

## THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, by  
Palladium Printing Co.

Masonic Building, Ninth and North A Streets,  
R. G. Leeds, Editor. E. H. Harris, Mgr.

In Richmond, 10 cents a week. By Mail, in advance—  
one year, \$5.00; six months, \$2.60; one month, 45 cents.  
Rural Routes, in advance—one year, \$2.00, six months,  
\$1.25; one month 25 cents.

Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Indiana, as Sec-  
ond Class Mail Matter.

### At the Throttle of the World

Now that the walls separating nation from nation and people from people have grown thin and transparent, communications established between nations far and near so that events in Africa today are made known in America tomorrow, and the shuttles of trade and travel have woven all tribes and nations into a great international organism, it is necessary to judge questions of public policy in the perspective of the world and in the light of planetary interests and conditions. Statesmanship must hold itself accountable to the generations to come and politics must bring before the bar of its judgment the peoples without as well as within its territories.

In nothing is a world perspective more essential than in dealing with the problem of disarmament. "Let us all lay down our weapons," cry the pacifists, and every day adds a thousand new voices to their clamor for peace. They point out the appalling extravagance of navies and armies, the burdens imposed upon the poor, taxes laid across the shoulders of labor, the drain upon capital, the human energies diverted to unfruitful fields, and the friction and hatred engendered between nations.

Every sound minded person capable of confronting a question unbefogged by prejudice and undarkened by ignorance must second the strenuous efforts everywhere being made to free men from the "great illusion" and turn them from the battle to the harvest field.

Armies are now organized either to protect the interests of money monopolists in foreign lands or to maintain the balance of power in Europe. For neither of these purposes has any nation the moral right to fasten upon its citizenship the heavy burdens of arms. Not one just voice can be lifted in the defense of armaments for such a use.

Still, to say that SUCH armament is unnecessary and unjust is quite different from saying that the nations should disarm. There is one other function for armies and navies at this juncture of world history and that is the guardianship of civilization and democracy.

A slight knowledge of the drift of affairs on this planet will reveal to any amateur where the greatest menace to the costly civilization of developed peoples now lies:—the influx of barbaric races.

At the present time there are 220,000,000 Mohammedans in the earth, 1,500,000 of whom are armed with modern weapons. These men have had ground into their very souls the fanaticism of Allah and the sword. They occupy many of the strategic positions on the earth's surface.

Nothing holds them back but the lack of science, democracy and some great Napoleonic leader who may, at any time, appear at the head of swarming hordes of the most fearless fighters in the world.

In 1857 there were 75,000,000 Russians; in 1897 there were 129,000,000; by 1910 this number had reached the appalling extreme of 160,000,000. Today the czar rules over one-sixth of the habitable surface of the planet. He holds his power through a settled and thoroughly worked out policy of popular depression. Schools are denied the multitudes; priest-craft is carefully nourished and superstition has a firmer grip than among any other barbaric people; and the masses are systematically and by afterthought debauched by alcoholic beverages. Being poor and destitute they breed like flies. In 1950, at the present rate of increase, 260,000,000 Russians will crowd their quarters; in the year 2000 the numbers will have swelled to 520,000,000! Siberia and the great steppes will not feed so great a multitude and they will be compelled to seek other territories.

In India there are at present 300,000,000 persons who are among the most destitute, most ignorant and most hard pressed of peoples. At their present breeding rate they will swarm to 450,000,000 in 1950 and to 675,000,000 in 2000. Long before that time India's available resources will have failed her and a struggle will be made to secure holdings in other lands.

Worst menace of all is the yellow peril. The Mongolian peoples, the Chinese, the Koreans and the Japanese now control one-third the surface of the planet and show up with 600,000,000 in the census. With a birth-rate of 50 to 60 per cent the imagination cannot conceive how rapidly their numbers will multiply in a half century.

Already the Chinese in many parts of the empire have reached the subsistence limit and systematically die of starvation.

When we consider how these barbarian folk are growing in number and how soon they will have reached the limits of their present resources it is inevitable that they will sooner or later be compelled by the pressure of want to wrestle

with Europe and America for the possession of lands. In that day the world's great barbarian invasion will be upon us. And if in that day the civilized nations are not adequately armed, drilled and accoutered for defense the precious institutions of our civilization will be swept away by these limitless hordes. Never will it be safe for us to disarm so long as this menace hangs over us.

But there is a still deeper shade in this danger which seems to promise that these conditions will not be long delayed. With their rapid increase in population nothing save an abnormally high death rate has availed hitherto to keep them in bounds. But now we are sending surgeons, doctors, teachers, medicines and scientific knowledge to them teaching them how to preserve life. It has been estimated that in another decade the death rate in India and China will have been reduced at least one-half. In that event population, freed from this restraining check, will leap forth with accelerated bounds and sweep upon us in another generation or so.

In the face of this predicament there are only two possible means of protection: war must drive back the barbarians to starve in their own over-crowded territories or some means of decreasing the birth rate must be found. Is there such a means?

\* \* \* \* \*

There is. It is an unalterable biologic law that the birth rate declines as social life grows more complex. The more ignorant, destitute and hard pressed a people, the higher the birth rate; the more educated, civilized and complicated is a society, the lower the birth rate; that, within the well recognized scientific limits, is the law.

The civilized nations will be wise if they plant schools, colleges, libraries, churches and scientific knowledge with modern industrial methods among these nations. That way alone can their birth rate be depressed and their fearful swollen flood of human masses be held up and civilization be protected.

The missionary, the man who carries the apparatus of civilization to these far peoples, stands at the throttle of the world. He is at the strategic point of destiny and holds future history in his hands. If he succeeds in introducing the complexities of western life among oriental peoples he may make unnecessary a huge standing army in Europe and America and so bring to pass the age old dream of the lovers of peace rather than the lovers of war.

### Food Regulations

H. E. Barnard, the state Food and Drug commissioner is screwing down the lid on ice men and grocers. Determined to give the consumer a fair deal, he has set about enforcing the state laws in regard to ice, butter and eggs.

He orders that every ice dealer shall supply books containing coupons for five pounds or less. This means that the user may buy his supply according to his own need rather than the convenience of the ice man. Furthermore the dealer must weigh each and every piece carefully by tested and sealed scales and must charge according to exact weight and not according to proportions of a supposed fifty or hundred pound chunk.

Grocers are made to placard any butter that has been "renovated," a term meaning rechurned, mixed or otherwise worked over. This placard must be posted either on the receptacle containing the butter or in a conspicuous place.

And as for eggs, no dealer is permitted to sell storage eggs as fresh, and every store handling storage eggs is made to post a placard so stating in a conspicuous place.

All these regulations are necessary to the maintenance of public health and are just and desirable in every way. It remains now for the public to do its part by joining in with the authorities in an attempt to make the law respected as well as feared.

### THE VAMPIRE

A fool there was and he made his prayer—  
(Even as you and I)  
To a rag and a bone and a hank of hair—  
(We called her the woman who did not care),  
But the fool he called her his lady fair—  
(Even as you and I).

Oh, the years we waste and the tears we waste—  
And the work of our head and hand  
Belong to the woman who did not know—  
(And now we know that she never could know)  
And did not understand.

Oh, the toll we lost and the spoil we lost—  
And the excellent things we planned  
Belong to the woman who didn't know why—  
(And now we know she never knew why)  
And did not understand.

But it isn't the shame, and it isn't the blame  
That stings like a white-hot brand—  
In coming to know that she never knew why—  
(Seeing at last she could never know why)  
And could never understand.

—RUDYARD KIPLING

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS

#### IT CAN'T DO EVERYTHING.

It is about time to begin to reconcile yourself to the fact that the low tariff will not utterly abolish the high cost of Thanksgiving turkey.

—SUCCESSFUL FINANCIER.

New York Telegram.

We gather from Mr. Sulzer's remarks that he came here without anything and is now \$100,000 in debt.

—SUN-TELEGRAM.

## Stock Exchange Bill Faces Next Congress

By JONATHAN WINFIELD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Stock exchange legislation will be the meat of the menu projected for the next session of congress. In the opinion of many members of congress it will be the first large subject attacked after currency legislation is disposed of. The question promises to bring about one of the most chaotic conditions observed in congress in many years.

which are certain to be proposed in congress this winter.

The Hughes commission did not look with favor upon the proposal to compel the stock exchange to incorporate under state or federal law. It agreed with stock exchange members that more effective regulation of the stock exchange is exercised by the private managers on board of governors than could be exercised under the state or federal law.

#### Many Bills Expected.

It is now indicated that the administration will not attempt to draft a bill to be handled by congress as an administration measure. This decision has been reached; it is understood, because of the kind of legislation which should be enacted cannot be determined without lengthy discussion and because the administration does not wish to be placed in the attitude of special pleader against an institution in which are listed over twenty-five billion dollars worth of securities.

It is expected that a half dozen or more measures will be presented and from them either hopeless disagreement will result, as was the case when cotton futures legislation was attempted during the tariff discussion, or a compromise and composite bill will be drafted.

Owing to the Democratic preponderance in the South, it is likely that southern members will vote against the administration primarily to cotton exchange legislation.

Senator Burton is expected to take a leading part in the defense of the Republican side. In past years, he has written much concerning the stock exchange, his belief that the stock exchange, despite its faults, acts as a barometer of business conditions and that the country might save itself periods of depression and money stringency if it would follow more closely the prophetic voice of the exchange.

#### Study New York Report.

The report of the commission appointed during Governor Hughes' administration in New York, is expected to play a large part in the deliberations of congress. This report, while recognizing faults in the New York stock exchange, defended it broadly and made specific recommendation against many proposals of reform.

#### WILSON ABOLISHES NEW YEAR'S BALL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Society has received the greatest shock administered since President Wilson assumed office. Official announcement was made that the annual New Years reception which has been held at the white house for nearly a century will be abandoned for the present. Whether it will be resumed in 1913 is not known, but friends of the President and Mrs. Wilson do not believe it will be.

Capital society got its first jolt from the president when he called off the inaugural ball. There came another when it was learned that many of the leaders here would not be invited to the wedding of Miss Jessie Wilson, and a third when the annual diplomatic reception, but today's announcement capped the climax of society's grief.

#### Hunger the Best Sauce.

Sauce is used to create an appetite. The right way is to look to the digestion. When that is good you are certain to relish your food. Chamberlain's Tablets improve the digestion and create a healthy appetite. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement)

#### CENTURY ANNOUNCES IMPORTANT YEAR

"The period through which we are living, in its display of scientific accomplishment and clashing social forces is the most broadly significant and humanly spectacular in the forty-three years of the existence of the Century Magazine," says an editorial in the Century.

It is the avowed ambition of the magazine, says its publishers, to be as nearly as possible representative of the times in which we live. Believing that fiction is virtually the only effective means of approaching the minds of millions of intelligent persons, the Century will devote about half of each issue during the coming year to fiction. In a magazine of the size of the Century, this amount of space given to fiction leaves a great many pages which as usual will be devoted to art and poetry and to such papers as those on immigration by Prof. Edward A. Ross of the University of Wisconsin, by W. Morgan Shuster, author of "The Strangulation of Peruna," on subjects of international interest; for example, "Have We a Foreign Policy?" and "Shall the Filipinos Have a Fourth of July?"

E. M. HAAS, P. M.

#### SCHMIDT IS SANE FOSTER DECIDES

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Hans Schmidt, slayer of Anna Aumiller, is sane and must go to trial for his life next Tuesday, according to the decision of Judge Foster in general session today.

The Judge denied a motion made by Attorney McManus, representing Schmidt, for the appointment of a lunacy commission to pass on the mental condition of the confessed slayer.

The court made it clear, however,

that during Schmidt's trial his coun-

sel had the right to prove Schmidt

was insane when he killed the girl

and dismembered her body.

#### WANTED—One copy of issue of Palladium of July 9th

#### LETTER LIST

The following letters remain unclaimed at the local post office and will be sent to the Dead Letter office if not called for within two weeks:

Ladies' List—Mrs. Pet. Ashinger, Miss Lula Beasley, Miss Emma Burton, Mrs. Mary J. Brown, Mrs. T. E. Cochran, Mrs. Clara Cook, Mrs. Henry Curry, Mrs. M. J. Gibson, Miss Margaret Holmes, Mrs. Jane Howland, Miss Louise Keller, Mrs. Fannie McEakim, Miss Ruth Miller, Miss Lillian Morrison, Pearl E. Parton, Mrs. Josie Reardon, Mrs. Bertha Reed, Mrs. M. E. Rockwell, Miss June Schramm, Miss Clara Swinburne, Mrs. John Tolbert, Mrs. Lizzie Tolbert, Mrs. Mabel Walker.

Miscellaneous—Division Superintendent, Central Gas Co., Richmond Scale Co., Western Nov. Supply Co.

Gentlemen's List—Albert Angle, Lee Brummett, Alfred Horning, Leon Carrico, Wm. Clark, W. H. Crosby, Charlie Dugan, Holly Drury, Oscar Fought, Fred Fouts, Paul Frisk, Jay Hickson, Frank Hilyard, A. Hoover, Clinton Hoy, Mr. Jenkins, George Kemper, Captain Koppel, W. W. Lamb, C. H. McMillen, M. R. Mathews, N. R. Nirth, R. C. Pegg, Elmer Pickett, F. M. Swing, George A. Wakefield, D. Ell Watts, Elmer Williams, Eddie Ward.

E. M. HAAS, P. M.

#### 3-WEEKS' INFANT WEIGHS 3 POUNDS

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The 3-pound baby of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Babcock, of Lake Forest, a suburb, was three weeks old today. The child is the smallest baby in Illinois. Its life was despaired of until two days ago when it began growing stronger and today its physician said it was "doing fine."

The baby is fed every two hours on sterilized milk.

#### BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed wetting, there is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Boston, Mass., has had success in her treatment with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

(Advertisement)

#### PUPILS TO LEARN ART OF SWIMMING

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of the Chicago Public Schools, today won her fight before the school board to include a course of swimming in the curriculum. Every school pupil in Chicago will be compelled to learn to swim.

#### ACTRESS GETS VERDICT

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Olga Nethersole, the famous actress, was today awarded \$12,217.72 in her suit against the Shubert Theatrical company for breach of contract. The amount awarded by the jury includes interest on the money she sued for as payment for a year's service.

#### HAD CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

Peruna Relieved a Serious Case. Mr. A. M. Ikard, Box 31, West Burlington, Ia., writes:

"I had catarrh of the stomach and small intestine for a number of years. I went to a number of doctors and got no relief, and finally one of my doctors sent me to Chicago, and I met the same fate. They said they could do nothing for me. I had cancer of the stomach and there was no cure. I almost thought the same, for my breath was offensive and I could not eat anything without great misery, and I gradually grew worse. Finally I concluded to try Peruna, and I found relief and a cure for that dreadful disease, catarrh. I took five bottles of Peruna and two of Manalin, and I now feel like a new man. There is nothing better than Peruna, and I keep a bottle of it in my house all the time."

It is a remarkable story that Mr. Ikard tells. It is a true story, but very briefly told. If he put into his story all the details it would make a chapter of suspense and agony, hope and final recovery, equal to the wildest fiction. Any one wishing to do so can write Mr. Ikard and ascertain whether there has been any exaggeration in his case.

The "Hills of Life" will be sent free by addressing the Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

(Advertisement)

#### A Gift Suggestion