

MARKETS' PURPOSE TO REDUCE LIVING COST SAYS MAYOR

Robbins Discusses Problems
of Efficient Service Before
Sessions of Municipal League
at Columbus.

It was a peculiar thing that with all the trouble Richmond has had in recent years attempting to solve the city market question, the mayor of Richmond should be called upon to read a paper on "Municipal Markets" at the annual convention of the Indiana Municipal League, but such was the case. Mayor Robbins presented, but his objections were overruled, and he collaborated with Mr. Davis of the board in the preparation of a paper on this subject, frankly admitting at the start that the Richmond markets have been a failure. This paper, which Mayor Robbins read at the Columbus, Ind., meeting this morning, followed: "Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Municipal League:

When Mr. Cunningham wrote asking me to prepare a paper on Municipal Markets, to be read on this occasion, I at once replied that we in Richmond were the least qualified to perform such a task as our market, if noted for any one thing, it would be for its conspicuousness as a failure. This explanation, however, was not satisfactory to Mr. Cunningham and with that tenacity which has characterized his actions on all matters of which he thinks he is right, insisted that a paper should be prepared, and such as it is I give, asking in its behalf as limited a criticism as possible, combined with more than a full measure of charity.

The success of a municipal market is not to be measured by the standard of dollars and cents to the municipality; it may be a losing proposition financially and yet be eminently successful in meeting the demands of the consuming public and living up to the ideals and purposes for which it was created.

The vital purpose of a market is to put producer and consumer in the closest relation possible. The result to the municipal treasury is a minor consideration.

Three Market Ideals.

What should be the ideals of a municipal market? If it served its real purpose it would:

1. Bring producer and consumer together and eliminate middlemen's profits.

2. It would make available to the consumer vegetables in all their freshness.

3. It should to a very material extent reduce the cost of living, as the producer is put to very little expense for rent, fixtures, or help. The maintenance of delivery wagons, telephones, light, taxes, interest on investment and such other fixed charges as the local dealer have to meet are entirely eliminated.

The seller has no real waste; because he can always dispose of any surplus he may have over, to the grocers and other dealers, besides the home bargain hunters.

Now the question that arises is: Why under these conditions are prices uniform? Supply and demand seem to have no bearing on prices and it is in this particular that the market at Richmond is a conspicuous failure.

Criticism of Master.

There has been considerable agitation in our city of late because of the seeming over officiousness of the market master, who also is the inspector of weights and measures, and as a means of protecting the public from the ravages of dishonest dealers, has found it necessary to confiscate certain weights, scales and measures.

In my judgment, one principle as to the market success, if it is to be a success, has not been sufficiently clear to the buying and tax paying public, and that is this: "The value of the market to the city and to the consumer depends entirely on the efficiency and thoroughness of the market master." Market failure can most often be traced to the sudden interest of the narrow vision of the market master. Markets need to be governed by a strictly enforced set of rules for when left to themselves they tend to become but groups of grasping retailers with no interest in public standards and no vision as to results accruing from enforced quality for goods and decency in sales practices.

A Profitable Market.

In this connection, I am in strict accord with Consul General Henry W. Diederich in speaking of the results of the market at Antwerp, who says, "The value and effectiveness of the market as an agency for distributing goods at lowest prices depend primarily upon the vitality with which its affairs are administered. The official in charge must, therefore, be of high character, steadfast in standards, with power to bring all stall renters to high business standards, and ability to attract to the market, the producers and consumers. A market so administered will be a vital and uplifting factor in feeding a city."

Price regulation by the municipality is a perplexing problem. The right of interference by the city on the question of price fixing is seriously questioned and it is charged against the city that we are interfering with man's inalienable right to charge as much as he can get for what he has to sell.

Food is as essential to life as water, air and light and every member of the human family should be supplied with as much of it as is desired as cheaply as possible.

City Regulates Utilities.

The city has ample power to regulate the supply and price and quality of water, gas, electric current, etc., supplied by the franchise privileges granted, yet remain powerless when dealing with the all important "necessaries of life" food.

Market manipulation, price fixing and all such forms as tend to increase the cost of living is a form of dishonesty tolerated on the plea that it is man's natural right to secure as much as he can for what he has to sell.

In private business, where the holder holds, in this instance, however, we are dealing with those who occupy a public market place, furnished at a nominal cost to them, maintained at public expense and in return for these privileges are advised to "mind our own business" and not to interfere with their rights to secure as much as possible, regardless of what constitutes a fair profit.

To Protect Consumers.

What I deem to be essential to the success of a market is the right to give protection to the consuming public. Every patron of the market

should be given the assurance, or consciousness rather, that the market is his or her place that can be depended on for a square deal.

I am told these conditions are utopian, and cannot be reached. Impracticable and therefore impossible. This is one of the features I should be glad to have this league discuss.

The goal to be reached before it can be said we possess a successful market, is, when it can be truthfully said, that things are sold at the lowest possible price consistent with a fair and reasonable profit.

But minimum prices, it must be remembered, may in reality, be unreasonably high prices unless accompanied by honest weight and honest goods.

Chance of Enforcement.

The one great advantage of a municipal market, both for the stall renter and the buyer, is the opportunity afforded by the very nature of the market to enforce the laws and ordinances aimed at adulteration, misbranding, and false weights and measures.

By protecting its citizens through enforcement of such laws and ordinances, the city will also ultimately further the best interest of the stall renters themselves.

The officers of the health department should make frequent visits to the market; its sanitary condition should be beyond reproach; it should be made impossible for adulterated, decayed, mislabeled or otherwise deteriorated foods being sold at the market. Food must be protected even to be cheap; yet the method of protection should not of itself be an undue burden to the vendor and consumer.

In my humble judgment only through sane regulation strictly enforced, can a municipal market be made to serve the purpose for which it was created.

Asks Market Questions.

The high cost of living is an economic problem and I do not say that even a substantial relief can be given by the aid of successful municipal markets. I do say this, however, that where the purpose of such a market is reached a very material reduction in the high cost of many things that are classified as "necessaries" may be obtained.

The questions I would like this League to discuss are:

Should the privileges of stalls at the market be restricted solely to those who raise their own produce?

Would better competition prevail if the stalls were sold day by day and no one given a lease, the choice of stalls be subjected to "first come first served?"

Should forfeiture of market privileges be the penalty for any violation of the market rules?

Should the city reserve to itself the right to protect its citizens from dishonest vendors at the market, to the same extent that it protects its citizens from marauders by maintaining a police force?

This is precisely all I have to say excepting perhaps, if brevity is a virtue and this paper is considered worthy of official recognition, I am afraid its brevity will be its dominant merit.

RELEASE COLORED MAN SUSPECTED

A negro, name not known to the police, was arrested on suspicion last night of being wanted at Oxford, O., for attempting to shoot a man. The police were notified by the Oxford authorities this afternoon, however, that the man was not wanted there. He came to police headquarters to seek the arrest of a man he said had stolen clothes from him. This man asserted the negro's clothes were being held as security for a \$3 loan and that the man had told him that he had shot twice at an Oxford man but the cartridges had failed to explode.

MOTHER OF FOUR
TAKES HER LIFE

NEW CASTLE, Ind., July 8.—Mrs. Emma Paul, a widow and mother of four children, committed suicide here today by shooting. Despondency was claimed to have been the cause.

NAMES VIEWERS

F. M. Jones, of Milton, and Minor Fox, of Hagerstown, were today appointed viewers to act with the county engineer on the petition for the permanent improvement of South Twenty-third street.

London consumes \$4,980,000 worth of kerosene yearly.

ERUPTION ON ANKLE
GREAT SUFFERING

Many Nights Did Not Sleep. Burned All the Time. Wore Bandage Night and Day. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Well.

Kingsville, Mo.—"My trouble began eighteen years ago. Nearly half of the time there were running sores around my ankle; sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep running ones and so sore that I could not bear for anything to touch them. They would burn all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankle. I could not bear to scratch it, it was always so sensitive to the touch. I could not let my clothes touch it. The skin was very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, blotting paper and soft white cloth to hold it in shape. This I wore night and day.

"I tried many remedies for most of the eighteen years with no effect. Last summer when my ankle had been sore for over a year and much worse than ever before I sent for some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It would itch and burn, besides a great hurting that I think tongue could never explain. The very first time I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment I gained relief; they relieved the pain right then. It was three months from the time I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment until the sores were entirely healed. I have not been troubled since." (Signed) Mrs. Charles E. Brooke, Oct. 22, 1924.

Cuticura Soap 25c, and Cuticura Ointment 50c, are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

"Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp."

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Try Our Coffee, Roasted Today.

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Phone 2292

LATE MARKET NEWS

CHICAGO GRAIN
Furnished by Correll and Thompson,
1. O. O. F. Bldg. Phone 1446.

WHEAT
July Open. Close.
September 80 79 1/2
December 82 81 1/2

CORN
July 68 1/2 68 1/2
September 64 1/2 64 1/2
December 55 54 1/2

OATS
July 36 1/2 37 1/2
September 35 1/2 35 1/2
December 37 37

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

Symbol	Open	Close
American Can	28 1/2	28 1/2
Amalgamated Copper	71	70 1/2
American Smelter	65	66
U. S. Steel	62	61 1/2
Atchafalpa	99 1/2	99 1/2
St. Paul	100	100
Great Northern pfd	124 1/2	124 1/2
Lehigh Valley	137 1/2	138
New York Central	90 1/2	90 1/2
Northern Pacific	112 1/2	111 1/2
Pennsylvania	112 1/2	112 1/2
Reading	164 1/2	164
Southern Pacific	97 1/2	97 1/2
Union Pacific	156 1/2	156

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK
CHICAGO, July 8.—Hogs, receipts 24,000, market 10c higher, top price \$8.75, bulk of sales \$8.45@8.70. Cattle, receipts 11,000, market 10c higher, beefs \$7.75@9.70, calves \$9.00@10.25. Sheep, receipts 14,000, natives and westerns \$3.75@6.10, lambs \$6.70@9.50.

PITTSBURGH LIVESTOCK
PITTSBURGH, July 8.—Cattle, supply light, market steady, choice beefs \$8.90@9.20, tidy butchers \$8.00@8.35, veal calves \$10.00@10.75. Sheep and lambs, supply light, market steady, prime sheep \$6.00@6.25, lambs \$6.00@6.25. Hogs, receipts 15 cars, market active, prime heavies \$8.90@9.35, pigs \$9.10.

CINCINNATI LIVESTOCK
CINCINNATI, July 8.—Cattle, receipts 600, market steady, choice steers \$5.50@8.60, calves \$5.50@10.50. Hogs, receipts 3,500, market active, top prices \$8.80. Sheep, receipts 6,900, prime \$4.50@4.75, lambs \$5.75@9.50.

INDIANAPOLIS LIVESTOCK
INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—Hogs, receipts 7,500, market top, choice \$8.85, bulk of sales \$8.75. Cattle, receipts 1,800, choice steers \$6.65@9.10, other grades \$8.00@8.40. Sheep and lambs, receipts 500, market strong, prime sheep \$4.00@4.50, lambs \$6.50@6.75.

INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN
INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—Wheat, cash No. 2 red 81 1/2; Corn, cash No. 3 38 1/2.

white, 75 1/2; Oats, cash No. 2 white, 38 1/2.

TOLEDO GRAIN
TOLEDO, July 8.—Cash Grain: Wheat 82 1/2; Corn, 71 1/2; Oats, 40 1/2; Cloverseed, cash, \$8.40.

RICHMOND MARKET

LIVE STOCK
(Corrected daily by Anton Stoll, Phone 1316)

HOGS
Primes (average 200 lbs.) per 100 lbs. \$8.15, heavy mixed, per 100 lbs. \$7.00@7.25; roughs, per 100 lbs. \$5.50@6.00; light \$8.15@8.20.

CATTLE
Choice steers, per lb. 7 1/4 to 8 1/4; butcher steers, per lb. 7 1/4 to 8 1/4; cow, per lb. 3 1/2 to 6 1/2; bulls, per lb. 5 1/4 to 6 1/4; choice veal calves, per lb. 8 1/4.

PRODUCE
(Corrected daily by Ed Cooper, Phone 2577)

Old chickens dressed paying 20 to 22c; selling 25 to 23c.
Young chickens dressed paying 25c; selling 30c.
County butter paying 15 to 25c; selling 25 to 30c.

Creamery butter selling 35c.
Country lard paying 11c; selling 15c.
Eggs paying 18c; selling 22c.

FEED QUOTATIONS
Timothy hay, paying \$16.
Straw, paying \$5.
Oats, paying 40c.
Corn, paying 72c.

Red clover seed, paying \$6 bushel.
Timothy seed, paying \$2.30 bushel.
Cracked corn, selling \$1.75 bushel.
Bran, selling \$23 ton.
Middlings, selling \$23 ton.

Chop feed, selling \$1.60 cwt.
Corn meal, selling \$1.60 cwt.
Salt, \$1.40 barrel.

HIDES AND WOOL
(Corrected by Clendenin & Co., Phone 2436)

Wool—Medium grade 22 1/2c lb; rejection 19 1/2c lb.
Green Hides—No. 1 cows and steers, 11c lb; No. 2 cows and steers, 10c lb; No. 1 calf skins 14c lb; No. 1 13c lb.

Tallow—A grade 6c lb; B grade 5 1/2c lb.

GRAIN MARKET
(Corrected daily by Richmond Roller Mills, Phone 2913)

Wheat, paying 73c, oats paying 35c; corn, paying 75c; rye, paying 57c; bran, selling \$28 cwt.; middlings, selling \$30 cwt.

FISH AND SEA FOOD
(Corrected by Richmond Fish Market, Phone 1535)

Fresh fish—Whitefish 20c lb; pike 20c lb; boneless herring 15c lb; Spanish mackerel 25c lb; lake trout 15c lb; large pickerel 18c lb; small pickerel 15c lb; perch 15c lb; white bass 15c lb; catfish 18 to 20c lb;

halibut 20c lb; salmon 20c lb.
Frogs—Live and dressed 35c apiece.
Spiced fish—Sardines 75c bucket.
Turtles—Live 12c lb; dressed 20c lb.
Salt fish—Holland herring 3 for 10c, salted mackerel 5 to 25c apiece.

COAL MARKET
(Corrected daily by Hackman, Kieft & Co., Phone 2015)

Anthracite, net, \$8.30; Anthracite No. 4 and egg, \$8.05; Pocahontas lump or egg, \$8.25; Pocahontas mine run, \$4.25; Pocahontas slack, \$4.00; Jackson lump or egg, \$5.75; Winifrede, \$4.75; Jewell, \$5.00; Hocking Valley, \$4.50; Indiana, \$3.75; coke, \$7.00; Santa Fe, \$5.25.

GROCERY PRICES
(Corrected by Ed Cooper, phone 2577.)

Apples, new, 15@25c quarter peck.
Asparagus 5c bunch.
Bananas, 10@20c doz.
Beans, green, 15-20c 1/4 peck.
Beets, 5c bunch.
Blackberries, 15c qt.
Cabbage plants, 5c doz.
Cauliflower, 15@25c bunch.
Cantaloupes, 10c, 3 for 25c.
Carrot, new, 2 bunches, 15c.
Celery, 5@10c bunch.
Cherries, 10c qt.
Cucumbers, 5@10c each.
Cocoanuts 10c.
Dates, 10c lb.
Dewberries, 15c qt.
Egg plant 10 to 20c.
Figs, 20c lb.
Grapefruit 5@10c each.
Gooseberries, 12@15c qt.
Honey, 20c comb.
Kale, 10c 1/4-peck.
Lemons, 2 for 5c.
Lettuce, head, 5@10c; winter lettuce, 5@8c bunch; leaf, 20c lb.
Lima beans, 35c quart.
Mangoes, 3 for 10c.
Maple sugar, 20c lb.
Onions, spring, 2 for 5c; Bermuda, 10c lb.
Oranges, 30@60c doz.
Pears, 15c 1/4 pk.
Pineapples, 15c each.
Parsley, 5c bunch.
Parsnips, 5c bunch.
Cherries, 15c qt.
Red peppers, 15c plat.
Radishes, 3 bunches 10c.
Raspberries, 15@25c qt.
Potatoes, new, 20c 1/4 peck.
Rutabaga, 5@10c each.
Spinach, 5c 1/4-peck.
Squash, 5@10c each.
Strawberries, 12@15c 20c qt.
Sweet potatoes, 15c 1/4-peck.
Turnips, new 5c bunch.
Tomato plants, 20c doz.
Tomatoes, 15c lb.
Watercress, 5c measure.
Watermelons, 50c.

SCHOOL SHOES COST
WAYNE COUNTY \$417

An interesting report of his year's work was made the township trustees today by County Trust Officer Bishop, who acted for the first time under the new law.

One of the astonishing things to the trustees was the fact that 451 school children required assistance to go to

school. Shoes were the biggest item. They cost \$417.54 in the county. The school board of Richmond paid \$278.49 of the shoe bill. On books, \$80.49 was spent and only \$65.93 was spent on clothing.

In the 263 days he worked, Mr. Bishop made 1,400 visits. By enforcement of the compulsory education law, ten boys and five girls were brought into

the schools. Fourteen of the total were under twelve years old.

There were 230 permits granted school children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years old, giving them the right to leave school and work. All but twenty were in Richmond; seventeen were in Cambridge City and three were in Centerville. Of the 230 children, 113 were girls and 117 boys.



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and Quality.

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lightweight suits. We have
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selling at

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Straw Hats of Correct Style

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Summer Furnishings of all kinds for Men and Boys.
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Complete New Line of Brass Beds

Metal Bed Mattress and Springs

Never before have we been able to show you so many high grade Brass Beds of such quality at such moderate prices.

These are all Beds made of heavy tubing and guaranteed lacquer, solidly and substantially built—Beds that will give years of splendid service. 4 ft. 6 inch Beds in a variety of new and distinctive patterns from \$13.50 to \$60.00.

Excellent Special Felt Mattresses on sale, 45 lbs. weight. Pure 100 per cent Felt, \$8.50.

Big values in 45 and 50 lb. Felt Mattresses. Extra fine quality on sale at \$9.50, \$11.00, \$13.50 up.

Sanitary Metal Springs on sale at \$3.00, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.50, \$6.50 up.

Extra quality Fine Feather Pillows. Priced \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.50, \$3.75 Per Pair.

Sanitary Cots at \$1.65, \$2.25, \$3.75 up.

We cordially Solicit Your Charge Account.

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Dundee Brand
Quality the Finest
12 Small Cans 45c
12 Large Cans for 85c

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Finest Quality
Michigan Firsts
5c Per Pound
6 Pounds for 25c

MORTON'S SALT

Free Running
In 10c Cartons
Best for Shaker Use
2 (10c) Cartons, 15c

Pink Meat Cantaloupes—Fancy Early Harvest Apples
Fancy Georgia Peaches—Home Grown Ripe Tomatoes

FRENCH MUSHROOMS

Hotel Style Quality
Regular 25c Cans
Genuine French
19c per Can

TARRAGON VINEGAR

Finest Salad Vinegar
Crosse & Blackwell's
Highest Grade French
35c Bottles, 25c

ASPARAGUS TIPS

Carmelo Brand
Large 25c Cans
Fat and Tender
19c per Can

Finest Jumbo Georgia Melons—Home Grown Green Corn
Solid New York Head Lettuce—Home Grown Telephone Peas

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Jergens Violet Glycerine
3 (10c) bars in box
Very Special
19c per Box

BONELESS SARDINES

Finest Quality
In Pure Olive Oil
1 1/2 30c Cans
19c per Can

HOUSE BROOMS

Very Cheap
Good Value
Four-tie and Smooth
19c Each

Good Mackerel—Fancy Layer Figs—Good Package Dates—Swiss Cheese—
Rouquefort Cheese—Limburger Cheese—Baked Ham—Cooked Tenderloin—
Minced Ham—Sliced Tongue—Sliced Corned Beef—Big School Pickles.

Finest Shamrock Brand, Sweetest, Juicy Oranges
Finest Ripe Olives in the Bulk, 25c Pint

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