

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM
AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

Published and owned by the PALLADIUM PRINTING CO. Issued 7 days each week, evenings and Sunday morning. Office—Corner North 9th and A streets. Home Phone 1121. Bell 21. RICHMOND, INDIANA.

Rudolph G. Leeds—Managing Editor. Charles M. Morgan—Business Manager. O. Owen Kuhn—News Editor.

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In Richmond \$6.00 per year (in advance) or 10c per week.
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Entered at Richmond, Indiana, post office as second class mail matter.

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of Ohio.

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of New York.

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WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

—Trustee—
JAMES H. HOWARTH.

—Assessor—
CHARLES E. POTTER.

ANOTHER QUESTION FOR MARSHALL.

Here is a question for Marshall to answer.

"Would you in event of election do away with the system of non-partisan boards in control of the public institutions of the state?"

Let us look at the past. Not long ago Dr. S. E. Smith, of the Eastern Insane Hospital said in speaking of the past and the present of the institutions of Indiana: "The problem of the administration of these great charities proved a difficult one. In all of them partisan politics took a hand, oftener both hands, and not infrequently an entire institution. The appointing power of the organizations was lodged here, now there. Sometimes it was with the governor, again with the legislature, or still again with a committee of state officers depending almost invariably upon questions of party ascendancy or expediency. This appointing power was complete and included every functionary from director to scullery maid. A board of visitors was not always considered desirable or necessary."

His profession no one stands higher than Dr. S. E. Smith of Easthaven, and as he is a democrat, his words on this subject have not the slightest tincture of republican partiality.

Every one remembers the scandals which were common when the partisan boards were in force. The responsibility for many of the contracts which swindled the state, the graft in connection with the food and clothing, the incompetency of the officials was

directly traced to one man in particular, Thomas Taggart.

He was in control of democracy in the state then, as he is today.

It was proved at the time of the scandals that the institutions of the state had been prolific sources of income to the democratic apostolism.

It is a glorious part of the record of the republican party in this state that it not only did away with graft, but by the legislation of 1885 and 1897, made the government of these institutions non-partisan or bi-partisan which assured the state a square deal.

The speech of Marshall at Bethany Park in August of this year when he was a candidate for the governorship said: "To the victor belongs the spoils," is significant.

Thomas Taggart is furnishing the support for Marshall. It not the question pertinent in the face of Tom Taggart's past record and Marshall's utterance about the spoils? Why is Marshall not so keen about the salary "trimmings," and why is he so pronounced in his views about the "spoils." The word "spoils in politics means "graft" and "rake off." Marshall said a few days ago that he wanted to be elected so that he could pay his election debts. Is there any connection between the spoils and that statement?

It will be fatal to the welfare of the public institutions of the state if the democratic legislature and the democratic governor (which Mr. Taggart is trying to have elected for his own ends) repeals the laws which protect the poor, the insane, the prisoners and the orphans of the state.

Whether the spoils which Marshall so confidently urges are directly used for ring, or his party, or for himself, the public institutions of this state are now free from all such spoils and must be kept so in the future.

Marshall has no need to answer the question at the top of this column, unless he wants to keep up his policy of denial and assertion; of saying one thing at one time, and another at another time; or unless he wants to evade, to equivocate, and to crawl as he has on every other question in the past.

On one thing alone has Marshall been direct and to the point.

"I am a democrat and the democratic party believes that to the victor belongs the spoils."

If you vote for Marshall, you vote for corruption, graft, rake off, fat job and all the other "spoils."

If you must do it, do it in remembrance of Taggart. Let partisan politics "take a hand, two hands, or a whole state institution" and you have the "spoils system" and Tom Taggart in full control.

Perhaps Mr. Marshall will answer.

HOME RULE.

The brewers are not inactive in this campaign. Before long the citizens of Richmond will see on the bill boards large posters in all the glory of red and black ink stating

County Local Option Means Prohibition with all its evil effects."

Any thinking man will realize that county local option does not mean prohibition.

The difference is this:

Prohibition means that the laws of the state forbid the selling of liquor whether the majority of the inhabitants want it or not. County local option means that the people of a county shall decide the matter for themselves.

The man who can not distinguish the difference is blind to the facts or has not read the law.

A very similar law to the county local option is in effect in Maryland. The citizens of Baltimore are for the most part in favor of liquor selling—they have all the saloons they want.

The people in Howard county a few miles north have had trouble with negroes who insisted on getting drunk and then committing heinous crimes.

These people wanted a way to stop the deleterious effect of the saloons and in the borders of Howard county there are no saloons.

What is the effect? The people of the two localities have exactly what they desire. Is that prohibition?

The man who says that the will of the majority is not right, is a little short of an anarchist in this country which is built up on the theory that the will of the majority should rule.

Is there any reason worthy of the name why the people of one county should not have the right to have or to do away with saloons as they choose?

The action of the brewers in saying that "County local option is prohibition" simply shows that the law is effective. They are afraid that a majority of the people do not favor the saloon as a factor in politics.

Whether the law will be used to shut out the saloon is a different thing from prohibition legislation.

County local option is a thing to work both ways. Prohibition works one way only. It leaves no choice to the people. County local option is the only effective, and the only just means of letting the people have saloons, or no saloons as they may see fit.

Raymond, the special political writer

of the Chicago Tribune said only a short time ago, that the reason why Indiana was an uncertain factor in politics was because Indianaans above all were intelligent and logical.

If Indianaans are deceived by Crawford Fairbanks, who is sending out from his Terre Haute brewery these posters announcing that "County Local Option means Prohibition" it will mean that the estimate of Raymond is out of date.

County local option does not mean prohibition. County local option means Home Rule.

REFUSES TO ANSWER

Thomas R. Marshall in Speech
At Crawfordsville Dodges
Questions.

TEMPERANCE NOT AN ISSUE

Crawfordsville, Ind., Oct. 15.—"Wash basin is not in the campaign."

This was Thomas R. Marshall's only reply today to the questions of the Crawfordsville Journal demanding that the Democratic nominee explain how he could, "as a trustee of Wabash College, ask the temperance people of Montgomery County to endorse you and your plans which will keep the college, the city and the county under the blight of the saloons?"

The other question put to Mr. Marshall by the newspaper was:

"How can you ask the parents of these boys, for whose welfare you are, in a degree responsible, to support you and your program of leaving the saloons in the Third Ward?"

Mr. Marshall touched upon the temperance question very lightly, declaring temperance is no longer an issue because of the enactment of the county local option law by the special session of the Legislature. This he declared, was done by Democratic assistance.

ADmits THE CHARGE

Pretty Wife of James Baker
Says She Lived With
Another Man.

DIVORCE CASE IS HEARD.

New Castle, Ind., Oct. 15.—When James Baker, relief agent, employed on the Richmond Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified as to the infidelity of his beautiful wife in a divorce trial here, she followed him on the stand and calmly substantiated every charge made.

She swore that she had lived with a former sweetheart, John Lindamood, of this city at Harbor Springs, Mich., for two weeks, and that she and Lindamood had talked of marriage even before the divorce was instituted. It has since been learned that Baker wanted Lindamood to promise to marry his wife before he consented to begin action for a divorce.

Mrs. Baker made no defense, and asserted that her husband had provided lavishly for her.

PILES CURED QUICK

Read What a Sufferer of Forty-Five Years Says of Pyramid Pile Cure.

Trial Package Sent by Mail, Free.

"I have had the piles since 1863, have tried different ointments and went so far as to have an operation, and yet they came back again. After using your remedy I feel better than I have for twenty years." Richard Worthington, Galesburg, Ill.

Think of the joy he must feel after a lifetime of suffering. This same style of letter comes to us every day.

All druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure, fifty cents per box, or send us fifty cents and we will send you a package in plain wrapper by mail free in plain, unmarked wrapper. Address Pyramid Drug Co., 151 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

TONIGHT.

Business meeting of the Sunday school and the annual election of officers at First English Lutheran Church.

FRIDAY.

Teachers' meeting at the Third M. E. church at 7:30 o'clock.

MASONIC CALENDAR.

Saturday Evening, Oct. 17.—Loyal Chapter No. 49, O. E. S., Stated Meeting.

"You say that figures don't lie? Well, permit me to contradict you."

"May I ask your business?"

"I'm a dressmaker."

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The KING of DIAMONDS.

By Louis Tracy,
Author of "Wings of the Morning," "The Pillar of Light," Etc.

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