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RICHMOND, INDIANA.

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RICHMOND, INDIANA "PANIC PROOF CITY"

Has a population of 25,000 and
is growing. It is the county
seat of Wayne County. It is the
trading center of a rich agri-
cultural community. It is lo-
cated due east from Indianapolis
65 miles and 4 miles from the
state line.

Richmond is a city of homes
and of industry. Primarily a
manufacturing city, it is also
the jobbing center of Eastern
Indiana and enjoys the retail
trade of the surrounding com-
munity for miles around.

Richmond is proud of its
splendid streets, kept
wide, its cement sidewalks and
beautiful shade trees. It has 2
national banks, trust com-
panies and 4 building associa-
tions with combined resources
of over \$5,000,000. Number of
factories 125; capital invested
\$7,000,000; total annual output
of \$27,000,000, and a pay
roll of \$2,400,000. The total
roll for the city amounts to ap-
proximately \$5,500,000 annually.

There are five railroad com-
panies radiating in eight dif-
ferent directions from the city.
Incoming freight trains daily,
1,750,000 lbs.; outgoing freight
trains daily, 750,000 lbs.
Yard facilities per day 1,700
cars. Number of passenger
trains daily, 77. The an-
nual post office receipts amount
to \$50,000. Total population
of the city, 25,000,000.

Richmond has two interurban
railways. Three newspapers
with a combined circulation of
22,000. Richmond is the great-
est hardware and building cen-
ter in the state, and only second in
general jobbing interests. It
has a piano factory producing
a high grade piano every 15
minutes. It is the center of the
manufacture of traction en-
gines, and produces more
threshing machines, law mow-
ers, roller skates, grain drills
and burial caskets than any
other city in the world.

The city's area is 2,400 acres;
has a court house valued at \$100,000;
10 public schools and has
the finest and most complete
high school in the middle west
under construction; 3 parochial
schools; Earlham college and
the Indiana Business College;
five splendid fire companies in
fine hose houses; a full equip-
ment of the largest and most
beautiful park in Indiana, the
home of the city of Richmond;
chauffeurs; seven hotels; mu-
nicipal electric light plant, un-
der successful management;
private electric light plant, in-
suring comfort and economy;
the amusement center of East-
ern Indiana and Western Ohio.
No city of the size of Rich-
mond holds as fine an annual
art exhibit. The Richmond Fall
Festival held each October is
unique, no other city holds a
similar affair. It is given in
the interest of the city and
financed by the business men.
Success awaits anyone who
enters the "Panic Proof City."

Items Gathered In From Far and Near

The Dangerous House Fly.
From the Philadelphia Press.

The city department of public health
gives a timely and needed warning to
those leaving the city for their vaca-
tions to avoid places where there are
many flies. Those who follow this ad-
vice will avoid places which are un-
cleanly, which allow food and gar-
bage to be so exposed as to attract
and feed the flies. They will avoid
places where stables and dwellings
are in near vicinity, as the exposed
manure is the choice breeding place
of thousands and even millions of
flies. In other words, to avoid disease-
conveying flies, avoid places where
they breed and feed. The concession is
formerly the conditions which multi-
ply flies and the flies themselves were
considered objectionable but endur-
able. Now the patient toleration of
flies is known to be a heedless trifling
with the health and life of hu-
man beings. Disease germs are for
the most part innocuous to man, until
through some convenient medium they
are conveyed to his system. This pur-
veyor of disease is the fly. His guilt
has been proved to a demonstration.
His capacity for carrying on his feet
from foul and putrescent sources the
bacteria of disease has been recorded
by gelatin plates on which he has been
made to alight and have proven his
guilt.

Baltimore and Music.
From the Baltimore American.
Baltimoreans are music lovers to

A Third Party

"The essential questions before the people now are out-
side of party lines. In looking over the names of those who
voted for the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, I am led to believe
that regular Republicans and regular Democrats are the same.
"I am a Republican and I do not believe in the necessity
of a third party at this time, and there won't be any.
"I am not a Cannon Republican or an Aldrich Republican,
but I am a Dilliver, Cummins, Beveridge, La Follette, Mur-
dock, Norris, Stubbins Republican, and I like to be counted
among that kind of cattle."—Gifford Pinchot.

The succinct statement of his attitude toward public affairs by Gif-
ford Pinchot at Kansas City expresses the feeling of the main body of
Republicans.

The Insurgents are in the majority all over the country and the
reason is simple—the Insurgents are fighting the battle of the people.
The reason there will be no third party at this time is because the
struggle is within the dominant party—though the issue is outside of
party lines. Rest assured that if the Insurgents had not forced the ma-
chine which rules the destinies of the Republican-Standard-Cannon-Ald-
rich combination to the terms which the vast majority of voters demand
—we would have had the Third party before this.

The reason is plain: "I am led to believe that the regular Republi-
cans and the regular Democrats are the same."

No, there will not be a third party, but there is a second party.
And the second party does not bear the label of Democracy nor
Republicanism—

It is the party of Honesty.

Its platform is "Manhood first; property second."

That is the way that Garfield phrases it.

The program of this movement is thus enunciated by Pinchot:

"We now intend that the people must be compensated for
what the private interests get. The old practice of giving per-
petual grants to private interests is now impossible, and the
future is now safe against the oppressions of monopoly."

"The fundamental idea of conservation is to make of this
country a better home for the race and to make the race a
better one in that home. The nation should think of its mar-
velous riches. Conservation does not mean to stop develop-
ment, but so to use the country's natural resources that the
people who come after us may also enjoy them."

"I believe a new school of policies is coming in the Unit-
ed States. This new school will decide whether the country
shall be governed by money for profit or by men for human
welfare."

In Ohio Garfield has started a panic among the 'old time' politicians
with his platform.

The recall with special application to judges.

State control of public utilities, similar to that in effect in
New York state.

A workman's compensation act, similar to that enacted in
Great Britain.

The short ballot, advocated among others by ex-President
Elliot of Harvard university, including a provision permit-
ting cities to adopt the commission form of government.

The conservation policy, as applicable to Ohio conditions.
Reorganization of the state department of agriculture to
encourage practical instruction in farming as a similar body
in Wisconsin is doing.

The development of the state canals, for years rendered
useless because of the state's inability to decide whether to
proceed with their improvement or abandon them altogether.

There is real meat in that program.

It does not smack of the oily phrase.

It does no lip service to the powers of pillage.

The record of Garfield is its guarantee.

That briefly is the reason that there will be no third party—the pro-
gressive policies embodied mean only common honesty and they are com-
ing to their own in the rejuvenation of the Republican party.

the very last man of them. When the
season is in full jog they patronize
concerts and symphonies, operas and
oratorios. When the hot days come
and the pulse of nature is beating low
and the senses appear to be in a
swoon, the Baltimorean is no less a
music lover than in the winter sea-
son. He gets his music in the open,
that is the only difference. The park
concerts, attracting many thousands
to their melodic menus every week,
are the center of the open-air musical
program. Here under the direction of
a most capable leader are rendered se-
lections from the classic writers inter-
mingled with lighter airs and patriot-
ic numbers. The music that has en-
chanted the world for 200 years is pur-
veyed along with the latest composi-
tion that may run its racy course
through nerve and tissue with a short-
lived popularity and then be forgotten.

Will Soon Wake Up.
From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Theodore Roosevelt, jr., says he has
no desire for inordinate wealth. Still,
he has not been married very long and
the bills may not be coming in yet.

China's Predicament.
From the Providence Journal.

It begins to look as if, when China
wakes up, she will find the bed so
crowded as to make it difficult for her
to turn over without raising a rumpus
with the parties on either side.

A Worthy Cause.
From the Chicago Record-Herald.

Won't somebody please start a
movement for the purpose of securing
a safe and sane silly season?

TWINKLES

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

Unsatisfactory Results.

"I sometimes wish I hadn't taken so
much pains about saving the pennies,"
said the thrifty man.

"Wasn't the practice profitable?"

"Not when you consider the time
and postage I have spent trying to
find out if the dates on the coins gave
them any value."

Complicated Economies.

"Why did your cook leave?"

"She said our family was too small,"
replied Mrs. Crosslots.

"Too small!"

"Yes. We didn't market for enough
people to feed her family, even if we
went without eating ourselves."

Evolution.

They say that we are evolved from
The simian in some dense and dis-
tant thicket.

OLD ROAD-TAX PLAN IS APPROVED HERE

Wayne County Officials Do Not
View State Examiner's
Views Kindly.

WOULD BE MORE EXPENSIVE

WAYNE COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP
TRUSTEES HOLD TO SYSTEM OF
GIVING ROAD TAX RECEIPTS DI-
RECT TO PROPERTY-OWNER.

Suggestions made by W. A. Dehority
the state tax examiner, for crediting
farmers with tax for work done on the
roads, do not appeal to county and
township officers of this county. In
order to avoid confusion the state ex-
aminer believes that the road super-
visor, instead of giving the road tax
receipts to the county treasurer, who
shall give immediate credit whether
the property owner has paid the rest
of his tax or not.

In carrying out this plan, local coun-
ty officials see where it might be fault-
y in many ways. Not only do they
believe it would require a double
checking and more assistants in the
county treasurer's office. The amount
of tax paid in this county by farmers
working on the roads totaled \$24,500
according to the spring settlement.
Under the present arrangement, road
tax receipt holders turn them in for
their face value in tax before the first
Monday in May.

The plan of the state examiner is
outlined by him in the following let-
ter which he has sent to different offi-
cials in the state for their opinions:

Dear Sir: A great many complaints
are filed in this department in regard
to the way road tax receipts are han-
dled. The law requires that when a
taxpayer works his road tax the super-
visor shall give a receipt for the same
which shall be presented to the coun-
ty treasurer for credit. Several
months elapse from the time the re-
ceipt is issued until it can be presented
to the treasurer. The taxpayer may
lose or destroy it, when he makes pay-
ment of taxes or may forget to pre-
sent the receipt. This causes annoy-
ance to the taxpayer. If a receipt is
lost or destroyed, the supervisor is
asked to make a duplicate which is
an annoyance to him. If the taxpayer
fails to present his receipt to the coun-
ty treasurer in time for redemption,
he will ask the trustee who has no
authority to do so—and this will be
an annoyance to him.

In order to avoid all of this trouble,
we would suggest that you in-
struct each supervisor that when a
person works but does not detach it
from his receipt book, but keep it un-
til he is through with his work, and
that when he makes report to you,
he file said receipts with the report.
This gives you an opportunity to
check receipts with report. When you
make your report to the county
auditor you should file all receipts
with him and he will turn them over
to the county treasurer. In this man-
ner the receipts are not lost, the tax-
payer is not bothered with preserving
the same until he can get credit, the
supervisor is not annoyed with writ-
ing duplicate receipts, you are not an-
noyed with being asked to redeem re-
ceipts and the county treasurer has
the receipts at the time he writes tax
receipts, can give credit at that time
and thus avoid handling the same dur-
ing the rush of tax paying time.

If a person insists upon having his
receipt, the supervisor will have to
give it to him; but if the matter is ex-
plained to him we think he would
much prefer having the receipt given
to the treasurer before he pays his
taxes, thus avoiding the inconvenience
of taking care of said receipts for
many months before getting credit for
same.

This is merely a suggestion and if
you deem it a better plan than the old
way, this board has no objection to
your adopting it. Yours respectfully,
W. A. DEHORITY.

The Earth Lord and the Poor.
They beg in the highways and byways.
They beg in the marts of trade.
They beg on the steps of the temple.

These poor that your greed has made.

They shiver with cold and hunger.
Their faces are gaunt and pale.
And their pleading eyes are turned to-
ward you

As they whisper their sordid tale.

Their story of wrong and oppression,
Their story of sorrow and pain,
Their story of the brand of their lives
To swell your golden gain.

Today as you drink at your dinner
Know that every drop of your wine
Is blood of some brother crucified
In your mill or factory or mine.

Men nailed to the cross of Mammon,
Men crowned with the thorns of greed.
What will you have to save of greed.
In the hour of your greatest need—

What will you have to save of greed.

In that hour when you must answer
While they thunder at your gate.
Not as men, but as monsters you've made
By your cunning and greed and hate?

What will you say to the children,
Whose bodies are starved and broken
To add to your dollar worth?

To the woman who barters her honor,
To the man who sells his brain and brain
To keep body and soul together
While you bear the brand of Cain?

Not a rood of earth can these claim as
law.

Not a right but that you deny.
They must pay you for a chance to live
And pay you for a place to die.

But the better time is coming.
Rejoice! 'Tis the hour of its birth
When you can no longer crush them
Through your ownership of the earth.

—R. E. Chadwick in Public Law.

HAY FEVER can be Relieved
by Using Our
VAPOR-OL No. 7 Special. It positive-
ly gives relief and is absolutely harm-
less. Serial No. 2626. Write for cir-
cular. Sold and guaranteed by
Leo M. Fihe, Richmond, Ind.

POINTS OUT WEAKNESS OF THE ENGLISH NAVY



Lord Charles Beresford of England,
who recently delivered a rather sen-
sational address before the Cecil club
in London on the condition of the En-
glish navy. The former rear-admiral
of the British navy declared that the
nation could never be prepared for war
unless it had a war staff, which it did
not possess. He discussed the folly of
building Dreadnoughts at vast ex-
pense unless their was a complete
fighting organization from torpedo
craft to big gun. His hearers receiv-
ed his speech with enthusiastic and
shrill cries of "Condor!"

A Successful Women's Strike.

"Boston has had its successful wom-
en's strike as well as New York." Eliza-
beth G. Evans in the Survey tells
how the Roxbury weavers, who are
American born and bred, won conces-
sion to the principle of collective bar-
gaining.

The neighborhood was aroused on
the strikers' side. Property owners in-
vited the girl pickets to stand in their
yards, and self respecting women need
no longer fear arrest for "loitering on
the street." Chairs were brought out
and rugs to protect the feet of the
watchers when it was damp or cold.
There was a welcome at the kitchen
fire for those chilled with the long
vigil. By 8 in the morning or earlier
the pickets and their sympathizers
from outside the ranks of labor
brought in by the Women's Trade
Union league gathered round an im-
provvised table and feasted on hot cof-
fee, doughnuts and buns. Friendly
reporters passed the news and trained
cameras on the group, and merry
capers were called out by one and
another passerby. Even the police
were genial, their good will given per-
force to women who were so coura-
geous, yet so scrupulous to keep with-
in the law.

Uncle Sam Lacks Jurisdiction.

Attorney General Wickham has
advised Samuel Gompers, president of
the American Federation of Labor,
that the department of justice has no
jurisdiction over the assaults, batteries
and acts of oppression which are al-
leged in the federation's charges
against the United States Steel corpo-
ration. These acts, the attorney gen-
eral declares, are within the jurisdic-
tion of the separate states in which
they may have been committed.

Labor's Best Weapons.

The union and the union label are
the weapons by which labor can im-
prove its condition. Labor legislation
may assist, but if a workman may
not be true to himself in his union it
is not reasonable to expect him to be
true to himself on election day. If he
is true to his union the other will fol-
low. Loyalty to the union and to the
union label is fundamental to labor's
success.—Shoe Workers' Journal.

LABOR GOSSIP.

The British trade union congress this
year will open in Sheffield on Sept. 12.
In Sioux Falls, S. D., there are twenty-
seven unions, and Aberdeen, Lead,
Huron and Deadwood are all well or-
ganized.

Organized labor is fast gaining in
Santa Cruz county, Cal. Recently the
bricklayers, cement workers, plasterers
and carpenters formed unions.

The label trade section of the Ameri-
can Federation of Labor has notified
the central labor bodies throughout the
country that it is prepared at this time
to furnish the names and addresses of
all manufacturers who use the union
label.

By a vote of three to one the mem-
bership of the Brotherhood of Leather
Workers on Horse Goods decided in
favor of increasing the wages of its
general president and general sec-
retary treasurer from \$90 to \$125 a
month.

Major John M. Carson, chief of the
bureau of manufactures, and before
a veteran newspaper correspond-
ent in Washington has been chosen
by Secretary Nagel of the department
of commerce and labor to go abroad
and study general trade conditions,
and particularly to inquire into oppor-
tunities for American manufactures.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder, it cures
itching, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes
the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest
comfort discoverer of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder
makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It's a certain
cure for sweating, callosities, swollen, tired, itching feet.
Always take it to break in new shoes. Try it today.
Sold everywhere. By mail for 5c in stamps.
Don't accept any substitutes. For FREE trial pack-
age, address Allen S. Ottens, Le Roy, N. Y.

Frohman Issues Warm Defiance

Leading Theatrical Producer Declares He Will Not Take
Dictation from the "Big Little Managers."

New York, July 16—In an interview
this week, Charles Frohman for the
first time exactly defined his position
upon the present theatrical situation.
Throughout the various changes that
have taken place Mr. Frohman has
thus far remained silent. Barely four
days since his return from London,
he now asserts that the so-called in-
dependent movement is nothing but
the self interested attempt of a group
of small town managers to dictate to
the play producers whose stars and at-
tractions are the only reasons for the
existence of the very theaters that
wish to control the theatrical business
in America. By the possession of a
new combination portable stage, Mr.
Frohman means to play his attrac-
tions and stars wherever he wishes. In
his interview last week Charles Froh-
man said:

"In the present so-called situation
all I find that there is to talk about are
some little towns where there are
some big little managers who foolishly
believe that it is a great thing to
tell the producing managers that un-
less they come to their prayer meet-
ing gatherings and walk along their
streets, there ain't going to be no
more op'ry houses for them."

"Now, in what I have to say I speak
only because I like the public of these
little towns. I am bored with the big
ones. They can only give you long
runs and great successes. But just
see what a fine thing it is for the
actors of this country to be able to
travel day by day and night by night
through the heat or through blizzards
to reach these towns. How much bet-
ter this must be than having comfort-
able homes in the large cities with the
surety of a long success. But, the
big little managers of these towns
don't understand the joke. They think
that we all come to their towns to
visit them personally. But that is
not the fact. I will explain it for them.
We do not visit the managers of these
towns. We visit the public of these
little towns. Of course, the real cause
behind these associations of little man-
agers is that they give the little man-
agers an opportunity to come to New
York every month or two and have a
great deal of fun, after getting away
by telling their families that they
must go to New York to meet impor-
tant managers and for the good of the
great cause. As long as they can hold
meetings in New York they can act
like managers. And they can go on
doing this indefinitely because they
are always issuing postal cards to one
another, announcing meetings. I have
seen one of these postal cards and I
notice that all the little managers are
all officers of their associations."

Warns Little Managers.

"All this activity has been gone on
for the big little managers of the
towns during the summer time. But
they must not forget the winter time
when they need successes. Hence my
only remark on the present theatrical
condition is that the big little man-
agers of these towns would do well to
have an understanding with the pro-
ducers who make it financially possi-
ble for them to take another trip to
New York another summer.
"As far as I am concerned I do not
care anything about these small town
managers. Unless they can bring their
audience to these meetings in New
York what they do does not in the
least interest me; what I am going to
do must interest them. I consider
them all my servants, just exactly as
I am the servant of their public, and
we go right on to play in their
towns when and where we like, be-
cause we are not going to have their
publics, through the foolishness of
some big little managers, lose the fine
entertainments we have to give them."

Public is the Client.

"The real recompense that comes to
our actors from traveling to those
towns, is the great response that they
get from the wonderful audiences in
them, and they are wonderful. The
little managers of these towns do not
know how wonderful their audiences
are, for they know nothing about the
performances. They never see them.
They take no interest in either be-
cause they are busy all evening look-
ing at and counting the large moneys
our entertainments bring them. But
we do know these audiences and do
believe in actors and in plays, must
step in and protect these publics. Now
as a matter of fact there isn't any
theatrical situation or any trouble at
all. I only wish to speak to the pub-
lics of these towns and assure them
that the poor little gentlemen who
manage their poor little theaters, will
be happy to see of seeing our plays
and our players. I play my attractions
only with the theaters that are a part
of our system; just like a railroad
stops at the cities that are a part of
its system; and those who do not
come into my system must travel nar-
row gauge. But my plays will be pro-
duced in those towns I want to play
them in just the same. I am not go-
ing to disappoint any public that looks
to me for my entertainments. There
must be but one banner and that is
mine. The public is my client, not a
big little manager but I will not
disappoint the public.

"I have found no difficulty in plac-
ing my plays along the Thames, the
Seine, the Rhine and the Hudson, so
I hardly expect to find much difficulty
in placing them along the Erie and
the Missouri. The only problem in
the theatrical situation in America to-
day is for the big little managers of
the town to get together and find out
how they can run their theaters with-
out good attractions. It is a question of

demand and supply. They must have
the best that is to be had and that of
course means me.

A "Combination" Stage.

"Now, I am very fond of novelties.
My experience has been that the the-
ater-going public is fond of novelties.
So I have another one for them. From
Austria I have secured a new patent
—a stage that can handle attractions
of any kind and can be placed in any
town or public hall. Let me explain
to the little manager that this new
combination stage is not a bus that
runs from the depot to the theater of
a town, but a stage to act on when
the theaters of towns are closed o me.
A traveling performance possible to
any theater is possible to this new
combination portable stage of mine
and in less than an hour after the per-
formance it can be packed up and car-
ried away to another town."

"But the great novelty of this new
Austrian invention, this combination
portable stage is in the fact that it
will be a great novelty for the Ameri-
can public and a great novelty for me.
It is going to be my way of disappoint-
ing theater managers' in certain
towns and at the same time keeping
my appointments with the people who
go to the theaters of these 'managers.'
I am going to let all these big little
'managers' close their theaters to me
but with my new combination stage I
am going to show them that they can-
not cut me off from their theatergoers.
With my new special stage I think I
am going to do a lot of special good,
because then little managers will have
a chance to come and see my plays
that they could not previously see,
because they will not be busy count-
ing money, and not having money, I
am going to give them each two tick-
ets free to my performance on my new
Austrian combination stage."

"In the meantime, these big little
'managers' will find that new theater
will be going up in these towns