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RICHMOND, INDIANA "PANIC PROOF CITY"

Has a population of 23,000 and is growing. It is the county seat of Wayne County, and the trading center of a rich and beautiful community. It is located due east from Indianapolis 49 miles and 4 miles from the state line.

Richmond is a city of homes and of industry. It is also the manufacturing center of the state. It is the largest city in Indiana and enjoys the retail trade of the populous community for miles around.

Richmond is proud of its splendid streets, well kept yards, its cement sidewalks and beautiful shade trees. It has 3 national banks, 3 trust companies and 4 building associations with combined resources of over \$5,000,000. Number of factories 125. Capital stock \$7,000,000, with an annual output of \$27,000,000, and a payroll of \$7,000,000. Number of city employees 1,700. Number of city employees 1,700. Number of city employees 1,700.

There are five railroad companies radiating in eight different directions from the city. Incoming freight handled daily, 1,700,000 lbs.; outgoing freight handled daily, 1,700,000 lbs. Freight facilities, per day, 1,700 cars. Number of passenger trains daily, 88. Number of freight trains daily, 77. The annual post office receipts amount to \$10,000. Total assessed valuation of the city, \$18,000,000.

Richmond has two interurban railroads. There are newspapers with a combined circulation of 22,000. Richmond is the greatest hardware jobbing center in the state and only second in general jobbing interests. It has a piano factory producing a high grade piano every 18 minutes. It is the leader in the manufacture of traction engines and produces more than 100,000 lbs. of traction engines annually. It produces more than 100,000 lbs. of traction engines annually. It produces more than 100,000 lbs. of traction engines annually.

The city's area is 2,440 acres; has a court house costing \$300,000; 10 public schools and the finest and most complete high school in the middle west under construction; 2 parochial schools; Earlham college and the Indiana Business College; five splendid fire companies; five hose houses; Glen Miller park, the largest and most beautiful park in Indiana; the home of Richmond's annual chautauque; seven hotels; municipal electric light plant, under successful operation, and a private electric light plant, under construction; the oldest public library in the state, second one, and the second largest, 60,000 volumes; pure, refreshing water, unimpaired; 40 miles of improved streets; 40 miles of sewers; 25 miles of cement curb and gutter combined; 10 miles of cement walks, and many miles of brick walks. Thirty churches, including the First Memorial, built at a cost of \$200,000; First Memorial, built at a cost of \$200,000; First Memorial, built at a cost of \$200,000.

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This Is My 67th Birthday

GERRIT J. KOLLEN.
Dr. Gerrit J. Kollen, one of the prominent leaders and foremost educators of the Reformed Church in America, was born in the Netherlands, August 9, 1843. As a youth he was brought by his parents to America and was educated at Hope College, Holland, Michigan, from which institution he graduated in 1868. In 1871 he returned to his alma mater as an instructor. In 1878 he became a professor and since 1893 he has been president of Hope College. Dr. Kollen has a wide reputation as a churchman and educator and for many years he has been one of the leading members of the national board of education of the Reformed Church in America. In 1906 his educational work in behalf of the Hollanders in America was recognized by Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands who made him a knight of the Order of Orange.

LIFE'S BREVITY.

If the first death be the mistress of metals and the mistress of the universe, reflect then on the brevity of life. "I have been, and that is all," said Saladin the Great, who was conqueror of the east. The longest liver had but a handful of days, and his life is but a circle, always beginning where it ends.—Henry Mayhew.

Paying Twice

Whatever else may be said of the tax ferret situation there is one phase of it which is absolutely indefensible. It has been customary—whenever the tax ferret can work his bluff—to get the city to give him a donation for his work in addition to the thirty per cent. which he already receives from the county.

The folly of this and the almost criminal extravagance of the practice is seen when it is known that the minute the taxable property which the tax ferret discovers is listed for taxation it may be seen by all comers on the books of the county.

Indeed the very taxes of the city are payable to the same official who receives the county taxes.

The city at present has a contract with Tax Ferret Lowe which will shortly expire.

This practice shows plainly that the tax ferret is largely parasitical in his dealings with the public.

For the city of Richmond to continue paying him a bounty, out of pure good will—for he performs no services which are not already at the disposal of the City of Richmond has all the earmarks of something which tax payers do not particularly applaud.

It is another illustration of paying twice for the same thing and another illustration of the viciousness of the tax ferret operators.

Worth While?

It may take more of an explanation to satisfy the people of Richmond than that given by Superintendent T. A. Mott in regard to the dedication of the High School building, than he has advanced.

From the indications that we have seen most of the people hereabouts are desirous of holding the dedication at the time of the celebration of the Wayne County Centennial.

As this paper pointed out recently the fitting time to hold the dedication of the finest school building in the Middle West—one typifying the progress of this community and expressing in tangible form the phrase "Richmond is a Good Place to Live"—is at that time when there will be people from all over the country anxious to see what Richmond is doing.

As we understand it, Mr. Mott has taken the position "that there are too many things going on" at that time. Such an argument suggests that the new High School building is not sufficient attraction in itself to compete with the other features of the town and the Fall Festival and the Centennial—this is hard to believe.

Items Gathered In From Far and Near

Track and Street.

Professional horse racing ends in New York on the last day of August. Betting of every description is unlawful. Attempts have been made, it appears, to carry on the sport without gambling, but the attendance has been small and the losses great. It is admitted on all sides that the diversions of the track as such advanced by those who were most active in their opposition to pool-selling. A similar contention is maintained by those who would like to extend the movement against gambling in such a way as to cover many of the operations in Wall street. A great racing park well appointed in every way and presenting first-class horses as attractions becomes unprofitable as soon as betting is prohibited. The attendance is small. Interest is languid. Under such conditions Belmont Park, itself is to be turned into a field for aviation. What would be the effect upon the Wall street district if all transactions in that quarter were legitimate? Would there be fewer monumental banks and luxurious offices? Would the stock exchange itself be found too elaborate? Yet in Wall street there are conveniences for gambling which no race track ever had. It is accessible. No admission fee is charged. It has agents and runners everywhere. Horse racing was a summer sport. Wall street has all seasons for its own. The turf did not appeal especially to the young. Wall street addresses itself to all ages and all purses. A ten-dollar bill will go as far on a wager in palatial Wall street as it ever did at a race track.

Another American Guest.

Kaiser Wilhelm has invited Marshall Hermes de Fonseca, president-elect of Brazil, to be a personal guest at the German naval maneuvers. President Taft may entertain the Brazilian later, as he wishes especially to come to this country to inspect the Military Academy at West Point. President-elect Fonseca is a rather remarkable man. The typical South American in our somewhat dull eyes is a fiery revolutionary. Fonseca is the exact opposite type. He is a careful, steady, austere person who has won a European reputation as a foe to revolutions. He has preached unrelentingly to his countrymen the gospel of stable government. And to him is given a large share of credit for the fact that of Brazil's six presidents not one has won or lost office through a revolution. Germany has long been credited with aggressive plans toward Brazil, and German emigrants are steadily pouring into that country. This will lend interest to the United States' observation of the coming visit of the president-elect to the Kaiser. Will it be "mein freund Fonseca" as well as "mein freund Roosevelt"?

Hard Luck.

From the New York Tribune.
The chorus girl is once more in hard luck. The fish commission reports lobsters growing scarcer and milder has attacked the French champagne vineyards.

Advice of the Cricket.

From the Chicago News.
In his modest, unobtrusive way the cricket is advising you to lay in your winter coal.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc. "Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation."

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

Articles Contributed for This Column Must Not Be in Excess of 400 Words. The Identity of All Contributors Must Be Known to the Editor. Articles Will Be Printed in the Order Received.

Editor Richmond Palladium:—

This morning four men in a survey passed our house. I heard a shot and saw a hen fly. A little further on the same thing was repeated. I then called my husband and told him to get up quick, that four men had just passed and were shooting our chickens. By the time he got out on the road one fellow was going to the rig, chickens in hand and before he could get near them they drove on across the White-water bridge, turned north and camped in John Bloese's woods on the creek. They claimed to be turtle hunting, but they were hen hunting when we saw them.

Is there no recourse for us farmers? Do we have to see our chickens shot down before our eyes by such scoundrels and not be able to stop them? Our neighbors are losing chickens by the dozen. Perhaps the same fellows are doing all the stealing. If so, I think something should be done to stop it. Everybody is wrought up over the way these town loafers come out and carry on, on Sunday. If law will not reach such people, something else will have to be done. We live three miles north of Middleborough, on Hollandsburg pike.

MRS. L. A. HYATT.
Since writing the above, the men have come back this way on the road to Richmond. We stopped them, and they denied killing the hens, but when they found out we knew all about it, they said the hens were on the road and were game and they had a right to shoot them.

A READER.
(Editor's Note) The following is a good receipt for chicken shooters. A large dose of buckshot mixed well in a double-barrel shotgun. Apply both barrels to the patient. Immediate satisfaction is obtained.

FAVOR TREE TRADE

(American News Service)
Antwerp, Aug. 9.—With delegates present from many countries the International Free Trade Congress assembled in Antwerp today for a session of three days. The congress will deal chiefly with treaties of commerce between the nations.

RED MEN'S MEETING

(American News Service)
Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 9.—The great council of the Improved Order of Red Men convened in annual session here today with several hundred delegates from the various tribes of the order throughout California. Today's session was devoted principally to organization and addresses.

LABOR GOSSIP.

The American Flint Glass Workers' union now has a larger membership than at any time in its history.
San Francisco bookbinders have received an increase per day of 25 cents. The minimum will be \$22.50 a week.
Many contractors, employers of labor, bankers and business men contributed to the Kansas City Labor temple building fund.

A San Francisco cement worker was fined \$20 by the union for conduct unbecoming a trade unionist. He was also prohibited from working for a certain boss for six months.

The Oakland (Cal.) Central Labor union passed a resolution imposing a fine of not less than \$25 on any union man patronizing oriental labor of any form, from a Chinese lottery to a Japanese barber shop.

The Colorado anti-coercion law enacted twenty years ago, which provides that no employer shall discharge an employee because he belongs to a labor union or attends labor meetings, has been declared invalid by Judge Sullivan of Mesa county.

Pensions for all or none was urged by the Rev. Clarence J. Hawkins in a recent sermon at the Central Congregational church, Boston. He declared that the tollers were as fully deserving of pensions as teachers, firemen, policemen and other public servants, as called.

Exploited.
"Our air mattresses," said the dealer, "are all filled in the months of April and May. That accounts for their remarkable resilient qualities."
"Is the air of those months better than others?"
"They are the spring months, you know."—Exchange.

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY"

AUGUST 9TH.

- 1358—Henry V. of France born. Died Aug. 31, 1422.
- 1631—John Dryden, poet laureate of England, born. Died May 1, 1700.
- 1784—Gen. Lafayette visited Philadelphia and was received with great enthusiasm.
- 1830—Louis Philippe proclaimed King of the French.
- 1832—Fast day observed in Boston to prevent the spread of Asiatic cholera.
- 1842—Maine boundary dispute settled by the Ashburton treaty.
- 1854—Otis Tufts patented an elevator for hotels.
- 1862—Battle of Cedar Mountain ended in victory for the Confederates.
- 1871—Sir Walter Scott centenary celebrated in Edinburgh.
- 1880—William Bigler, governor of Pennsylvania and U. S. senator, died. Born in 1814.
- 1890—Great Britain transferred Heligoland to Germany.
- 1894—The United States recognized the Hawaiian Republic.
- 1905—Rev. Rev. Placide Louis Chappelle, R. C. archbishop of New Orleans, died. Born in France, Aug. 25, 1842.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

The republican state convention of Colorado will be held at Colorado Springs September 20.

The adoption of the commission form of municipal government is being agitated in Joliet, Ill.

Oscar B. Colquitt, who has been nominated by the democrats for governor of Texas, is a former newspaper man.

Theodore Roosevelt will speak in Indianapolis October 13 in behalf of the candidacy of Senator Beveridge for re-election.

The recent special election held in the Hawaiian Islands on the prohibition question resulted in a victory for the "wets."

The republican state convention of Michigan will be held in Detroit on October 6, with Senator William Alden Smith presiding.

The democrats of Connecticut will meet in convention in New Haven early next month to name a state ticket and congressman-at-large.

The latest aspirant to announce his candidacy for the republican nomination for governor of Oregon is E. Hofer, a newspaper editor of Salem.

Rathbone Gardner, a prominent lawyer and financier of Providence, is being boomed for the seat of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island.

The oldest member of the United States senate in point of years is Senator Cullom of Illinois, who will be eighty-one years old next November.

William H. Heald, Delaware's lone member in the national house of representatives, will be renominated at the republican convention in Dover this month.

Gilbert M. Hitchcock and Richard L. Metcalfe, the rival democratic candidates for United States senator from Nebraska, are both newspaper men.

The Colorado Anti-Saloon league is making an effort to secure the services of William J. Bryan in the coming campaign in that state for county option.

March 4 next will mark the passing of many of the picturesque figures in the United States senate. Practically all of the old guard will have retired save Senators Frye of Maine and Cullom of Illinois.

Frank S. Butterworth, who was a star football player at Yale in the early nineties, is a candidate for the republican congressional nomination in the Second Connecticut district to succeed M. D. Sperry, who at eighty-four is retiring, the oldest member of congress in point of years.

The oldest of the Southern members of the national house of representatives are Representatives Livingston of Georgia, Underwood of Alabama and Sparkman of Florida. Mr. Livingston is now serving his ninth term and Messrs. Underwood and Sparkman are each serving their eighth term.

Among those now mentioned for the democratic leadership in the United States senate are Senators Bailey of Texas, Bacon and Clay of Georgia, Rayner of Maryland, Overman of North Carolina and Hughes of Colorado.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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PROTECT YOUR GIRL.

Girls must not run in races exceeding fifty yards in length. They must not compete in violent exercises, such as high jumping, putting the shot, hurdle racing, and so on. Those are rules made by the directors of the Brooklyn Manual Training school.

The girls of the school planned an elaborate program of outdoor sports and were very indignant when these rules were posted.

They were obliged to content themselves with fifty yard races, baseball and basketball.

The girls do not understand. They do not realize how easily a girl might permanently injure herself and unfit herself for the duties of wifehood and motherhood by violent exercise.

The physician understands. The plain fact is that girls were not built by nature to withstand violent physical strain.

Man was built for such endurance, and the young man needs severe physical activity for purposes of physical development.

Even with young men, however, overstrain in athletic contests often has produced permanent injury. Many a star athlete has died young.

If young men are physically hurt by this exertion, much more may young women be injured thereby.

Womanhood spells motherhood. Woman is made capable by nature for the duties of motherhood, and that is sufficient strain for her sex. To require more is cruel and dangerous.

The state understands. Nowadays in almost every commonwealth young girls are protected by the laws from the stress of physical toil.

But many parents are slow to learn the dangers that attend their girls on account of overstrain.

For instance—Many a young girl has been made a nervous wreck for life by "skipping the rope" to the point of physical exhaustion.

And there is the "Marathon dance," where prizes are given to the girl who dances the longest—a barbarism that should be punished by severe penalty.

See that your daughter is not injured by physical excesses, whether for labor or recreation, else you may commit by your neglect a crime against the girl and her future.

It seems very probable that there were smokers in England long before the introduction of tobacco, according to the London Chronicle. Pipes have been discovered embedded in the mortar of churches built before Europe's first acquaintance with tobacco, and it seems only reasonable to suppose that the people of that day smoked herbs of some sort either medicinally or for pleasure. Coltsfoot was inhaled for asthma, though whether a pipe was used in the process remains a matter for conjecture.

A VATICAN AFFAIR

(American News Service.)

Rome, Aug. 9.—The seventh anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius was celebrated today with imposing ceremonies in the Sistine Chapel. All the members of the Sacred College, the papal court, heads of religious orders, members of the diplomatic corps and prominent representatives of the Roman aristocracy were present.

How blunt are the arrows of adversity in comparison with those of guilt!—Blair.

Commons' Bulletin No. 1

The Cost of Living and Commons' Dairy Co.

The Commons Dairy Company feels that the people of Richmond are not only entitled, but ought, to know about the milk situation in this community. MILK is a necessity of life—it is more than an economic question.

We stand between the public and the producer. We have worked out the distribution problem and the sanitation problem not alone as a business proposition, but as guardians of a public service.

The price of milk has been raised.

The people are entitled to know why.

- 1—They should know why the price used to be 5c.
- 2—Why it went to 6 1/2c.
- 3—Why it is to be 8c.
- 4—Why it is not 9c or more.

"Milk 9c a quart," you ask?

We mean just that.

If it were not for the fact that the Commons Dairy Company has solved the problem of milk distribution, milk would at this very time be 9c a quart or more in Richmond.

We are going to tell you about that in justice to you and to ourselves. It is a big story.

Two factors have been at work raising the price of milk. They are:

- 1—THE INCREASED COST OF FARM PRODUCTS.
- 2—THE INCREASED EXPENSE OF SANITATION.

One factor alone has been at work decreasing the cost of milk.

THAT IS THE DECREASED COST OF DISTRIBUTION.

That is our work.

THAT IS THE ONLY REASON WHY MILK IS NOT 9c OR MORE IN RICHMOND TODAY.

Indeed that is the only reason why the price of milk has remained so low in Richmond.

Have we done badly? We think not.

But you ought to know the reason.

The Commons Dairy Company has accepted its obligation to the people. Tomorrow we will show WHY MILK IS WORTH MORE THAN IT USED TO BE.

This is a VITAL STORY to every man, woman and child in Richmond. We want you to read Bulletin No. 2 or better than that, to come down and see our plant in operation and let us show you what we are doing to attack the high cost of living and the problem of sanitation which means—life or death.

PURE
Commons'
DAIRY
PRODUCTS



A low close-fitting
ARROW
COLLAR
for Summer
No. each, 2 for 5c. Arrow Collar Co., Trenton, N. Y.