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—and Sun-Telegram—

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Rudolph G. Leeds Editor
J. P. Blagdon Business Manager
Carl Bernhard Associate Editor
W. H. Poundstone News Editor

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May 200 *Telegraph*
Sunday.RICHMOND, INDIANA
"PANIC PROOF CITY"

Has a population of 22,324 and
is growing. It is the county
seat of Wayne County, and the
leading center of a rich and
cultural community. It is located
due east from Indianapolis
69 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 in
cotton and enjoys the retail trade
of the populous community for
miles around.

The city is proud of its splendid
streets, well kept yards, its
cement sidewalks and beautiful
shade trees. It has three national
and four building associations with a
combined resource of over \$8,
000,000. Number of factories
110, capital invested \$1,000,000,
with an annual output of \$27,
000,000, and a pay roll of \$5,
700,000. The total pay roll for
the city is approximately
\$2,600,000 annual.

There are five railroad com-
panies radiating in eight different
directions from the city. In
coming freight handled daily, 1,
750,000 lbs., outgoing freight
handled daily, 750,000 lbs., and
cars daily, 1,100 cars.

Number of passenger trains daily
77. The annual cost of
freight amount to \$80,000. Total
assessed valuation of the city,
\$15,000,000.

Richmond has two interurban
railways. Three newspapers and
a daily circulation of 12,000.
Richmond is the greatest hard-
ware jobbing center in the state
and a large number of general
merchants. It has a piano
factory producing a high grade
piano every 15 minutes. It is the
center in the manufacture of
Frigidaire engines, and produces
more threshing machines, lawn
mowers, roller skates, grain
drills, and burial baskets than
any other city in the world.

The city's area is 2,610 acres;
has a court house costing \$500,
000; 10 public schools and has the
finest high school in the middle west; three
parochial schools; Earlham college
and the Indiana Business
College; fine schools for
children in fine houses; Glen
miller park, the largest and
most beautiful park in Indiana;
the home of the Indiana
Symphony; seven hotels; mu-
nicipal electric light plant, under
successful operation and a pri-
vate electric light plant, in
competition with the older pub-
lic library in the state, except
one and the second largest, 40,000
volume, and modern, the
unparalleled; 65 miles of improved
streets; 40 miles of sewers; 25
miles of cement curbs and gutter
curbs; 15 miles of cement
walks, and many miles of brick
walks. Thirty churches, includ-
ing the Beth Memorial, built as
a church for the colored people;
Hospital, one of the most modern
in the state; Y. M. C. A. building,
erected at a cost of \$100,000, one
of the largest in the country; an
amusement center of Eastern Indiana
and Western Ohio.

The city of Richmond is a
city of fine lines and annual art ex-
hibit. The Richmond Fall Festi-
val held each October is unique,
no other city holds a similar af-
fair. It is held 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 Burmese
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 com-
manded 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 Arab 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 Brit-
ish 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
do 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?"
asked the amateur farmer.

"Yep," replied Farmer Cornetoss.
"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 ineffect-
ual 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 Her-
picide Co., Detroit, Mich. One dollar
bottle guaranteed. A. G. Lukens & Co.,
special agents.

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.

TWO EX-DICTATORS
DENIED A LANDINGCubans Give Castro and Zelaya 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 "Napoleon of South America," and by former President Zelaya of Nicaragua, to regain their lost dictatorships in South America is believed to have been balked here today when an attempt to smuggle them ashore from the Spanish steamer Legazpy was frustrated.

The Legazpy, which 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 battleship Maine in Havan harbor.

Gumersindo Rivas the chief political advisor of Castro during the height of Castro's power in Venezuela and who is now connected with the Selva bank here, put out in a small tug to exchange greetings with his former patron.

The immigration authorities, who had been apprised of the fact that Castro 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 interfered 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 Legazpy that neither Castro nor Zelaya was to be allowed to land under any circumstances. It was on board the Legazpy that Castro had booked passage to Curacao, a favorite island retreat for Central and South American refugees situated 41 miles from the Venezuelan coast.

Zelayas 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 confer with Porfirio Diaz, the exiled Mexican president, this was not generally credited.

Rivas was formerly editor of the Castro government's newspaper, El Constitucional, in Caracas. More recently he was associated with a conspiracy to overthrow the existing regime in Venezuela. He has been in close touch with Castro ever since the latter was driven an exile from Venezuela. The Legazpy came from Malaga, Spain, by way of the Canary islands.

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

It was intimated at the Spanish embassy 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 Venezuelan government was immediately taken. Ex-President Andrade of Venezuela, the present Venezuelan minister plenipotentiary to Washington who is here, called upon the Cuban state department asking that Castro be refused admittance into the country and that members of the Venezuelan revolutionary junta here be restrained from visiting him on board the Legazpy.

The Hobble will presently replace
Their garments of light and flowing
grace.

Let's all take cheer, for the end is
near

Of their barbarisms so quaint and
queer.

In progress land them a halping 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 motorist.
"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 genera-
ls admitted that only three of the twenty-seven states of the Mexican
republic have been pacified. The pacified states he gave as Chihuahua,
Hidalgo and Zacatecas. It was evident
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 Jaunita, 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