

# THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

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## QUAKERS WILL REVIEW STORY OF 100 YEARS

Centennial of Founding of Indiana Meeting to be Conducted on August 15—Recalls Pioneer Days.

### DETAILS COMPLETED

Gone are the days of the Quaker with his broad-brimmed beaver hat and shad-bellied coat, and his wife in hard-sell-silk bonnet and plain drab garb. Seldom are the "thee" and "thou" and the "first month" and "second day," instead of January and Monday, and other expressions of the plain language of the Society of Friends heard on the streets of Richmond, known for nearly a century as the "Quaker City of the West," to differentiate it from Philadelphia, the eastern capital of the denomination.

Gone also are the log churches, devoid of ornamentation, with split logs for pews, where once the Quakers were wont to sit in meditation, sometimes for hours without a spoken word, until the spirit moved a member to pray or to testify of the faith that dwelt within him.

#### Influence Felt in Indiana

But even if the external characteristics of the pioneer Quakers have vanished with the forests of oak, black walnut and hard maple out of which they carved their homes in eastern Indiana, the impress of their denomination is still visible in the communities which they founded and the moral forces which they exerted with telling effect on the institutional development of the whole Hoosier state.

Their opposition to slavery, their belief in equal suffrage, their fight against the liquor traffic, their advocacy of penal reform and betterment of correctional institutions, their leadership in the formation of the public school system of Indiana—all are impressive Quaker contributions to the history of Indiana.

The first Quakers came to eastern Indiana from North Carolina in 1806 and 1807, settling in the Whitewater valley, whose rolling hills, fertile acres and abundant springs of water induced them to describe it as the "Promised Land."

#### Organized in 1821

Within a decade Friends had occupied the valley, and in 1821 they were numerically strong enough to organize Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends, which today is the largest body of Quakers in the world, exceeding in numbers and denominational influence even London Yearly Meeting.

#### Nicholson to Preside.

The 100 years which stretch between the birth of Indiana Yearly Meeting and its present commanding position will be celebrated here on August 15.

Timothy Nicholson, internationally known for his work in behalf of prison reform, founder of the Indiana Prison for Women and Girls, and president of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League since its organization, will preside at the anniversary celebration. The achievements of Indiana Yearly meeting will be reviewed by Prof. Harlow Lindley, head of the department of history at Earlham college and director of the department of history and archives of the State Library. Rufus M. Jones of Haverford college, will deliver an address. Episodes in the history of the denomination will be presented in a pageant at Earlham college. Henry Painter, of Spiceland, will exhibit a collection of pictures of every Quaker meeting house of the Yearly Meeting. Many relics of pioneer days will be on exhibit.

Indiana Yearly Meeting was organized in a log meeting house, 24 feet square. The novelty of such a convection in a new country, writes an old Quaker, "occurred much preparation to entertain its members. Not a few beesves, calves and sheep were sacrificed, and hen roosts were invaded. Barns prepared for lodgers and the floors of houses used for beds. Some came in wagons and carts, devoid of paint, in lieu thereof pitched with tar. Some of the tacklings on the horses had husk collars and rawhide traced. Others came on horseback, some with their wives on behind. A goodly number came as pedestrians, and in some instances barefooted."

#### Build Brick Church.

The suggestion two years later of building a larger meeting house of brick was considered very enterprise by some and was deplored by others who feared "lest it be a little ostentatious" for Quakers. The new meeting house was occupied in 1824. The report of the "overseers" says: "Stone foundation, loads, 225; shingles, 42,300; glass panes, 1,029; walls, 100x60x30 in lower story; money expended, \$3,489. 91."

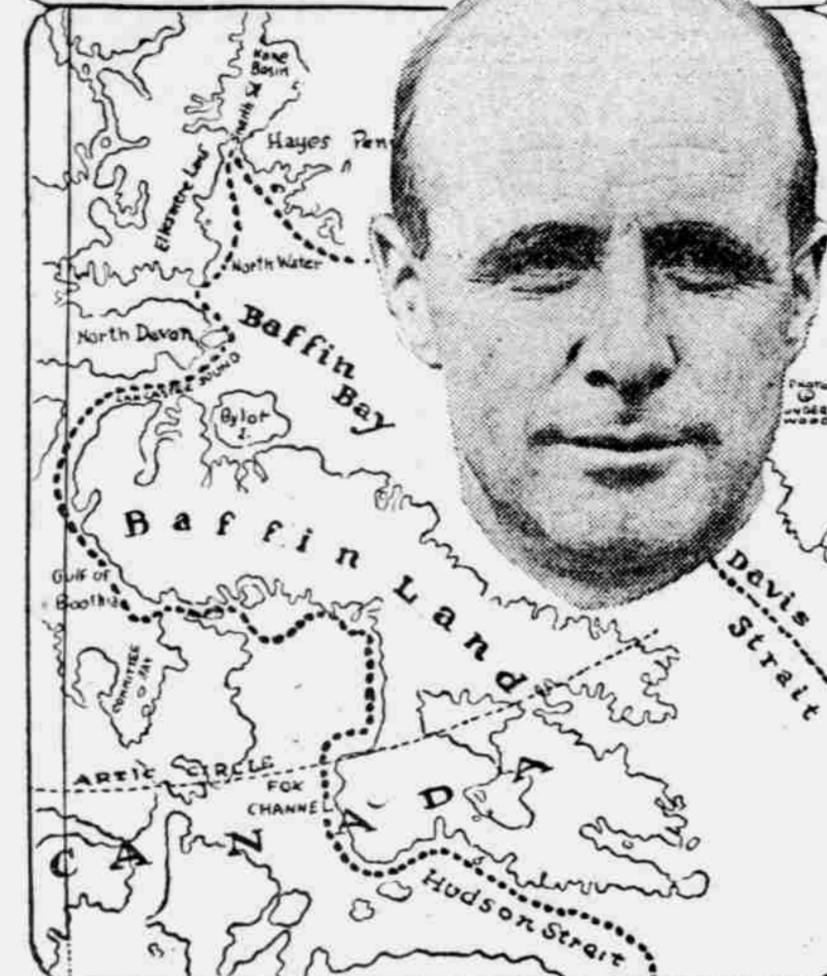
A painting of the old meeting house as it stood when the Yearly Meeting was conducted in 1844, made by Marcus Mote, one of Richmond's first artists, was discovered in an attic of this city by Prof. Harlow Lindley, and now occupies a prominent place in the library of Earlham college. The old meeting house is used as a warehouse by a lumber company.

Some of the grandsons and granddaughters of the conductors on the Underground Railway System, whose three branches from Cincinnati, Ohio, and Madison and Jeffersonville, Indiana, converged in Levi Coffin's home in Fountain City, six miles north of here, will be present at the centennial celebration to recount the deeds of their forefathers.

#### Helped Many Slaves.

The Coffin home, still standing in the quaint Quaker village, was called the Grand Central Station of the system. Coffin was a prominent member of Indiana Yearly Meeting, and it is estimated that 3,000 slaves were moved through his home to Canada. When he was in charge of a large wholesale house controlled by anti-slave forces in Cincinnati, nearly

### Will Dash to Arctic, Explore Uncharted Territory



Midsummer in the Canadian arctic; Donald McMillan and map showing his proposed route to and beyond Baffin Land.

Captain Donald B. McMillan, the famous arctic explorer, will leave Wiscasset, Me., on July 26 in a fine auxiliary steamer to explore the uncharted territory east of Baffin Land. Untraveled even by Esquimaux, the country is said to abound in natural resources. Charting its 1,000 miles of unexplored coast may change geographies.

### 'Tin Can' Tourists Laud City During Stay at Glen Miller

Local Facilities Declared Best by Long Distance Travelers Stopping Here—Few Camping Places in East—

#### Municipal Store Needed in Park

History has no parallel for the "tin can" tourist of today. Motoring in America has developed to such a degree that lengthy trips from coast to coast, or from north to south, are becoming a part of the experience of every car owner.

The "tin can" tourist has no worries. He is here today and in the next state tomorrow. He comes from California, New Mexico, or the New England states, and merely stops overnight on his way to equally distant points.

Hundreds of tourists, passing through Richmond from east to west, or from west to east, will carry away a better impression of this city, and a brighter memory of Indiana, as a result of their stay on the free camping grounds provided in Glen Miller park for the stranger in our midst.

"This is just like coming home," commented one sunburned individual enthusiastically, as he unpacked an extensive array of a camping equipment for the night.

"We didn't have a bit of trouble

### CAMBRIDGE CITY BRIDGE PETITION PRESENTED; COMMISSIONERS FAVOR

A petition signed by 230 residents of Cambridge City and Jackson township for a new bridge over the west branch of Whitewater at Cambridge City was presented to the county commissioners Saturday morning by a delegation of 35 business men and citizens of Cambridge City.

John C. Dodson headed the delegation and presented the petition, stating that the conditions demanding a new bridge were acute and that the bridge was dangerous for the heavy traffic which crossed it each day. He asked the commissioners to take favorable action on the petition at the earliest opportunity. Several other members of the delegation spoke.

Prior to this case the ship crafts representatives re-opened their arguments and B. F. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, replying to the statement made by E. T. Whitter, of the Pennsylvania, yesterday, denied there was any attempt made to force a closed shop on the railroad.

Denver Harlan, county attorney, informed the Cambridge City people that the commissioners favored the building of the bridge and appreciated the necessity. He said that work could not be started until after the regular meeting of the county council in September at which time an appropriation would be asked to cover the expense of the proposed structure.

**Commissioners Favor.** All the commissioners expressed themselves as favoring the building of a new structure. They stated that they were of the opinion that the T. H. I. & E. railroad should bear a portion of the expense as they would be materially benefited.

Alonzo Feemster stated that the corporation of Cambridge City had no funds with which to build the bridge, and that it would not be right for the city to be required to build the structure if it did have the money, it being the duty of the county. He said he did not believe that the citizens were asking too much.

James A. Boyd, Father Gorman, Mr. Crane, Frank Mosbaugh and several others spoke regarding the necessity of immediate action by the commissioners.

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**For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau—**Fair tonight and Sunday; no change in temperature. Temperatures for Yesterday.

Maximum ..... 91  
Minimum ..... 70  
Today.

**Weather Conditions—**The storm which struck Richmond Friday evening broke into two parts between here and Cambridge City, due to the geographic ridge near Centerville. Heavy showers and thunder storms between Richmond and Lynn, and also over Union county. The warm wave still prevails over most of the United States: 100 at Boise City, Idaho; 102 at Miles City, Montana; 98 at Medicine Hat, and 100 at Escanaba, Mich

### HARDING HAS STRONG HOLD ON PRESTIGE

Senate Weakness, Appointment of Dawes and Taft Causes Public Confidence to Repose in President.

### PARTY TEST IS COMING

BY MARK SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—At the end of the fourth month of Harding's administration some things are so clear and so much taken for granted that it is difficult to realize how different they are than what was anticipated.

It is difficult to realize that a year ago, when Harding was nominated, and eight months ago when he was elected, and four months ago when he was inaugurated into office, there was wonder as to the degree to which he would be subservient to the senate.

Even less than three months ago, when Harding made his opening address to the present session of congress, he was still sufficiently conscious of this atmosphere to utter an urban but firm warning to the senate to the effect that each must respect the others prerogative.

All of this, recent though it is, now seems like something as far back as William McKinley and Mark Hanna. Nobody talks any more about the "senatorial oligarchy."

#### Senate is Weak

The senate for from controlling the administration, does not even control itself, and the question that is uppermost today is not whether the senate is going to dominate Harding but the degree to which Harding must be led reluctantly to dominate the senate if the country is to get any action out of the latter body.

The reasons for all this lie chiefly in Harding's unexpected strength and the senate's unexpected weakness. Harding has gone quietly about his job and has done it well. The senate for a week or two talked somewhat excitedly about the control they were going to assume over the government and especially over foreign affairs. That came to nothing, and since then the senate has done nothing to impress the public favorably, with one exception.

This exception does not really represent the senate. Senator Borah's initiative in proposing an international conference for disarmament and his energy in pressing it until an unwilling or indifferent senate voted for it unanimously is the solitary act that has come out of the senate in the nature of the sort of leadership likely to impress the public and give the senate prestige.

#### Impressive Record

Any fair review of Harding four months in the white house must credit him with a most impressive record of achievement. In the first place, he appointed a cabinet of strong men. Not less important than this is the fact he has kept this group of strong men working in complete and happy harmony.

Once in so often a fragment of the kind of gossip that is too common in Washington expresses speculation as to who will be the first to resign from the cabinet. In this, of course, there is always an implication of some rift or other in Harding's official family. The truth, however, is there is nothing in so often a fragment of the kind of gossip that is too common in Washington expresses speculation as to who will be the first to resign from the cabinet. In this, of course, there is always an implication of some rift or other in Harding's official family. The truth, however, is there is nothing

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Probable Harding's greatest gift is that quality of his personality which has enabled him to keep ten forceful men working together without the faintest trouble in being or in sight. That he should be able to do this at

(Continued on Page Thirteen)

### ADDITIONAL CHARGES MADE THAT PENNSY REFUSED NEGOTIATION

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, July 9.—Charges identical with those made by shop crafts representatives before the United States railroad labor board yesterday to the effect that the Pennsylvania railroad had failed to make proper efforts to meet with shop craft employees to negotiate new working rules were made to the board today by the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, and Express and Station Employees of the Pennsylvania system.

C. R. Briceland, chairman of the brotherhood, told the board that the line had refused to negotiate with the brotherhood and had refused to recognize the brotherhood as representing the majority of the workers of this class.

Prior to this case the ship crafts representatives re-opened their arguments and B. F. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, replying to the statement made by E. T. Whitter, of the Pennsylvania, yesterday, denied there was any attempt made to force a closed shop on the railroad.

The distinguished service cross, the decoration of the United States government for bravery, was awarded to 127 Indiana men who served with valor in the World war, according to records compiled from federal records and from information obtained from private sources.

The combined number of Indiana men receiving decorations from foreign powers and the United States government is 391. It is believed that the record of Indiana men is one of the best state records in the country.

The following sixth district veterans were among those awarded the American decoration:

Eugene M. Ashcraft, Richmond; Col.

Samuel V. Ham, Knightstown, and Sergeant William J. Good, Newcastle.

Two Wayne county soldiers were awarded decorations for distinguishing service by foreign governments.

Italy bestowing the Italian War Service Ribbon on Archie L. Bogue, of Fountain City, and France honoring George A. Gibbs, of Richmond, with the Croix de Guerre.

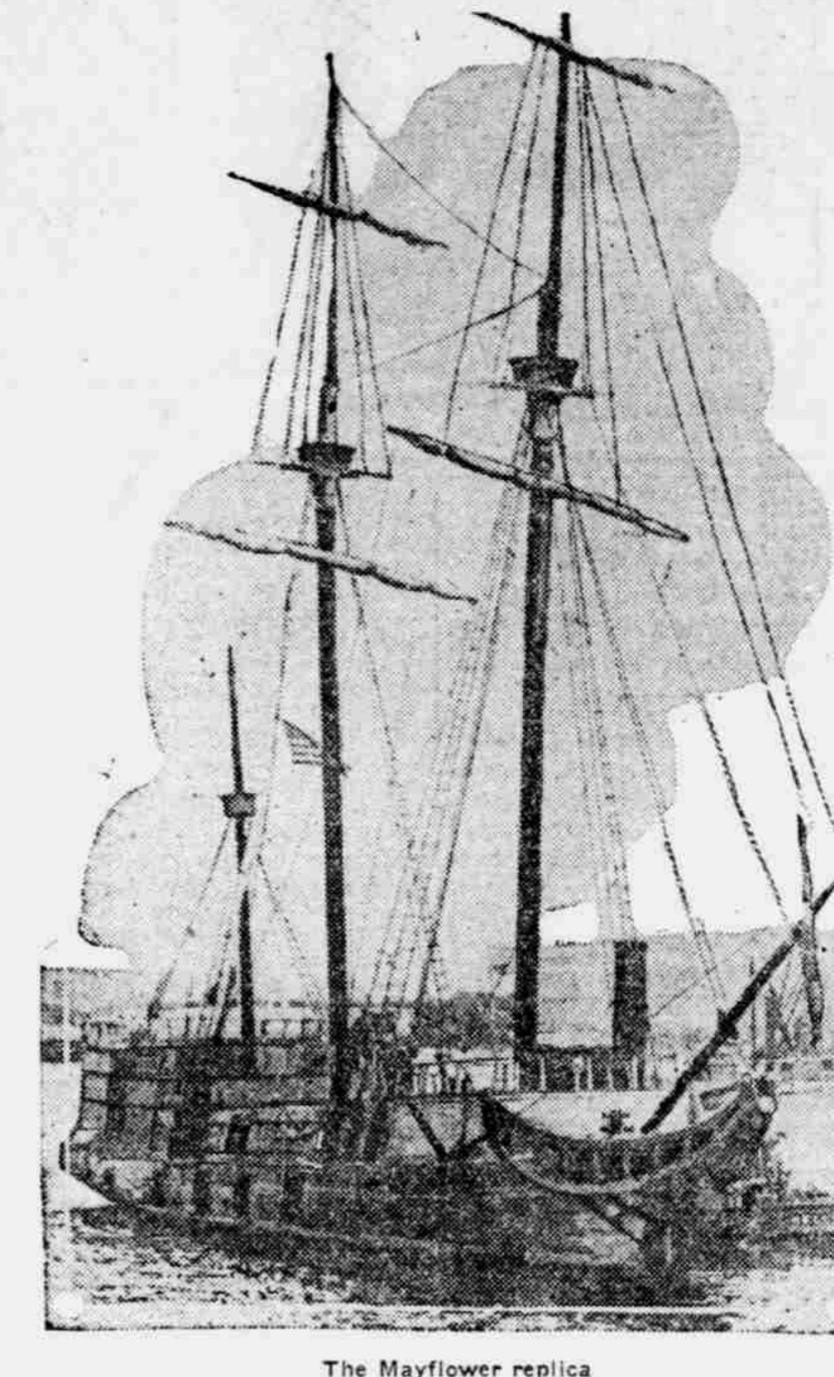
The distinguished service cross, the

#### HOT WEATHER THOUGHT

"How do you like the hot weather?" was the question asked of two men on North Eighth street today. "I like the hot weather very much," the first one said, "because I find it very hard to keep warm in the winter time. In the winter you have to wear too much clothing, and that is something I do not like to do."

"For mine I'll take the cold weather," the second one remarked. "I find it very much easier to get warm than to get cool and the hot weather does not agree with me as well as the cold. But the nice thing about the warm weather is you do not have to buy coal, which is a great help in a financial way."

### Replica of Mayflower Built for Pilgrim Celebration



The Mayflower replica

A replica of the sturdy little Mayflower which brought the band of Pilgrims to the United States has been constructed for exhibition during the Pilgrim tercentenary celebration this fall at Plymouth, Mass. The new Mayflower was constructed from blueprints drawn by A. B. Douglas, a marine architect, who made the drawings after a thorough consultation of all available information regarding the original.

The replica of the sturdy little Mayflower which brought the band of Pilgrims to the United States has been constructed for exhibition during the Pilgrim tercentenary celebration this fall at Plymouth, Mass. The new Mayflower was constructed from blueprints drawn by A. B. Douglas, a marine architect, who made the drawings after a thorough consultation of all available information regarding the original.

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