

The Richmond Palladium

—and Sun-Telegram—

Published and owned by the
PALLADIUM PRINTING CO.
Entered 7 days each week, evenings and
Sunday mornings.
Office—Corner North 9th and A streets.
Phone 1121.
RICHMOND, INDIANA.

Rudolph G. LeedsEditor
Lester JonesBusiness Manager
Carl BurdetteAssociate Editor
W. B. FoundationNews Editor

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.
In Richmond, 15 cents per year (in ad-
vance) or 10c per week.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS.
One year, in advance\$5.00
Six months, in advance2.50
Three months, in advance1.25
One month, in advance35c

RURAL ROUTES.
One year, in advance\$2.00
Six months, in advance1.25
Three months, in advance65c
One month, in advance15c

Address changed as often as desired;
both new and old addresses must be
given.
Subscribers will please remit with
order, which should be given for a
specified term; name will not be entered
until payment is received.

Entered at Richmond, Indiana, post
office as second class mail matter.

The Association of American
Advertisers (New York City) has
examined and certified to the accuracy
of the circulation statement in this report
and guaranteed by the Association.
No. 100

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 agri-
cultural community. It is lo-
cated due east from Indianapolis
49 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 In-
diana and enjoys the retail trade
of the populous community for
miles around.

Richmond is proud of its splen-
did streets, well kept yards, its
cement sidewalks and beautiful
shade trees. The annual fair
banks, 3 trust companies and 4
building associations with com-
bined resources of over \$3,000,000.
Number of factories 125; capital
invested \$7,000,000, with an an-
nual output of \$27,000,000 and a
pay roll of \$3,700,000. The total
pay roll for the city amounts to
approximately \$4,000,000 annual-
ly.

There are five railroad com-
panies radiating in eight differ-
ent directions from the city. In-
coming freight trains daily, 1-
150,000 lbs.; outgoing freight
trains daily, 150,000 lbs. Yard
facilities, per day, 1-150 cars.
Number of passenger trains daily,
25. Number of freight trains
daily, 77. The annual post office
receipts amount to \$10,000. Total
assessed valuation of the city,
\$11,000,000.

Richmond has two interurban
railways. Three newspapers with
combined circulation of 12,000.
Richmond is the greatest hard-
ware jobbing center in the state
and only second in general job-
bing interests. It has a piano
factory producing high grade
pianos every 15 minutes. It is the
leader in the manufacture of
traction engines and many miles of
more than 100,000 feet of 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 \$120,000;
10 public schools and has the
finest and most complete high
school in the middle west under
construction; 3 parochial schools;
Zion Lutheran college and the Indiana
Business College. Five splendid
fire companies in fine hose
houses; Glen Miller park, the
largest and most beautiful park
in Indiana, the home of Rich-
mond's annual fair, the largest
on hotels; municipal electric light
plant, under successful operation,
and a private electric light plant,
insuring competition; the oldest
public library in the state, ex-
cept one and the second largest,
40,000 volumes; pure, refreshing
water, unsurpassed; 45 miles of
improved streets; 40 miles of
sewers; 35 miles of cement curb
and gutters combined; 40 miles of
cement walks and many miles of
brick walks. Thirty churches, in-
cluding the World Memorial, built
at a cost of \$150,000; 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 equipment center of
Western Indiana and Western
Ohio.

No city of the size of Richmond
holds as fine an annual art ex-
hibit. The Richmond Fall Festi-
val held each October is unique,
no other city holds a similar af-
fair. It is given in the interest
of the city and financed by the
business men.
Business awaiting anyone with
enterprise in the Panic Proof
City.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

WAYNE COUNTY

—For Congress—

WILLIAM O. BARNARD

—For Representative—

LEE J. REYNOLDS

—For Joint Representative—

(Wayne and Fayette Counties)

ELMER OLDAKER

—For Joint Senator—

(Wayne and Union Counties)

WALTER S. COMMONS

—For Prosecutor—

CHARLES L. LADD

—For Auditor—

LEWIS S. ROWMAN

—For Clerk—

GEORGE MATTHEWS

—For Sheriff—

ALBERT B. STEEN

—For Treasurer—

ALBERT ALBERTSON

—For Commissioner—

(Middle District)

BARNET LINDERMAN

(Western District)

ROBERT BEESON

—For Coroner—

DR. ROLLO J. PIERCE

—For Assessor—

WILLIAM MATTHEWS

The Sun is Shining

IT WILL TAKE MORE THAN RAIN TO WASH AWAY BUSINESS
FOUNDED ON A ROCK.

THE QUESTION IS NOT HOW MUCH YOU ARE HURT, BUT
HOW DID YOU TAKE IT?

IF THE WORD GOES OUT THAT RICHMOND WAS GONE TO
THE FINISH AND THAT THE RAIN DID NOT DAMPEN THE OPTIM-
ISM OF RICHMOND THE GAIN FROM THIS FALL FESTIVAL IS
GREATER THAN IF WE HAD HAD TWENTY-FOUR HOURS OF
SUNSHINE EACH DAY.

YOU CANNOT BEAT THE SPIRIT OF OPTIMISM.
RICHMOND DOES NOT KNOW WHEN IT IS LICKED.

AND THIS FALL FESTIVAL WILL BE THE MOST SUCCESSFUL
ONE HELD IN THIS TOWN.

THE MEN WHO ARE BEHIND THIS ARE NOT QUITTERS.
THE WORD IS GOING OUT TO ALL THE WORLD THAT WHEN

ADVERSITY CAME TO THE EXTENT OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS
—THE PEOPLE OF RICHMOND NEVER TURNED A HAIR, BUT
WENT RIGHT ON.

It was a man who ran his automobile through a fence who turned
the thing around and said, "Come on, boys—we're going out through the
same hole where we came in."

RICHMOND WILL HAVE THE FALL FESTIVAL DESPITE RAIN
—OR ANYTHING ELSE.

The Only Way

Hence his hatred of the suffering of the child ex-
posed in continual efforts to strengthen laws regu-
lating child labor. Consistent assailant of the
grand and petty larceny of the trusts, earliest of the
hard fighters with Roosevelt for pure food laws,
foremost of the exponents of the tariff commission
theory, the whole record of Beveridge in the senate
has been one of brilliant usefulness.

The conspiracy against him may have temporary
success. Even Theodore Roosevelt's appeal may
not suffice to prevent Indiana from doing the nation
diservice and itself shame. But blind fools are the
machine politicians of both parties who think they
can end the career of Beveridge by buying or steal-
ing a legislature and ousting him from the senate
seat.

The nation needs Albert J. Beveridge and will
use his gifts and courage and pure principle in
many a capacity in the years to come. If not in the
senate, there will be room in some progressive cabi-
net. If not a governor—well, there are higher posts
for which he will be fitted in his ripening years.

America knows Beveridge for what he is. Not
even his own state can bind and beat him. For Am-
erica has sore need of such Americans, and will not
be denied.—Philadelphia North American.

It is unfortunate that in the state of Indiana United States sena-
tors must be elected by the legislature.

But that is the case.

And until the people are strong enough to push away the great lobby
of the corporations in the state legislature and at the seat of the national
government the thing will remain as it has been.

The reason is simple.

It is very easy to confuse the issue.

It is easy to lose sight of the big thing as against the small.

It is easy to persuade a man through the appeal to partisan and to
personal issues that the vote for John Brown, the state senator does not
matter except on those petty issues.

And so you all fall easy prey to the whole force of the tricksters,
lobbyists, corporation bidders and the special interests.

You do not recognize them when they call you by your first name.

THERE IS ONE THING THAT EVERY MAN IN WAYNE COUN-
TY MUST GET THROUGH HIS HEAD.

IF HE WANTS TO SEND BEVERIDGE BACK TO THE SENATE
THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO DO IT.

THAT IS TO VOTE FOR THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

THE NAMES OF THOSE MEN ARE:

WALTER COMMONS

LEE REYNOLDS

ELMER OLDAKER.

There is no other way to do it.

Beside the election of Beveridge there is nothing of so great im-
portance in this state.

More than that—

The reason that the greatest fight is being made on Beveridge is be-
cause he is physically and mentally strong.

To return him means a continual fight in the senate for years to
come.

ONE STRONG MAN—A TRUTHTELLER AND A FIGHTER CAN
KEEP THE WHOLE NATION FROM BEING DESPOILED.

Indiana is a close state—and hence it comes that here above all other
places the fight will be waged to the finish by every vile that is
known to the most skillful politicians and financiers in the country.

It means that here, in Indiana is the easiest place in which to defeat
and discredit those who have fought against special privilege.

IF YOU are going to be a party to this YOU must tell yourself so
in that many words.

THERE IS BUT ONE WAY TO HELP SEND BEVERIDGE BACK
TO THE SENATE.

THAT IS TO ELECT THE REPUBLICAN LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

Items Gathered In From Far and Near

Murderous Auto Racing.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Suicide is forbidden alike by the
laws of society and of morals, but
there are many ways in which men
evade the prohibition, and even con-
ceal from themselves the almost in-
evitable end of their chosen amuse-
ments and their vocations. But in a
case so obvious as that of automobile
racing society has the right to insist
that the homicidal processes shall be
so regulated that they shall operate
against the participants alone. If the
automobile racers want to kill them-
selves, well and good, but they ought
not to be allowed to adopt a method
which puts a host of other people
in deadly peril, and sacrifices the
rights of the public to the free and
uninterrupted use of the public roads.
In the reports of the performance on
the roads of Long Island, Saturday,
the details of the races were entirely
subordinated to the accounts of the
shocking carnage which attended
them. The sacrifice of four lives and
the serious injury of at least a score
of persons in addition, most of the
latter spectators, give a hideous ap-
pect to what is undertaken under the
name of "sport." That such a "bloody

The Habit of Congestion.

From the New York Times.

In the great metropolitan district
of London there is not one six-story
tenement house. There are no close-
ly built blocks and closely covered
lots. Such products of congestion are
peculiar to New York City. They
would never have been thought of
had it not been for our spacious har-
bor and our narrow island, too nar-
row to avail itself properly of its
splendid advantages. But now the
high tenements and congested neigh-
borhoods are being duplicated on the
mainlands of Long Island and New
Jersey. It is all necessary or inevi-
table. It is the bad habit of conges-
tion, and it is spreading where there
is no apparent excuse for it.
The vast type of six-story tenement
has its multitude of examples in Long
Island City, Harlem and the Bronx,
and in the Jersey City, Bayonne and
Hoboken. This city's committee on
congestion has shown that conditions
in the tenement neighborhoods on
Manhattan Island are economically
and morally dangerous, that they had
better never have been allowed to
grow up. And now there is lack of
constructive legislation to keep pro-
perty holders who are building in less

NEWS FROM THE LABOR WORLD

Wages in Brazil and Chile average 80 cents a day.

Europe is far ahead of the United States in providing pensions for
civil employees.

A union men's grocery was opened in the Labor Temple at Los An-
geles, Cal., recently.

The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will
meet in Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 12 to 15.

The National Sailors and Firemen's union of England complains
that the ship owners refuse to agree to the establishment of a concilla-
tion board.

In the boot and shoe trades, with 142,922 workers, the average wage
is \$7.96. Men over 16 receive \$9.11; women \$6.13; children under 16,
\$3.40.

The Arkansas State Federation of Labor is active in urging upon
the people of that state an amendment to the constitution providing
for the initiative and referendum.

Comparing the deaths in coal mines of the United States in the last
ten years with those of Belgium in the same period, it is shown that
13,858 lives would have been saved in this country if the United States
had Belgium's death rate.

The trade unionists generally in England are much embarrassed by
the fact that the law does not permit them to use their funds for political
purposes, and they are putting pressure on ministers to bring in a
bill to legalize such proceedings.

This country is far behind Europe in the matter of employers' li-
ability. Every man in England has to pay damages for an injury that is
suffered by his employees in the line of duty, and employers generally in-
sure against this risk in various companies.

The executive board of the journeymen barbers' international union
of American has increased its regular organizing staff from one to
five. A more thorough effort is to be made to organize the craft in all
parts of the country in the near future.

There are now only 45,000 lace makers in Belgium, as compared
with 150,000,000 in the year 1875. The maximum wages paid to the most
skillful lace makers never exceeds thirty cents a day, and out of 2,500
workers only about twenty are paid the maximum.

The American Federation of Labor, which is organizing a sugar re-
finery employees union, has issued charters to three newly formed uni-
ons with a total membership of about one thousand men. The refinery
workers are endeavoring to obtain a minimum wage scale of 18 cents an
hour.

In 1900 Belgium adopted what is called an insurance annuity and na-
tionally sustained pension act. Under it annuities are granted according
to age and amount of premium paid. Pensions are paid to all over sixty-
five years under certain prescribed conditions of want and disability.

The report of Secretary Treasurer J. J. McNamara of the Internation-
al Association of bridge and iron workers at 14th annual convention at Ro-
chester, the other day showed healthy condition of the finances.
There is a cash balance of \$34,000, of which \$25,797 is a defense fund.
During the past fiscal year \$11,200 was paid out to the beneficiaries of
112 iron workers who were killed in accidents while at work.

populous boroughs from making the
bad habit chronic.

Education and Psychology.

From the Boston Transcript.

The great psychologists of recent
times have naturally given much at-
tention to education, which is in fact
an art of applying psychology. The
educator undertakes to improve the
mental processes of his students. How
can he do it unless he has a correct
idea of those processes and of how
they can be developed and trained?

He needs to be able to form a judg-
ment as to what can and ought to be
emphasized in the period of adoles-
cence, and must in any case be left
to nature. All this is psychology, and
rests on psychological knowledge and
insight; and the success of the teacher's
procedure in detail will often de-
pend on his having sound fundamental
notions of the laws of the mind.

Classifying the News.

From the Kansas City Star.

Standpatters have about decided
that discriminating editors ought to
print the election news in the "Lost"
column.

Not Paid For.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Many a man who has a prosperous
appearance still owes for the appear-
ance.

In and Out.

From the New York Herald.

Man who is taking the rest cure in a
hospital for the insane says the
two chief topics of conversation
among the patients are politics and
baseball. Just the same as on the out-
side.

Not Paid For.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Many a man who has a prosperous
appearance still owes for the appear-
ance.

In and Out.

From the New York Herald.

Man who is taking the rest cure in a
hospital for the insane says the
two chief topics of conversation
among the patients are politics and
baseball. Just the same as on the out-
side.

This Is My 57th Birthday

BISHOP BURGESS.

Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, Protes-
tant Episcopal bishop of Long Island,
was born in Providence, R. I., Oct. 6,
1853. After graduating from Brown
university, England, he studied a year
at Oxford university, England, and
then returned to take a theological
course at the General Theological
seminary. He was ordained a priest
of the Episcopal church in 1877 and
the following year he became rector
of a church at Amherst, Mass., where
he remained five years. From 1889
to 1896 he occupied a pulpit in Bala,
Pa., and from 1896 to 1898 he was
rector of Christ Church in Detroit.
From the latter city he accepted a
call to Grace church, Brooklyn, where
he remained until his election to the
bishopric in 1901. Early the follow-
ing year he was consecrated as bish-
op of Long Island by Bishops Potter,
Doane and Davies.

Only 50 Cents

That's All it Costs to Get Rid
of Indigestion.

All stomach misery will go in five
minutes if you will put your faith in
MI-O-N-A stomach tablets which Leo
H. Fife thinks so well of that he guar-
antees them to cure any stomach ail-
ment, or money back.

After using MI-O-N-A for one short
day you will rejoice and be sincerely
thankful that at last you have found a
prescription that acts quickly and ben-
eficially on the stomach.

Just as soon as you start to take MI-
O-N-A stomach tablets fermentation of
food will be a thing of the past. Water-
brash, pain in the stomach, belching of
gas and heartburn will disappear, and
in a few days danger of dizziness, bil-
iousness, nervousness and sick head-
ache will vanish.

For seas or car sickness, vomiting
during pregnancy or after a night of
sociability, MI-O-N-A is better than the
best remedy you can find. Large box
for 50 cents at Leo H. Fife's and
druggists everywhere.

TWINKLES

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

The Appetite.

"When you told me that family
horse you said he would eat any-
thing."

"Well, doesn't he?"

"He does more. He eats every-
thing."

When Ideals Are Shattered.

"What has happened to Bilgine?"

asked the solicitous neighbor. "He
used to take a cheerful view of life.
Now he is an utter pessimist."

"It isn't his fault. He has been
obliged to serve on the grand jury."

Melody.

The bird that warbles on the bough
Cheers not the hungry toiler.

He'd rather hear the redbird now
This sizzles in the boiler.

The Eratic Popular Taste.

"Young man, said the woman at
the ticket office, "why don't you
answer me when I ask you whether this
is a moral and proper show?"

"Because," answered the theater
treasurer frankly, "I'm not a good
enough judge of human nature to
know which way to answer without
losing a customer."

"It's a bad sign," said Uncle Eben.

"fob a man who is supposed to be
regularly busy to know too many fun-
ny stories."

Modern Magic.

Sleeping in earth's dark recesses,
Leaping upward to the day.

Tempted by the sun's caresses
Forth in silent glide to stray.

Like a mighty melted jewel
Swift and silent it flows;

Next, a fiery monster cruel,
It augments a nation's woes.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Cleanses



K - One Price
& - Clothing
K - Furnishings

Cold Rain Means Cold Weather

Be prepared for the cold
weather that is now sure to
come. You can't find a better
line of clothing than the K. &
K. Both heavy and light
weight fabrics. Men's Fur-
nishings of all kinds for the Fall
and Winter months.



Hats, Caps, Underwear, Shirts, Neckwear
KRONE & KENNEDY
883 Main Street

Isn't it Delicious

That's what most people say when
they try Ralston Breakfast Food. It
is delicious! A bowl of hot 'Ralston'
with a little cream and sugar tempts
you, satisfies you, nourishes you. So
good that you'll want to serve it every
morning.

Ralston Breakfast Food

is a good, solid, common sense health food, of natural
wheat color with all the nutriment of the whole wheat left in. Easily
digested—great for children.

The most economical food
you can eat. A fifteen cent
package, when cooked,
makes 50 good
size dishes.