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— and Sun-Telegram —

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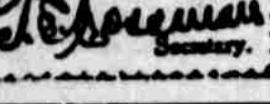
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RICHMOND, INDIANA
"PANIC PROOF CITY"

Has a population of 28,000 and
is growing. It is the county
seat of Wayne County, and the
trading center of a rich agricultural
community. It is located
east from Indianapolis 60 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
center of a large trade 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
trees, its numerous banks, trust companies and 4
building associations with com-
bined resources of over \$8,000,000.
Number of factories 125, total
invested \$7,000,000, with an
annual output of \$27,000,000, and a
pay roll of \$3,700,000. The total
population of the city is approximately
46,000,000 annually.

There are five railroad com-
panies radiating in eight differ-
ent directions from the city. In-
coming freight handled daily, 1,
000 cars; outgoing freight
handled daily, 750,000 lbs. Yard
facilities, per day, 1,700 cars.
Number of passenger trains daily,
100; number of freight trains
daily, 77. The annual post office
receipts amount to \$80,000. Total
assessed valuation of the city
\$10,000,000.

Richmond has two interurban
railways. Three newspapers with
a combined circulation of 12,000.
Richmond is the greatest
ware jobbing center in the state
and only second in general job-
bing interests. It has a piano
factory, producing a high grade
piano every 15 minutes. It is the
leader in the manufacture of
threshing machines, lawn
mowers, garden tools, grates and
burial caskets that any other
city in the world.

The city has 2,600 arrests
and 2,000 convictions; 40 miles
of streets; 25 miles of cement curb
and gutters combined; 40 miles of
sidewalks; 20 miles of brick
walks. Thirty churches in
cluding the Reid Memorial, built
at a cost of \$20,000; Reid Mem-
orial Hospital, one of the most
modern in the state; Y. M. C. A.
building, erected at a cost of
\$100,000, one of the finest in the
state. The amusement center of
Western Indiana, Eastern and Western
Ohio.

No city of the size of Richmond
has as fine an array of public
buildings. The Richmond Fall
Festival held each October is unique.
no other has had a similar
size. It is given in the interest
of the city and financed by the
business men.

Success awaiting anyone with
an enterprise in the Panic Proof
City.

This Is My 55th Birthday

WILLIAM W. JACQUES.

William White Jacques, a noted
physicist, was born in Haverhill,
Mass., August 30, 1855. After graduat-
ing from the Massachusetts Insti-
tute of Technology and from Johns
Hopkins university he pursued his
studies in Berlin, Vienna, Gottingen
and other centers of learning in Eu-
rope. Upon his return to America in
1887 he became a lecturer on electrical
engineering in the Massachusetts
Institute of Technology and in recent
years he has been engaged in scientific
investigations for the same institu-
tion. Dr. Jacques has written exten-
sively for the scientific journals
on electricity, heat, sound and light,
and has also originated many impor-
tant inventions and engineering de-
vices that have made long distance
telephony practicable.

Wedding in a Street war.
The Heavyweight—Iardon me, did I
step on your foot, sir? Coogan—if you
didn't, begorrah, then the roof must have
fall on it—Puck.

MASONIC CALENDAR.

Aug. 30, 1910—Richmond Lodge, No.
190, F. & A. M. Called meeting; work
in Followercraft Degree.

September 1st, 1910—Wayne Coun-
cil, No. 10, R. & S. M. Stated Assem-
bly.

Saturday, Sept. 3—Loyal Chapter
No. 45, G. E. S. Stated meeting.

Some Day

Some day some little child will be killed in the Pennsylvania station. Then there will be a hue and cry. The newspapers will carry the story in large black letters on the first page. The attorneys for the company will come a running to the parents of the child and try to settle the case as quickly as possible out of court.

If the case is not settled out of court, then we will, after a long period of time, see a damage suit down at the court house—an appraisal of the life of a child—and then, well it will be a few hundreds of dollars and—then we will wait for the next time.

The best way to find out what is needed is to stand in the Pennsylvania station between nine and ten in the morning, three and five in the afternoon and nine and ten at night.

The time given is approximate—but you can verify it for yourself by looking up the time table—and there you will see bunches of trains by the half dozen—coming in and going out of the Pennsylvania station at the same time.

Sixty trains at least (without duplication) pass through the Pennsylvania station every day.

The crowds—well they're bad enough almost any day—but look some Sunday when there is an excursion—and then you will know in your heart that some serious accident is bound to occur.

There is sufficient traffic at this very important junction of the Pennsylvania lines to warrant proper precautions in the handling of the crowds.

The way to handle crowds of people with incoming trains is by means of gates.

That need not put the Pennsylvania railroad to great expense. It need not cost the railroad any more than it will eventually pay out in one damage suit for the cost of life.

This is a thing which may happen to any one. To you.

It is to be expected that the Pennsylvania railroad like all other public service corporations will not fail in love with the suggestion that it put in gates. On the other hand the Pennsylvania can afford this investment as tangible evidence of its good will.

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY"

AUGUST 30.

1690—King William raised the siege of Limerick.

1708—French and Indians destroyed Haverhill, Mass.

1836—Sir John Harvey became lieutenant governor of Prince Edward Island.

1850—Dr. John White Webster, a professor of Harvard college, executed in Boston for the murder of Dr. John Parkman.

1855—Fergus O'Connor, leader of the Chartists, died. Born July 18, 1794.

1862—The Confederates victorious in the second battle of Bull Run.

1880—Robert McClelland, who had served as secretary of the interior and governor of Michigan, died in Detroit. Born in Greencastle, Pa., August 2, 1807.

1887—Strike of Lehigh Valley coal miners.

1909—International Trade Congress was opened at Paris.

Items Gathered In
From Far and Near

From the New York World.

The size of the democratic victory that will be announced on the morning of November 9 next will be staggering. It will include an overwhelming majority in the house of representatives and a gain of many United States senators. Ohio, the president's own state will be lost to the republicans. New York, the state of the x-president will be sweeping democratic. Majorities will be so large that people will tire of computing them. Not through democratic virtues and abilities, but in spite of democratic blunders and weaknesses are those things to come about; not because there are more democratic than republicans, but because there are more American progressives than standpatters; not as a rebuke to this man or that man in particular; but as a condemnation of many men; not as a rejection of one policy; but as a repudiation of many policies; not as an evidence of momentary indignation, but as voicing the demand of a great and free people for light, for truth, for justice, for economy, for peace!

Changing Foreign Names.
From the Chicago Record-Herald.

The Prussian minister of commerce regrets that many Germans in the United States hasten to "Americanize" their names as well as their customs and sentiments. He thinks it more loyal to the mother country, as well as more expedient for the American nation, to retain one's original name. Why should Schmidt become Smith and Weiss White? he asks. American savants and statesmen have often expressed similar opinions and pointed out the "ethnological and sociological confusion" entailed by the changing of names and the dropping of "sky" and other appendages. But how can the practice be stopped or regulated? The common law acknowledges a man's right to change his name and where application is made to a court for the privilege of making a change, approval is almost a matter of course, provided there is no intent to defraud creditors or escape obligations.

Police Linguists.
From the Savannah News.

In the city of Washington, D. C., it is said, there are four policemen who "speak Esperanto fluently." "G'wan there; git a move on!" must sound awful funny in Esperanto.

Fixing Them Won't Do.
From the New Bedford Standard.

Instead of "fixing" fences, some congressmen will have to build new ones this year.

Where Business Is brisk.
From the Brooklyn Standard Union.

The strange thing is that all those complaining Wall street brokers don't abandon their seats and go to selling automobiles.

An Old Fashioned Tunnel.
From the Boston Herald.

The train accident which kept a couple hundred passengers bewildered and helpless and stifling for several hours within the murky, unventilated blackness of Hoosier tunnel gives point to the traveling public's demand for a lighting system and some adequate supply of fresh air within its stygian interior. The chances of

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WILBUR CHAPMAN

ACQUIRES BRIDE

Noted Evangelist, Former Local Man, Today Weds
Miss Mabel Moulton.

MARRIED AT PROVIDENCE

THEY WILL LEAVE THIS EVENING
ON AN AUTOMOBILE TRIP AND
IN SEPTEMBER THEY WILL GO
TO WALES.

(Palladium Special)

Providence, R. I., Aug. 30.—The wedding of Miss Mabel Cornell Houghton of Providence, R. I., and the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, of New York, formerly of Richmond, Ind., will take place this afternoon at the home of the bride in Elmwood avenue, Providence. Only the relatives and intimate friends will be in attendance at the ceremony, which will be performed by the Rev. Elijah Hanley, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church of which the family are members.

The Rev. Dr. Ford C. Ottman of Stamford, Conn., a life long friend of Dr. Chapman will assist.

The bride will wear a handsome gown of embroidered chiffon over prunes crepe with yoke trimmings and veil of rose point.

Mrs. Ralph C. Norton of Minneapolis will be matron of honor. Dorothy Barnett Moulton, the bride's niece will be flower girl. The bride will be given away by her brother, David Potter Moulton.

Mr. Robert E. Davie of Boston will serve as best man and the bridal party will be completed by the ushers, Charles H. Denison of New York and the Hon. Benjamin P. Moulton brother of the bride.

To Leave For Wales.

Dr. Chapman and his bride will leave this evening for an automobile trip, and early in September will sail for Wales where Dr. Chapman with Mr. Charles H. Alexander will conduct a series of conferences with the ministers of that country.

This marriage is notable because of the prominence of the parties. Dr. Chapman has a world wide reputation as a preacher and an evangelist. He has just returned from a tour in which he visited eleven countries and as regards the world movement, Dr. Chapman is in high spirits.

Upon his return to this country in October the greatest organized city movement ever planned will begin in Chicago. Dr. Chapman will be assisted by his associate Charles M. Alexander and a large party of workers.

From Chicago the party will go to Ft. Wayne, Ind.

January first they will open a big mission in Toronto, Canada, then go back to England and in March will conduct meetings in Jerusalem and in Egypt.

Miss Moulton is prominent in religious

TWINKLES

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

Rejected Acquaintances.

"Which is your favorite Wagnerian opera?" asked the musician.

"Lemme see," said Mr. Cumrox, appealing to his wife. "There are several that I never heard yet, aren't there?"

"Yes."

"Well, I reckon it's one of them."

Sufficient.

"How's the climate out your way?"

"Well," replied Farmer Corntassel, "it does well enough for summer border purposes. It looks nice and cool on a picture card."

Figures.

The beauteous heiress must command some comment which will gently scoff;

"She has a lovely figure and

A dollar mark to set it off."

Misleading Indications.

"What made you elect that man to the legislature?"

"Well," replied the voter, "he showed us his calloused, toll-stained palms and convinced us that he was one of us plain people."

"But he proved a disappointment?"

"Yes. We found out too late that he got his hands into that shape by trying to fix his own touring car."

A Misleading Form of Speech.

"I wish that official would not say he is a servant of the people," said Mr. Crosslots.

"Why?"

"Because no servant we have had kept right on attending to work in the face of so much resignation talk."