

MARKET TO OPEN AT 6:30; VOTE IS TAKEN THURSDAY

Standholders and Farmers Unanimous in Favor of Later Opening Hour.

The time of opening markets will be the same, 6:30 a. m., according to the decision of Market Master William Hunt, and the board of works made at the meeting of the latter Thursday morning. Hunt appeared before the board and reported action taken at the east end market Thursday morning, when a vote was taken of the 13 gardeners from Richmond, Greensfork, New Paris and Camden there, and about 50 patrons, as to whether the time of opening the market should remain the same.

Hunt put his propositions before them of opening the market at 5 o'clock or at 6:30 o'clock. All preferred the latter which has been the opening time this season. Hunt said the vote was unanimous for 6:30 o'clock.

If the market were opened earlier, he declared, gardeners could come in early and if only two or three were there at a time they would be able to charge fabulous prices for the foodstuffs whereas if the market is organized and nothing can be sold before 6:30 o'clock there will be competition and prices will not be unreasonable.

Released from Bond. The board instructed the city clerk to communicate with the bonding company for the Hatfield Electric company who has recently completed a contract to put in new boilers and stokers in the city light plant, saying that the contract is completed and the company may be released from the bond.

Communications from the city council concerning the repairs of streets in Richmond that need attention were referred to the city engineer. Repair of the sidewalk on North Eighteenth street was also referred to the engineer.

The report and the final estimates of the work of D. G. Burkhardt, contractor, on the cement alley between North Twentieth and North Twenty-first streets, was accepted by the board.

The city clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for roofing for the city light plant. He will also notify the street car company to repair the street car tracks over the city and to keep the track drains open.

Eight "Keep to the Right" signs will be purchased by the police department under the direction of the city engineer. They will be placed at North Ninth and A, South Ninth and A, South A and Fifth, South A and Sixth, Seventh and Main, Eleventh and Main and Tenth and Main streets.

GERMANY STARTS COMMERCE IN AIR

(London Times)

In Germany a determined attempt is being made to establish aviation as a permanent commercial basis.

Routes from Berlin are in operation to Wiemar, Frankfurt, Leipzig, Warnemunde, Hanover, Westphalia, Hamburg, and Breslau. There are also services between Wiemar and Frankfurt, Hamburg, and Warnemunde, Leipzig and Wiemar, and Hanover and Westphalia.

The services are operated by the Deutsche Luftverkehr, a combine of various German aeronautical firms.

Return tickets are issued and are valid for a period of thirty days. Flying kit and motor transport to and from the airframes are provided and are covered by an inclusive charge, of which the following are representative: Berlin-Hamburg, single, 450 marks (\$112); return, 700 marks (\$175); Berlin-Breslau, single, 500 marks (\$125); return, 750 marks (\$187); Berlin-Wiemar, single, 450 marks (\$112). Serial tickets available for ten flights on any of the routes operated by the combine are issued at 3,600 marks (\$900). These tickets are transferable and work out at an average reduction of 20 per cent. Luggage is carried free of charge, but the total weight of passenger—who is carried at his own risk—and baggage combined must not exceed a certain limit. Mails and parcels also are carried by the company, which is working in conjunction with the Hamburg-America Line, through whose offices bookings may be effected.

On the Berlin-Wiemar route, which appears the most popular, the number of flights from February to the end of April was 538, while between Hamburg and Berlin from March 1 to the end of April, there were 262 flights.

August Heavy Mail Month; "Michigan Bibles" Sent Out

August, as usual, has been one of the heaviest months for mail this year. C. B. Beck, postmaster, announced Thursday morning.

This is the month when many of the mail order houses send out their fall catalogues, and this, along with many sale of foods through a special office department, has been keeping the carriers, and the clerks, working overtime.

However, as the sale of foods has been temporarily discontinued, at the least, the work is gradually slowing up, and faster service has been the result.

IGLESALS AT NICARAGUA

(By Associated Press)

MANAGUA, Nic., Aug. 21.—Rafael Iglesias, former president of Costa Rica, has arrived here as a special representative of President John B. Quirós, who became the chief executive of Costa Rica following the resignation of former President Tinoco. He declares that leaders of the recent revolution in Costa Rica insist upon the re-establishment of the constitution there.

The Isle of Man house of keys has rejected a local option bill.

THEY MAY BE BATHING GIRLS, BUT WHEN LED TO WATER ALL THEY DO IS DRINK



This bathing girl thinks water is for drinking only. Her suit's never even been wet.

The bathing girls whose habitat is Los Angeles or thereabouts in California are "seeing New York." Perhaps some people would put it the other way and insist that if there was any seeing to be done New York was being shown some sights. Everybody is wondering, however, where they got the official name of bathing girls, for the nearest any one of them has been to the water was when this daring maid in her one-half yard suit ventured out into Palisades park and took a drink at one of the public fountains.

This interesting troupe of girls attract considerable attention even in blasé New York, for they motor about in open taxicabs in their gorgeous bathing suits and have even paraded through the parks arrayed like mermaids from their California coasts. The photographer who has haunted their footsteps was on the spot when this young miss decided to see what water was like. He claims she's the first one who has evinced any interest whatever in it.

COST OF LIVING AS BAD ONCE BEFORE—TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO

(New York Evening Post) Two hundred years ago there was a worse high cost of living period even than this one—although it was more spectacular, superficial and short lived—and the recent senatorial suggestions that a solution of the present trouble may lie in reducing the amount of currency now in circulation, hark back to the Paris of 1719 and 1720, when scraps of paper were as plentiful and had less behind them to back them up.

Men died of suffocation in the last of those days, stampeding the Bank of France in an effort to get coin for the scraps.

They called the Rue Quincampoix the Mississippi in those days, and little Louis XV, who was five years old and precocious, was worried because that street wasn't gilded and so made different from the rest. It was a frantic avenue of speculation. They turned all the shops into restaurants, so that every one could breakfast, lunch and dine right on the scene of action, and hardly go home at all. And it was all in vain, for the Mississippi did not flow gold as the Quincampoix speculators thought.

An Orgy Extravagance. Surely nothing more extravagant, untrammelled and ill advised and indicative of the propensity of people to believe what they want to believe has ever happened in the world than this swift flight of imagination into the realms of wealth. But it is a fascinating romance to look back on, even now when the world is none too sane and when commodities are high. Perhaps John Law, of Lauriston, himself believed there was gold in Louisiana.

But it he hadn't thought so, perhaps he would have pretended he did. At any rate he would have thought up some way to get these scraps of paper into circulation, and work out a proper system of credit and exchange. The Mississippi Bubble happened to be the bubble he would blow.

Speculation went madly on in the Rue Quincampoix, and then some of the investors began to want a realization of their riches and began to buy things—estates, houses, land, diamonds and an extravagantly good time and prices went up. Cloth which had sold for 15 to 18 francs a year went up to 125 francs a yard. Details of food prices elude us. Contemporary writers probably could not bear to speak of them. And later writers knew they would not do them justice. But there was a fowl that brought 200 francs (\$40) at auction.

Law's Spectacular Career. John Law, of Lauriston, was worshipped as a god. They waited six or ten hours in his reception rooms to have a word with him. And women went to extreme lengths to get a look at Beau Law, they called him.

One had her victoria or sedan chair or whatever it was in Paris in the early eighteenth century carefully upset in front of his house so that she might be carried gracefully in and get a word of condolence from John.

Law's little son, the same age as the baby king, was graciously received by him, and they had many playtimes, together, and the little Law daughter, eight years old, gave a ball, to which all Paris flocked to come.

But all this came to an end. Voltaire, with an eye to the comedy of the thing, wrote: "From a needy adventurer to a lord of magnificent estates, from a banker to a minister of state."

"I have seen him arrive in the salons of the Palais Royal followed by dukes, lords, marshals of France and bishops. At last, in the same year, Law, loaded with public excommunication, was compelled to fly the country which he had wished to enrich and in which he had produced such disorders."

Bursting of the Bubble. The famous edict of May 21, 1720, which finally acknowledged the worthlessness of the West Indian company by proclaiming a progressive reduction in the value of shares and notes, was

impunity and make a necklace out of him, and one of these days some kill-joy scientist will step out and prove that the diamond-back, when you get right down to facts, is as harmless as a fishworm and that his reputation for frightfulness is founded on nothing more substantial than the pink-elephant dreams of a chronic snorer.

Three Squares A Day Cost \$2.04 In Cleveland Now

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 15.—The Three Squares a Day in Cleveland cost \$2.04 per diem now.

Commissioner of Health Rockwood tonight announced completion of a study of prices in the medium-priced restaurants of the city. Dr. Rockwood arranged several "average" meals which would aggregate 3000 food calories for the day and then priced them from menus collected at all of the medium priced downtown restaurants. "Former estimates have been based on one-fourth of the income being spent for food. This would mean that the thousand of Clevelanders eating at restaurants must earn \$8 or more a day. They are not doing it. This means that there are thousands undernourished and the health of the city is bound to suffer," he declared.

The Spanish government is supporting private plans to introduce cotton growing.

It is reported that an airplane service will be established within a few months connecting Buenos Aires with Bahia, Brazil.

CHINA TO PRESS SHANTUNG CLAIM SAYS DELEGATE



Dr. Chao Chu Wu.

Dr. Chao Chu Wu, one of China's peace delegates and a son of the former Chinese minister to Washington, declares that China will press her demand for the immediate return of the Shantung peninsula despite the fact that the peace conference has disposed of the question.

To insure a hunter steady aim an inventor has patented an arm rest.

100 Crates of Indiana Musk Melons

15 melons to a crate that are sweet as honey

Buy a Crate at 80c

25 lbs. Franklin Sugar \$2.75	6 boxes Matches25c
10 lbs. Franklin Sugar \$1.10	Golden Sun Coffee, lb.....45c
4 lbs. Wealthy Apples25c	6 cans Spotless Cleanser.....25c
2 lbs. Full Head Rice30c	6 bars Mascot Soap25c
3 boxes Morton Salt25c	10 bars Gloss Soap50c

These prices are for Friday and Saturday while this stock lasts.

E. R. Berheide

Free Delivery 244 S. 5th St. Phone 1329

PALLADIUM WANT ADS BRING RESULTS



Let Us Tell You How it Was Done at the Indiana State Fair



The average wheat yield of Indiana is twenty-nine bushels per acre, barely enough at normal prices to pay for labor, seed and interest on investment.

Years of experience with soil preparation, seed selection and proper fertilization have enabled us to produce each year ten, fifteen or twenty bushels more than the average. This extra yield has bought farms and built better homes.

On cold clay soil the use of ammoniated fertilizer instead of phosphate added 18 bushels to the yield. 18 bushels of wheat at present prices would pay for 2 per cent of ammonia in your fertilizer formula and its use at the rate of 200 lbs. per acre for 30 years.

On a rich loam soil the use of a high grade phosphate mixture produced 12 bushels per acre more wheat than a low grade fertilizer and cost less money per acre.

On an average clay loam, typical of our best wheat soils, the use of a complete fertilizer with small amounts of nitrogen and potash and adequate available phosphoric acid paid the farmer 1000 per cent on his fertilizer investment as compared with his yields where phosphate only was used.

These are some of the experiences which are being gathered to help you grow larger and more profitable crops and make your fertilizer investment pay larger dividends.

The First Step in Bigger Yields is Better Fertilizer

The fertilizer you have been using may not be the fertilizer that is best adapted to your soil. A variation in the relative amounts of the three elements of plant food may give you the increase that makes the production of wheat a profitable business.

A \$100 Victory Bond has been offered for the best crop of wheat grown with Globe, Fox, Daybreak, O-K, or First Prize Fertilizers—the Federal Brands. Samples of the banner crops from every part of our state will be exhibited at the Federal Chemical Company's booth at our State Fair and full details of the method of soil preparation, seeding and fertilization will be furnished to every Indiana farmer who wants to invest his fertilizer money more profitably and add ten, fifteen or twenty bushels to his average yield.

Meet Us there and See the Wheat

If you can't be there, we want to give you the benefit of the experience of hundreds of Indiana's best wheat growers, and join with us and with the Federal Chemical Company in a plan to add a million dollars to the value of Indiana's next wheat crop by using the fertilizer that is best adapted to the type of soil and crop conditions on your own farm.

Write today to the Federal Chemical Company, Louisville, Ky. Ask them to send you the name and yield of the prize winner and full details of the methods and the fertilizer used to grow Indiana's best wheat crops.

Meet us at the Federal Booth, where the prize winning crops are shown.

The Men Who Used FEDERAL Fertilizers to Make Banner Yields



Olive Hill, Ind. Boston, Ind. East Germantown, Ind. Greensfork, Ind. Centerville, Ind.

Richmond, Ind. Webster, Ind. Campbelltown, Ohio. East Germantown, Ind. Witt's Station, Ind. Williamsburg, Ind. Boston, Ind. Olive Hill, Ind. Centerville, Ind. Hagerstown, Ind. Brownsville, Ind. Greensfork, Ind. Fountain City, Ind. New Paris, Ohio.

The firm with the goods and cars. Phone us your order, as it is impossible to see you all in person, and we will give you good, dry goods and prompt service. Our slogan for 1919, "100 CARS". Then to the Indiana State Fair and bring back the \$100.00 Bond to old Wayne County.



Jones & Farmers

18 South 7th St. "Farmers' Headquarters" Richmond, Indiana

