

## EVANGELIST TO TALK TO COMMITTEEMEN

Rev. I. E. Honeywell Comes Here Tonight to Discuss Arrangements.

## TO REMOVE SHEDS

Tabernacle Will Be 208 Feet in Length and 110 in Width.

A conference of the Committee of One Hundred, recently chosen of Richmond citizens to assume full charge of the mid-winter revival services, and the Rev. I. E. Honeywell, the evangelist selected to conduct the services, will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock in Grace M. E. church, was announced by S. Edgar Nicholson, who heads the committee. The sub-committees will also attend the meeting. The coming evangelist is holding meetings at Troy, O., and as he conducts no Monday service he is in a position to make the journey to Richmond for the first conference.

Twenty-five Richmond men authorized the announcement that they would place their names on a note for \$5,000 to finance the preliminary of the campaign and erection of the large tabernacle. This action practically assures the holding of the services during the month of January. Many suggestions for the raising of the needed financial aid were made to the committee, but upon the action of the twenty-five men the other projects were abandoned.

The tabernacle will be 208 feet in length and 110 feet in breadth. Its seating capacity is estimated at 7,000. The plans, which will be submitted to the committee at a later date, indicate that a large place will be erected at one end of the building. It will be large enough to accommodate the speaker and a chorus of four hundred voices.

## Use Stoves for Heating.

At present there are a number of old sheds on the rear of the church property and a force of men will begin to remove the buildings Wednesday. The committee desires the work to be done by voluntary labor if possible, but will have a number of competent contractors and carpenters assisting in the erection of the tabernacle. The lumber for the construction of the auditorium will be rented for the revival period. The building will be heated by means of stoves distributed at convenient places throughout.

Rev. Mr. Isley, who is in charge of prayer meetings for the weeks preceding the meetings, reported that all districts would be organized this week. Already many meetings have been held, but not until the last few meetings has much interest been manifested. With the general announcement of the cottage sessions it is expected that more interest will be taken.

## Organize Workers.

Several ministers told the committee that the personal workers committees were being organized and would be ready to assemble some time this week. Seventeen churches will have representatives on this body.

To provide a place to keep children while their parents are attending the services was the purpose of one committee which will consist of one woman from each church in the city. It is expected that the Friends church will be utilized for the temporary kindergarten. Announcements of the committee members have not been made public.

## BURGLARS ENTER HOMES AND OFFICES

(Continued from Page One.)

burglary soon. Other cases are being investigated.

Chief Gorman believes that the robbery of the Barth cigar store was done by "home talent" but he says while he believes he knows who entered the store he can prove nothing. The robbery of the Conkey drug store was also done by "home talent," he says, and he believes he will arrest the guilty person or persons within a few days. Harry Wiggs, who is believed by the police to have robbed the Stegall barber shop, North E street, will be arrested within a short time, according to the police chief.

## Patrolman Shoots.

Saturday night, Patrolman Schroeder shot at a man in the Pennsylvania railroad yards, who was attempting to break into a box car. The man ran and the patrolman gave chase but was unable to effect a capture.

With the increase in the number of robberies in the city, and indications that many more will occur because of the unusual number in other cities, Police Chief Gorman requests that citizens take all precautions to prevent thieves from entering their homes and notify police headquarters of all suspicious characters. Doors and windows should be securely fastened.

**Aids Co-operation.** Gorman said he believed the people should co-operate with the police who are doing everything in their power to protect the citizens. Many downtown burglaries could be prevented, and the work of the patrolmen made more effective, he said, if alleys back of business houses were lighted. As they now are, he said, patrolmen making their beats could not see persons lurking in the alleys if they were a few feet from the entrance.

Entering such dark alleys alone, Chief Gorman said, the patrolmen become targets for any one hiding in the dark. Since council refuses to place these lights, Chief Gorman said, it would be advisable and an added protection if business men would place small bulbs outside the rear doors of their stores.

Light should be left burning at the back of each business room, so that the passing patrolman may see the entire length of the room.

Saturday night, two men broke into the office of the Standard Oil company, North F street. Failing to work the combination of the safe, they began cutting round the lock with sharp

## BROKEN NECK CAUSE OF BRACKEN DEATH

Coroner Reports That Body of Railroad Worker Was Badly Cut.

A broken neck caused the death of George Bracken, who was the victim of a Pennsylvania railroad wreck at Cambridge City recently, according to the report of Coroner R. J. Pierce today.

Dr. Pierce examined the body in the rooms of a Cambridge City undertaker shortly after it was taken from the wreck. He found many other injuries that might have caused his death.

Both leg bones were fractured and the right thigh bone was broken. His left eye was badly cut. The body was cut and bruised.

Tools. They were apparently frightened away, as the telephone was knocked to the floor and broken, and marks on the safe show that they had just started work. Marks on the windows where they tried to force entrance, and the fact that the window was open, show that heavy pointed instruments were used.

## South Side Robbery.

A few evenings ago a man entered the home of William Geier, 732 South Seventh street, through the rear door, while Mrs. Geier was in the other half of the double house with her sister. Rummaging through the lower floor he got Mrs. Geier's pocketbook containing small change amounting to between \$1 and \$2. Frightened by a baby crying in the other part of the house, the robber escaped by running out the front door.

A noise at the entrance to the chicken park at the rear of David Sherman's house, 723 South Seventh street, Saturday evening alarmed Mr. Sherman and his son, who got to the back of the lot in time to see a man running down the alley.

## Pick Hart's Pockets.

As he reached the alley between G and F streets on North Eighth last night, Mr. Hart, 535 North D street, was stopped by two tall men, wearing soft hats, drawn over their eyes. One of the men knocked Hart's right arm above his head, and ordered him to hold his hand up. The other thrust a long revolver in his face and threatened to shoot, if Hart offered any resistance.

While the taller of the two covered Hart, the other quickly went through his pockets, taking his bill fold and loose change amounting to \$12.

Hart did not know whether his watch, ring and tiepin. Relieving him of his money they ordered Hart to move on, threatening to blow his brains out if he raised an outcry.

## Disappear in Alley.

As Hart hurried down Eighth street the holdup men disappeared up the alley from which they had come.

Hart is uncertain but believes they were white men. The mouth of the alley was dark, and the men with their hats shading their faces worked rapidly.

## Burglar Belt Activity.

Residents of the old "burglar belt," south of Main and east of Thirteenth street, are clamoring for increased police protection today, and a number of householders are "toting" large and formidable looking revolvers.

Saturday night two ladders were placed against the rear of the home of Edward McGee, 535 North D street, and an unsuccessful effort was made by thieves to "jimmy" into two or three windows. Other houses in the same section of the city were visited but no entrance was gained by the thieves.

Flower thieves have also renewed operations in the "burglar belt" and Saturday night a thief dug up all the plants in front of the home of Charles Haner on South Fourteenth street, first breaking into his barn to secure a spade to do the work with.

Women living in the "burglar belt" are very nervous and the male members of the households find it difficult to find plausible enough excuses to go down town after nightfall, and the slightest noise caused by the wind shaking a window rattling a door almost causes a panic.

## Two Try This Job.

When Harold Ball, son of W. E. Ball, who has charge of the Standard Oil company office, went to feed the horses Sunday morning, he found the rear door of the warehouse open, two pallings off the fence surrounding the yard, with tracks leading from the opening to the door. The soft ground bore imprints of two kinds of shoes, one with square toes, the other with long pointed toes.

Two rear windows bore marks of a round-pointed tool which had been used to force them open. The window sashings and frames were badly battered. They also tried to force a basement window.

Failing to gain entrance through the windows they tried to work the lock of the warehouse door. They broke the lock, but failed to break the door. The rear door of the warehouse open, two pallings off the fence surrounding the yard, with tracks leading from the opening to the door. The soft ground bore imprints of two kinds of shoes, one with square toes, the other with long pointed toes.

Nothing in the warehouse was disturbed. In the office drawers containing stamps and papers were taken from Mr. Ball's desk, but the thieves were apparently not money, and did not take any of the stamps or stamped envelopes.

Just above the combination of the safe a sharp instrument was used to cut the steel. A groove half an inch long and an eighth of an inch deep had been started. In addition the enamel around the combination was broken and lines marked out to cut a square hole.

None of the tools which were used in entering the safe or in working on the safe was left behind.

The broken telephone lying on the floor leads Mr. Ball to believe that the thieves were frightened away by the night watchman at the Mather alley near the office several times during the night.

## Baby Frightens Burglar.

While Mrs. William Geier, wife of the custodian of the Eagles' hall, was in the other side of the house with her sister a few evenings ago, she heard some one enter the rear of the house. Frightened, she rushed to an upstairs room and locked herself in. Below she could hear a man tramping through the rooms.

Cries from her sister's baby, which had not been well for a time, frightened the man who ran out the front door, taking with him about \$2 in change, which had been lying on a table in Mrs. Geier's pocketbook. Police headquarters were notified, but no trace of the man could be found.

## \$50,000 CHRISTMAS MONEY FOR PATRONS

First National Bank Ready to Distribute Club Savings.

## MERCHANTS PROFIT

Holiday Checks to Depositors Will Range From \$10.41 to \$109.60.

Twenty-five hundred checks whose aggregate amount will total \$50,000 will be mailed to as many patrons of the Christmas Club of the First National Bank, sometime this week. Just a year has elapsed since the inauguration of the unique savings club and its success has been so manifest that a large field will be covered next year.

The club is founded on the principle that if a person saves a few cents each week that in a year's time the savings will be extremely large, in fact larger than the patron himself imagines. In fact in this year's distribution the checks will range from \$10.41 to \$109.60. The club is divided into different classes, some paying a weekly amount ranging from 5 to 25 cents and others from 25 cents to \$1. This club is in existence for fifty weeks and the checks are distributed two weeks before the holiday season.

Next year's club will start December 29. The field for the 1914 class will be extended so that payments totaling as high as \$250 a week may be made. These payments will draw 3 per cent interest. Albert Feeger, who has charge of the department, reports that the membership of the club will be more than doubled this year as the success of the past twelve months has been an incentive to the patrons of the bank.

The First National Bank has exclusive rights to the organization of the clubs in Wayne County as the system is controlled by a large corporation holding patents.

## WARREN GRUBBS IS FACING NO DANGER

Writes That Conditions in Madera, Mexico, Are Quiet—Food Is Scarce.

Local relatives of W. W. Grubbs, who is in Madera, Mexico, have received a letter from him dated November 16. In his letter Mr. Grubbs, whose home is in this city, stated that conditions in Madera were considerably improved, although business was at a standstill. He is employed by the Madera Lumber company, which is one of the proprietors of the great English Peasants' syndicate, of which H. I. Miller, a former Richmond man, is general manager.

Mr. Grubbs said the former large American colony had now dwindled to twelve, all men. He also said that provisions are scarce and that a sugar famine had been lifted the day he was writing by the arrival of a motor car from El Paso with a twenty-five-pound sack of sugar.

## Wires are Operated.

The same day the first telegraphic communication Madera has had with the outside world since last May was resumed, the wire to Juarez being re-opened. The first news received over this wire was the capture of the great English Peasants' syndicate, and of which H. I. Miller, a former Richmond man, is general manager.

Mr. Grubbs does not participate in intervention by the United States government, but expresses the hope that an embargo against the exportation of arms and ammunition from the United States into Mexico be lifted. He says that if this action is taken the Huerta government will soon crumble.

All railroad lines into Madera have been torn up and business can not be resumed until the railroads are opened again. He gave no indication in his letter that the few Americans remaining in Madera were in any danger, but nearly all of them left the place several weeks ago and none of them are returning.

## CLERK ISSUES 1,031 LICENSES IN MONTH

Record Set Up During November, Says George Matthews.

During November 1913 hunting licenses were obtained from the county clerk. The number issued during the month of November, 1912, was 531 which had been the record up to that time. Two non-resident hunting licenses were issued.

The report that there are more rabbits this year is believed to be the cause of the large number of licenses taken out. It had been reported that the crop of quail was good this year, but many hunters say this is untrue.

Many say that the record of the past month will never again be equalled, because of the stringent hunting laws and the large number of farmers who refused to allow nimrods to invade their land. There has been considerable trouble between farmers and hunters this year and the result has been a general shutting down on privileges.

## START FREE DELIVERY

EATON, O., Dec. 1.—After several weeks' planning and work to perfect the system, free mail delivery was established today in Eaton. While the service is in the form of an experiment, it is granted by the post office department for a period of only six months. It is generally thought the receipts of the office will reach the sum of \$10,000 and that it will be continued permanently. E. C. Kline and Leonard Deem are the carriers named by Postmaster Gage. Two deliveries will be made daily.

## SELECT PAINTINGS FOR STATE EXHIBIT

42 Canvases of Hoosier Artists to Be Put on the Indiana Circuit.

Forty-two paintings, which were exhibited in the local municipal art gallery in connection with the annual exhibit of the Indiana Artists Association, have been selected to be placed on the Indiana circuit. The work of selecting the pictures was completed by Mrs. H. B. Burnett, of Indianapolis, who, in the absence of Mrs. M. F. Johnston, has assumed charge of the state circuit.

The paintings are being packed and the latter part of the week will be shipped to Columbia City, where the first of the series of exhibits will be held. About twenty Indiana cities are in the circuit. Each city will have the exhibit two weeks.

The selections consist of paintings by representative artists and is one of the best which has been made for a number of years. Mrs. Burnett is well known in Indianapolis and state art circles. She will accompany the exhibit and lecture regarding the pictures.

## An Excellent Exhibit.

This year's art exhibit, according to the opinion of many artists is one of the best in the history of the association. Since the opening of the exhibit in the public gallery a few weeks ago the gallery has been filled with art lovers, who came to view and discuss the work of the new school of Indiana artists. Even during the past week a large number of visitors were in attendance.

The artists who will have their work in the circuit exhibit are J. Ottis Adams, Winifred B. Adams, Martinus Andersen, George H. Baker, John E. Bundy, Charles Clawson, W. T. Eiden, Maude K. Eggenmeyer, Edgar Forkner, Laura Fry, William Forsyth, Helen M. Goodwin, Emily G. Hyde, Joseph Krenmetz, Hollis Milleson, Dorothy Morlan, May Overbeck, Fred E. Pearce, Olive Ruth, Otto Stark, T. C. Steele, Will Stevens, Clarence Staley, W. T. Turman, Clifton A. Wheeler, Lucy A. Wilson and Louis Zaring.

A collection of steel, zinc and copper etchings will be placed on exhibit at the public gallery sometime the latter part of this week or the early part of next. The collection will be assisted by Mrs. H. B. Burnett, who will return soon from New York.

William Dudley Foulke has consented to place an exhibit of foreign prints which he gathered while on one of his trips in Europe. This collection, which has never been placed on public exhibition, will be a big feature of the exhibit.

Mrs. Maude Kaufman Eggenmeyer and Frank J. Girardin, two Richmond artists, recently sent paintings to Cincinnati to be placed on exhibit with a collection of canvases by middle western painters. The artists had their work at the local exhibit and received high honors.

## RUMELY COMPANY HAS GOOD FOOTING

Secures Extension of Time On Its \$10,000,000 Gold Note Issue.

The financial footing of the M. Rumely company is perfectly secure, according to the statement of an official at LaPorte, issued when it became known that the company had extended the time on its \$10,000,000 five per cent gold note issue, falling due March 1, 1915. The note will be due in 1915. The notes were issued March 1, of this year.

It is said in LaPorte financial circles that this move was made in order that the company can secure bank loans to carry on the regular business operations from month to month.

The two year notes are convertible into common stock at par, dating from September 1, of this year. They can be called at 100% at any time, according to the terms of the issue. The total outstanding stock of the company now is \$2,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 is common and \$1,000,000 is preferred.

It is to be generally understood that the earnings of the present year will be unsatisfactory, but bankers of the company say they will stand behind the reorganized company until it shows a good profit and is able to stand alone. Stock was offered at 35 for preferred and 14 for common.

The following statement was issued by an official of the company at LaPorte today:

"It can be stated absolutely that M. Rumely company has no indebtedness of any character that it has not provided for. All indebtedness which the concern suffered from originally is being carried by bankers and directors of the company on terms agreed upon several months ago. The company has made payments to its bankers in the last few weeks and now has no paper outstanding apart from its main indebtedness."

## HUNTING KILLS 135

Sport Exact's Awful Toll in 1913 Season.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—One hundred and thirty-five lives were sacrificed to the sport of hunting in the United States and 140 men were seriously wounded according to figures compiled today. The hunting season ended last midnight.

The largest death toll was reported from Wisconsin, where twenty-nine men were killed and twenty-seven hurt. Michigan was second with twenty-eight killed and sixteen wounded. In New York state nineteen were killed and one hurt, and in Maine twelve deaths and sixty injuries were reported.

Thirty-seven hunters lost their lives lives at their own hands through the careless handling of guns and twenty-four wounded themselves. Sixteen men were drowned while in quest of game.

## GROUND IS SOAKED BY HEAVY RAINFALL

Weather Man Inclined to Weep on Slightest Provocation.

## W. E. MOORE EXPLAINS

Says Weather Forecasting Will Never Become Perfect.

For the last six days the weather man has been inclined to weep on the slightest provocation. So frequently has he yielded to the impulse and kept the sky dark with clouds that Richmond citizens have become oppressed by the gloom. Optimistic persons are becoming pessimists, and pessimists are worse. Umbrellas and raincoats have become an indispensable part of a citizen's outdoor equipment.

## Rains Six Days.

Rain fell on the last six consecutive days, including yesterday. During the month of November rain and snow fell on seventeen days, the total rainfall being 4.13 inches, and the total snowfall being 1.19 inches. The maximum temperature for November was 74, on November 22, and the minimum 14, on November 11. The greatest daily range for last month was 39, on November 12.

In explanation of the relation of "high" and "low" to weather forecasting, W. E. Moore, made the following statement today:

The word "high," as used in the daily weather summary, means an area of high (heavy) air pressure with wind blowing outward from its center, and its approach brings a change to fair and cooler weather in the summer, or to fair and colder weather in autumn, winter and spring.

The word "low" means an area of low (light) air pressure with winds blowing inward toward the center, and its approach brings warm weather, with usually rain in the summer months and rain or snow or the fall, winter and spring.

Correct weather forecasting results from years of close study and understanding the probable direction and rate of movement of highs and lows across the northern hemisphere. In case a forecast is fulfilled a day or so later than was predicted, that means the highs or lows moved slower than usual, while if the predicted change in the weather comes ahead of time (which rarely happens) then the highs and lows are moving faster than usual.

Absolute perfection in weather forecasting probably never will be realized as long as man is mortal, but close investigation and understanding of the terms used will show that the large majority of forecasts will prove successful.

## Forecasting Difficult.

The control of the weather by the moon or planets still occasionally finds enough believers to support the publication of elaborate long-range weather predictions. As there are couched in general language and intended to be applicable to large areas of the country, it is not difficult to gather a number of verifications for them; but there are no enjoying the same forgotten predictions of astrology of centuries ago.

## SMALL TOWN PAPERS ENJOY GREAT BOOM

Metropolitan Sheets Fail to Show Increased Growth.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Further proof of the oft-repeated statement that the American public is the greatest newspaper reading public in the world, developed today when the department of commerce issued a bulletin dealing with the printing and publishing industry of the United States.

In 1909 there were 31,445 separate establishments in the industry, 388,445 persons engaged in the industry, of which 258,434 were wage earners, and the capital invested amounted to \$588,345,708. New York state lead all others in printing newspapers, periodicals and books. It employed one-fourth of all the wage earners and sent forth three-fourths of the total products. Illinois ranked second and Pennsylvania third.

Country Papers Grow. There were 2,660 daily publications reported in 1909, as compared with 2,452 in 1904 and 2,226 in 1899. Of these 2,660 dailies, 760 were morning papers and 1,900 afternoon or evening papers. The circulation of newspapers published in ten cities—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Buffalo and San Francisco—constituted 47 per cent of the total daily circulation of the entire country for 1909, as against 50.5 per cent in 1904. This change shows that the circulation of newspapers outside of the great centers of population has been increasing during the last few years more rapidly than that of papers in those centers. The circulation of the newspapers published in New York city constituted 15.3 per cent of the total for all dailies in the country in 1909, as compared with 13.3 per cent in 1904.

**MEMBERS SHOULD RESPECT PASTOR**

It is the duty of the congregation to respect its pastor and accord him the treatment due a spiritual father, the Rev. Simpson told members of the A. M. E. church last night in a sermon on the relation of the minister and the members of his church.

"It is the duty of the congregation to advise the minister in his work and assist him at all times in his ministrations both those of joy and sorrow," he said. "The pastor on the other hand has certain duties to perform."

"He should so conduct himself as to merit the respect and confidence of his people. He should mix in all their affairs both temporal and spiritual, and give them the benefit of his advice and counsel."

## FARM NAME SCHEME OF PARSONS LAUDED

State Authorities Adopt Plan of Recorder to List Farms

The farm name recording system devised by County Recorder Parsons has been adopted by the state board of accounts and Gilbert H. Hedren, state examiner has asked Mr. Parsons to furnish the board with a copy of the record he is having printed for use in all counties of the state. Mr. Parsons may have the double alphabet index system copyrighted.

Mr. Parsons returned from Indianapolis today where he has been for the last week. He called on Recorder Joseph E. Turk of Marion county and consulted regarding the record. Turk was enthused over the system devised for this county.

Mr. Hedren, state examiner, ordered an investigation of the record made by state experts and a report by them pronounced it ready for general use without alteration.

Other counties in the state have been using other records for the recording of the farm names. A number of county recorders have been using the miscellaneous record.

Wayne county is behind other counties in the number of farm homes recorded. The recorder at Kokomo, in Howard county reported that there were seventy-seven farm names reported. Only four applications for the recording of farm names have been received here by Recorder Parsons.

## ART CRITICISM

BY ETHEL CRITZER.

The picture called "Contentment," was painted by Joseph Krenmetz. This pastoral scene reminds me very much of a scene in the Lake country of England.

Part of the drove of sheep is grazing along a narrow path while others have stopped to drink at a small brook. On both sides of this path are some large trees giving it the appearance of running through a wide lane. Through a small rift in the cloudy sky the sun is dimly showing, casting a hazy light on the sheep. Owing to the gloominess of the day the trees in the background have a dull gray color, and in places seem to merge into the sky. The freshness of the grass and of the leaves on the trees gives one the impression that it is spring.

When one looks at the picture he seems to forget where he is and imagines that he is there enjoying the same freedom and contentment that the sheep are instead of just looking at a picture.

## FORGET-ME-NOTS

When you think of "high quality potatoes" think of me and ask your grocer, or call 2441.

L. D. HAWLEY

## THE Woman

Who chooses wisely will choose Diamonds as a gift and the man who selects his gifts without first consulting the recipient can always be certain that his gift will be highly appreciated if he selects diamonds. Aside from their value for personal adornment, they possess commercial value that is constantly enhancing. We are displaying some specials at \$9.85, \$15.00, \$25.00 and \$35.00 that you can't duplicate elsewhere at the prices. Don't fail to see them.

## J.F. RATLIFF

The Jeweler 12 N. Ninth Street

## The Richmond Palladium

Circulation Statement for the Month of November, 1913.

CIRCULATION

1	8565	17	8651
2	Sunday	18	8645
3	8560	19	8656
4	8212	20	8655
5	8239	21	8656
6	8633	22	8655
7	8701	23	Sunday
8	8633	24	8643
9	Sunday	25	8625
10	8647	26	8617
11	8644	27	8621
12	8645	28	8616
13	8659	29	8622
14	8649	30	Sunday
15	8651		
16	Sunday		
Total			

Daily average distribution for the month of November 8,693

Daily average cash circulation 8,234  
Daily average circulation for service 106  
Daily average circulation to Advertisers and Advertising Agents, etc. 353

TOTAL DAILY AVERAGE 8,693

Daily average circulation for the first eleven months, 1913 8,101

Daily average circulation for the first eleven months, 1912 7,196

Daily increase over first eleven months, 1912 905

Daily average, October, 1913 8,475  
Daily average, November, 1913 8,693

Daily Average Increase 218

I solemnly swear that the foregoing statement of circulation is true and correct.

AL A. KEMPER, Circulation Manager.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1913.