rain to do their work this man hitched his horse to his wagon  
and pursued the ancient and honorable calling of a tinker. He was a joy  
to all the country round in his tinkering, for he knew all the mysteries of  
repairing copper kettles and broken andirons.

Withal, he lived a happy life, despite his single condition and mayhap  
had evolved a pretty fair system of philosophy in the whiles that he smoked  
his pipe and waited for the cabbages to reach maturity.

In this Arcadian simplicity a neighbor (identity concealed, unknown  
and anonymous) reported him to the county officials. The Preble County  
agent of the infirmary arrived one day with his helpers and removed the  
Happy Philosopher and Tinker to the Institution Over the Hills. This  
was done without the man's consent and against his will. His horse was  
sold, his house shut up, his liberty taken away, together with the pursuit of  
tinkering and happiness.

What shall one say to this? Has not paternalism run rampant in our  
neighboring county? Here is a man, who in the colloquialism of the neigh-  
borhood had never "been on the township or the county," bereft of his in-  
dependence and forcibly encouraged to be a public charge, willy nilly.

And now with undaunted courage he awaits the coming of warm weather,  
so that he may return to his radishes and his free hold. Perhaps in the  
interim he will have found that he can work out his philosophy to better  
advantage at the public expense. He may become tainted with the parasit-  
ical belief that the country owes him a living. The most of us battling  
against the world have not arrived at the state where we welcome such over-  
bearing interest on the part of the government which takes away from us  
the happy life of tinkering and the joy of raising our own cabbages, even  
though we are single.

Avaunt! If Preble County destroys a Philosopher and turns him Pau-  
per, creates a Parasite from an honorable Free Holder, is human life and  
liberty and the preamble of the constitution safe?

## NEXT TO GODLINESS.

The city of Richmond has for years stood out as a conspicuous and  
shining example of cleanliness. It is not altogether due to city ordinances  
that the town is clean. Now that the town has this reputation to live up  
to it is a good movement that has been started to devote the week of May  
1-7 to the cleaning up the yards, alleys, gutters and sidewalks.

Such a movement argues not that the town is dirty, but that it is de-  
termined to be the cleanest city in the state.

Inasmuch as this is the time of year that people feel inclined to plant  
things, that feature of the cleaning can be made a part of it. There are  
more than several barns, fences and trellises, that can be covered with  
good looking vines at the expense of a packet of seed from the corner gro-  
cery and the use of a spading fork and a common or garden rake.

That is the constructive side of it—the vagrant paper and the dirt we  
have always with us.

In passing, it should be remarked that very small cottages in the city  
have much better looking yards than some of the residences of more well-  
to-do persons who could if they would, but don't. This particular form of  
slovenliness is a worse trait of character than that of the man who keeps  
several varieties of dogs when his meat bill ought to be devoted to the  
needs of several children. As Richmond has not many of the latter sort  
of people the ill kept yards of prominent, semi-prominent and average citi-  
zens is not so excusable.

As a suggestion, merely, it would add force to the riddance of dust  
and smoke if some of our public buildings were scrubbed on the outside  
and inside so that the difference were made more apparent.

There is no particular reason why this should not be accomplished in  
the first week of May.

The gain in self respect is a valuable by-product.

whistle that shrieked like a banshee.  
And of course every time we passed a  
freight train it sounded like thunder.  
"Then you didn't sleep well?"  
"No. There was a fellow in the  
other end of the car who snored occa-  
sionally. He kept me awake nearly all  
night."

A Discredited Publication.  
De almanac a-bangin' dar  
Behin' de kitchen door—  
We don't pay no attention to  
Its teachin's any more.  
It tells us how dat April month  
Is fully under way.  
An' den de Norf Win' shout, "Dis is  
A January day!"

Dat Norf Win' toss de branches roun.  
An' make de sky turn gray.  
He say, "Tain't no use to believe  
What's printed, any way."  
An' so I reaches up my han'  
An' takes it f'm de tack  
An' stabs de kitchen fire wit  
Dat pore ol' almanac.

Dance at the Coliseum,  
Tuesday night, given by the  
Skating Club. Admission, 50c.  
11-21

## SONS OF PATRIOTS TO HOLD MEETING

Descendants of Men Who  
Fought in Revolution to  
Gather at Toledo.

### 42 STATES REPRESENTED

CITY WHICH WILL ENTERTAIN  
GATHERING IS SUITABLE PLACE  
AS THE REGION IS A VERY HIS-  
TORIC ONE.

(American News Service)

Toledo, O., April 12.—Delegates  
from forty-two states will assemble  
in the city from April 30 to May 3 to  
attend the twenty-first annual con-  
gress of the National Society of the  
Sons of the American Revolution.

In legislative work the society has  
been active during the past twelve  
months. Sunday patriotic services  
are to be held in Trinity Methodist  
church, Monday and Tuesday the ac-  
tual business of the convention is to  
be transacted. A reception is to be  
tendered the delegates Monday eve-  
ning by members of patriotic societies  
of Toledo. Tuesday evening the To-  
ledo Chamber of Commerce will ten-  
der the delegates a banquet.

Is a Fitting Place.

Toledo is a fitting place to hold a  
congress of the Sons, for the region  
nearly is replete with historic inter-  
est. In 1793 the battle of Fallen Tim-  
bers occurred resulting in the treaty  
with England which saved to the  
United States the whole Northwest  
Territory. In the battle of Turkey  
Foot Rock, Mad Anthony Wayne  
soundly thrashed the Indians. Both  
battles are close to Toledo. The  
site of Fort Industry, where a con-  
spiracy of the British with the In-  
dians was carried on against the United  
States, is in Toledo. On the Maumee  
river, is old Fort Meigs, the scene  
of stirring military events in the war  
of 1812. Put-in-Bay, where Com-  
modore Perry won his victory over the  
British fleet is a nearby place of in-  
terest.

In 1907, congress of the Sons was  
held in Denver, arousing a wide-spread  
enthusiasm, in the west, which result-  
ed in the formation of four new state  
organizations in that part of the coun-  
try. It is expected that the Toledo  
congress will arouse an equal interest  
in the society in the middle west. One  
of the most important matters to be  
considered by the coming congress is  
the creation of a permanent fund, to  
be held in perpetuity, the interest go-  
ing toward the expenses of the orga-  
nization. Steps to build up this fund  
are to be taken at the congress.

A Great Work of Art.

It was Apelles who visited the studio  
of Protogenes in Rome and, finding the  
artist absent, drew a thin colored line  
in such a way that the Roman knew  
that only his Grecian brother could  
have done it. But, not to be outdone,  
Protogenes drew a thinner line upon  
that of Apelles, and when this was  
seen Apelles drew a third line upon  
that of Protogenes. This panel was  
then looked upon as the greatest work  
of art, so says the story, in the palace  
of the Caesars.

Ted and the Text.

The golden text for a certain Sunday  
school was, "And the child grew and  
waxed strong in spirit" (Luke ii, 40).

Little Ted's hand went up like a  
flash when the superintendent asked:  
"Can any of these bright, smiling lit-  
tle boys or girls repeat the golden text  
for today? Ah, how glad it makes my  
heart to see so many little hands go  
up! Teddy, my boy, you may repeat it,  
and speak good and loud that all may  
hear."

And they all heard this: "And the  
child grew and waxed strong in spirit  
like 2:40."

### CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value their own comfort and the  
well-being of their children, should never be without a  
box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,  
for use throughout the season. They Break up Colds,  
Cure Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Troubles,  
Headache and Stomach Troubles. THESE  
POWDERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all Drugstores,  
Etc. Don't accept any substitute. A trial package  
will be sent FREE to any mother who will address  
Allen S. Cimented, Le Roy, N. Y.

### SUBURBAN HOME

We have for sale a choice of  
Suburban property.  
WM. H. BRADBURY & SON,  
Rooms 1 & 3 Westcott Block.

### HORSE FEED

UBIKO

The great conditioner. Produc-  
es nice coat of hair. Don't fail  
to give it a trial.

Richmond Feed Store

11-13 N. 9th Phone 2196

### WANTED!

AN EXPERIENCED  
GENERAL  
HOUSEKEEPER  
(2 in Family)

Apply at once at  
51 South 18th Street.

## 1810--Organization of County--1910

Wayne county was formed in 1810, although it was settled in  
1806. It was composed of that part of Dearborn county, lying east  
of Twelve Mile Purchase. The strip west of the Purchase was not  
acquired until about 1820. The county business was done by  
county judges, who were Peter Fleming, Aaron Martin and Jer-  
emiah Meek. George Hunt was clerk; John Turner was sheriff and  
James Noble was prosecutor. The first court was held February  
25, 1811, at the house of Richard Rue, three miles south of Rich-  
mond. This house still stands. The court divided the county into  
two districts or townships, and officers were appointed for each of  
these districts.

The act of the territorial legislature which formed Wayne  
county in 1810 named John Cox, John Addington and George Hol-  
man to locate the county seat. At the June term, 1811, these  
commissioners having failed to discharge this duty, the clerk de-  
clared their duties ended and named Samuel Walker, Richard  
Maxwell and Benjamin Harris.

The natural inference was that the first commissioners were  
chargeable with negligence, but the following version of the case in-  
dicates otherwise. Richard Rue and Ephraim Overman were mem-  
bers of the territorial legislature of 1810 from the county of Dear-  
born, of which the present Wayne county formed a part.

There were then but three counties in the territory, Knox,  
Park and Dearborn. Residing within the limits of the present  
county of Wayne, Rue and Overman were active in the support of  
the movement authorizing Wayne county's formation. As stated  
above Addington, Holman and Cox were the commissioners to lo-  
cate the county seat, the law prescribing their duties and fixing  
the time and place of their meeting, did not reach the court until a  
month after its publication. On its reception the commissioners  
met and proceeded to do their duties. Instructed by the act to fix  
the county seat near the geographical center, Addington and Hol-  
man designated a quarter section three-fourths of a mile north of  
the present town of Centerville. Cox dissented, alleging that they  
were not authorized to select land not yet sold by the government.  
The court sustained the minority decision, refused to receive the  
report, and appointed three other commissioners, as stated, who re-  
ported, "that the permanent seat of justice is and shall be on the  
donation of Samuel Woods of sixty-five acres in the thirteenth  
township, range three, with a small reserve."

The court also ordered that the seat of justice should be called  
Salisbury. The action of the court was denounced by friends of the  
central location. A paper was circulated to take the sense of the  
citizens, in respect to the legality of the action of the court. The  
result showed 330 in favor of the report of the legislative commit-  
tee and 150 approving the court. Despite this vote the action of  
the court, in fixing Salisbury as the county seat, could not be  
changed and the town was incorporated. The citizens believed  
that the town would become permanent and anticipated a long  
and prosperous career. In this, however, they were disappointed.  
The bitter strife between Salisbury and Centerville, originating  
with the action of the court, continued until 1816, when an act was  
passed authorizing the removal of the county seat to Centerville.  
After the removal Salisbury died rapidly, buildings were torn  
down and the materials used in the erection of new structures in  
Centerville and Richmond.

#### The Costly Part.

Polly Pinkfights—Somebody has stol-  
en the leading lady's jewel case, with  
all her jewelry in it.

Fanny Footlights—She is up in the  
air about it?

Polly Pinkfights—Sure. She says the  
case cost \$2.08.—Philadelphia Record.

#### His Title.

"If it were customary in this coun-  
try to confer titles upon men who go  
in for literature, what would I be?"  
asked a conceded journalist of his  
senior.

"Baron of Ideas," was the terse re-  
ply.

## "D. M. F." Does Wonders Curing Rheumatism

Many Cases of 25-Years Standing  
Cured in A Few Weeks. Fore-  
tells Cure By Peculiar  
Symptoms.

Backed Up By A Positive Guarantee  
With Every Bottle.

The reports which come in from  
the most pitiable crippled-up suffer-  
ers of rheumatism, about the work  
that the new thoroughly-tested discov-  
ery, "D-M-F," is doing are indeed re-  
markable.

It has taken 30 years to complete  
the discovery; it took five or six



years to test it beyond doubt before  
being placed on the market; it takes  
ordinarily but a few weeks to cure  
a chronic and serious case.

"D-M-F" is different from anything  
else ever prepared; it is unique. You  
become convinced in a few days' time,  
by its brilliant effects, that you are  
surely being cured. It has the remark-  
able peculiarity of "signaling" the  
progress of the cure to the patient by  
producing well-defined results. When  
these appear, the patient may be abso-  
lutely assured of a cure. It cures not  
only rheumatism, but also lumbago,  
gout and neuralgia, no matter in what  
form or how serious or chronic.

"D-M-F" contains no opiates or  
dangerous drugs; is safe for young  
and old and is easily assimilated by  
the weakest stomach or system.

Mr. C. H. Farge, Warren, N. Y.,  
says: "I had rheumatism for seven  
years. My legs were crippled, the  
pain was fierce. It was agony to  
touch them even with a cloth. I be-  
gan 'D-M-F,' and in about a month I  
was cured. It is something remark-  
able."

"D-M-F" is sold and recommended  
in Richmond by A. G. Luken & Co. at  
\$1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles, \$5.00. "D-M-  
F" is absolutely guaranteed. If after  
using 6 bottles of D-M-F, bought at  
one purchase for \$5.00, you are not  
cured, your \$5.00 will be promptly re-  
funded, according to our Certificate  
of Guarantee wrapped with every bot-  
tle. If your druggist cannot supply  
you, it will be sent together with guar-  
antee and facts about D-M-F which  
will stand you, on receipt of price  
by the D-M-F Medicine Co., 2715 Lin-  
coln Ave., Suite 536, Chicago, Ill.

The most powerful and durable saws  
in the world are American made, vana-  
dium being used in the steel.

## Special Silks at Special Prices

The early Spring serves to remind you that you  
must make haste in the preparation of your summer  
wardrobe.

Realizing that in filling your silk needs you will  
seek those silks that combine beauty, service giving  
qualities and reasonably low prices, we are going to  
offer you special inducements in our lines of Seco  
and Shantung Silks.

### From Wednesday Morning To Saturday Night

Beginning Wednesday morning and lasting the  
remainder of the week we will offer 150 pieces of  
these soft, beautiful silks.

These are in all shadings—high colored, medium  
and dark, in plain colors, in jaquard figures and in  
stripes.

ONE LINE AT 28c A YARD; REGULAR PRICE, 38c  
ONE LINE AT 33c A YARD; REGULAR PRICE, 48c  
ONE LINE AT 38c YD.; REGULAR PRICE, 50 & 58c

You'll need to see these silks to realize their val-  
ue, to realize how attractive they are. They are  
strictly the latest and best styles and a dress made  
from these can be worn with perfect propriety for  
either street or evening wear.

### The Gilberta Petticoat Flounce

It is a ready-made flounce that can be added to a  
worn petticoat, and will make it as good as new.  
The Gilberta Flounce is finished with a draw string  
at the top so it can be adjusted to any petticoat.

We carry these in four different styles selling at  
55c, 78c, 98c, and \$1.13. These are in the lining  
section. See them in the large window.

We're always glad to help you find the thing you want here and you can  
always be reasonably sure that we have what you want.

## The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.