

Branch Offices

Branch offices are located in every part of the city and county towns. Leave your want ad with the one nearest you. Rates are the same.

For Your Convenience

LIST OF AGENCIES.

Branch offices are located in every part of the city. Leave your WANT ADS with the one nearest you. The rates are the same and you will save a trip to the main office.

South of Main.
BRUENING, Thirteenth and South E street.
A. W. BLACKWELDER, 8th and S. F. HENRY ROTHERT, 5th and S. H.
North of Main.
QUIGLEY DRUG STORE, 321 N. E. R.
CHILES & SON, 18th and N. C. St.
WM. HIEGER, 14th and N. O. St.
JOHN J. GETZ, 10th and N. H. St.

-RATES-

1 cent per word—7 days for the price of 5 days. We charge advertisements sent in by phone and collect after its insertion.

WANTED.

WANTED—Sewing at the house, or outside sewing by the day. 14-1t
WANTED—Two or three rooms unfurnished for light housekeeping. Call or address 407 N. 8th st. 14-1t
WANTED—Any kind of work to do by boy age 17. Call at 213 N. Third street. 14-2t
WANTED—A woman to come to 140 Boyer street to wash. 14-1t
WANTED—For home grown blackberries call phone 5123F after 4 p. m. 14-7t
LACE CURTAIN SALESMAN—Life-time opportunity for just one first-class lace curtain salesman-estimator, to go into business for himself on new lines and build up the largest trade in Richmond and vicinity. E. Lyons, 5 Beekman St., New York. 17-3t
WANTED—General house work to do by Sarah Wirtz, New Paris, or care Palladium. 13-2t
WANTED—Position as housekeeper or nurse maid. 445 S. 10th st. 13-1t
WANTED—To bid on lawn fence, trellis and arbor work. Walk, drive and farm gates in stock. Any size made to order on short notice. Order direct from us, if your hardware dealer doesn't handle our goods. 22nd and North E streets. Phone 3751. Eureka Fence Mfg. Co. 13-2t
MEN: Learn Automobile Business. Wages \$25 weekly; \$10 while learning. We teach by mail. Rochester Auto School, 143 Rochester, N. Y.
WANTED—Few middle-aged Richmond gentlemen to cover Richmond, Hagerstown, Whitewater, Lynn, Muncie, Union City, Winchester, Connersville, Middletown and Farmington. All summer's job. \$2.75 per day. Glen Brothers, Rochester, N. Y.

...PALLADIUM...
Want Ad. Columns

WANT AD

LETTER LIST

The following are replies to Palladium Want Ads. received at this office. Advertisers will confer a great favor by calling for mail in answer to their ads. Mail at this office up to 12 noon today as follows:

A. A. L. 2 J. C. 2
H. Helman 1 H. 10 1
J. 2 A. B. C. 1
H. E. G. 1 R. A. 1
Railroad Asso. O. K. 1
clation 1

Mail will be kept for 30 days only. All mail not called for within that time will be cast out.

FOR SALE—A good paying Candy stand; reason for selling, party going to leave the city. For particulars see Geo. Manoskas, Arcade Candy stand. 29-2t
FOR SALE—A good trade for Richmond property; two modern houses in fine location in Indianapolis, very attractive. Address P. O. box 67, Richmond, Indiana. jly9-2t

FOR SALE
A handsome brown Shetland Pony, six years old, harness and four wheel buggy cheap. Call at Shurley's barn or see Horace Iredell. 12-8t

FOR SALE—Runabout automobile; \$150; 106 S. 7th St. july9-2t
FOR SALE—Forty squares of fine sod; must be removed at once. Call phone 3234. 12-3t

FOR SALE—Home on payments; \$15 per month like rent for a reliable party. Phone 1814. 913 Main. Turner W. Hadley. 8-4t

HAIR weaving, manicuring, face massage and scalp treatment; Shampooing, 35c. Open on evenings till 8 o'clock. Miss Stewart, 16 South Sixth. may25-6mo

PUBLIC SALE
180 acres, good buildings, on cart road, 3 miles north of Richmond on the premises of old Kerlin homestead at one o'clock, July 14th. T. J. Addleman, Commissioner. 8-7t

FOR SALE—Good runabout, new rubber tires, cheap; call 920 Main. 8-7t

FOR SALE—Washing machine; Kitchen table; china cupboard; 209 N. 16th. 30-7t

REIDSTON STOCK FARM
Has about Twenty Head of Young Horses For Sale

all broken to harness. Some yearlings two-year-olds, and some three-year-olds. All not sold at private sale before September 1 will be sold at public sale during the month of September. We offer only first class stock and as we have heretofore sold our produce at the spring horse sales, we are going to try the experiment of an annual fall sale at the farm. This will be the first. 12-8t

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—5 or 6 room house by August 1. Address H. E. G., this office. 14-2t
FOR RENT—Bungalow, 412 S. W. Third street. Phone 3163. 14-7t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light house keeping. 207 N. 9th st. 13-1t

FOR RENT—4 large rooms down stairs, \$10. 513 N. D. Phone 2477. 204 S. 12th. 11-4t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, moderate rates, electric light and bath for gentlemen only at the Grand. jly5-2t

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TRUE PATRIOTISM

John Clark Ridpath's Essay on the Tenets of Liberty.

THE HIGHWAY TO FREEDOM.

Education the Basis on Which a Free Government Must Rest—A Republic Without Intelligence is a Paradox and an Impossibility.

The idea that the United States is one nation and not thirty-eight nations is the grand cardinal doctrine of a sound political faith. State pride and sectional attachment are natural passions in the human breast and are so near akin to patriotism as to be distinguished from it only in the court of a higher reason. But there is a nobler love of country—a patriotism that rises above all place and sections, that knows no country, no state, no north, no south, but only native land; that claims no mountain slope, that clings to no river bank, that worships no range of hills, but lifts the aspiring eye to a continent redeemed from barbarism by common sacrifices and made sacred by the shedding of kindred blood. Such a patriotism is the cable and sheet anchor of our hope.

A second requisite for the preservation of American institutions is the universal secular education of the people. Monarchs govern their subjects by authority and precedent; republics by right, reason and free will. Whether one method or the other will be better turns wholly upon the intelligence of the governor. No force which has moved among men, impelling to bad action, inspiring to crime, overturning order, tearing away the bulwarks of liberty and right and converting civilization into a waste, has been so full of evil and so powerful to destroy as a blind, ignorant and factious democracy. A republic without intelligence—even a high degree of intelligence—is a paradox and an impossibility.

What means that principle of the Declaration of Independence which declares the consent of the governed to be the true foundation of all just authority? What kind of "consent" is referred to? Manifestly not the passive and unresisting acquiescence of the mind which, like the potter's clay, receives whatever is impressed upon it, but that active, thinking, resolute, conscious, personal consent which distinguishes the true freeman from the puppet. When the people of the United States rise to the heights of this noble and intelligent self assertion the occupation of the party leader—most despicable of all tyrants—will be gone forever, and in order that the people may ascend to that high plane the means by which intelligence is fostered, right reason exalted and a calm and rational public opinion produced must be universally secured. The public free school is the fountain whose streams shall make glad all the land of liberty. We must educate or perish.

A third thing necessary to the perpetuity of American liberties is toleration—toleration in the broadest and most glorious sense. In the colonial times intolerance embittered the lives of our fathers. Until the present day the baleful shadow has been upon the land. The prescriptive vice of the middle ages have bowed down with the blood of the race and tainted the life that now is with a suspicion and distrust of freedom. Liberty in the minds of men has meant the privilege of agreeing with the majority. Men have desired free thought, but fear has stood at the door. It remains for the United States to build a highway, broad and free, into every field of liberal inquiry and to make the poorest of men who walks therein secure in life and reputation.

Proscription has no part or lot in the American system. The stake, the gibbet and the rack, thumb-screw, sword and pillory, have no place on this side of the sea. Nature is diversified; so are human faculties, beliefs and practices. Essential freedom is the right to differ, and that right must be sacredly respected. Nor must the privilege of dissent be conceded with coldness and disdain, but openly, cordially and with good will. No less of rank, abatement of character or ostracism from society must darken the pathway of the humblest of the seekers after truth. The right of free thought, free inquiry and free speech is as clear as the noonday and bounteous as the air and ocean. Without a full and cheerful recognition of this right America is only a name.

The fourth idea, essential to the welfare and stability of the republic, is the nobility of labor. It is the mission of the United States to ennoble toil and honor the toiler. In other lands to labor has been considered the lot of serfs and peasants; to gather the fruits and consume them in luxury and war, the business of the great. Since the medieval times European society has been organized on the basis of a nobility and a people. To be a nobleman was to be distinguished from the people; to be one of the people was to be forever debased from nobility. Thus has been set on human industry the stigma of perpetual disgrace. Something of this has been transmitted to the new civilization in the west—a certain disposition to renew the old order of lord and laborer. Let the odious distinction perish. The true lord is the laborer and the true laborer the lord. It is the genius of American institutions, in the fullness of time, to wipe the last opprobrious stain from the brow of toil and to crown the toiler with the dignity, honor and honor of a full and perfect manhood.—John Clark Ridpath.

Is The Stomach Disposable?
An operation for the removal of the stomach in a Chicago hospital recently, promoted discussion among the surgeons whether the stomach could be removed and the patient be saved the worse for it. Before the discussion had well begun, the patient had died. It demonstrated that the stomach is indispensable to life. To say the stomach is disposable, and cure consumption, indigestion, etc., has the great best medicine compound, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Druggists sell it at 25 cents and 50¢ a bottle.

A Human Trait.
How people love money, and how they like to abuse other people for loving it.—Athenian Globe.

Not a Characteristic.
"That was your wife with you at the railway station, wasn't it?"
"What makes you think she was my wife?"
"Well, she gave you such a short answer."
"That wasn't my wife."

THE BOLD EAGLE'S NEST.
Among birds the home of the bald eagle is perhaps the most striking, possibly because of the majesty of the bird itself. It appears to the imagination. Built of huge sticks loosely interwoven and situated on some lofty and inaccessible ledge, with the bones of the eagle's victims scattered round about it, it gives a proper setting to the stern and savage character of its builder. Here the eagle rears up its preme, and here year after year he and his mate rear their young. This is the acerie from which he can scan the whole countryside and, like the robber barons of old, levy toll on all who pass his door.

One great advantage which I had on this expedition was that, owing to the size of my party, whenever the men in this pioneer division became exhausted with their arduous labor and lack of sleep I could withdraw them into the main party and send out a fresh division to take their place. A large party is absolutely necessary to success."

If this concerns you, read carefully: Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is positively guaranteed to cure indigestion, constipation, sick head, offensive breath, neuralgia and all diseases arising from stomach trouble.

Drugs.
A well made drum consists of 248 pieces, not including the sticks, hoops and belt.

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Market Reports

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

(Furnished by Correll and Thompson, Odd Fellow's Hall. Phone 1446.)
New York, July 14.—

	Open	High	Low	Close
Copper	57 1/2	58 1/2	57	58 1/2
American Smelting	67 1/2	69	67 1/2	69
U. S. Steel	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
U. S. Steel pfd.	116 1/2	116 1/2	116	116
Pennsylvania	128	128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2
St. Paul	122 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/2	123 1/2
B. & O.	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2
New York Central	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
Reading	145 1/2	147 1/2	145 1/2	147
Canadian Pacific	188 1/2	189 1/2	188 1/2	189
Great Northern	123 1/2	124 1/2	123 1/2	124 1/2
Union Pacific	161 1/2	163 1/2	161 1/2	163 1/2
Northern Pacific	117 1/2	119	117 1/2	118 1/2
Aetna	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
L. & N.	143 1/2	144	143 1/2	143 1/2
Southern Pacific	114 1/2	115	113 1/2	115

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
(Furnished by Correll and Thompson, Odd Fellow's Hall. Phone 1446.)
Chicago, July 14.—

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat	103 1/2	104	102 1/2	105 1/2
Sept.	102 1/2	104	102 1/2	104 1/2
Dec.	101 1/2	103	101 1/2	103 1/2
Corn	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
Sept.	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
Dec.	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
Oats	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Sept.	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Dec.	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2

INDIANAPOLIS LIVESTOCK.

Indianapolis, July 14.—
Hogs—Receipts 6,500; prime \$9.25.
Cattle—Receipts 1,500; prime \$7.25.
Sheep—Receipts 600; prime \$4.00.
Lambs \$6.50.

PITTSBURG LIVESTOCK.

Pittsburg, July 14.—
Cattle—Light supply; choice \$7.85; heavy—Supply fair; prime \$4.75.
Hogs—Receipts 15 loads; prime heavy \$9.15; yorkers \$9.70; pigs \$9.00.
Veals \$10.00.
Spring lambs \$7.50.

EAST BUFFALO LIVESTOCK.

East Buffalo, July 14.—
Cattle—Receipts 50 head; market

CINCINNATI LIVESTOCK.

Cincinnati, July 14.—
Cattle—Receipts 600; shippers \$7.00.
Hogs—Receipts 1,800; butchers \$9.00.
Sheep—Receipts 1,300; steady.
Lambs \$7.50.

TOLEDO GRAIN.

Toledo, July 14.—
Wheat \$1.04 1/2
Corn 65c
Oats 43 1/2c
Clover seed \$7.05

INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN.

Indianapolis, July 14.—
Wheat \$1.06
Corn 65 1/2c
Oats 42c
Rye 42c

RICHMOND MARKETS.

RICHMOND HAY MARKET.
(Omar G. Whelan)
Oats 35 1/2c
Timothy Hay (loose) \$15.00
Straw, baled \$6.00
Corn 57c
RICHMOND GRAIN MARKET.
(Richmond Roller Mills)
No. 2 wheat 85c
Corn 57c
Rye, per bu 70c
Barley, per ton \$25.00

THE ARCTIC PERIL

Peary's Method of Battling With Polar Conditions.

THE USE OF RELAY PARTIES.

Without This System, the Explorer Says, It Would Be a Physical Impossibility For Any Man to Reach the Pole and Return to Tell the Tale.

Many persons who have asked why, if Peary got to the pole, it was impossible for Cook to do so will find an answer in Commander Peary's own story in Hampton's. Although he does not mention Dr. Cook by name, Peary shows how impossible it would be for a man without his equipment and system to surmount the difficulties of such a journey. He says:

"Fortitude and endurance alone are not enough in themselves to carry a man to the north pole. Only with years of experience in traveling those regions, only with the aid of a large party also experienced in that character of work, only with the knowledge of arctic detail and the equipment necessary to prepare himself and his party for any and every emergency, it is possible for a man to reach that long sought goal and return."

"In order that the reader may understand this journey over the ice of the polar sea it is necessary that the theory and practice of pioneer and supporting parties should be fully understood."

"The use of relay parties in arctic work is not new, but the idea was carried further in the last expedition of the Peary Arctic club than ever before."

"Without this system it would be a physical impossibility for any man to reach the north pole and return to tell the tale."

"First—Because a single division, comprising either a small or a large number of men and dogs, could not possibly drag all the way to the pole and back (some 900 miles) as much food and liquid fuel as the men and dogs of that division would consume during the many weeks of the journey."

"Second—It is absolutely necessary that the arduous work of trail breaking for the first two-thirds of the distance should be done by one division after another in succession in order to save the strength of the main party for its final dash alone."

"Third—When the supplies of one sledge after another have been consumed the drivers of these sledges and the dogs are superfluous mouths which cannot be fed from the scanty supply of provisions being dragged forward over the ice."

"Fourth—Each division being an independent unit, these divisions can be withdrawn at intervals from the main party without affecting the main party."

"Fifth—At the very end, when the supporting parties have performed their important work of trail breaking and transportation of supplies, the main party for the final dash must be small and carefully selected, as a small party can travel so much faster than a large one."

"The pioneer party was one unit division, made up of four of the most active and experienced men of the expedition, with sledges lightly loaded with five or six days' provisions, drawn by the best dog teams that could be selected from the entire pack. When we started from Cape Columbia this pioneer party, headed by Bartlett, went out twenty-four hours in advance of the main party. Later on, when we reached the time of continuous daylight and sunlight through the twenty-four hours, the pioneer party was but twelve hours in advance of the main party."

"The duty of this pioneer party was to make a march in every twenty-four hours in spite of every obstacle, excepting, of course, some impassable lead. Whether there was a deep snow or violent winds to be faced or mountainous pressure ridges to be climbed over, the march of the pioneer party must be made, for past experience had proved that whatever distance was covered by the advance party with its light sledges could be covered in less time by the main party even with heavily loaded sledges, because the main party, having the trail to follow, was not obliged to waste time in reconnoitering."

"In other words, the pioneer party was the packmaster of the expedition, and whatever distance it made was the measure of accomplishment for the main party. The leader of the pioneer party, in the first instance Bartlett, would start out ahead of the division, usually of the snowshoes. Then the light sledges of the party would follow after. Thus the leader of the pioneer division was pioneering ahead of his own party, and that whole division was pioneering ahead of the main party."

"One great advantage which I had on this expedition was that, owing to the size of my party, whenever the men in this pioneer division became exhausted with their arduous labor and lack of sleep I could withdraw them into the main party and send out a fresh division to take their place. A large party is absolutely necessary to success."

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UNCLE SAM'S DOCTORS.

Rank and Pay of Physicians in the Government Service.

Uncle Sam employs more than 1,000 physicians.

These doctors are pretty evenly divided between the medical corps of the army, the medical corps of the navy, the marine hospital and the public health service. The complete army medical corps includes 444 medical officers in addition to the medical reserve corps, the hospital corps, the nurse corps and the dental corps. The medical corps embraces "a surgeon general with the rank of brigadier general, 14 colonels, 105 majors and 300 captains or first lieutenants, with the rank, pay and allowances of officers of corresponding grades in the cavalry arm of the service."

The pay of doctors is interesting. The lowest rank held by medical officers is that of first lieutenant. The medical lieutenant gets \$2,000 per annum, or \$106.08 monthly. At the end of three years he is promoted to captain and receives \$2,400 a year. In two years he receives an increase of 10 per cent, or five years' service, making \$2,640, or \$220 per month. After ten years' service the pay would be \$2,880, or \$240 per month. The pay attached to the rank of major is \$3,000 per year, which, with 10 per cent added for each five years' service, becomes \$3,600 after ten years' service, \$3,900 after fifteen years' service and \$4,000 after twenty years' service. The monthly pay of lieutenant colonel, colonel and brigadier general is \$375, \$416.66 and \$500 respectively.

In addition to their salaries, officers are furnished with comfortable quarters and the keep of two horses free, and groceries, fuel, etc., at wholesale prices.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Bald Eagle's Nest.
Among birds the home of the bald eagle is perhaps the most striking, possibly because of the majesty of the bird itself. It appears to the imagination. Built of huge sticks loosely interwoven and situated on some lofty and inaccessible ledge, with the bones of the eagle's victims scattered round about it, it gives a proper setting to the stern and savage character of its builder. Here the eagle rears up its preme, and here year after year he and his mate rear their young. This is the acerie from which he can scan the whole countryside and, like the robber barons of old, levy toll on all who pass his door.

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