

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM AND SUN-TELEGRAM

Published Every Evening Except Sunday by Palladium Printing Company.
Palladium Building, North Ninth and Sallor 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 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 republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Corn Champions

Four gold, six silver and four bronze medals awarded to farmers of Wayne county for excellence in corn growing; a record far exceeding any previous one here, demonstrates the high agricultural rank of the county in Indiana.

The five acre corn club contests are incentive for farmers to study the cultivation of corn for the purpose of increasing the yield per acre. In each case the successful winners adapted methods best suited in their judgment to produce maximum results.

Experiments of this kind are similar to those which a scientist carries on his laboratory to discover new methods and reasons for successes or failures. The modern farmer applies on his

own soil the theories that are developed in schools, adapting them to meet local conditions.

In this respect, as well as in the attention which he pays to the busiest details of his industry, the farmer of today is both an aggressive and an astute member of the community. He leaves nothing to chance and guess work, but seeks for facts, and guided by the data of his own experience and those of the experiment station, conducts his enterprise on a high plane.

Wayne county may well feel proud that so many medals have been awarded to her farmers by the Indiana Corn Growers' association. It shows that the farming community is striving with keen enthusiasm to increase the productive output of our fields. The description of the methods used by the winners, as set out a few days ago, was received by farmers with genuine interest. It was a contribution to the successful methods of the raising of corn in Wayne county.

This new spirit is reflected also in the interest which the boys and girls on the farm are taking in the industry. The pig clubs which have been formed in the county enlist the interest of the young men and women, many of whom later will be land owners themselves. They are early learning valuable lessons in the successful management of farms.

WHOEVER YOU ARE, STRIVE ON

By George Matthew Adams

Teacher, perhaps—standing up long hours before a class of restless, though inwardly good and wholesome, "young scamps." Knowingly full of responsibility and love for a better race.

Or soil man—rising early and retiring late, rough handed, honest hearted, wholesome minded. Taught by the lessons of the field.

Or mother—with crying babies, all the time getting into trouble and calling you from this and that, healing with kisses, comforting with pats and hugs. All day long, never complaining, but willingly accepting, dreaming, planning, loving—far, far ahead.

Or stenographer—drumming away at machine keys for hours and hours, thinking how best to serve, how best to please, how best to improve. And then going home with a tired back and aching fingers.

Or scrub woman—kneeling over dirty floors, mopping, scrubbing, wondering, wishing. Mindful of others or better days, maybe. Active while the other part of the world sleeps or is at play.

Or engineer—looking out of your cab window through rain, or fog, or storm, while your passengers read or talk, or sleep in peace and thoughtlessness of you. Driving your big engine with pride of heart, confident, glad of leadership in a world of commerce.

Or poet—writing of the sentiments, the beauties, the wonders, the mysteries. Lifting by your words great populations, cities of men and women and little children, and leading them into gardens and heavens.

Or shut-in—bearing your pain for misfortune with vital fortitude and all the time thinking of those who walk and run and play.

You are why there is a God—a real God. You are the "salt of this earth!"

Answers to Questions

Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing to the Palladium Information Bureau, Frederick J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C. This offer applies strictly to information. The bureau does not give advice on legal, medical and financial matters.

Q. Should strong tea be made by letting it steep longer than weak tea?—R. J. McG.

A. Tea should never stand for more than three minutes after the freshly boiled water has been poured over the leaves. Regulate its strength by the amount of tea leaves used. In three minutes or less, the leaves give up all their flavor, aroma and caffeine. After three minutes the leaves begin to give up their tannin.

Q. How deep does light penetrate into the ocean?—O. O. N.

A. The limit of penetration is somewhere between 600 and 900 fathoms, which is 3,600 to 5,400 feet. The penetration of light rays into the depths of the ocean is measured by a photometer. Some of the light rays are reflected, others penetrate and are gradually absorbed at different depths according to the wave length and to the clearness of the water. The dark rays are absorbed most quickly in the uppermost layers; the light rays penetrate deeper, while the blue rays penetrate deepest of all.

Q. Where did the name cantaloupe come from?—S. C. C.

A. Cantaloupes are so named from Cantaloupe, Italy, where the melons were first grown in Europe.

Q. How many Christian missionaries are there?—M. G.

A. There are about 10,000 Protestant missionaries from the United States, and about as many more from other countries. The Roman Catholics have about 16,000 foreign missionaries.

Q. What books did Lincoln read as a boy?—R. S.

A. The list included the Bible, Pilgrim's Progress, Aesop's Fables, Robinson Crusoe, Weems' Life of Washington, A History of the United States and the Statutes of Indiana.

Q. Who was the candidate against McKinley when he was elected governor of Ohio?—R. P. H.

A. James E. Campbell, Democrat, who was elected governor of Ohio in 1890, was the candidate of his party for re-election in 1892 when McKinley was elected.

Q. What is the origin of the expression skeleton in the closet?—A. J. W.

A. Thackeray popularized the expression by incorporating it in his writings, but it was already a current phrase in conversation.

Lessons in Correct English

DON'T SAY:
Troops are CALLED.
Jurymen are CALLED.
His testimony was RATIFIED by witnesses.

DO SAY:
Troops are MUSTERED.
Jurymen are SUMMONED.
His testimony was CORROBORATED by witnesses.

Did you read about THEIR getting married?

Correction—A few days ago it was said that "Who did you see there?" was correct. The correct form is, "Whom did you see there?"

Your skin tingles with awakened life when you use Graham Lemon Co. Hard-Water Soap.—Advertisement.

Pile Sufferers

Don't become despondent—try Dr. Leonard's HEM-ROID—no greasy ointment—no cutting—a harmless remedy that is guaranteed to quickly banish all misery, or costs nothing. A. G. Luken Drug Co.—Advertisement.

Who's Who in the Day's News

ELIOT WADSWORTH

Eliot Wadsworth, who has been appointed as American delegate to a conference soon to meet in Paris to discuss the question of reimbursing the

United States for the cost of maintaining an army of occupation on the Rhine, is assistant secretary of the United States

treasury. He was appointed to that office in March, 1921. Previous to that he was vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the American

National Red Cross.

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

ELIOT WADSWORTH

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

ELIOT WADSWORTH

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

ELIOT WADSWORTH

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

ELIOT WADSWORTH

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

ELIOT WADSWORTH

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

ELIOT WADSWORTH

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

ELIOT WADSWORTH

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

ELIOT WADSWORTH

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

ELIOT WADSWORTH

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

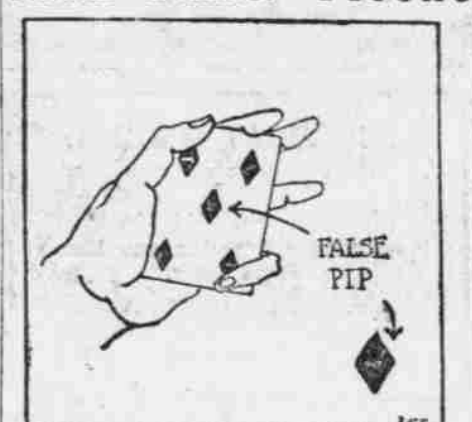
ELIOT WADSWORTH

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

ELIOT WADSWORTH

Wadsworth is 46 years old and a bachelor. He was born in Boston and educated at Harvard. He became connected with a firm of Boston engineers and was finally taken into the firm as partner in 1907. He resigned in 1916 to take up his duties with the Red Cross. He is well known for his philanthropic interests in Boston societies and is chairman of the executive committee of Harvard Endowment Fund. He was a member of the Massachusetts voluntary militia for three years.

After Dinner Tricks



No. 355—The Changing Card

A five of diamonds is exhibited on the face of the pack. Passing his hand over it, the performer turns it into a four spot.

Cut an extra pip out of a piece of paper and color it with red ink. Moisten the bit of paper and affix it to the center of the four of diamonds. Hold the card as illustrated, so that the thumb and little finger cover the index corners, which have the figure four on them.

The card now appears as a five spot. In passing the right hand over the card, the paper pip is easily withdrawn. (Roll it out of sight between the fingers or drop it on the floor.) The card now appears as a four spot.

Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Company

Musings For The Evening

THE CLOSING YEAR

The year is drawing to a close, and pessimists will squawk about its multitude of woes. Lagubrious their talk.

They hark back to the public ills. And what we have gone through. And give hard-working folk the chills. As thankless fools e'er do.

The year is drawing to a close. But, when you chalk the sum, You'll find that all our greatest woes Were those that didn't come.

Headline says—"Fake Money Buys Good Rum," but we do believe that the rum nowadays is as bad as any money you could possibly pay for it.

The Ivory Brothers, acrobatic head balancers in vaudeville, were hired to participate in an entertainment on a Long Island estate for the pleasure of week-end guests.

After they had completed their act, they were invited by the host, a well-known millionaire, to look the place over.

They wandered about among the magnificent rooms and marveled greatly.

"What do you think of this soft old bloke?" asked one. "How did he get all this? I'll bet he can't even stand on his hands."

"Say," remarked the little American girl to her English cousin, "which would you rather be—British or American?" "Why, English," was the prompt response. "Aw, g'wan," she said, with a glance of disgust; "that's just like you Britishers."

She was applying for a position as stenographer, and he questioned her thus:

"Chew gum?"

"No, sir."

"Spell cat and dog and such words correctly?"

"Yes, sir."

"Get here on time and work while you are here?"

"Yes, sir."

Then she began:

"Smoke bad tobacco while you're dictating?"

"Why, no."

"Take it out on your office force when you have a row at home?"

"Why, certainly not."

"Know enough English grammar and spelling to appreciate a good letter when it's written for you?"

"Why—er—I think so."

"Want me to go to work, or is your time so—"

But he interrupted her eagerly:

"Say, there's a locker there for your wraps. Hang them up—and let's get busy at these letters."—Puzzler.

Nearly Died on Birthday

"On my last birthday, eight months ago, I had another close call. We had just finished dinner. My stomach began to hurt me, a minute later I lay unconscious. Three doctors worked on me. I was soaked with a cold sweat when I came to. The next week, telling a friend about it and he advised trying Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Since taking a course of your medicine I have been able to eat anything. I have no more pains or bloating and am feeling better than for ten years." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Clem Thistlethwaite Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.—Advertisement.



Going After Foreign Trade

Herbert Hoover Energizes Bureau and Puts Julius Klein in Charge of Operations.

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—America's position in world trade today is largely due to an organization which in Washington is becoming familiarly known as "Klein's Young Men." Its official name is the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the department of commerce. The director of this organization is Julius Klein; hence its nickname.

The present bureau of foreign and domestic commerce was an outgrowth of the old bureau of statistics, which in turn was one of the oldest of all governmental bureaus in Washington. The government began to collect and publish its statistics of foreign trade and navigation as early as 1790.

Throughout almost the whole of the nineteenth century this work was entrusted to the bureau of statistics, which was then an adjunct of the treasury department. In 1903 the department of commerce and labor was created, and the bureau of statistics was transferred to the new ministry. In 1912 it was joined to the bureau of manufactures, and the coalition was called the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

The gathering of trade statistics continued to be the chief function of the bureau, but gradually it has been taking on new duties calculated to stimulate American foreign trade.

With the outbreak of the European war in 1914 the eyes of American producers turned more seriously toward foreign commerce. The government established the office of commercial attaché at our principal embassies and legations abroad. These attaches were appointees of the department of commerce, and they were directed from the first by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

Still, until the time Herbert Hoover became secretary of commerce, now almost two years ago, the bureau had contented itself with the collection of trade information. This was useful to the commerce of the United States, and it warranted the expense of collection, but nevertheless it was not of much value to the small manufacturer. He could not afford to maintain the export organization that was necessary to enable him to take advantage of the opportunities which the Government laid before him.

What he needed was actual expert help that not only brought him and the foreign business together but enabled him to land it. Almost considered a new institution.

Mr. Hoover saw in the original charter of the department of commerce the authority to build that department into an actual foreign-trade-getting body. The logical bureau to handle such a task was the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, and

he decided to make it so. He reorganized the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, and he put it in charge of the present administration of the bureau comes in.

War Experience Is Valuable.

The war organization of the government had shown the way. The powerful war industries board, which controlled all industry during the war and was only kept by the armistice from extending its dictatorial power over the war and navy departments themselves, found out how to bring government in close working contact with business. The war industries

board created within itself the so-called commodity sections, each managed by experts competent to deal with the branch of industry which produced a particular commodity. Then it fostered the organization of business of manufacturers' war service committees, each committee also representing the entire American production of a single commodity. Committees and sections both worked together, and in this way all of American industry was brought under a single control.

In exactly the same way our foreign trade is now being guided. Dr. Klein has created within his bureau commodity divisions, each one concerned with the trade in one particular commodity. More than 20 of these divisions have already been created, and new ones are constantly being organized. They work with committees chosen to represent industries, agriculture, and other business interests. The liaison between government and business is made complete by the caliber of men chosen to head the commodity divisions. These are not political appointments in any sense. Each industry is asked to present the name of two or three of their men best qualified to handle the job in Washington, and one of these is picked by Secretary Hoover.

These are the main branches of this new trade organization. They are assisted by several technical divisions, among which should be noted the newly created commercial laws division. With 40 nations changing their import tariffs this year, and with a bewildering and constantly shifting multitude of other trade regulations throughout the earth, it is highly important that the latest information of this sort be on hand in Washington for the benefit of exporters. Such information the commercial laws division obtains.

Those called in to head the branches and divisions of this organization are for the most part keen, energetic young business men, most of whom have made reputations in their own lines and who take their government jobs at a sacrifice. They are bringing a new atmosphere into the departmental offices. The average American business man, when he has to approach the government, comes in with a suspicious and even hostile attitude. But when he steps into the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce he instantly feels at home. There they speak the language of his tribe, and he appreciates it. It is largely for this reason that the bureau is getting results.

For Colds, Grip or Influenza and as a Preventive, take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 30c.—Advertisement.

Aspirin Gargle in Tonsillitis

Cut This Out and Save if Subject to Sore Throat

A harmless and effective gargle is to dissolve two Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in four tablespoonsful of water, and gargle throat thoroughly. Repeat in two hours if necessary.

Be sure you use only the genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin, marked with the Bayer Cross, which can be had in tin boxes of twelve tablets for a few cents.—Advertisement.

Why Grow Old Before Your Time?

It isn't years alone that make one old. Many folks are younger at 70 than others are at 50. A lame, bent back; stiff, achy joints, rheumatic pains, bad eyesight, and bladder irregularities are often due to kidney weakness and not advancing years. Don't let weak kidneys age you. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have made life more comfortable for thousands of elderly folks. Ask your neighbor!

Here's a Richmond Case

Mrs. R. W. Routh, 207 Randolph St., says: "I had kidney disorder and stinging pains in the small of my back kept me from doing housework. I felt weak and tired. Blinding dizzy spells came on and spots seemed to affect my sight. I was nervous and my kidneys were too active. Doan's Kidney Pills entirely cured me."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

60c at all Drug Stores
Roster-Milburn Co. Mfg. Chem. Buffalo, N.Y.

COAL

ANDERSON, Phone 3121

22 DICTIONARIES IN ONE

All Dictionaries published previous to this one are out of date

9 Days to Shop Do it Now!



board created within itself the so-called commodity sections, each managed by experts competent to deal with the branch of industry which produced a particular commodity. Then it fostered the organization of business of manufacturers' war service committees, each committee also representing the entire American production of a single commodity. Committees and sections both worked together, and in this way all of American industry was brought under a single control.

In exactly the same way our foreign trade is now being guided. Dr. Klein has created within his bureau commodity divisions, each one concerned with the trade in one particular commodity. More than 20 of these divisions have already been created, and new ones are constantly being organized. They work with committees chosen to represent industries, agriculture, and other business interests. The liaison between government and business is made complete by the caliber of men chosen to head the commodity divisions. These are not political appointments in any sense. Each industry is asked to present the name of two or three of their men best qualified to handle the job in Washington, and one of these is picked by Secretary Hoover.

These are the main branches of this new trade organization. They are assisted by several technical divisions, among which should be noted the newly created commercial laws division. With 40 nations changing their import tariffs this year, and with a bewildering and constantly shifting multitude of other trade regulations throughout the earth, it is highly important that the latest information of this sort be on hand in Washington for the benefit of exporters. Such information the commercial laws division obtains.

Those called in to head the branches and divisions of this organization are for the most part keen, energetic young business men, most of whom have made reputations in their own lines and who take their government jobs at a sacrifice. They are bringing a new atmosphere into the departmental offices. The average American business man, when he has to approach the government, comes in with a suspicious and even hostile attitude. But when he steps into the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce he instantly feels at home. There they speak the language of his tribe, and he appreciates it. It is largely for this reason that the bureau is getting results.

For Colds, Grip or Influenza and as a Preventive, take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 30c.—Advertisement.

Aspirin Gargle in Tonsillitis

Cut This Out and Save if Subject to Sore Throat

A harmless and effective gargle is to dissolve two Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in four tablespoonsful of water, and gargle throat thoroughly. Repeat in two hours if necessary.

Be sure you use only the genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin, marked with the Bayer Cross, which can be had in tin boxes of twelve tablets for a few cents.—Advertisement.

Why Grow Old Before Your Time?

It isn't years alone that make one old. Many folks are younger at 70 than others are at 50. A lame, bent back; stiff, achy joints, rheumatic pains, bad eyesight, and bladder irregularities are often due to kidney weakness and not advancing years. Don't let weak kidneys age you. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have made life more comfortable for thousands of elderly folks. Ask your neighbor!

Here's a Richmond Case

Mrs. R. W. Routh, 207 Randolph St., says: "I had kidney disorder and stinging pains in the small of my back kept me from doing housework. I felt weak and tired. Blinding dizzy spells came on and spots seemed to affect my sight. I was nervous and my kidneys were too active. Doan's Kidney Pills entirely cured me."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

60c at all Drug Stores
Roster-Milburn Co. Mfg. Chem. Buffalo, N.Y.

COAL

ANDERSON, Phone 3121

22 DICTIONARIES IN ONE