

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

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Prof. John Thompson

The action of the school board in tendering the principalship of the high school to Prof. John F. Thompson was deserved recognition of the services he has rendered that institution during the five months he has administered its affairs.

Placed at the head of the school under a temporary arrangement for administering school affairs it did not take long for Prof. Thompson to convince the board members, the public, the teachers and the students that he was one of the best principals in the history of the institution.

Discipline was restored by a tactful procedure and school work was established on a firmer basis.

While the school has lost an excellent executive through Prof. Thompson's refusal to accept the offer of permanent principal of the institution, this action on his part has been offset by his acceptance of the appointment as assistant principal and supervisor of the agriculture course of the vocational training department.

In the work Prof. Thompson will now take up he is regarded as an authority, and under his direction this branch of school activity will be of the greatest benefit to the community.

Another "Harmony" Meeting

The "get-together" movement in Kansas has collapsed with a dull thud and deep gloom once more prevails in the ranks of the Republicans of the Sunflower state.

After three months of advertisement and preparation the great "harmony" meeting was held and when the roll was called, among those who answered "here" were the following:

Dave Mulvane, member of the Republican national committee and the leading reactionary in the state, who played a prominent part in the assassination of the Republican party a year ago this month; Chester I. Long, ex-standpat senator; Charles F. Scott, reactionary ex-congressman; Dan Anthony, member of congress and a former Cannon follower; Mort Albaugh and George Clark, leaders of the Republican League that led the fight in Kansas last fall against Progressive principles.

Incidentally, these were the men who engineered the "harmony" meeting.

Included in the list of those who were conspicuous by their absence at the "get-together" fiasco were:

Senator J. L. Bristow, former Governor Stubbs, the fighting Progressive leader; Congressman Victor Murdock, floor leader of the Progressives in congress; Sheffield Ingalls, William Allen White, Henry J. Allen and other Progressive leaders too numerous to mention.

Another interesting feature of the meeting was the presentation of the resignation of J. N. Dolley as chairman of the Republican state committee, an act which had been foreshadowed several days before by his public announcement that he had united with the Progressive party.

There was an effort on the part of some of the delegates to make good the feeble protestations of progressiveness of those responsible for the meeting. These misguided delegates had the temerity to try to get the resolutions committee to write into the platform some words of encouragement concerning the minimum wage, workman's compensation, widows' pensions, nine-hour day for working women, recall of decisions, and similar social and industrial reforms, but the amusing farce was promptly terminated by the vigorous suppression of these "agitators," and the best they could obtain was a feeble endorsement of a makeshift form of the initiative and referendum. Even this was fought bitterly by Charley Scott, who, for a time, threatened to take the matter to the floor of the meeting.

The failure of the "get-together" movement in Kansas is just another illustration of the futility of any attempt to merge two political organizations so widely divergent as the Republican and Progressive parties.

The Lamb Appointment

The New York Sun discourses:

"It is likely enough that the Hon. John E. Lamb of Terre Haute, a sheep of Brother Bryan's for a generation, will be just as good an ambassador to Mexico, if his nomination is confirmed, as anybody else. Some might aver that to these countries to the south, in trade vital to us, most fertile in opportunities of trouble, should be sent the flower of long trained diplomacy, the men of experience, tact, international accomplishment. There are such men in the diplomatic service and they sometimes get a small job."

The imputations of the skeptical, referred to by the Sun, that the Hon. John Lamb of Terre Haute is not a trained diplomat, are not founded on facts.

They should know that many years ago, John Lamb adopted politics as a profession and to play that game in Indiana on the scale of Mr. Lamb's operations one not only has to be a trained diplomat but a warrior as well, especially if he plays politics in Terre Haute.

Combining both of these qualifications, as

Mr. Lamb does, the Sun can rest assured that Mexican politics, from the common or ward variety, on up the line to the national palace, will prove no mystery to him.

Mother's day is now generally observed throughout the country, the movement originating in Philadelphia.

And now Webster, Ind., makes a bid for fame by launching a movement for the observance of Father's day annually. This little Wayne county town will pay tribute to poor old dad next Sunday.

The event will be the first recognition given to the faithful and inconspicuous bread winner since that classic musical composition, which runs, "Everybody works but father; he sits around all day," was placed on the market, to meet with instantaneous popularity.

It is to be hoped that some small display of interest will be evidenced by the mothers and daughters of Webster at the ceremonies next Sunday. It might be to their interests, also, for Dad appreciates the few attentions bestowed upon him.

Despite the recall of furnaces into active service again, and the frost bulletins of the weather bureau, there is one unmistakable evidence of summer—the first family reunion has been held.

COURAGE BY HERBERT KAUFFMAN

"Tis not because of muscled meat
We place men in the master's seat;
Nor do we reckon toughened them,
Nor breed, nor creed, nor bulk, nor hue.
The force with which the anvil rings,
Nor care how hard the hammer swings;
The might in brawn, the strength in bone,
Can never serve success, alone;
Think you 'twas Spartan steel and skill
That saved Greece from the Persian will?
Think you Horatius won the day
And held the bridge through nimble play
Of sword? Or when all Europe lay
Crimping beneath Napoleon's sway,
"Twas better guns and cannon-balls
That swept the fields and crumbled walls;
All that was splendid in every age
Was written by valor on history's page.
Giants in pigmy guise,
Prophets with groping eyes;
What matter sight or size
When men build to the skies?
What matter numbers, years,
If we disdain our fears?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

INCENTIVE ENOUGH.

Ohio State Journal.

If these meteorological conditions don't prompt an influx of letters to this old palladium of liberty, proving that the historic June frost occurred on June 5, 1869, and another influx, proving that it was on some other date, we shall feel quite sure that Messrs. Pro Bono Publico and Veritas have moved out of this latitude.

DESERVE HONORABLE MENTION.

Liberty (O.) Press.

Since time began the busy bee has been held up as a model of industry and the ant has also met with its share of commendation on this line, but no one has had a word to say in behalf of the wireworm and cutworm. And yet we have wireworms and cutworms in our garden that for industry can beat the bee or ant to a frazzle.

MIGHT BE INCENTIVE TO COME.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Frenchman is threatening to come over here and win the pugilistic championship. Perhaps when he finds that most of the American champions are dead or wounded or in the penitentiary he will consent to stay away.

NO CASUS BELLI OR OTHER BAD EFFECTS.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Eight nations have now indicated that they favor Mr. Bryan's peace plan. Grape-juice diplomacy isn't so bad after all.

WHERE REFORM STILL LAGS.

Toledo Blade.

Notwithstanding the many movements for the uplift of the children, some people cling to the notion that when a baby cries it should be given a banana.

ADVANTAGE OF PUBLICITY.

New York Evening Journal.

The present popularity of the bichloride of mercury tablet shows once more that it pays to advertise.

A SMILE OR TWO

Landlady—"Will you take tea or coffee?"
Boarder—"Whichever you call it."—London Opinion.

Little Minnie—"Oh, mama, what's that dreadful noise?"
Mama—"Hush, darling, papa's trying to save the price of a shave."—Puck.

"What is your attitude on the tariff?"

"Something," replied Senator Sorghum, "like that of a man who is walking a tight rope."—Washington Star.

Son of the House to caller—"I wanted to see you 'cos father says you made yourself."

Caller—"Yes, my lad, and I'm proud of it."

Son of the House—"But why did you do it like that?"—Punch.

Trotter—"While I was in England I met one nobleman who actually believed in the abolition of the House of Lords."

Blotter—"Did you, really?"

Trotter—"Yes. He said it was such a nuisance to go there."—Puck.

Medium—"Ah! I have a message from the person you wanted. He says he is very happy, and has met Napoleon, Washington, Caesar, Mark Twain, and Lydia Pinkham."

Jones—"Gee! but he's a hustler! He only died an hour ago."—Judge.

At the last meeting of the Maine Laundrymen's Association a motion was made and carried that a fine be imposed on any member making use of the word "mangle" because of the impression it was liable to make on the uninitiated.—Manufacturers' News.

Politics As a "Spiritual Endeavor"

A MARKED IMPROVEMENT in ed by men of great wealth" and by the spirit of politics is noted, in the New York Times, by Norman Hapgood, one of the new owners and the editor-in-chief of Harper's Weekly, and also the chairman of the New York Citizens' Committee which is planning a fusion campaign in the metropolis for the fall election. "A semi-religious or acutely ethical feeling is the real dynamic force behind the change in our political conditions," is the belief of Mr. Hapgood, who maintains that politics is no longer a mere conflict of partisan points of view, but a highly spiritual endeavor" to discover the means of giving "to the mass of the people the best things in life," and he holds that the objects of progressive policies today are in many details identical with the objects that form the basis of the Christian religion." The willingness to change established customs and to reduce established privileges Mr. Hapgood terms "enthusiastic humanity," and remarks that it is much more in evidence in the Middle West, "where wealth and education are more evenly distributed, than in the great social and financial centers of the East." He adds that there are various reasons why it is hard to make the progressive feeling count in New York, one being that in any wealthy community the political organizations "are likely to be dominant."

Everywhere in this country the difficulties of city government have been increased by the fact that we have rarely brought the citizens forward in our politics, but have subordinated the individual to the political machine, which has invariably been a subordinate part of one or the other of the great national parties. These machines have not only included a great deal of inefficiency and considerable dishonesty, but, what is even more important, they have prevented the best intelligence of our cities from taking over the control of our city governments and bringing advanced and creative thought to bear on city problems."

That we shall eventually establish a system by which a great city shall be permanently free from the thrall of national partisanship is Mr. Hapgood's conviction, and he continues:

"City elections in the not remote days of the future will be won or lost on questions bearing only upon city problems; only such municipal officials shall be chosen as we the public have an interest in; the rest will be appointed. In no other way can the present advantage of the professional politician be wholly done away with. Among political devices for better city government the short ballot is the most important."

—Literary Digest.

INCORPORATIONS

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—Puritan Realty Company, Indianapolis, \$100,000; to deal in real estate and securities.

H. W. Kothe, W. Hathaway Simmons, F. F. Woolling, J. G. Rauch Jr.

Christie Machine Works, Indianapolis, \$2,500; to operate a machine shop. S. Kopf, J. A. Bawden, S. Christie.

Notice has been filed of the dissolution of the Ellettsville-Perry Quarries Company of Ellettsville.

Laketon Farmers Elevator Company, Laketon, \$10,000; to operate grain mills and elevators. G. N. Moyer, T. Gushard, J. Miller.

Holcomb & Hoke Manufacturing Company of Indianapolis has amended its objects of incorporation.

The Fremont Dredging Company of Indianapolis has increased its capital stock \$200,000.

The Rubber Regenerating Company of Mishawaka has amended its articles by striking out Article 7.

MASONIC CALENDAR

Wednesday, June 11, 1913—Webb Lodge, No. 24, F. and A. M. Called meeting; work in Master Mason degree, commencing at 7 o'clock sharp. Refreshments.

Thursday, June 12—Wayne County, No. 10, R. and S. M. Special assembly; work in the degrees. Refreshments.

Friday, June 13—King Solomon's Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M. Stated meeting.

Seashell Windowpanes.

Seashells are used as generally as windowpanes in the Philippines, and particularly in Manila, as is glass in this country, and the effect of tropical sunlight filtering through the silvery grayness of the shells, softened and gentle, is magnificent. The windows in the main entrance of the Philippine General Hospital, Manila, are probably fine a modern example of the use of the seashells as can be obtained. The seashell windows may also be seen at their best in the old churches.

Soda crackers are more nutritive than any other flour food. Uneeda Biscuit are the perfect soda crackers.

Though the cost is but five cents, Uneeda Biscuit are too good, too nourishing, too crisp, to be bought merely as an economy.

Buy them because of their freshness—because of their crispness—because of their goodness—because of their nourishment.

Always 5 cents. Always fresh, crisp and clean.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

BANK STATEMENT

No. 8625. Report of the Condition of The First National Bank at Williamsburg, in the State of Indiana, at the Close of Business, June 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$ 54,781.89
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	4.60
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	300.00
Bonds, Securities, etc	42,500.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	1,500.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	2,198.86
Due from approved Reserve Agents	12,578.03
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	36.25
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	6,518.65
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	1,250.00
Total	\$146,968.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	4,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	2,347.00
National Bank Notes outstanding	24,597.50
Individual deposits subject to check	\$60,979.89
Demand certificates of deposit	30,043.89
Total	\$146,968.28

State of Indiana. County of Wayne, ss:

I, Wilfred Griffith, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILFRED GRIFFITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of June, 1913.

MILTON H. WOOLLEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

LEANDER ANDERN

OLIVER P. CAIN

MILO CRANOR