

## The Richmond Palladium

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RICHMOND, INDIANA.

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J. F. Ringhoff.....Business Manager  
Carl Bernhardt.....Associate Editor  
W. B. Poundstone.....News Editor

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guaranteed by the Association.

Richmond, Indiana  
"PANIC PROOF CITY"

Has a population of 22,324 and  
is growing. It is the county  
seat of Wayne County, and the  
trading center of a rich agri-  
cultural community. It is in  
the heart of the great coal fields  
of Indiana, and is 4 miles from the  
state line.

Richmond is a city of homes  
and of industry. Primarily a  
manufacturing city, it has a  
large and growing population,  
and enjoys the retail trade  
of the surrounding country.  
It is 4 miles from the  
state line.

Richmond is proud of its splen-  
did streets, well kept yards, and  
modern sidewalks and beautiful  
shade trees. It has three national  
banks, one trust company, and  
four building associations with a  
combined resources of over \$5,  
000,000. Number of factories,  
125; capital invested \$7,000,000,  
with an annual output of \$27,  
000,000, and a pay roll of \$2,  
700,000. The total pay roll for  
the city amounts to approxi-  
mately \$3,400,000 annually.

There are five railroad com-  
panies radiating in eight differ-  
ent directions from the city. In-  
coming freight handled daily, 1-  
750,000 lbs. Outgoing freight  
handled daily, 750,000 lbs. Yard  
facilities, per day, 1,700 cars.  
Number of passenger trains daily,  
51. Number of freight trains  
daily, 17. The annual post office  
receipt amount to \$50,000. Total  
assessed valuation of the city,  
\$15,000,000.

Richmond has two interurban  
railways. Three newspapers with  
a 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 a high grade  
piano every 15 minutes. It is the  
leader in the manufacture of  
traction engines, and produces  
more threshing machines, lawn  
mowers, roller skates, grain  
drills and burial caskets than  
any other city in the world.

The city's area is 2,410 acres;  
has a court house costing \$500,  
000; 10 public schools and has the  
finest and most complete high  
school in the middle west; three  
parochial schools; Earlham col-  
lege and the Indiana Business  
College; five splendid fire com-  
panies in fine hose houses; Glen  
millers park; the largest and  
most beautiful park in Indiana;  
the home of Richmond's annual  
chautauque; seven hotels; mun-  
icipal electric light plant, under  
successful operation and a pri-  
vate electric light plant, sur-  
passing competition; the oldest  
public library in the state, except  
one and the second largest, 40,000  
volumes; pure refreshing water,  
unimpaired; 45 miles of improv-  
ed streets; 40 miles of sewers; 25  
miles of cement curb and gutter  
combined; 40 miles of cement  
walks, and many miles of brick  
walks. Thirty churches, includ-  
ing the Reid Memorial, built at a  
cost of \$250,000; Reid Memorial  
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 Indiana,  
Western Ohio.

No city of the size of Richmond  
holds as fine an annual fair as  
this. 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.

Success awaiting anyone with  
enterprise in the Panic Proof  
City.

**This Is My 78th Birthday**

**VISCOUNT WOLSELEY.**  
Gen. Lord Wolseley, one of Eng-  
land's greatest soldiers, was born  
June 4, 1833. His first service in  
the field was during the second Bur-  
mese war, in 1853, when he was wounded.  
He served as a staff officer through  
the greater part of the Crimean war  
and all of the Indian mutiny. At the  
siege of Sebastopol he was again se-  
verely wounded. In 1858 he was pro-  
moted major, in 1859 Lieutenant col-  
onel, and in 1861 he was sent to Can-  
ada in consequence of the difficulties  
arising with the United States over  
the Trent affair. In 1869 he command-  
ed the forces that suppressed the Riel  
insurrection in the Northwest, and  
was knighted for his services. A few  
years later, for his services in the  
Ashantee war, he was made a major-  
general and given a parliamentary  
grant of \$125,000. After the decisive  
battle of Tel-el-Kebir, when he crush-  
ed the revolt of Arabi Pasha, he was  
created Baron Wolseley. In 1894 he  
commanded the expedition to relieve  
Gordon at Khartoum, and on his re-  
turn to England he was elevated to  
the rank of viscount. In 1895 he was  
made commander-in-chief of the British  
army.

Authorities of Baku the Caspian sea-  
port, desire to improve the water sup-  
ply of the town by bringing water  
from the mountains, 120 miles away.

## A Healthy Sign

Of the five men who were excused from caucusing on the Wool  
Schedules Finly Gray was the only man who was not selfishly interest-  
ed who refused to be bound by the caucus. The rest were wool congress-  
men.

This ought to mean something to a congressional district which  
has seen too much of congressmen who came back and protested that the  
only reason they had not voted as their constituents wished was because  
"they had to abide by the caucus."

The caucus has been the principle means by which "log-rolling" has  
been carried on. "Log-rolling" was responsible for the Payne-Aldrich  
tariff.

Finly Gray has been fighting shy of that—and it is to his credit.  
He will have a record of his own and he is apparently not averse to  
standing on it.  
That is healthy.

## Knight

Whatever any one may say of the racing game—Harry Knight did  
it a big thing.

It is not that Knight knew he would be out of the running for the  
money. Neither is it because he was a skillful driver and that the turn-  
ing of his car was an easy, instinctive thing to do.

That would not make Knight a hero.

His skill was his to do what he liked with, he could have gone on  
and no one would have thought the worse of him. The intellectual pro-  
cesses perhaps did not weigh heavily with Knight; he did not weigh  
all his chances as those that now talk of his heroic deed do. He had no  
time to make a chart of the track. But none the less Knight did know all  
the chances or he would not be among the big ones in the racing game.

There was a bunch of clay lying in the track. Before were the  
other cars.

Knight knew all—saw all—and then turned to his heart rather than  
to his head for advice.

And so Knight is a hero—and not just a skillful driver.

That sort of man doesn't do things for the sake of a Carnegie medal.  
We hope that is the sort of man the Carnegie medal goes to. If it  
is not it is the medal and not Knight that suffers.

## A New Factory

Why the opening of a factory is not as much of a public event as  
the opening of a public building we cannot see. There men work and  
spend the greater part of their waking hours.

When will we stop talking about the "dignity of labor" and think  
a little more about the dignity of working conditions?

It is for this reason that the opening of any factory in Richmond is  
an event for good or bad. When a management of a business spends  
some obvious thought on the conditions under which its employees will  
have to work is it a little thing? Have men become so considerate of their  
employees that the thing shall be looked over?

The time has arrived when one manufacturer saw the thing as it  
ought to be seen. He will not lose as far as results from his employees  
are concerned. It is pretty sure he will not have labor troubles if he  
follows that policy all the way through.

A former partner of J. P. Morgan is spending his time advancing  
the ideas of co-operation between employer and employee—the man  
was George Perkins.

But it ought to start with the man above to do any good.

The time when the place where a man works shall be as healthy, as  
well ventilated; as well lighted as his home should be, will not be far  
off. We won't have Upton Sinclair and his "Jungle" then.

What say you of a factory where opportunities for rest are given—and  
places for rest?

Of a place to eat—and above all sanitary working conditions.

There is a new factory in Richmond—we are not talking of things as  
they are not.

### TWINKLES

#### UNDERPAID.

"There is no doubt," said the dip-  
lomat, "that our representatives  
abroad should have higher salaries."  
"I suppose that is the case," replied  
the man with the clerical collar.  
"There is no use of expecting a min-  
ister abroad to be content with the  
sort of pay that is considered sufficient  
for a minister of the gospel."

#### SUGGESTION TO POWER.

Were I a philanthropic king,  
I'd issue mandates, sure as fate,  
'Gainst weather bureaus registering  
A climate over 68.

#### THE MERRY MAKESHIFT.

"I thought you were going to take  
a day off and enjoy a trip into the  
country."

"Had to give it up," replied the  
man with a cheerful disposition. "But  
we did the next best thing. We got  
some hard boiled eggs and some can-  
ned goods, and ate them out in the  
back yard."

#### THE FORMIDABLE ITEM.

"Could you suggest any way of run-  
ning this place more economically?"  
"Yep," replied Farmer Cornotossel.  
"Buy an interest in a hardware store,  
and get your outfit of implements at  
cost."

#### THE ONWARD MARCH.

They have cut off their cues in China  
land!  
At last they are coming to understand  
That the way which is truly to be  
prized  
Is the way enlightened and civilized.

#### OLD AGE

Comes to Everyone, But Its Visits  
May Be Postponed.

Old age is not a question of years.  
Some men are old at forty, others  
are young at sixty.

It's a mighty hard proposition to  
look young, no matter how young you  
feel if your hair is falling out and your  
head becoming bald.

Perhaps you are tired trying ineffec-  
tual remedies for this evil.

We don't blame you if you are.

Why not try an effective one for a  
change.

Newbro's Herpicide kills the Dand-  
ruff germ—which is the cause of the  
whole trouble.  
"Destroy the cause you remove the  
effect."

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c  
in stamps for sample to The Herpi-  
cide Co., Detroit, Mich. One dollar bot-  
tles guaranteed. A. G. Luken & Co.,  
special agents.

### In time they will learn the other

things

That makes us a race of a billion

things

They will learn to dispense with their

garments light

And wear suspenders and collars tight

And drink hard stuff in their lemon-  
ade

When the weather is 90 in the shade.

They will teach their ladies with

patient care

To appear with bales of transplanted

hair.

The hobble will presently replace

Their garments of light and flowing

garments

Let's all take cheer, for the end is

near

Of their barbarisms so quaint and

queer.

In progress land them a helping hand.

They have cut off their cues in China

land!

### A PHILADELPHIA PROTEST.

"I propose to make this a model

city," said the reformer.

"It's that now," replied the motor-  
ist, "only it's about an 1897 model."

### MEXICO STILL IN

#### STATE OF UNREST

Mexico City, June 3.—President De  
La Barra, in a speech to the army ge-  
nerals admitted that only three of the  
twenty-seven states of the Mexican  
republic have been pacified. The pa-  
cified states he gave as Chihuahua,  
Hidalgo and Zacatecas. It was evi-  
dent from his speech that President  
De La Barra fears defection in the  
army. He promised rewards to sol-  
diers remaining faithful to the present  
government.

### A New Republic

Tia Juana, June 3.—President Dick  
Farris of Los Angeles, who has been  
chosen the head of the new republic of  
Lower California said today that the  
republic will adopt a flag which would  
be hoisted Monday and said that it  
color would not be red. Ferris also  
said he would call a constitutional con-  
vention and ask the Mexican provi-  
sional government to recognize the re-  
public of Lower California as an inde-  
pendent state.

### MYSTERIOUS BONES

#### THOSE OF LARGE DOG

A coroner's inquest was held over  
a pile of bones dug up in the excava-  
tions at Gaar, Scott and company, by  
Coroner Pierce, last evening. They  
were pronounced the bones of a large  
dog. It was at first believed they  
might have been the remains of a  
child.

A French economist writes to a Par-  
is journal that America has no real  
money.

## TWO EX-DICTATORS DENIED A LANDING

### Cubans Give Castro and Ze- laya the Cold Shoulder on Their Arrival.

(National News Association)

Havan, June 3.—The first step in a  
joint revolutionary coup engineered by  
Cipriano Castro, former president of  
Venezuela and the self-styled "Napole-  
on of South America," and by former  
President Zelaya of Nicaragua, to re-  
gain their lost dictatorships in  
South America is believed to have  
been balked here today when an at-  
tempt to smuggle them ashore from  
the Spanish steamer Legazpy was  
frustrated.

The Legazpy, while was formerly a  
dynamite and powder transport used  
by General Weyler, arrived during the  
night with Castro and Zelaya on  
board and anchored immediately off a  
buoy marking the wreck of the bat-  
tleship Maine in Havan harbor.

Gumersindo Rivas the chief politi-  
cal advisor of Castro during the height  
of Castro's power in Venezuela and  
who is now connected with the Sel-  
vetra banking house here, put out in  
a small tug to exchange greetings  
with his former patron.

The immigration authorities, who  
had been apprized of the fact that Cas-  
tro and Zelaya were on board the  
Legazpy sent a police boat to follow  
Rivas. Castro was about to step on  
board Rivas tug when the police in-  
terfered and arrested Rivas on the  
charge of violating the immigration  
sanitary law by smuggling a passenger  
by the authorities.

### Neither Can Land.

The Cuban government then served  
notice upon the captain of the Le-  
gazpy that neither Castro nor Zelaya  
was to be allowed to land under any  
circumstances. It was on board the  
Legazpy that Castro had booked pas-  
sage to Curacao, a favorite island re-  
fuge for Central and South American  
refugees situated 41 miles from the  
Venezuelan coast.

Zelaya's passage had been booked to  
Port Limon. The arrival of the two  
firebrands of the south gave rise to  
many rumors. Although one of these  
reports was to the effect of the effect  
that both ex-dictators came to con-  
fer with Porfirio Diaz, the exiled Mex-  
ican president, this was not generally  
credited.

Rivas was formerly editor of the  
Castro government's newspaper, El  
Constitucional, in Caracas. More re-  
cently he was associated with a con-  
spiracy to overthrow the existing re-  
gime in Venezuela. He has been in  
close touch with Castro ever since the  
latter was driven an exile from Ven-  
ezuela. The Legazpy came from Ma-  
laga, Spain, by way of the Canary is-  
lands.

The Hamburg-American liner Ypir-  
anga, bearing Porfirio Diaz arrived  
here at noon.

It was intimated at the Spanish em-  
bassy that no attempt would be made  
to hold up either Castro or Zelaya and  
that they would be allowed to proceed.  
However, official action by the Ven-  
ezuelan government was immediately  
taken. Ex-President Andrade of Ven-  
ezuela, the present Venezuelan min-  
ister plenipotentiary to Washington  
who is here, called upon the Cuban  
state department asking that Castro  
be refused admittance into the coun-  
try and that members of the Ven-  
ezuelan revolutionary junta here be  
restrained from visiting him on board  
the Legazpy.

## FAST GAME TODAY

### Starr Pianos Meet Fast All Kentuckians at the Athletic Park.

The best ball game of the season is  
expected at the Athletic park, Sunday  
afternoon, when the Starr Pianos  
meet the winning All Knetuckians.  
The Kentuckians come with a string  
of victories. On decoration day they  
scored a 3-2 victory over the Madison  
Ind. team, which previous to that  
time had not lost a game. The teams  
will line up: Kentuckians—Dacy,  
short; Wainwright and Heeney, left;  
Schneider, center; Klein, third; O.  
Sordes, second; Lawton, first; Berle,  
catch; A. Dacy, pitcher; H. Cordes,  
pitch. Starrs—Kortcamp, left; Pruitt,  
center; Schattell, right; Huffer, third;  
Warfel, short; Martin, second;  
Rumps, third; Wilcoxon and Avery,  
pitch; Miller, catch. The game will  
be called at three o'clock.

### GERTY PUTS UP A FINE ARGUMENT

Through a typographical error in  
the Palladium Saturday evening, it  
was stated that the argument of Fred  
Gerty, of the high school debating  
team was weak. However, Mr. Gerty  
put up a strong, but conservative  
speech and frequently was applauded  
by the audience. The debate was  
against the Shortridge high school of  
Indianapolis.

### MASONIC CALENDAR

Monday, June 5.—Richmond Com-  
mandery No. 8 K. T. Stated convoca-  
tion. Tuesday, June 6.—Richmond Lodge,  
No. 196, F. & A. M., stated meeting.  
Wednesday, June 7.—Webb lodge,  
No. 24, F. & A. M., called meeting.  
work in Master Mason degree. Re-  
freshments.  
Thursday, June 8.—Wayne Council  
No. 10, R. & S. M. Special Assembly,  
work in Royal and Select Master's  
Degree. Refreshments.  
Friday, June 9.—King Solomon's  
Chapter No. 4, R. A. M. Stated convoca-  
tion.

## "THIS DATE IN HISTORY"

JUNE 4.

- 1738—George III of England born. Died Jan. 29, 1820.
- 1763—Indian massacre at Fort Mackinaw, Mich.
- 1820—Henry Gattan, Irish statesman, died. Born July 3, 1746.
- 1845—Mexico declared war against the United States.
- 1859—French and Sardinians won a notable victory over the Austrians at Magenta.
- 1861—The erection of buildings for Vassar college was commenced at Poughkeepsie.
- 1868—The imperial government announced that Nova Scotia would not be allowed to withdraw from the Canadian Confederacy.
- 1906—Arthur P. Gorman, U. S. senator from Maryland, died in Washington D. C. Born in Howard county, Md., March 11, 1839.
- 1910—Peru and Ecuador withdrew troops from their frontiers, accepting the mediation of Brazil, Argentina and the United States.

## Some Gossip Gathered From The Gay American Metropolis

New York, June 3.—The fate of  
Madison Square Garden, that famous  
exhibition and amusement place, is  
hanging in the balance just now. For  
some time the stockholders of the  
company which owns the property,  
have been agitating the proposition to  
sell the property because they found  
it unprofitable. It is true that during  
the autumn and winter months the  
horse show, the dog show, the auto-  
mobile show and other sporting or  
commercial exhibitions made the Gar-  
den a source of profit but, after the  
circus season in the spring was closed  
the large building remained idle for  
about four months or more.

The problem as to how to make  
Madison Square Garden profitable  
during the summer season was freely  
discussed and numerous suggestions  
were made which, however, were  
more or less impracticable. Finally  
one of the stockholders, impressed by  
the fact that just now the country  
seems to have gone mad over moving  
pictures, suggested to transform  
Madison Square Garden into an  
enormous Moving Picture House.

It was decided to try the experiment and  
the large amphitheatre was equipped  
with chairs, tables and everything else  
necessary. The house has seating ac-  
commodations for 5,000 persons and, if  
the experiment succeeds, it is proba-  
ble that the Garden property will be  
withdrawn from the market, at least  
for the present.

If the proverbial guardian angel  
had not been strictly on his job the  
other day there would have been a  
white funeral in the Kloss family on  
Eighth avenue. A young woman, ac-  
companied by her 3-year-old nephew,  
Paul Kloss, was riding in a Sixth av-  
enue elevated train. She was so busy  
chatting with another woman, that  
she did not notice that her little  
nephew, who was standing on the seat  
looking out of the open window of the  
car, lost his balance and fell out. A  
policeman, who happened to be in the  
car saw the youngster fall and stop-  
ped the train. The child had fallen  
on the boardwalk between the elevat-  
ed tracks and escaped with a few  
slight bruises.

The festive suburban newspaper  
correspondent is a far greater wonder  
than Foxy Grandpa. When he breaks  
loose and grasps the inspired pen,  
something is sure to happen in the  
field of literature. Bloomfield, N. J.,  
where many New York business men  
have their suburban homes, is unusu-  
ally fortunate in having among its  
residents a man of abnormally fertile  
imagination, who as correspondent of  
a New York daily paper is in a posi-  
tion to advertise the products of his  
literary genius. He is evidently a  
breeder of chickens, for chicken sto-  
ries, especially yarns about the Leg-  
horn variety, are his specialty.

According to his latest story Mr. De  
Camp and his wife, after the fashion  
of suburbanites, kept a few chickens  
in their back yard which kept them  
supplied with eggs for breakfast all  
through the winter. Early in the  
spring, however, the chickens stopped  
laying and showed signs of indisposi-  
tion. Mrs. De Camp, who is running  
the chicken end of the establishment,  
tried several remedies, but the hens  
did not improve. One day it occurred  
to her to give the hens some of the  
quinine pills which her husband was  
in the habit of taking for his malaria.  
She tried the experiment and the re-

town, has resigned his pastorate, the  
resignation to take effect on Septem-  
ber 1. He says that in the future he  
will devote his time to the town's in-  
terests, although he will continue to  
conduct a mission and Sunday school  
which he established in Wakefield  
some time ago. When Rev. Berg  
found that his pastoral duties conflic-  
ed with his work as alderman, he  
promptly decided to give up his  
church work. It may be added that  
Mr. Berg has ambitions and is consid-  
ered a likely candidate for Mayor on  
the Republican ticket next fall.

"Beat it quick and no talkin'  
or I'll let this brute loose amongst  
yer. Scat, scat," yelled a burly work-  
man at the same time holding in the  
air by the end of its tail a tiny mouse  
which never again would alight at  
stoic cheese. It was stone dead.  
But a throng of fair residents of Etna  
street, in the Cypress Hill section of  
Brooklyn, who all day had maintained  
a warlike front against employees of  
the New York Telephone company,  
who had been sent there to plant huge  
wooden poles, did not stop to investi-  
gate. With shrieks and a frantic  
grasping of skirts they ran. Their  
flight gave the men, whom the work-  
men had fought off with hat pins, pok-  
ers and shovels, a chance to place the  
poles into the holes already dug.

The season at Coney Island has be-  
gun and with it the customary man-  
ifestation of rowdiness on the street-  
cars. In former years the magistrate  
dealt very leniently with the rowdies  
who were arrested and sentenced  
to nominal fines. This year, how-  
ever, the magistrates seem deter-  
mined to make an example of the  
young rowdies who molest, insult and  
endanger the passengers on surface  
and elevated cars. Several of these  
rowdies have been sent to the work-  
house for six months each and if the  
magistrates continue their good work,  
it is to be hoped the young rowdies  
will learn a lesson and refrain from  
cutting up.

## AVIATOR HALTED BY A VERY HEAVY FOG

(National News Association)

Rome, June 3.—Aviator Frey, the  
German entrant in the Paris-to-Turin  
air race for the \$100,000 prize ar-  
ranged by the Petit Journal of Paris,  
started from Pisa for this city at 8:15  
o'clock today but was compelled to  
land near Maciara on account of  
heavy fog. Several automobiles con-  
taining fuel left here for Maciara  
which is about ten miles distant and  
Frey sent word by telephone that he  
would resume his fight when the fog  
lifted.