

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM AND SUN-TELEGRAM

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, by
Palladium Printing Co.
Palladium Building, North Ninth and Sailor Streets.
Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Indiana, as Sec-
ond Class Mail Matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use
for re-publication of all news dispatches credited to it or
not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local
news published herein. All rights of re-publication of spe-
cial dispatches herein are also reserved.

A Liberty Loan Thought

Each American soldier costs the United States Government \$2,040 a year. More than 1,300,000 are in France. On the basis of \$2,040 per soldier, they would cost \$2,652,000,000. Following is the cost of each soldier for a year:

Sustenance	\$ 430
Personal equipment	280
Service equipment	650
Pay (average officers and men)	480
Housing, cantonments, etc.	80
Transportation (to France)	120
Total	\$2,040
Moral:—Buy Bonds on Sept. 25, 26 and 27.	

A Labor Day Message

By W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor.

This Labor Day finds America at the greatest crisis in history. The nation is engaged in the greatest war the world has ever seen, and upon the results of this war will depend the fate of humanity for centuries.

We have sent a great army abroad to co-operate with the armies of our allies. Our navy is clearing the seas of the German submarines. Our men in blue and khaki have won glory by many heroic deeds; they have helped to inflict upon the foe a crushing defeat which, we hope, may prove the turning point of the war.

But whether it does prove such depends as much upon those who remain at home as upon those who go abroad to fight. We have no fears for our soldiers in France, provided we can keep them well fed, well clothed and properly equipped; they have already shown themselves more than the equal of the Kaiser's best troops.

Upon this day, of all days, we must consider seriously the problem before us at home. We must maintain our armies in the field at the top-notch fighting strength, and we must supply the needs of our allies and the starving people of Belgium.

This is a day on which Labor must consecrate itself to a great task—the task of winning the war. For this tremendous duty halfway measures will not suffice. There must be absolute loyalty and devotion to the nation's cause—these I believe, our people have already shown beyond a question. But more than this, there must be a clear understanding of the great need, and a new determination to gratify it.

Maximum production is the goal for which we must strive. With every workman giving his utmost strength and will power, we shall attain it. The task will not be easy, nor the effort small; but we have no choice. To save all that we hold dear, we must work, work, work for the boys in France and the allies. One phrase sums it up: "Work as you would fight."

The coal miners are doing that. They have produced the greatest amount of coal in history, despite the heavy loss of men through enlistment.

Many records have been broken in shipbuilding. Great industrial plants are producing material for the army at unprecedented speed. The Nashville powder plant, the greatest in the world, was completed three months ahead of time.

One workman made a record by driving 4,875 rivets in one day. Only a short time afterward, the mark was passed by another who drove 5,000. Now we are told that a workman has driven 6,000 rivets in one day. Such deeds as these show the spirit that animates our people and have served as examples to stimulate the whole great body of Americans to nobler tasks.

The glory of it all is that labor has visualized the needs of our armies and our peoples and its own relation to those necessities. Labor accepts that responsibility enthusiastically, loyally. With our splendid Army on the battle fields of Europe, reinforced by an efficient industrial army in America, militarism is doomed to defeat. Democracy will be triumphant on earth.

The War Situation

A glance at any war map will bring a sense of satisfaction to a patriot. The Most High's Huns have been pushed back uniformly from Lens in Flanders to Reims in the south, one-half the distance between the Hindenburg line and the farthest 1918 German advance has been reconquered and the triumphant allied armies are persisting in their eastward march.

The famous Chaulnes-Roye-Nesle triangle, the most powerful fortification of the German center, has fallen, forcing the Huns to evacuate adjacent territory and retreat toward the Hindenburg line. Military critics are wondering if Marshal Foch's strategy includes an attack against the strong Hindenburg line, with Cambrai, St. Quentin and Laon, all highly important railway terminals, as objectives, or if he will close his campaign when the Germans have retreated to this line.

West of Cambrai and north of Lens, this line

already has been broken and the British are east of it. The possibility of outflanking the line from the north presents itself. If this is carried out successfully and on a large scale, the whole German line in Flanders is threatened and a retreat out of Belgium is in order. It is idle to speculate on the possibilities of the next weeks, for Marshal Foch has sprung so many surprises since July 18 that the average layman can only admire his skill while he waits for the next development on the war map.

We must not overlook the significant fact that Ludendorff and Hindenburg, although in a very tight place just now, are not so much concerned with the present status of the campaign as with the prospect of the future. They are in the same position in which the Allies found themselves early in the year when the German pressure forced them back over many miles, with this important exception, that while the allies were assured of new man power from the rapidly growing American armies, the Germans today have used up their available reserves from the old Russian front, and have no new levies of large proportions. The Germans are falling back upon prepared positions, as the Allies did, and if the Hindenburg line is strongly defended the allied armies have a task ahead of them which is infinitely more complicated than their victorious offensive so far has been. In the meantime Hindenburg and the general staff have been trying to devise some foil to the man power which the Allies are throwing into the field. Earlier in the year the German staff believed that if the French and British armies could be crushed before the American levies arrived, the war would be won. That accounts for the March and July offensives, both of which were wrecked by the arrival of the Americans and the brilliant counter-offensive which Marshal Foch launched.

Some military critics believe that Hindenburg is counting on an army of 3,000,000 recruited from the Ukraine, Lithuania and Poland, and that his present retreat is to give him time to get these soldiers into line. M. Andre Tardieu, high commissioner of the Franco-American war co-operation, in a cable to Washington, says Germany has only forty-seven divisions "whose morale is considerably shaken" as her last reserve in the present battle. This would make Germany's total reserve at the present time only 611,000 men, a very small force to combat the American forces that are pouring into France at the rate of between 200,000 and 300,000 men a month. If Germany's man power has been effectively exhausted since last March, Hindenburg may be forced to retreat not only beyond his old line but still farther east, so as to conserve his fighting power.

Interest of no small degree, therefore, attaches to the purpose and decision of the German general staff. To those who are seeking an explanation of the German motive and principle in the fighting from Lens to Reims, the advance of the Allies is not of so great interest as an understanding of what the German general staff has in mind and how far the Most High will retreat before he rallies for the final battle of the war.

The relative distances from the fighting line to German soil also are of interest in this connection. An Associated Press dispatch Friday said the Hindenburg line at St. Quentin is 15 miles due east from the allied positions. St. Quentin is 470 miles from Berlin and 192 miles west of Coblenz on the Rhine. American troops east of Luneville are nearest of the allied troops to Berlin, which is 400 miles north-northeast, as the crow flies. In southern Alsace the Americans are 18 miles from the Rhine.

In estimating the allied strength for the great offensive, the American army south of Verdun must be taken into consideration. This army has not been used in the present offensive. American troops that have seen action are in the Marne region and small number, so far as press dispatches reveal their presence, have been assisting the French south of the Somme. Admittedly the great American army will not be permitted to lie idle, and especially not since this part of the line was definitely handed over to the Americans many months ago and lines of communication on large scale between it and the American seaport base have been established. An attack on this flank of the German line may be expected, provided part of these troops are not on their way now to re-inforce the British in a gigantic flanking attack against the northern end of the Hindenburg line.

Flowers on Battle Fields

From the Columbus Dispatch.

A WRITER calls attention to the fact that after the battle of Landen in the Netherlands, in 1693, millions of scarlet poppies sprang up on the battle field. He refers, further, to the fact that the same thing happened after the battle of Waterloo. So he wonders whether the bloodstained fields of France and Belgium will now become radiant with blossoms.

He might have referred to an incident of our Civil war. The fields about the city of Atlanta were whitened with the blossoms of the daisy for the first time the next spring after the worn and weary forces of Sherman had camped upon them, and to this day the blossoms of the daisies are used to decorate the graves of those who fell and lie buried about the city.

But there wasn't anything strange about it. The seed of the daisies found their way to the fields in the Northern hay shipped to the army—just as the same kind of seed will find its way to France. We predict that when the war is over many American flowers will blossom upon the graves of our soldier dead in that far off land—and by virtue of the same process.

DINNER STORIES

A very young housekeeper decided to do her bit by papering the kitchen herself. She would thus give hubby a nice surprise, and also save the expense of having a professional wall paper hanger.

When hubby arrived home, however, the "surprise" that greeted him consisted of yards of soaked and crumpled wall paper, smeared walls and a despondent wife.

"There, there, dear," comforted John, "did you read the printed directions?"

"Yes," she vowed, "only of course, and my eyes shone with pride and patriotism, where it called for flour, I used half cornmeal."

A novelist said at a Bar Harbor tea:

"It is incredible what some women will spend to get into society. A western millionaire's wife came to New York, took a house in Fifth Avenue and gave a ball of great magnificence."

When her husband totaled up the bills, he winced and said:

"My, Maria, these here bills total up to \$30,000."

"It costs money, dearie," said the wife, "to get into society."

"Humph," said the millionaire, "it don't seem to me that we are gettin' into society as much as society is gettin' into us."

On the spur of the moment

Hindenburg's circus will have to play the rest of the season without a clown.

The first-born of All-Highest has packed his six trunks of medals and is on a six months' vacation.

The kaiser can now work the old excuse on friend wife for staying so long in France.

He has been sitting up with a sick friend—Ludendorff.

Why not tax chin?

Ten per cent for a single chin, 20 per cent for a double chin, and 30 per cent for a triple chin.

Would not that settle the food thing on an equitable basis?

In a geographical magazine we note, "Germany is a low-lying country."

Not punctuated properly. It means that Germany is a low, lying country.

Another thing we positively refuse to worry about is the oft-reported scarcity of table luxuries in Sweden. This also goes for Holland, Norway, Denmark and Spain.

Not forgetting our old friend Mexico.

Cambridge City, Ind.

DEAFNESS, HEAD NOISES easily cured in a few days by the new "French Ointment." Scores of wonderful cures reported.

CATARRH, HEAD NOISES easily cured in a few days by the new "French Ointment." Scores

of wonderful cures reported.

COTTONELLY CURED." Age 76.

Mr. Thomas Winslade, of Borden, Indiana, writes, "I am delighted to tell the news to all 'heads' for the head-noises I am pleased to tell you, ARE GONE, and I can hear as well as ever I could in my life. I think it wonderful, as I am seventy-six years old, and the people here are surprised to think I can hear so well again at my age."

Many other equally good reports.

Try one box today, which can be forwarded to any address upon the receipt of money order for \$1.00. There is nothing better at any price.

Address, "ORLENE" Co., Railway Crescent, West Croydon, Surrey, England.

have returned from a week's outing at Lake James....Mr. and Mrs. Oren Sloan have returned from a two weeks visit with friends and relatives in

Howard county....Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wilson accompanied by their son John and Mrs. J. J. Pretlow, attended the fair at Warren, Ind., Thursday.

Don't Prod Your Liver To Action

NR Today—Relief or No Pay

welcome relief and lasting benefit.

Get your system thoroughly cleansed and purified for once; your stomach, liver and bowels are closely allied and that the proper working of all three organs is largely dependant upon the correct functioning of all the others.

Now instead of whipping your liver into action with salves, oil or forcing your bowels with strong cathartics, try the safer plan of strengthening the entire system with Nature's Remedy.

NR Tablets and you will not only get immediate relief, but genuine and lasting benefit. It acts on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, improves digestion and assimilation, overcomes biliousness, corrects constipation and quickly relieves sick headache.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) acts promptly, but gently—it never irritates or causes any slight pain, grating or discomfort. The only results from its use are quick, glorious

relief and a complete cure.

Get a 25 box and try it with the understanding that it must give you greater relief and benefit than any bowel or liver medicine you ever used.

NR Tablets are mild, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

Clem Thistlethwaite's, Richmond, Ind.

NR Tonight
Tomorrow Feel Right
Get a 25 Box

Just Two of the 12 Exclusive Features of the ROUND OAK Moistair Heating System

Perfected ROUND OAK HUMIDIFIER Safeguards Health SPRAY in ASH PIT assures CLEANLINESS

Ask For The 24 Page Book—IT'S FREE!
FULGHUM HEATING COMPANY
1512 Main St.
Phone 2793

Store Advertisements Have A Special Service Value to Buyers for the Home Just Now!

We are living in a new industrial era. Conditions of manufacturing and selling are changing constantly.

Essential commodities are to be obtained almost as readily as in peace times—but values and prices are not the same.

Generally speaking, prices are higher in all lines—necessarily so, for materials and labor cost more.

Merchants aim to keep buyers informed of changing conditions, of altered prices and of present values of commodities.

Advertising thus plays a more important part in our daily lives than ever before.

Housewives must buy wisely—with knowledge of commodities—with proper economy, but without running the risk of securing poor values through a policy of always buying at the lowest price.

Women should not merely read the ads—they should STUDY THEM.