

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

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RICHMOND, IND. UNION-LABED NUMBER 301.

Do Your Christmas Shopping This Week.

The leading merchants of Richmond have co-operated with the Palladium in an endeavor to get the people of this city to do the bulk of their Christmas shopping this week, and not put it off until the last moment. Today's issue contains a number of advertisements setting forth the various articles displayed by the merchants for the holidays' shopper. They are placed before you for the purpose of facilitating your choice of what you want. Instead of going to these stores unenlightened as to the goods they are carrying for this special season of the year, and going from counter to counter asking numberless questions of patient and willing but none the less rushed and tired clerks; read over the advertisements today and let them help you solve the problem of what to buy for Christmas.

Advertisements are placed in a newspaper to help you. Our modern merchants try as carefully as possible to anticipate your every want and supply it. In supplying it they recognize the value of an advertisement, and through this means they tell you what they have. In doing this they save you much time which would otherwise be spent in a tiresome counter to counter search, and also save their employees a like amount of fruitless labor. The latter consideration is especially important at such a rush season of the year as Christmas time. At such a time practically everyone is shopping and the clerks in all the stores are on a tiresome go all day long and many times part of the night waiting on a stream of customers. They have no time to sit down and take a rest but must be on their feet all the time, patient and agreeable no matter how tired they may feel.

Put yourself in their place and imagine the strain you would suffer waiting upon a crush of late Christmas shoppers. How would you like to show dozens of different articles to dozens of different customers, and have the majority not buy and say that they were simply looking around to see what they wanted? It would be pretty wearing wouldn't it? Just remember this fact and read over the advertisements today. Take advantage of their suggestions and go prepared to make your purchases as quickly as possible. Have a little Christmas feeling for the hard-working clerk.

Don't contribute your share toward the crush of late shoppers. Start in tomorrow and when the end of the week comes be able to say, "Well, it's a relief to know that my Christmas shopping is finished!" And it will be a relief to you to know that you are through with your shopping a week ahead of time. Do your share toward giving the clerks a merrier Christmas by lightening their burden. Shop early—begin tomorrow!

When Caruso Comes West.

The only cure for the Caruso complaint is a brawny fist or a spiked boot, planted where it belongs, remarks the Minneapolis Star. The man is a sexual pervert with the voice of an angel. Nature delights in these paradoxes. The law can not break over his defense of artistic license. Public opinion can not reach him in his rampart of fashionable tolerance. Only his greasy body is vulnerable. He has been "vindicated" by the gold-plated society of the Metropolitan boxes. The case against him is to be appealed from the police court of the people to a bench within reach of social influences. Public opinion in New York is gagged. Most of the newspapers there delight to pander to the monkey houses of mirth. They print the salt news, but they have nothing to say about it. The life insurance graft was protected for years by such a conspiracy of silence.

But one of these days Caruso will chase the dollar from the metropolis to what they call "the provinces." What will happen to him then, stripped of his artistic and social defenses and up against brawny American Puritanism in the raw? We apprehend that it will be something unpleasant. There is no fear that the box office will suffer. He will get the whole benefit of his precious advertising. His troubles will begin when he rehearses operatic amours with strange women in the street.

Western men are less delicate in these matters, if it be not more delicate to plead guilty and pay a fine for mauling a blackguard than to risk hauling a woman into court to give evidence against him. Public opinion is saner here and the law reflects it. The voice of those who think a woman "honored by the contact" of a world artist, as Tillman says of the Southern negroes and their white lovers, is less potent.

Caruso has been West before, trailing clouds of infamy like the exhaust of an automobile. More than one city holds its nose in remembrance of him. But he took the West by surprise before. It was dazed by his audacity and let him get away before it caught its breath. Now it is prepared for him. He can have the time of his life with it, if he wants to. The Northern Indianian.

Sixth District Editorials.

While there might be some merit in the contention that Governor Hanly should not have mixed in the selection of a speaker, what the Richmond item has to say concerning it amounts to nothing, as it is well known that the editor of that paper could see nothing good in anything Hanly might do. A paper that shows prejudice at all times, like the Richmond item, has but little force—cannot convince or convict.—Brookville American.

The President's message delivered to Congress Tuesday is a most comprehensive document and discusses in the Roosevelt style every question to be given attention by the Congress. It is one of the longest messages yet presented by our great Chief Magistrate and is most forceful in every paragraph. It is in the President's best style—frank, plain and direct in statement and logic—and breathes throughout a spirit of deep concern and patriotic solicitude for our country and its citizens. Every American should read the message.—Liberty Herald.

We are living in a busy world and in a busy time and in the busiest part of the world. It seems that dollars are put above brains and culture. No, not so—it only seems so. Brains and culture may be riding on the back seat just now but it is because they choose to do so. They can ride where they please. The foremost men and women of the world know this and they are just at present deeply concerned in impressing this fact upon our young men.

Last week there was a conference held in Boston to discuss the problem of developing young men who will be capable and fit for the complex social life in which we find ourselves at present. The greatest thinkers of this country were there. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that the country is short of young men. Yes, very short. The colleges and universities are full and running over—but the quality is poor, very poor. So poor in fact that Dr. Jordan of Leland Stanford University declared that more than one third of the young men are almost totally incapacitated for successful careers. Why? Because they succumb to the low ideals of a fast life. They consume their energy by cigarettes, liquor, dancing, gambling and other vices; and give little heed to the serious business of developing mind and character.

You did not have to go far from Shelbyville to verify Dr. Jordan's indictment against young men. If you will take the time to talk to twenty of the best business men in our city or in any other city you will find that they all complain of the "quality" of young men whom they are compelled to employ. They find it very difficult to find honesty and capability combined.—Shelbyville Republican.

Saloon men in Evansville and elsewhere, while organizing to prevent further restrictive legislation, this winter, are declaring that unless they are permitted to violate a law that has been on the statutes for long years and sell liquor on Sunday, their business does not pay. This is not a good way to gain public confidence, for now that it most cities and towns of the State there is a disposition to enforce the laws, the people will tolerate no backward step and if legislators show signs of leaning toward more lax measures, they will be apt to "heat it thunder" as they did in 1895, when a great majority declared that the Nicholson law would not pass. Yet it did pass, though not until the people at home spoke, and spoke loudly through letters and telegrams and word of mouth who the law makers could be seen.

And the more the liquor men organized, the more solid becomes the

opposition. That's American and human, and Anglo-Saxon. But it is not strange that liquor men who believe in living and conducting their business in accordance with law (and there are a goodly number who do) never think of organizing to oppose their really worst enemies, those who are planting the brewery, the brewery club house and "hotel" in this and other Indiana cities. These are the people who are bringing the liquor business more and more into disrepute every year. Besides, the liquor business is subject to the law of supply and demand as is other business. When the "lid" was shut down recently and the penny slot machines ordered out of saloons the complaint was made that some of the saloons were not paying expenses. And, no wonder, with twenty-eight or thirty licensed drinking places where ten could supply the demand of the trade. But the brewing companies want as many saloons to exhaust their product as possible, hence the legitimate local dealer must suffer.

How long, we wonder, would the Merchants' Association stand it if foreign firms like Sears, Roebuck & Co. would plant branch stores about the city and evade local taxation? Yet this is just what the brewery trust is doing. There is just one way to thin them out and have sufficient trade for the honest home dealer and that is to put licenses at the thousand dollar figure.—Cornersville News.

PRESIDENT PROMISES TO URGE CONGRESS TO DEVELOP GREAT WATERWAY SYSTEM

Delegates to the Rivers and Harbors Convention in Washington Call at the White House to Present Their Plans for an Annual Appropriation of \$500,000,000 for Internal Improvements.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—President Roosevelt told the delegates to the national rivers and harbors convention who called on him at the White house today that he would consult with the leaders in Congress and express the hope that something definite and effective could be done in the way of increased appropriations for the improvement of the nation's waterways.

Albert Bettinger, of Cincinnati, the spokesman for the convention, advanced that proposition that the natural waterways made efficient by the aid of the government, not only would supply the deficiency of transportation facilities, present and prospective, but would regulate freight charges.

He told the President that the convention suggested regular annual appropriations of not less than \$500,000,000 to replace the "hitherto desultory and inadequate appropriations" for the improvement of the waterways.

The President replied as follows: "I have come to feel a growing sense of the importance of establishing a far reaching coherent plan for the general improvement of the waterways of the country. I was led first to consideration of that plan by considering another plan for the use of water, not in connection with waterways, but in connection with preparing the land at the head of the river to produce the harvests that later in part should be carried on the rivers lower down—that is, in connection with the irrigation policy, in which I so strongly believe, as a vital to the welfare of the Rocky mountains and adjacent states.

Thinks Government Should Act.

"Just as I feel that the national government should concern itself with the utilization of the water of rivers in their source where the country is dry, so I feel the national government should concern itself with the proper

control and utilization of the water lower down in the river, where they are fitted to be the great arteries of communication."

"I have had it brought strikingly to my attention but recently how much we suffer at present because of the inadequate transportation facilities of the railways for moving the great grain crops and cattle crop of this country. We need, and must have further facilities for transportation, and, as has been well pointed out, one of the effective methods of affecting railway rates to provide for a proper system of water transportation."

David R. Francis of Missouri, presented to the President a large gold medal of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company, similar to those given to the heads of the different governments of Europe which participated in the exposition.

Railroads Are Overworked.

J. N. Teal, of Portland, Ore., chairman of the committee on resolutions, brought in the platform report, which was adopted by a rising vote. The report in part follows:

"Present conditions demonstrate that the transportation facilities are totally inadequate for the prompt and economical transportation of the products of the country. Within the last ten years the tonnage moved by railroads has increased 47 per cent, while during the same period railway mileage has increased only 20 per cent.

"Hundreds of millions of dollars are lost annually to our farmers and other producers by the failure of the national government to provide the assistance which properly improved natural waterways will give in increased facilities for transporting freight.

"The time has now arrived when the United States, with greater natural advantages, must also recognize the function of the water system in the economic development of this country."

PROFESSOR STANDS PAT

WELCOMES TAINTED MONEY

Says Gift from John D. Rockefeller Will Not in the Least Compromise Lawrence University—Issues a Formal Statement.

[Publishers' Press.]

Appleton, Wis., Dec. 8.—Samuel Plantz, president of Lawrence University, made a statement in which he corrects statements recently appearing in public print, with reference to the gift of \$50,000 to Lawrence University from the general education board fund, founded by John D. Rockefeller. Plantz says Rockefeller has no connection whatever with the general education board, that he does not attend its meetings, does not count on it, and has nothing whatever to say about the distribution of its funds.

That accepting a contribution from the general board of education would compromise freedom of speech in an institution of learning is gratuitous affirmation," said Plantz. "Rockefeller has given Yale and Harvard \$1,000,000 each, but whose professors have spoken more freely on economic questions?" President Hadley of Yale, before Rockefeller's gift and since, has been one of the most outspoken of our economists on railroad rate. Professors in Chicago university have been enjoying freedom in speaking on economic questions and on monopolies. Certainly to accept a gift from a board of education Rockefeller has endowed in no way compromises an institution of learning."

Insanity Ended in Death.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 8.—Mrs. Etta Griffith, the young wife of Nolan Griffith, under indictment for the murder of her baby girl several weeks ago, died at the asylum, having been adjudged insane last week. She became a raving maniac the day Thomas Stout was hanged, caused by hearing workmen building the scaffold, during her incarceration.

ABOUT POLITICS

IN CIVIL SERVICE

The annual report of the United States Civil Service Commission, issued at Washington Wednesday states that there is still too great a disposition on the part of persons in classified service to participate actively in politics in spite of executive orders.

The sentiment in favor of the merit system is steadily growing, not only in Congress, but among the states, four of which have adopted civil service laws, while the charters of a considerable number of municipalities now contain provisions for appointment through competitive examination. The report states that in the federal service there has been an increasing spirit of co-operation on the part of the heads of executive departments and officials.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, regulates the bowels, aids the kidneys, cures stomach troubles, builds up the nervous force and repairs the ill effects of over eating. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. A. G. Lukens, & Co.

VARIED EMOTIONS

OVER INCOME TAX

If Measure Passes Congressmen Will Get but \$4,900 Each Year for Work.

MONEY KINGS HARD HIT.

GREAT GATHERING HELD AT WASHINGTON DURING PAST WEEK TO CONSIDER WATERWAYS' IMPROVEMENTS.

Washington, Dec. 8.—With mixed emotions Congress on its opening day listened to the reading of the income tax bill introduced by Representative Sheppard of Texas. The wealthier the member the more mixed the feeling, and those whose salary is their only income looked as though some one had kicked them in the pits of their financial stomachs. For, it is known, if the Sheppard bill passes, these purse-poor Solons will be directing the destiny of the nation at an annual stipend of \$4,900 per, instead of \$5,000. The income tax on their yearly salary will slice just exactly \$100 off each and every pay check. According to the measure, incomes under \$4,000 are to remain unscathed of the tax-gatherer, but all above that sum will be assessed on a rising percentage scale, until such money kings as Carnegie and Rockefeller are paying upwards of \$1,000 for the privilege of clipping their coupons. The bill, too, puts a premium on United States bonds, for they are the only class of revenue-producing property that is exempt. It is a difficult matter to prophecy the fate of the measure.

If the report of the chief of the Bureau of Loans and Currency is not twisted, there is a probability that a large number of United States citizens will be hit by the Sheppard bill, should it become law. According to that official's report the amount of money in circulation on December 1 was \$32,869,074,255 which is a gain of \$2,000,000 in the last month and of about \$7,000,000 in the last year. This hoists the per capita circulation up to \$33.66, a point never before reached in the history of the United States. No wonder Uncle Sam wishes to garner a little of the increased shekels for himself through the medium of an income bill.

Never before in America has such a gathering been held to consider the improvement of the waterways of the country as was held here this past week. In numbers and enthusiasm it is a remarkable assemblage, and practically every state in the Union is represented. A number of governors have headed delegations, among these being Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Governor Blanchard of Louisiana, and prominent men in all walks of life have put aside private and public affairs to lend their voice and influence toward launching a national campaign for better waterways as a means of insuring increased transportation for a growing commerce, and a consequent maintenance of prosperity. The convention has a notably large number of delegates from communities not situated on navigable waterways, but who realize that the movement is not one in which benefits accrue only to those cities and towns and states so located. The realization that developed waterways will prove a mighty factor in lowering all freight rates, has opened the eyes of every section to the importance of the crusade. It is regarded now as practically certain that Congress will pass a rivers and harbors appropriation bill of at least \$50,000,000, and there even is a reasonable expectation that the bill will carry more than this sum.

Wanted on Murder Charge.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 8.—Charged with the murder of William and Isaac Herrell in Mitchell county, North Carolina, in December, 1900, David Garland, former deputy sheriff of Mitchell county, vainly fought against extradition. The governor ordered the warrant to issue and Garland to be returned to North Carolina for trial. Garland is under arrest in Pontiac, Ill. He claims he was acting as deputy sheriff when he killed the Herrells and that he shot them in an endeavor to keep the peace. He also denied that he is a fugitive, saying he lived in Illinois six years and that there had been no previous effort to arrest him, although he visited Mitchell county meanwhile.

G. A. Encampment.

Zanesville, O., Dec. 8.—A meeting of the executive committee, Grand Army of the Republic, called by the commander-in-chief, General R. B. Brown, will be held here Jan. 7 to give definite consideration of the location of the national encampment next year. The national encampment of 1906 voted to meet next year at Saratoga, N. Y., but it is understood certain conditions necessary to the encampment have not been met by that city, although an extension of time was granted, and the location of the encampment at another city is possible.

Attorney Suspended.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 8.—W. O. Harris, of Louisville, appointed by the governor to act as judge in the hearing against Judge W. M. Beckner, on a charge of unprofessional conduct in a litigation between J. G. Stewart and Archer Harmon, suspended Beckner two years from practicing law.

Drowned in Cistern.

Columbus, O., Dec. 8.—Mrs. John Sumpson, 65, wife of a farmer near New Albany, went to a cistern to draw water, slipped in and drowned. She was found three hours later by her husband and son.

[Publishers' Press.]

Washington, Dec. 8.—An extraordinary letter was addressed by Bellamy Storer to President Roosevelt and members of the cabinet in regard to his dismissal from the post of ambassador of the United States to Austria-Hungary.

It was assumed at the time that Storer was dismissed because of his wife's supposed interference in affairs of the Roman Catholic church and her alleged misuse of letters from the president. It was also charged that Mrs. Storer meddled with French politics by taking part in anti-Republican intrigue to promote the marriage of Victor Bonaparte with a member of the Orleans family. Both of these charges Storer denies and on the other hand declares that the president's interest in the selection of Archibald Storer as a cardinal was not due to Storer or to Storer's wife, but to the president alone.

The text of Storer's letter was printed and also transmitted to members of the foreign relations' committee of the senate. Storer says his removal in such a manner suddenly dismissed him from an office which he had given reason to believe he had filled to the satisfaction, both of his own government and of that to which he was accredited, and being accompanied by no public explanations exposed him to suspicions and injurious conjectures, such as must naturally arise when a man in public office is abruptly dismissed by his government with what is obviously intended to discredit.

The correspondence shows the familiar relations of the president and the Storers from the time Roosevelt was governor of New York. Some of Roosevelt's letters to Storer are addressed "My Dear Bellamy," and to his wife, "My Dear Maria," and Storer addressed the president as "Dear Theodore." Storer asserts that Roosevelt himself, while governor of New York, urged the Storers to use their influence with the Vatican for Ireland's promotion, believing the prelate's patriotism would aid in solving the problems connected with the Catholic church in the Philippines. The later letters from Roosevelt as president have been published, evidently to show the president's alleged inconsistency.

Washington, Dec. 8.—No direct statement bearing on the issues raised in the correspondence between the president and former Ambassador and Mrs. Storer was obtainable at the White House and it is not certain that the president will discuss the matter at any time in the near future.

After a heavy meal, take a couple of Doan's Regulets, and give your stomach, liver and bowels the help they will need. Regulets bring easy, regular passages of the bowels.

[Publishers' Press.]

Waco, Tex., Dec. 8.—Political clerks in Texas are excited over the disclosures regarding the case of Senator Bailey and the Waters-Pierce Oil company. A call was issued for a mass meeting in this county with a view to instructing members of the legislature in connection with Bailey's candidacy for re-election. It is understood that mass meetings will be called in other counties of the state.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 8.—In answer to a statement by United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey, in which Senator Bailey demanded of Attorney General Davidson all documentary evidence in his possession which tended to prove that he (Bailey) was paid by the Standard or Waters-Pierce oil companies or by H. Clay Pierce of the Waters-Pierce Oil