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— and Sun-Telegram —

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Deaconess
Secretary.

**RICHMOND, INDIANA
"PANIC PROOF CITY"**

Has a population of 23,000 and
is growing. It is the seat of
County of Wayne County, and the
trading center of a rich agricultural
community. It is located
11 miles east and 4 miles from the
state line.

Richmond is a city of homes
and industry. It is a
manufacturing city. It is also
the jobbing center of Eastern
Indiana and one of the
trading centers of a populous
community for miles around.

Richmond is proud of its
splendid streets, well kept
pavements, sidewalks and
beautiful shade trees. It has 3
national banks, 2 trust com-
panies and 4 building assur-
ance companies, with total
resources of over \$5,000,000. Number of
factories, 125; capital invested,
\$1,000,000; annual
output of \$2,000,000, and a pay
roll of \$700,000. The total pay
roll for the city amounts to \$1,000,
000 annually.

There are five railroad com-
panies radiating in eight dif-
ferent directions, each han-
dling 1,750,000 lbs. outgoing freight
handled daily, 750,000 lbs.
The factory, per year, 1,750
cars. Number of passenger
trains daily, 25. Number of
freight trains daily 77. The an-
nual office receipts amount to
\$10,000, with an assessed value
of the city, \$15,000,000.

Richmond has two interurban
roads, which connect with
a combined circulation of
12,000. It is the greatest
interurban trading center in
the state, and only second in
general jobbing interests. It
has a piano factory producing
a high grade piano every
day, and is a leader in the
manufacture of traction en-
gines, and produces more
traction engines, lawn mowers,
roller skates, grain drills
and burial caskets than any
other city in the world.

The city's area is 2,440 acres;
has a court house costing \$500,
000; 10 public schools and has
the largest and most complete
high school in the middle west
under construction; 3 parochial
schools; Earhart, a college, and
the Indiana Publishing Company,
five splendid fire companies,
fine hose houses; Glen Miller
and Indiana Field, the most
beautiful park in Indiana, the
home of Richmond's annual
chautauqua; seven hotels; mu-
nicipal electric light plant, in-
cluding competition, the oldest
and largest in the state; the
second largest, 40,000 volume, pure reading
room, the largest in the state; 40 miles of
improved streets; 40 miles of
squares; 25 miles of cement curb
and gutter; 40 miles of
concrete walks, and many
miles of brick walks. Thirty
churches, including the Reid
Methodist, built at a cost of
\$10,000. Reid Memorial Hos-
pital, the one of the most modern
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**Items Gathered In
From Far and Near****Two Crazy Yarns.**

From the New York Tribune.
The silly season seems surely to be
here, with a vengeance. On no other
theory can we reasonably explain the
crazy efforts which are being made to
rig the stock market, to rouse interna-
tional ructions or to make milk turn
sour. Item, the appalling negro revolu-
tion which a few days ago was about
to convulse Cuba from core to circum-
ference and necessitate instant inter-
vention by America. Probably some
curb market speculator was short on
\$11 worth of Flip-by-Night consolidat-
ed, and thought six colored men in
baucram would help him out. Item;
also, this more circumstantial and po-
tentially mischievous patter about
German designs in Nicaragua, with an
offensive and defensive alliance be-
tween William of Hohenzollern and
Madriz of Managua for the conquest of
the United States, and the poor
old Monroe doctrine gone aglimmering.

Fearsome enough, surely, to be
worth at least two points minus in a
sweltering market; until the much-
suffering authorities of the Wilhelm-
strasse disposed of it with the classic
explanation: "The boy lied."

Reform by Sports.

From the Chicago Tribune.
It is not necessary to quarrel over
the character of persons whose milit-
ant virtues are aroused only by the
conspicuous thing in the spotlight.

Their intentions no doubt are good. It

Which?

Through an oversight it was stated yesterday in these columns that
the Wayne County Board of Charities is demanding that there be an ad-
dition to the jail to take care of the insane. Just the opposite is the case.

The County Board of Charities is protesting that no addition be made
to the jail and that the same course be pursued with the male insane
which has been used with the women who were removed from the Home
for the Friendless. It appears that the Board of Charities has good reason
for its position inasmuch as there are ten other counties in the state
which have followed this plan with notable success and what is more to
the point the afflicted women removed to the Wayne County Infirmary
and cared for there are doing better under the condition of open air and
air and competent attention.

Moreover there is at the present time one man confined at the County
Jail—and the Superintendent at the Poor Farm has stated that there is
room for him at that institution provided an attendant can be secured to
take care of him.

The general proposition under which this is done is from considering
the insane, not as insane, but as charges upon the county who are unable
to care for themselves.

It would seem that such attendance and nursing and medical attention
should be the duty of the county toward all the men and women who need
it at the Infirmary. The spirit of the law certainly upholds such a
construction.

As we pointed out yesterday there has been too much delay and not
enough interest taken in this very vital concern of the county. When a
man is helpless and at the disposal of society, the duty of society toward
that man increases in intensity.

It is a charge on every man and woman in the county that the poor,
the sick, the unfortunate and the helpless shall receive the proper treat-
ment.

Else why protest that the present state of society has an excuse for
being?

Police Power

When Henry Watterson some weeks ago called attention to the fact
that with America enthusiastic over Roosevelt's return and a disposition
on the part of many people to think of him as the one barrier between
themselves and the forces of predatory wealth it amounted to a confes-
sion that our system of government has failed—it created some little stir.

As an analysis of the reason for the feeling that there needs must
be a strong tribune of the people in the national government we submit
this paragraph from the United States Senator from Oregon—Jonathan
Bourne, which appeared recently in Collier's:

"But search through our great charter of national Government for
any adequate restraint upon the usurpation of police power by the in-
dustrial force of society, and the search is vain. Since the dethronement
of the industrialism of chattel slavery by the war, it is again in the saddle
in another form, and in consequence there is today impending a great
conflict in America, as elsewhere, between the two factions, or differen-
tiations, of this force, capital and labor, in which popular sovereignty is
again to be tried out. Like the ivy covering a great tree, plutocracy is
choking the very life out of our boasted constitutional Government. It
could not be otherwise. It is a perfectly logical sequence of every system
of government, the construction of which permits of the usurpation by di-
rect or indirect means of the functions of police power by the organized
forces of either religion or industry. The organized forces of religion
are effectively and forever excluded by the first amendment to our Con-
stitution from acquiring police power. But the impending struggle in
America sufficiently attests the usurpation of police power by capital, and
if permitted to proceed on its present lines, can end in but one of two
results—in the establishment of a plutocratic despotism, or in the tri-
umph of socialism, with the chances decidedly in favor of the former. In
our Hamiltonian constitution unamended, undisturbed, there is no escape,
because its "admirable system of checks and balances" has entrenched the
usurper as it was intended to entrench the Government, almost beyond
the reach of the electorate, as attested by the impotency of the Inter-
state Commerce Commission, the impotency of the courts, and of an im-
potent but willing executive to reach in, any lawful manner the male-
factor of great wealth, or to secure from Congress adequate legislation to
dethrone the Interests. The people know the truth of the situation as
certainly as the Interests know it through their counsel, and instinctively
the people know the escape from an established plutocratic tyranny on
the one hand, or from that of socialism on the other, lies in reclaiming to
themselves direct control over the police powers of the nation."

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Heart to Heart**Talks.**

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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MARRIED AT TWELVE.
Recently in an Indiana town the par-
ents of a girl twelve years of age per-
mitted her to marry a man of thirty.

Which was a vicious crime against
childhood.

More than that, it was a crime
against society, against civilization, a
crime against childhood.

Think of it!

A girl of twelve years, still in short
dress, whose place should be on her
father's knee; a girl of tender years,
whose only serious concern should be
her school work and whose chiefest
pleasures should be her dolls and play-
things!

The pity of it!

What does this baby of twelve years
know about a husband or marriage or
love or life?

No girl is physically fit to be a wife
or mother at twelve. Marriages of
that sort are made only in India and
the Orient, where wives are regarded
only as toys or playthings.

What sort of children may be ex-
pected from a child mother not yet in
her teens?

Society puts its age limits upon mar-
riage not only for the protection of the
contracting parties, but to protect it-
self from children born with a handi-
cap.

It is easy to predict the finish of this
child if the marriage stands.

At an age when other young girls
are beginning to entertain their earlier
beauties she will be a broken, nervous
wreck, doomed perhaps to an early
grave.

The wrong of it!

It was a ruthless act.

The tendency of our day is away
from early marriage and for a good
reason. We are beginning to under-
stand that wifehood and motherhood
call for a maturity, physical and
mental, of twice twelve years. If the
race is to advance the mother must be
fit and educated for her duties.

Poor little Hoosier girl!

Justice and decency demand she
should be taken from her new home
by the humane or some other society
and sent to school.

And decency and justice demand
that the mature parties to the conspir-
acy should be punished.

It is different now.

The boy is big enough to be called
"Jimmie" and secretly he yearns for
long trousers. Unconsciously, maybe,
but surely, he is tugging to get loose
from his mother's apron strings.

He begins to be a man.

It is your opportunity to get close
to him. Jimmie wants a mate to talk
and confide in. You can be that
mate if you want to be.

Jimmie would rather be your sworn
pal than to take up with any other
person on earth. It would please him
to be that mate.

The danger is this:

He may become either ashamed or
afraid to confide in you. And if he is
either he may consult some harum
scarum of the street.

Some fathers, altogether too digni-
fied or stern, proceed on the theory
that the son must recognize the pa-
rental authority, and they lay down the
law and punish the least infraction of it.
They believe that will keep the
boy straight.

It will doubtless keep him from
wrongdoing—where it can be found out.

You see, the danger is that Jimmie,
being afraid of you, may become a
sneak. He will not tell you the truth.
He will deceive you. And Jimmie is
likely to become not only a sneak, but
a liar.

Also—

— Jimmie is ashamed to tell you
about some things he may do things
of which he ought to be ashamed.

My dear sir, you may so have the
confidence of your son that he will
tell you everything—everything! Noth-
ing is too delicate for father and son
to discuss—if they are chums.

Jimmie must know from some
source the things you know about him.
How much better you should tell him
than some other! Do you want your
boy to face temptations ignorantly or
wrongly instructed?

What are you in the world for any-
way?

To make money for Jimmie?

No!

You are in the world to help your
boy make a man of himself—a man as
good as you are or better.

For that are you a father.

And if Jimmie fails to make a good
man it will largely be your fault and
your shame. But if he succeeds? Why,
that will be the joy and triumph of
your life.

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