

## THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM AND SUN-TELEGRAM

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### Experts on the Crime Problem

"The special commission on law enforcement appointed by the American Bar association presented a report which confirms much that has been said in the press concerning an increasing spirit of lawlessness in the United States," says the Chicago Journal.

"Of special interest to us is the comparison made by the commission between crime statistics for Chicago and for Canada. The neighboring Dominion has between four and five times the population of this city. Figures for 1921 show that Canada had 2,270 burglaries to 4,785 in Chicago; 605 robberies to our 2,594, and 57 murders to 212 in Cook county. The number of prisoners in Joliet totaled exactly the number in all Canadian penitentiaries.

"Now the interesting fact is that while Cook county had a murder for every 14,000 people and Canada a murder for every 200,000 people, the Canadian is shown by our own crime statistics to be less law-abiding than the native white American—that is to say, the Canadians rank sixth in lawlessness out of the natives of seventeen foreign countries resident in the United States.

"Hence, the secret of the much lower proportion of crime in Canada than in the United States

manifestly does not lie in the better character of the individual Canadian. It must be looked for somewhere else.

"Probably the greater racial homogeneity of the Canadian people is a factor; doubtless, also, the lack of many centers of big and congested population contributes to the difference in showing.

"But there is a significant sentence in the commission's report which points to the most potent cause in holding down crime statistics across our northern border:

"There prevails an undefined but palpable difference in the attitude toward the law of the two men upon the street—the Canadian and the American."

"Back of this difference in attitude are the following facts, noted in the report:

"Administrators of criminal law in Canada are absolutely beyond the reach of politics."

"A chief of police is secure in his office for life if he makes good. So is every other policeman. The judges are appointed for life. The prosecuting attorney has a life job, if he cares to retain it.

"While substantive law is the same as our own, procedure and application are different. Justice is swift and certain. Conviction of crime in 99 cases out of 100 ends the matter.

"Penalties for crime are more severe. The report rather naively adds, 'the theory seems to involve protection to the public, with only a secondary concern for the criminal.'

"That is why the Canadian, at home, watches his step. He knows that he has small chance of getting away successfully with an serious infraction of law. When he comes to the United States he soon learns that it is no hard trick to get away with murder."

## They Grow Big Out West

Children of Pacific Coast Taller and Heavier Than in Other Sections of United States.

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—Is the justly celebrated climate of California breeding a race of giants on the Pacific coast? The scientists of the children's bureau in Washington think that it is, although with true scientific caution they qualify their opinion with a "perhaps." At any rate, it is certainly true that, age for age, the school children of California are considerably taller and heavier than the run of school children the country over; and the experts in Washington can find no better explanation of the phenomenon than that of favorable climate.

The discovery that California children, and there is nothing in the record

to indicate that the same would not be true of children of Oregon and Washington, are physically superior to American children as a whole, was the most notable revelation made in the study of school children during the "Children's Year," as the year 1918 was called. In that twelve-month some 2,000,000 American school children, six years old and under, were weighed and measured under the supervision of the children's bureau. No study of human growth on such a

scale had ever before been conducted in this country. The records have now undergone analysis by the government statisticians and their conclusions are of great practical interest.

The tabulations show that California children are two-fifths of an inch taller and three-quarters of a pound heavier than children of the same age the country over. These quantities by themselves seem small, but as averages they are large. They are so large that it is probable that an observant traveler, going directly from California from the East, could with his own eyes notice that the Pacific Coast children are bigger than those in the rest of the country.

American Bred Are Largest

California's showing is the more remarkable because of the large percentage of Italians among the school children weighed and measured there. The Italians, these statistics demonstrate, are below the general stature. Scandinavian parents in the United States are considerably, and those of German parentage somewhat, above the national averages in weight and height; yet the percentage of children of these stalwart nationalities is exceedingly low in California. But with no racial reasons for large stature in California, on the contrary, with an adequate racial reason to account for stature lower than average—the California children nevertheless proved to be as much bigger and heavier than the American average as are the children of pure Scandinavian blood.

It is evident therefore that, so far as the children are concerned, California is breeding a race of people as large as the Swedes, Norwegians and Danes. The scientists do not attempt to account absolutely for this fact. They suggest favorable climate as a possible cause. They also suggest another reason which may commend itself even more strongly to the biologist—namely, the principal of selection in the parents. The human stock of California is a pioneer stock. The pioneer is a person of superior courage and initiative. It is reasonable to connect courage and initiative with rugged health and health with superior physique. Thus the parent stock of California may be regarded as physically select.

Iowa furnished an interesting study for the scientists in that the percentage of native parents in that state was higher than in any district studied. Less than 20 percent of the children examined had foreign-born parents.

In New York City it was just the reverse, less than 23 percent of the children examined having native parents. The New York children were slightly above the national average in height and slightly below it in weight.

New York children averaged more than half inch shorter than average American children of the same ages.

The New York children were weighed in their underclothing, and so the scientists have made no attempt to compare their weights with those of other children. On the average, New York children are nearly an inch shorter than those of California.

Children Thrive in the Country

Whatever satisfaction the cities of America may take in their low death rates as compared with the rural death rate, it is shown by this study that the country is more favorable than the city to the growth of the child. Rural children measured in 1918 averaged one-quarter of an inch taller and nearly one-quarter of a pound heavier than city children.

Colored children averaged shorter and lighter than white children. The weight and stature deficiencies in colored children, however, occurred only in the younger ages. From age four on, colored children proved to be, if anything, a little taller and heavier than white ones. The reason for this may be that high child mortality among negroes kills off the stunted and starved victims of poor nutrition and leaves at age four and onward only the vigorous survivors who compare favorably with white children in stature. Or it may be a negro racial characteristic to grow slowly the first three years of life and then to gain weight and height at an accelerated rate as compared with growth of whites.

The less serious physical defects to which children are subject—adenoids, enlarged or diseased tonsils, or bad teeth—seemed to have no great effect whatever on height and weight, although children so afflicted were shorter and lighter than the average. Rickets and malnutrition, however, were shown by marked deficiencies, malnutrition resulting in children an inch and one-third below average height and nearly three and one-half pounds below average weight.

In thousands of American homes Dr.

COULD NOT TURN IN BED

Operation Avoided by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Dayton, Ohio.—"I had to be turned in bed every time I wished to move. They said an operation was necessary. My mother would keep saying: 'Why don't you take Pinkham's, Henrietta?' and I'd say, 'Oh, mamma, it won't help me. I've tried too much.' One day she said, 'Let me get you one bottle of each kind. You won't be out very much if I don't know if you not, but I only took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and one of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine when I began to get relief and I am regular ever since without a doctor or a headache."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. They helped me so I purchased more, and after using four cakes of Cuticura Soap, with the Cuticura Ointment, I was healed." (Signed) Earl Johnson, R. 3, Box 37, Peebles, Ohio, Mar. 1, 1922.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

Sample Pack Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H, Marion 43, Mass. Sold everywhere. Send 25c. Postage. Value 10c.

Cuticura Soap shaves without nus-

## WINCHESTER SWINE SHOW BEING PLANNED

WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 9. Plans are being made for the swine show which will be held in the streets of Winchester, Sept. 18 and 19. It promises to be the largest exhibition of fine hogs ever held in this country. Two hundred and forty head have already been entered. All organizations are promoting the show, and breeds of all kinds are eligible, providing they are owned by persons residing in Randolph county. The prizes will be donated by Winchester merchants and the swine organizations of the country.

### Contest Winners.

Announcement has been made of the winners in the wheat contest recently held in this city. They are as follows: For best quality, first, Harry Odle, of Ridgeville; second, Ernest Edwards, of Winchester; third, Alva Rowe, of Union City. The judging was done by Joseph Helms, of Richmond.

### Ask Drain Report.

Petition for repair of drain has been filed in the circuit court by James C. Jarrett, et al.

### Petition Filed.

Petition for order to pay taxes has been filed by the state of Indiana ex rel Melvin E. Mull, treasurer of Randolph county, against Nathan R. Cheneow, clerk of the Randolph circuit court.

### Cornetist Coming.

Ernest H. Williams, of New York, son of Prof. S. E. Williams, of this city, will play with his father's band at the last band concert of the season, Tuesday evening. Mr. Williams has been cornet soloist with Goldman's band, New York city, and has been director of the New York City Shriners' band. He and his wife both are cornet soloists.

## Liberty To Hold School In Condemned Building

LIBERTY, Ind., Sept. 9.—Permission to hold school in the condemned grade and high school buildings of Liberty has just been issued by the state board of health. The permission extends over the period of the next school year. Enrollment in the grades, when school opened Monday, was 200 and in the high school, 75.

## ALMOST CRAZY WITH PIMPLES

On Face. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Healed.

"Pimples broke out on my forehead and nose and all over my face. They were hard, large and red and festered. The pimples itched and burned so that I was almost crazy at times. My face was disfigured, and at night I could not sleep on account of the irritation."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. They helped me so I purchased more, and after using four cakes of Cuticura Soap, with the Cuticura Ointment, I was healed."

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Sample Pack Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H, Marion 43, Mass. Sold everywhere. Send 25c. Postage. Value 10c.

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## STUDEBAKER Big Six Show

Sept. 13, 14, 15

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Answers to Questions

### TODAY'S TALK

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

#### ARE YOU A "PHILOSOPHIC?"

I read a very inspiring article the other day by John Brophy, a labor leader who is at the head of nearly 50,000 union coal miners in Pennsylvania.

This man came to America when but a small boy. He began to work in the mines when he was only twelve years old. He was born of a family of miners which had come to America from England. His early history was one of pitiful poverty and discouragement.

But somehow or other, he aspired to be something more than an ordinary toiler. So he began to read books. He read the ones he could find. There were only two of these—one about "Buffalo Bill's" Wild West and one about the American Civil war. One told him about the West, the other about the South. Then he had something to dream about. His imagination was stirred. He sought more books, and then what papers and magazines he could get.

Soon he joined the union and his force of character impressed itself and he was made an officer in his local organization. Today he is a leader worthy and fit. I wish to quote two things which are a product of his thinking. Here they are:

"A man's philosophy is his suffering."

"Loneliness, illness, and poverty keep an immigrant an alien. Good luck and good times make him an American."

This last statement is a good one for us all to bear in mind. If America spent more time in educating and giving a helping hand to its newcomers from all lands, there would be a different story to offer in the great industrial world. I hope to see the time when every alien will find the hand of Uncle Sam outstretched to welcome him to our shores and then to teach him the principles of good government and good living—by no means starving him while he is under this instruction.

John Brophy early became a "philosophic." He used his eyes and his head. Now, as a leader of the toilers, he is opening the eyes of the "other side" to the fact that cooperation and justice offer the only road to happy welfare in industrial life.

I have gotten great inspiration from the story of this man Brophy's life. I would like to have him for a friend. He is a labor leader worthy to be trusted and followed.

"A man's philosophy," he says (it bears repeating), "is his suffering."

### Who's Who in the Day's News

MRS. HENRY FORD

The one person in the world who has had more to do with shaping Henry Ford's meteoric career, which carried him to wealth and international fame, than any other person is Mrs. Henry Ford. The auto king is frank about that.

She was 23 when they were married. She was Miss Clara Bryant, daughter of a farmer at Greenfield, Mich. Ford, then, had gone to Detroit as an engineer for the Edison company.

When Ford first conceived the idea of the "poor man's car" it was Mrs. Ford who urged him on in his formation of the company. When he reached the millionaire class and launched the first of his drastic steps to make his employees get more happiness out of life by giving them what other employers called "unheard of pay" it was Mrs. Ford who knew that his heart was in the plans and that the idea was not born of a desire for publicity.

Mrs. Ford is given credit for convincing Ford that he should, "for old friendship's sake," pay \$8,000,000 for the Lincoln Motor company to save Henry Leland, its owner