

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM AND SUN-TELEGRAM

Published Every Evening Except Sunday by Palladium Printing Co.

Palladium Building, North Ninth and Saffor Streets, Entered at the Post Office at Richmond, Indiana, as Second-Class Mail Matter.

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

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912
Of The Richmond Palladium, published Daily Except Sunday, at Richmond, Indiana, for April 1, 1921

State of Indiana, County of Wayne, ss:
Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Edward H. Harris, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the manager of the Richmond Palladium and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, to wit:

That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Name of—Palladium Printing Co., Postoffice Address—

Editor—R. G. Leeds, Richmond, Indiana

Manager—Edward H. Harris, Richmond, Indiana

That the owners are:

Mrs. Helen M. Gaar, Richmond, Indiana

Mrs. Jeanette G. Leeds, Richmond, Indiana

Edward H. Harris, Richmond, Indiana

That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

None.

That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 11,937.

EDWARD H. HARRIS, Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of April, 1921.

IRA C. MURRAY, Notary Public.

(SEAL) My commission expires August 20, 1923.

Higher Education Faces Crisis, Says Thwing

"Higher education in America is in a critical condition. The wealthy men who have endowed our colleges and universities are no longer able to contribute large sums of money to their support, for their incomes have been reduced by more than two-thirds as a result of our high taxes. Our wealthy men have given and given until it is no longer just or reasonable for educators to expect them to give more."

Dr. Charles F. Thwing, president of Western Reserve University, recently made these statements. He expressed the hope that the problems would be solved by the new community spirit that has been developed in America.

"There are two ways of meeting the situation, which is confronting practically every institution of higher learning in America," continued Dr. Thwing. "One way is to limit the number of students and thus keep the expenses of the college or university within the limits of its present income. Princeton has already done this. The alternative is to appeal to the community

for additional funds and allow the institution to continue its normal growth.

"Our institutions of higher learning must not solve the problems by limiting the number of their students. They must care for all the young men and women who are anxious, and at the same time qualified, to enter them. And to do this they must have more money. Of course, increased tuition fees will bring increased revenues. Most institutions have increased their fees, and before long will have to increase them again. But this is not as serious a matter to the student as it seems at first glance. The tuition fee is only a fraction of a student's annual budget. And in no university has it increased in anything like the proportion with other expenses. So, while the increased tuition fee means very little extra expense to the student in the aggregate, it means a great deal to the university."

President Thwing says the new financial problems of the colleges and universities cannot be solved by increasing tuition fees because the increase has been too great to be met from that source. With taxes preventing the wealthy man from making substantial gifts, President Thwing believes educational institutions must turn to the communities in which they are located for future aid.

The plight of the colleges illustrates another phase of the tax burden under which every one is suffering. Every individual and every institution and organization feels the load. Nothing will stimulate the country more than a thorough revision of the tax laws by congress.

Americanization Meetings

The enthusiastic outpouring of loyal citizens to attend Americanization meetings is ample proof that efforts to spread insidious propaganda are being shattered against the loyalty of our citizenship.

New York and Indianapolis recently gave abundant proof of that fact. They may be accepted as representative of the whole country. The average American may not shout and yell to demonstrate his patriotism, but he is sure to show it when an occasion demands it. This repression of our feeling is a national trait, which sometimes leads foreign nations to underestimate the full swing of our loyalty.

Germany, which considered herself well informed on our national morale and loyalty, lost a war because she did not correctly estimate the loyalty of our people and the fighting ability of our young men. She listed us as an easy-going, good-natured, optimistic, peace-loving nation, fearing the clash of arms and the suffering and agony of the battlefield. It took her by surprise when we sent two million soldiers across the Atlantic; and the surprise changed into consternation when the American doughboys whipped one crack division after another of the German army.

The effort of Van Mach and Viereck to spread German propaganda is surprising in the light of American loyalty and solidarity manifested during the war. Most of us believed that foreign propagandists had learned enough of American character by this time to know that further efforts to alienate a section of our populace would be doomed to failure. The decisive answer of the country to the first effort of this kind is heartening.



Who's Who in the Day's News

LORD LEE OF FAREHAM

Lord Lee of Fareham, who has just succeeded Walter Hume Long as first lord of the admiralty in the British cabinet, has many friends in the United States and Canada. But they know him best as Lieut. Col. Sir Arthur Hamilton Lee. He has an American wife, who was Miss Ruth, daughter of the late John Godfrey Moore of New York.

Lord Lee of Fareham is one of the foremost military men in England, of great and varied experience. He has been professor of strategy and tactics in the royal military college, Kingston, Can.; military attaché at Washington, civil lord of the admiralty, personal military secretary to the minister of munitions, director general of food production and minister of agriculture and fisheries.

He served in the Spanish-American war with the United States army headquarters staff, and received the American war medal, and he saw a year's service in the World War.

Lord Lee of Fareham gave to the nation his country seat, Chequers, in Buckinghamshire, as a rural residence for Prime Minister Lloyd George and future British premiers. A delightful house party was assembled there about a month ago for the housewarming, among the guests being the American ambassador and Mrs. Davis.

Correct English

Don't Say:
He is SO large as his brother.
France is not AS large as England.
Such THAT I have I give to thee.
I read many novels, such LIKE Ivanho and Romola.

Say:
He is AS large as his brother.
France is not SO large as England.
(Negative statement.)
Such AS I have I give to thee.
I read many novels, such AS Ivanho and Romola.

I should like for you to pay me the money you owe me AS it is now overdue.

Dinner Stories

A prominent society woman suffering from neuritis decided to consult a noted specialist in nervous disorders. The physician listened attentively to her symptoms.

"Madam," he said, impressively, "when she had concluded, 'I can guarantee to cure you only on one

PIMPLY? WELL, DON'T BE People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, bowels and liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's no sickness or pain, liver taking them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do that which calomel does, and just as effectively, but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cured with a dark brown taste, a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result. Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look 15c and 30c.—Advertisement

TODAY'S TALK

By George Matthew Adams, Author of "You Can," "Take It," "Up"

STILLNESS

We are influenced by far more than we ever dream. The very noises of the earth and air early learn to swim and ride among the corpuses of our blood and through the delicate strings of fibres which the doctors tell us are our nerves.

So that when we are, through some manner of change, thrust into utter stillness, we long for the very things which we had expected to be glad to escape.

Stillness soothes and smoothes—but it also gives a new meaning to loneliness.

Scientists say that one will go mad in a short space of time in pure stillness. And it is not difficult to imagine such a result.

But stillness, broken by the voice of one who is interested in us and who loves us, is given the touch of divine charm and we are fascinated by it. Stillness pierced by the strains of some distant music, or the call of some shepherd, or the song of some bird whose heart has just been made free, is made to emphasize itself as one of the gifts of Nature.

For hours I have sat on some bank, all alone, just listening to the ripple of some stream in its soft running through the woods—and I have felt that God has a way of talking to people and that it must be that He especially favors streams.

And then I have sat, as I sit tonight, in my big library. All is quite still. Every sound seems muffled. But about me—everywhere—are scores of books, and on my walls are the pictures which I love. There cannot be absolute stillness with the voices of the great just a few feet from you—even though they may be long silenced by the years. Though dead, still do they live and speak!

Stillness has its own peculiar compensations. It inspires you to think. It stimulates you to bring up memories—and to review your life experiences.

There is something in everything. And there is everything in some things—love, for instance. It's so still that you can't see it. You have to FEEL it!

condition—the removal of every tooth in your mouth.

"Will you stake your professional reputation on that?" she asked, anxiously.

"I certainly will," said the doctor. "Very well," replied the society leader. She placed her hand to her mouth and removed two complete sets of false teeth!

"Let me kiss those tears away," he begged tenderly.

She fell into his arms and he was busy for the next few minutes. And yet the tears flowed on.

"Can nothing stop them?" he asked breathlessly.

"No," she murmured, "it is hay fever, you know. But go on with the treatment."

Out of a grand total of \$13,583,819, \$26.36 held in the vaults of the United States Treasury, \$97,410,283.02 is in cash.

MUNCIE BUILDING UNIONS OUT. MUNCIE, Ind., April 5.—Following an announcement by contractors of a 15 per cent. reduction in wages, members of the various building trades unions here refused to go to work.

During the last year 681 newspapers and periodicals printed in England have raised their subscription prices owing to the high cost of publication.

Answers to Questions

THREE READERS.—For the information of three of your readers, will you kindly tell them what railroad was the first out of Chicago? — The first railroad to get charter out of Chicago was the Galena and Chicago Union. It was chartered on Jan. 16, 1836, and work on it was at once begun. The object of this road was to increase the value of real estate at both points. Galena being then a leading village of the West, obtained precedence in the naming of the road. Just two days after the incorporation of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad the Illinois Central railroad was incorporated. The 58 incorporators failed to do anything, and the project collapsed. It was revived by its immense land grant in September, 1850. The Galena and Chicago Union railroad was revived in 1846, and by Nov. 21, 1848, the engine was running on the ten miles of completed road west of Chicago, conveying materials and laborers to carry on the work. On Nov. 20, 1848, Chicago received its first wheat transported by rail. In December, 1850, the Galena and Chicago Union was completed to Elgin, Ill., 42 miles, and was the first railroad out of Chicago. By Sept. 4, 1853, this road was 121 miles long.

A READER.—Some time ago I read an article in some magazine which stated that it would take 104 years to count \$1,000,000,000, working eight hours a day. This I understood to be in counting pennies. Is this correct in figuring? — Why not figure it out yourself? If you count 100 a minute you will count 6,000 in 60 minutes and 48,000 in one day of eight hours. Continue this process to the end.

Readers may obtain answer to questions by writing The Palladium Questions and Answers department. All questions asked will be written plainly and briefly. Answers will be given briefly.

"Say It With Flowers"

LEMON'S FLOWER SHOP
1015 Main Street Phone 1093

SAFETY FOR SAVINGS

—PLUS—
4 1/2% Interest
DICKINSON TRUST COMPANY
"The Home For Savings"

Davis, Cole and Oakland

Motor Cars
MANLOVE & WILSON
Phone 1840—21-23 S. 7th St.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed

\$1.50
PEERLESS CLEANING CO.
318 Main Street

THOR

WASHING MACHINES IRONERS
Stanley Plumbing & Electric Co.
910 Main St. Phone 1226

Goodrich Quality Tires

at Reasonable Prices
RODEFELD GARAGE
West End Main St. Bridge
Phone 3077

The FAULTLESS CLEANING Co.

Merchant Tailors
Cleaning and Pressing—Garments Called for and Delivered
NEWSOM & STAFFORD
203 Union Nat'l. Bank Bldg.
8th and Main Phone 2718

FURNITURE OF QUALITY

FERD GROTHAUS
614-616 Main St.

Good Evening

By Roy K. Moulton

WE REFUSE TO ANSWER, AS IT MIGHT INCRIMINATE OR DEGRADE US.

The world often thinks that the wise man is a fool and the fool is often taken for a wise man. How about those chaps who write the columns in the newspapers? Are they wise men, or are they fools?

By your answer we will know if you have brains.

—Marcel Steinbrugge.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva has announced that there will be no more short skirts allowed in Zion City. The question is, what is a short skirt? Years ago they were short when they were up to the shoe tops. Now they are long if they reach below the knees. Well, anyhow, it is a question that we do not care to discuss.

DIDN'T CARE FOR THE NEAR-NEW

A Kansas City man who is manager of the used car department in one of the big motor car salesrooms downtown has evidently been taking shop at home, says the Kansas City "Star". The other day his wife fried up some potatoes from some mashed potatoes that had been left over from a party the night before. The little four-year-old son was offered a helping. "Naw," he remarked in firm refusal. "I don't want any of those used potatoes."

Speaking of horrible deaths, how would you like to be a United States senate bill and talked to death, asks the Jewell "Republican".

One newspaper announces in a tone of faint regret that there is "only one gorilla in this country." One will be enough if he ever gets loose.

National workers have just denied the implication that they intend to force a Puritanical Sunday. Then we are not going blue-ey, after all.

An appropriate spring song in some local circle would be: "Here Comes the Bribes."

What has become of the Costa Rica-Panama war?

Have you been Stillmanned enough?

Memories of Old Days

In This Paper Ten Years Ago Today

The Dean Electric company of Ellettsville, Ind., installed a test apparatus of its flashlight system of police patrol calls at the city hall, where it was given a test by the board of works. The police department gave it a test and found the apparatus satisfactory.

—Advertisement

Two Minutes of Optimism

By HERMAN J. STICH

GOD HELPS HIM WHO HELPS HIMSELF

Some years ago a young chap walked up to the dean of Leland Stanford Junior University, and asked:

"What are the chances here for earning enough money to work your way through?"

It was an old question, had been asked hundreds, thousands of times before. It was fairly easy to answer. The dean consulted a file.

"The only job that seems to be lying about loose," he said, finally, "is that of serving in the dining rooms. Student waiters are always in demand."

The young fellow's face screwed up into a good-natured grimace. He looked as if he had bitten into an unripe persimmon.

"I suppose," he drawled whimsically, "that they also serve who only stand and wait; but somehow I can't quite see myself in the part."

Then, after a few moments' reflection:

"Anyway, I don't know that I need depend on a job that's 'lying around loose.' I shouldn't wonder if I'd have to look around a bit for an opening that hasn't been offered to every passerby and become shopworn."

Most people have eyes to see only that which is exceptional—the exclamation points of life—the unusual, the striking, the things that force themselves on their attention; they seldom see the everyday things that make men and fortunes.

The young fellow had "looked around a bit" only a few days when he discovered a need—and an opportunity.

There was no college laundry.

"I think," he said to himself, "that the person who undertakes to organize the clean linen business in this academic settlement will 'also serve' and won't have to 'wait' for his reward!"

A little investigation, quite a number of inquiries, an interview or two, some "educational" propaganda, and

One morning the college community awoke to the realization that, above everything else, it needed efficient laundry service.

Before long it was clear that not only was the college being systematically and satisfactorily served in this respect, but what was even more important, there had appeared upon the campus a man who could see and satisfy needs which were obvious but to which everybody else was oblivious.

It soon became natural to "ask Hoover" and to "let Hoover manage" the various student undertakings; and to this day "the way Hoover saw and did things" is one of the most firmly established traditions at Leland Stanford.

Many years have passed since the establishment of the students' laundry at Leland Stanford, and the man who started that and many other enterprises has kept up the pace he set, his latest feats being feeding famished nations.

Herbert Hoover made good for two reasons.

First: Because the man who can do things when it ought to be done is very much in demand.

Second: Because, God helps him who helps himself.

—Advertisement

and so I'll have to raise the price from those who do not beat me." And when I go to purchase prunes to feed my children twenty, he's raised the price some picayunes, and soaks me good and plenty. The tailor trusts a hundred men, and ten of them don't pay him, and I must dig an extra yen to comfort him and stay. And so it goes along the line, in every kind of dealing; the deadbeat adds to bills of mine until my head is reeling. "Twill be a blessed day, gadzooks, when 'stand-off' systems" ceases, when merchant printers burn their books and kick the slate to pieces.

The present Drury Lane theatre in London is the fourth to bear that name, the three previous structures having all been destroyed by fire.

—Advertisement

Rippling Rhymes

By WALT MASON

THE MILLENIUM.

Some day the stand-off scheme will smash, a wise old seer has said it, and all we'll buy will be for cash, and none will ask for credit. Collectors then won't block our way and bluff and plead and beckon; and that will be a happy day for all of us, I reckon. We have to pay more for our oats, and find the poorhouse closer, because we pay the bills of beats who sting the corner grocer. The grocer sighs, "This Jasper Jones has jumper our lovely city, and he was owing forty bones, which seems a ghastly pty. He'll never pay me for my rice, he never more will greet me;