

## The Richmond Palladium —and Sun-Telegram—

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RICHMOND, INDIANA.

Rudolph G. Leeds.....Editor  
Lottus Jones.....Business Manager  
Carl Bernhardt.....Associate Editor  
W. R. Poundstone.....News Editor

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No. 300  
The Association

## RICHMOND, INDIANA "PANIC PROOF CITY"

Has a population of 25,000 and  
is growing. It is the county  
seat of Wayne County, and a  
trading center of a rich agri-  
cultural community. It is lo-  
cated due east from Indianapolis  
45 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 populous commu-  
nity for miles around.  
Richmond is proud of its  
splendid streets, its wide  
avenues, its cement sidewalks and  
beautiful shade trees. It has a  
national bank, a trust com-  
pany and 4 building associa-  
tions with combined resources  
of over \$2,000,000. Number of  
factories 125; capital invested  
\$1,000,000; with a total output  
of \$27,000,000, and a pay  
roll of \$2,700,000. The total pay  
roll for the city amounts to ap-  
proximately \$8,500,000 annually.  
There are five railroad com-  
panies radiating from the city in  
different directions from the city.  
Incoming freight handled daily,  
1,150,000 lbs.; outgoing freight  
handled daily, 750,000 lbs.  
Yard facilities provide for 1,700  
cars. Number of passenger  
trains daily, 85. Number of  
freight trains daily, 17. The an-  
nual post office receipts amount  
to \$100,000. Total assessed val-  
uation of the city, \$1,000,000.  
Richmond has two interurban  
railways. Three newspapers  
with a combined circulation of  
25,000. Richmond is the great-  
est hardware jobbing center 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 leader in the  
manufacture of automobile ac-  
cessories, and produces more  
thrashing machines, lawn mow-  
ers, roller skates, grain drills  
and gutter combined, 40 miles  
of cement walks, and many  
miles of brick paving. Thirty  
churches, including the Reid  
Memorial, built at a cost of  
\$150,000; Reid Memorial Ep-  
iscopal, one of the most modern  
in the state, at a cost of \$100,000,  
one of the finest in the state.  
The amusement center of the  
Hoosier state is the site of the  
annual fair, the Richmond Fall  
Festival held each October.  
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 with  
enterprise in the Panic Proof  
City.

## Items Gathered In From Far and Near

**Feeds and Summer Troubles.**  
Washington Star.  
Not all of the afflictions from which  
humanity suffers during the period  
of extreme heat of summer are due to  
personal folly or the willful violation  
of the sanitary laws. Impure food  
comes into the market at such a time,  
and the consumers are without fault  
of their own stricken with illness in  
consequence. A heavy responsibility  
rests on all purveyors of foodstuffs  
at this time. State goods should not  
be sold at all, even though the consum-  
er is supposed to choose his own pur-  
chases with an eye to his interests.  
The consumer must rely on the good  
faith and honesty of the dealer and he  
does so in large measure. The dealer  
on the other hand will rely upon the  
integrity of the wholesaler or grower  
from whom he buys his stock. All of  
those concerned in the transaction  
except the consumer have means of self-  
protection against dangerous goods.  
The simplest diet is the best at this  
time of the year and reduces to a min-  
imum the danger of ptomaine poison-  
ing and other derangements. As far as  
possible foods should be confined to  
those products which are least affected  
by the heat. At no other time of the  
year is it so necessary to curb the ap-  
petite and eschew the favorite foods  
of other seasons. Hot weather "don'ts"  
are based chiefly on the principle that  
when the thermometer is in the 90's  
the digestive system is in the 90's.  
Sudden drafts of ice cold  
beverages are particularly unsafe. Great

## King Canute

Uncle Joe Cannon has been out in the Kansas country giving his  
views on national questions. He has suffered from nervous breakdown,  
rallied again and is plugging away.  
The rugged, strong-willed old man presents a sorrowful picture. King  
Canute and the waves which he commanded to recede was no more help-  
less than Cannon with the tide of insubordination.  
The Old Order has no more admirable spectacle than Cannon—he com-  
pels by a sympathy which does not convince. Cannon is dying hard and  
those who know him know that he will die with his boots on.  
The color blind man who can see no blue cannot be expected to un-  
derstand what it means to other people. It may well be that to Uncle  
Joe the world is unreasonably and violently insane.  
The passing of Uncle Joe is dramatic, but not inspiring.

## Several Inches

The disagreement between the city officials and the Second National  
Bank over the extension into the street of its buildings to the distance of  
several inches may or may not seem important.  
Of the case in point we are not prepared to say whether it will work a  
hardship on the town to have the posts lap over on the public highway or  
not. Nor is the question one altogether of precedent. It is certain that  
from now on the town needs all the street room in the center of town that  
it can get. Eighth and Main is the center of the business and traffic  
district.  
It is a bad principle to start to allow encroachments on public property  
—there is no saying where they will or should stop.  
The whole town is proud of the new buildings being put up. All the  
encouragement possible should be given them, but it is well to keep in  
mind that it is quite as valuable for the town to reserve all the room it  
can in the main thoroughfares.  
To one of an optimistic outlook it certainly means that Main street  
property is becoming pretty valuable.

## Fiction With Teeth

There has been a disposition too deride the fiction numbers of maga-  
zines as being pap for poodles.  
There has also been doubt as to whether the plays by purely artistic  
and literary persons had sufficient virility to move them when put on the  
modern stage.  
This month's Scribner's prints some of George Meredith's Sentiment-  
alists.  
It has already been on the London stage and has been successful. As  
summer reading it has teeth.  
Listen to the dialog:  
Lyra. These lovers, Uncle Homewares!  
Homewares. A honey-bag is hung up and we have them  
about us. They would persuade us that the chief business of  
the world is a march to the altar.  
Arden. With the right partner, if the business of the  
world is to be better done.  
Lyra. Which right partner has been chosen on her part by  
— a velvet woman, who marches back from the altar to discover  
— that she has chained herself to the skeleton of an idea, or is  
— in charge of that devouring tyrant, an uxorious husband. Is  
— Mr. Arden in favor with the Dame, Uncle?

quantities of cooling drinks are con-  
sumed which were better poured into  
the gutters, strange concoctions of  
syrups and flavorings and extracts  
which only half way perform the  
functions of beverages.

## Railroad Earnings.

From the Omaha Bee.  
For the month of May railroad gross  
earnings from operation showed an in-  
crease of nearly \$20,000,000 over May  
of 1909, and an increase in net earn-  
ings of nearly \$825,000. These figures  
are put out as proof of what poor lines  
the railroads find themselves. But the  
proof is not very convincing. All these  
comparisons were made with years in  
which the railroads have been enjoy-  
ing unprecedented prosperity. If the  
comparisons were made with some of  
the years of really poor business even  
a railroad magnate might be made to  
see that they are doing tolerably well.

## Chinese Unrest.

From the Boston Advertiser.  
A returned American who has tour-  
ed China expresses the belief that the  
stories of uprisings and rioting there  
have been much exaggerated. It is  
quite likely the case. China is given  
to petty outbreaks and local riots; and  
these are often given undue signifi-  
cance by those who send out reports  
from there for the rest of the world.  
The Chinese populace is restless and  
uneasy. It is not a hopelessly dis-  
couraging sign under the circum-  
stances.

## Too Far Ahead.

From the Hartford Times.  
Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts is  
now mentioned as a desirable man to  
nominate as the democratic candidate  
for the vice presidency in 1912. Mr.  
Foss is a splendid vote getter this  
year, but it is too early to talk about a  
campaign that is two years in the fu-  
ture. A good deal depends on what  
happens in Massachusetts this year.

## Avert This Calamity!

From the Milwaukee Journal.  
If the difficulties in Nicaragua,  
however, threaten the source of the  
banana supply, then by all means in-  
tervene. We may look with compla-  
cency upon American citizens festering  
in dungeons, but the contingency  
that the banana man may not make  
his rounds and lighten the burden of  
the day is a calamity that should be  
averted at all hazards.

## Trembling on the Brink.

When one is considering how to save  
time it is well to take into account  
such an item as affected the daily hab-  
its of a certain wealthy citizen whom  
a writer in the Birmingham Age-Her-  
ald tells about. "Are you still taking a  
cold plunge every morning?" asked a  
friend.  
"No; quit that to save time."  
"Why, a cold plunge doesn't take but  
a minute or so."  
"I know, but I used to spend three  
quarters of an hour curled up in bed  
bedding."

## USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE!

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes.  
If you have tired, aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease.  
It cures the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy.  
Cures itching, swollen, hot, sweating feet. Relieves  
corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and  
comfort. Always use it to break in new shoes.  
Try it today. Sold everywhere, or, send  
your order to Allen & Company, Inc., 231  
N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill.

## KAISER WILHELM AIDS THE WOMEN

He Believes That New Fields  
of Opportunity Should  
Open to Them.

## EMPEROR AS A GODFATHER

HE WILL STAND SPONSOR TO  
THE SEVENTH SUCCESSIVE SON  
OF ANY OF HIS SUBJECTS, BY  
OLD CUSTOM.

BY STEVEN BURNETT.  
(Special Cable from the International  
News Service.)

Berlin, July 23.—The Kaiser, who  
some years ago emphatically declared  
that woman's sphere should be limited  
to the "three K's," Kirche, Kinder,  
Kueche—(church, children, kitchen)  
has of late become an ardent advocate  
of women's rights.

He is now following the develop-  
ments of the modern feminist move-  
ments with closest attention. Hith-  
erto he has been very reticent on this  
subject so far as his public utterances  
are concerned, but among his int-  
imate friends he has frequently dis-  
cussed it.

It appears that the Kaiser is alto-  
gether on the side of those who  
would open up new fields of activity  
for women. He would remove all ob-  
stacles which stand in the way of  
women earning their daily bread.  
Women, he believes, are now com-  
pelled to enter all branches of trade  
and all professions open to them. He  
would fit them educationally for ev-  
ery walk in life. He would open all  
grammar schools to them, and gradu-  
ally all universities.

On the political side of the ques-  
tion, however, the Kaiser's views are  
not so advanced. With regard to  
women's claims to participation in  
politics the Kaiser would appear to be  
very doubtful, and recent develop-  
ments, especially the suffragettes' tac-  
tics in England and America, are view-  
ed by the Kaiser with dislike and sus-  
picion, and make him doubtful wheth-  
er women are qualified to participate  
in the political contests of the time.  
In a word, he would fit women for  
the battle of life and do all in his  
power to elevate them intellectually  
and morally.

One of the quaint customs of the  
German court is that the Kaiser  
stands godfather to the seventh suc-  
cessive son of any of his subjects  
who asks for the favor. The suc-  
cession of sons must be unbroken, for if  
a girl comes between the claim can-  
not be made. What happens when  
twins are born, and one of the twins  
is a girl, is a question that has had  
to be decided more than once before  
now.

Fifteen years ago the then minister  
of the interior issued a formal edict  
that the birth of a twin-sister, no mat-  
ter when it occurred in the suc-  
cession, did not invalidate the claim.  
The rule has been observed until the  
present week, when the Kaiser's civil ed-  
ict, by the application of a farmer  
who has no fewer than eight sons  
running and a twin sister born with  
the fourth boy, has cancelled the  
ministerial edict. The obligations im-  
posed on the Kaiser by his sponsor-  
ship do not go much farther than a  
small money gift, and, of course, the  
honor which may be useful to the lad  
in after life, but it is clear that there  
must be some limit to the privilege.

As it is, the Kaiser is satisfied with  
the three or four hundred godchild-  
ren, not half a dozen of whom he has  
probably ever seen.  
Commercial feeling between Ger-  
many and France is troubled. The  
cause is the rise in the import duty  
on French champagne which took ef-  
fect on July 1. Before that date  
French champagne paid a duty of  
\$2.50 per 100 kilograms; from July 1  
it must pay a toll of \$4.50 for the same  
weight. Some Frenchmen see in the  
raising of the duty an answer to the  
recent revision of the French tariff,  
which imposed higher duties on cer-  
tain articles of German export to  
France; but this supposition falls to  
the ground when it is remarked that  
in the same revision consideration  
has been exercised by France in re-  
spect of important German exports.  
The truth is, as the German gov-  
ernment has candidly stated in Paris,  
the Empire wants money, and in par-  
ticular cannot afford a loss of nearly  
three-quarters of a million sterling,  
which the Empire has suffered on the  
revenue from champagne in the last  
couple of months.

The development of the trouble  
must be awaited, but now a few Ger-  
man commentators criticize the gov-  
ernment's action as likely to sow  
more or less prolific grains of mis-  
trust will affect the import into this  
country has also to be seen.

Probably more German champagne  
will be consumed, though not by for-  
eigners, who, as a rule, find it sugary  
and heavy. The Germans have never  
been able to get the French flavor,  
which is due, I am told by connois-  
seurs, to the chalky nature of the  
French soil.

Russia is putting forth strenuous ef-  
forts to get abreast of France and  
Germany in the field of aeronautics.  
Funds are being collected, air pilots  
trained and aeroplanes constructed. A  
school of aviation will be opened in  
Moscow at the beginning of August.  
The Moscow Society for the Encour-  
agement of the Applied Sciences is en-  
dowing an aerodynamical laboratory  
in the university and also another in  
the Technical school there.

M. Ulyaninoff, chief of the Warsaw  
section of aviation, has invented an  
aeroplane, a model of which was ex-  
hibited in Moscow last December. The  
construction is now nearing comple-  
tion. A characteristic of this aéro-

plane is the capacity to adjust itself  
to changing atmospheric conditions.  
It is a biplane provided with appar-  
atus for maintaining horizontal stabil-  
ity, and a landing chassis on a double  
system. The biplane may be changed  
into a monoplane by removing one of  
the surfaces. Among the test results,  
which were all favorable, one was  
considered especially interesting. The  
model, when set going in an inverted  
position, invariably righted itself au-  
tomatically, effecting a normal flight.  
The first aeroplane on this system  
will shortly leave the airship build-  
ing works.

**LABOR BRIEFS.**  
The strike of carpenters ended with  
a victory for the workers. Hereafter  
outside men will receive 50 cents an  
hour.

All wealth is the result of labor. All  
those things which make up that in-  
definable thing we call civilization are  
the offspring of labor.

The Amalgamated Society of Car-  
penters and Joiners recently celebra-  
ted the fiftieth anniversary of the for-  
mation of the union. It has paid \$17-  
355.255 in benefits to date.

The Western Federation of Miners  
voted in favor of affiliating with the  
A. F. of L. The proposition was car-  
ried by a majority of more than 7,000  
votes. But five of the 265 locals voted  
against the plan.

The executive board of the Shirk  
Wheat Makers' union of New York has  
levied a per capita tax of \$1 on the 70-  
000 members of the union. The fund  
is to be used in cases of sudden strikes  
and for other emergencies.

Arthur M. Huddell of Boston, Holis-  
ting and Portable Engineers' union, No.  
4, has been endorsed by all the unions  
of Massachusetts as a candidate for  
international president. Mr. Huddell  
has been an international vice presi-  
dent for several years.

Rhode Island state branch, A. F. of  
L., has decided upon a political activ-  
ity campaign to secure the enactment  
into law of labor's just requests and  
the election to office of men friendly  
to organized labor. "Remember your  
friends and defeat your enemies," is to  
be its campaign slogan.

Keen Scented Deer.  
Under the most favorable atmos-  
pheric conditions deer can scent a  
man at the distance of a mile and a  
half; if he is smoking the range may  
be increased to two miles. They have  
been known to refuse to cross a man's  
track more than four hours after he  
had passed, but rain may destroy the  
scent in ten minutes.—St. James' Ga-  
zette.

## Cardinal Gibbons, Aged But In Good Health Observes Birthday



CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Baltimore, July 23.—James Cardinal  
Gibbons, one of the best beloved pre-  
lates of the Catholic Church, celebrated  
the seventy-sixth anniversary of  
his birth today. Although six years  
past three score and ten he is still in  
possession of excellent health, as his  
life has been lived by the clock, with  
regular hours for his daily habits.

Cardinal Gibbons' parents were  
Thomas and Mary Gibbons, who came  
to America from Ireland. When he  
was 2 years old his parents returned  
to Ireland, where his father died. Mrs.  
Gibbons brought the baby back to the  
United States and lived in New Or-  
leans.

Began as Grocery Clerk.  
From 15 to 17 years old he worked  
as a grocery clerk, then announced his  
intention of preparing for the priest-  
hood. He graduated from St. Charles  
College and then went to St. Mary's  
Seminary, Baltimore. He was ordained  
to the priesthood when 27 years old  
and was assigned as assistant at St.  
Patrick's Church, Baltimore.

He was later sent to St. Bridget's  
Church, Canton, Md., and made pri-  
vate secretary to Archbishop Spalding,  
head of the Catholic Church in Amer-  
ica; also chancellor of the Archdio-  
cese of Baltimore.

In North Carolina he established the  
Benedictine Order and the Sisters of

Mercy. It was there also that he wrote  
"The Faith of Our Fathers," the most  
popular work of Catholic authorship  
ever written in America.  
Honored by the Pope.  
During five years in Richmond, Va.,  
he established five churches. He  
founded St. Peter's Catholic Male  
Academy, homes for aged and schools  
for boys and girls. His remarkable  
executive ability attracted wide at-  
tention, and he was elevated to the  
highest ecclesiastical position in the  
church in the United States, Arch-  
bishop of Baltimore. He attracted the  
attention of the Pope for his learned  
discussion of church laws and was  
nominated for cardinal in 1886. He  
was awarded the red hat on St. Pat-  
rick's day, 1887, and received the apo-  
stolic benediction.

Cardinal Gibbons has made num-  
erous trips to Rome. When he attended  
the funeral of Pope Leo XIII and took  
part in the election of Pope Pius X  
it was rumored that he stood a chance  
of being made Pope.

His friends are numbered by thou-  
sands. Every New Year's day he holds  
a public reception and shakes hands  
with rich and poor alike, many of his  
visitors not being of his faith. It is  
said that he is comparatively poor,  
having given to charity money be-  
queathed to him.

**A Change of Manner.**  
"Do you want to look at the most  
brilliant manifestation of literary gen-  
ius that our country has produced?"  
began the caller.

"My friend," said Mr. Hibrow, "I  
should like to encourage your most  
worthy enterprise, but I am the au-  
thor of that work."

"Oh, you are!" replied the book ag-  
ent, wiping his forehead. "Well, if  
you knew what a time I have selling  
it you wouldn't be so proud."

Mrs. Frederick Cony, the only wom-  
an member of the state board of trust-  
ees for the insane in Maine, has just  
returned from a trip through many  
states in the Union where she went  
for the purpose of inspecting asylums.

## BRITISH TROOPS PURSUE BONILLA

Honduras Revolutionist Makes  
Escape from Belize,  
British Honduras.

## HE LAID PLANS CRAFTILY

WAITED UNTIL THERE WAS NO  
ENGLISH WARSHIP WITHIN  
CALL, THEN HE DUCKED WITH  
HIS EXPEDITION.

Belize, British Honduras, July 23.—  
A revolution in Honduras is now pend-  
ing. Manuel Bonilla, former president  
of Honduras, who is seeking to over-  
throw President Davila, has left Bel-  
ize with two schooners loaded with  
men, arms and ammunition.

At last accounts the revolutionary  
expedition was off Glover's Reef.  
When the news of the sailing of the  
expedition became known the govern-  
ment of British Honduras took ener-  
getic steps to stop it. A company of  
British soldiers is now leaving here  
on a steamer in pursuit.

Glover's Reef is the name given to  
a group of coral reefs about 60 miles  
southeast of Belize, and which are di-  
rectly in the path of ships bound from  
New Orleans to Puerto Cortes, Span-  
ish Honduras. They have proved a  
veritable nightmare to mariners be-  
cause of their dangerous position, and  
many vessels have come to grief  
there.

A Notable Wreck.  
The most notable wreck in recent  
years was that of the steamship Alps,  
on which William Adler was making  
his way with a big cargo of merchan-  
dise to Honduras, where he was seek-  
ing refuge after the collapse of his  
high finance operations in New Or-  
leans.

Another recent wreck there was  
that of the steamship Anselm, of the  
United Fruit company. The reefs  
would be an ideal rendezvous for a  
fillibuster expedition, providing there  
was fair weather, but rough weather  
would make it extremely dangerous  
for any vessel to approach them.

Manuel Bonilla has been living in  
Belize ever since his elimination from  
the presidency of Honduras, and while  
strenuous denials have always been  
made of stories of his preparation for  
an invasion of Honduras, it has been  
generally understood that he was only  
awaiting the favorable moment to  
make the move.

The British government is very par-  
ticular about preserving neutrality  
and if there is a warship anywhere in  
those waters they will make it hot for  
Bonilla. The chances are, however,  
that Bonilla bided his time and got  
away when there was no British war-  
ship within call. The only vessels  
that might be used to give chase are  
schooners with gasoline auxiliaries,  
but the chances are that Bonilla has  
secured the best of this class of boats  
and had the better Carib crew, and  
will be able to elude pursuit.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
For Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Constipation, etc.  
Sold Everywhere.

**Accident Insurance**  
E. B. KNOLLENBERG  
Room 6, Knollenberg's Annex.

We will build your new ma-  
chines or repair anything in the  
machine line that we can get in  
our door that don't bite off kick.  
**Ward Machine Co.,**  
200 NORTH 9TH ST.

## Receiver's Sale

Monday, July 25, '10

All of the Assets of the

## CHANDELIER AND ART BRASS WORKS

including the plant and real  
estate at South J street and  
the C. & O. railroad. All ma-  
chinery, tools, raw and fin-  
ished material, will be offered  
for sale at

## PUBLIC SALE

Sale Begins at 10 O'clock a. m.

## Dickinson Trust Co. Receivers

PALLADIUM WANT ADS PAY.