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MERCHANT MARINE FOR THIS COUNTRY.

The Merchant Marine Association of America is an organization which is composed of business men all over the country has started a movement for the transference of goods in American bottoms. The numbers of vessels which fly the American flag is ridiculously small and the ensigns of other nations are common on the high seas while ours is a rarity.

The guarantee of the sincerity of this association is the character of the men who are behind it, of whom S. S. Stratton Jr., of this city, is one, as a member of the state advisory committee.

In a communication to the Palladium the association says in part:

"This country is spending millions of American dollars in digging a Canal at Panama which will be, in times of peace at all events, under the present conditions, solely for the benefit of the merchant marine of our German, British, Norwegian, French and Japanese friends; and cannot be considered in any way money well spent for the benefit of American commerce, American business interests or the American flag for the reason that we have practically no American ships and the American flag does not wave from the masthead of anything in the way of an American Marine."

On the Isthmus there are only American engineers, foremen and skilled mechanics. There are employed exclusively, though at higher wages than those for which foreigners could be procured.

The dredges, engines, boilers, locomotives, rails, tools, equipment and supplies of every character are purchased in this country, although the cost is usually more than that at which these same things could be purchased in Europe. Practically everything is being purchased under the Joint Resolution of June 25, 1906 which provides that the purchase of such things shall be restricted to articles of domestic production and manufacture from the lowest possible bidder unless the President shall in any case, deem the bids or tenders therefor to be extortionate or unreasonable," thus carrying out the policy of protection to American labor and American enterprise, which is probably the only right one in view of the fact that American money is "paying the freight." Everything that has been undertaken and everything that has been done down there, with one significant exception, is thoroughly American in every way, and that exception is—that all the goods are being transported in foreign vessels, under foreign flags by foreign seamen and the profit therefrom all goes to foreign shipping corporations.

As a result of this, in the harbor of Colon and in adjacent waters, no ship will be found flying the flag of the United States unless one of the four vessels of the government transport service or a warship, should happen to be there.

The 200,000 or 300,000 tons of coal now being used annually on the Isthmus, the lumber, the machinery and supplies of all descriptions, not conveyed by the few steamers of the government line are being carried entirely by foreigners.

If any American manufacturer asks fifty or one hundred dollars for a given piece of machinery, and it can be purchased in Europe for ten or twenty dollars less, the American is given the contract. But, if a foreign ship bids a thousand dollars for carrying that machinery from New York or any other American port to the canal, and an American ship bids eleven or twelve hundred dollars for carrying it, on account of the higher wage scale in this country, the foreigner gets the business, every time. That is to say, protection rules one transaction and free trade the other, with the result that the construction of the Panama Canal, instead of serving American maritime interests, is actually killing off and destroying what little is left of our American merchant marine in these waters; for in addition to the reasons already given these foreign ships, having outward cargoes to Colon guaranteed, are thereby enabled

to take return cargoes from West India ports away from such American vessels as might already have had that trade.

If American manufacturers, mechanics, farmers, miners, lumbermen, etc., are entitled to preference from their government in this great National work of building the Isthmian Canal why are not American shipowners, sailors and ship builders also given some measure of support instead of the building of the Canal with American money being used as a weapon, as already stated, to ruin what little we have left of the American merchant marine?"

FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

To the Editor of the Palladium:

It is seen from the figures published that the entire taxable value of personal property of the saloons in Wayne county is a little more than \$17,000. It also is to be seen that the county spent last year for boarding at the county jail persons convicted of public intoxication \$1,550.60. The tax paid by the saloon men on their business is less than \$500. With the county spending almost \$2,000 to board prisoners sent to jail for inebriating too freely in the products of a business which pays less than one fourth of that sum, where is there any profit to the county from saloons?

And then there is another difference. The sale value of saloon property, which includes the barroom fixtures and stock on hand is placed by the saloonists at \$189,000. The saloon proprietors return this same for taxation at \$17,000. So it is to be seen that the value on which tax is collected is about one-eighth that which would be asked if a sale were contemplated. County authorities on taxation say it is customary for property owners to return property for taxation at a value representing from 50 to 75 per cent. of the true value. Is this done by the saloonists? Yours,

COUNTY LOCAL OPTION COMMITTEE.

MRS. ERB NOW SUES FOR DOWER RIGHTS

Widow of Murdered Man Alleges He Owned \$18,000 Interest in "Red Gables," and Wants Share.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Asserting that J. Clayton Erb owned \$18,000 interest in the country home "Red Gables," where he was killed last October, Mrs. Florence M. Erb, who recently was acquitted of his murder, has begun suit in Media to compel George I. Horwitz of this city, personal counsel for Erb, to acknowledge her dower rights. Judge Johnson filed a decree ordering Horwitz to make answer to the bill in fifteen days.

The purport of the bill which was filed in equity, was that on April 27, 1908, John B. Rhodes and wife conveyed to Joseph Schultzbach of this city a "straw man" the property for the purpose of having him create a mortgage of \$400 on it. The following day subject to the mortgage it was conveyed to C. Edwin Hunter, who held the premises in trust for \$1. On January 12, 1909 the property was conveyed to Horwitz subject to the mortgage, for \$5.

In the petition the court is asked to decree that Horwitz holds one-half the property in trust for Mrs. Erb, and also one-half the rentals and income from it. The records and conveyances have been made and recorded according to law.

YOUR HEART TREATED FREE

The Celebrated Specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., Will Give \$250 Worth of His Treatment Free.

Many Cases Pronounced "Hopeless" by Three to Twenty Physicians Have Been Cured.

Afflicted readers will never have a better opportunity to test such highly successful treatments for Heart Disease, Stomach Troubles, and Dropsy, especially when complicated with Headache, Dizziness, Neuralgia, Weak Stomach, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Prostration, Rheumatism, etc., which weaken the heart.

Dr. Miles certainly has the largest practice in treating these diseases of any physician in the United States. He has an able corps of associate physicians and investigators who assist him in his immense practice. His patients are in every State in the Union. His Dispensary has treated over 200,000 patients in the last eight years. He cordially invites the afflicted to write him. Describe your disease.

Mrs. S. K. Chapman, New Albany, Ind., cured after 3 physicians failed. Jas. Adams, 616 Winona St., Chicago, says: "Special Treatment cured me of heart disease of 15 years' standing after several reputable physicians of this city failed." Mrs. Edward Alkey, Forest Hill, Pa., writes: "Before taking your treatment I thought I must die. It has done wonders for me." Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow, Mayfield, Ky., both cured in one month. Mr. A. G. Miller, Deadwood, S. D., could not lie down. Cured by Special Treatment. Gained 25 pounds. Many wonderful cures from your state sent upon request.

Dr. Miles' seven different Heart Treatments are the result of twenty-eight years of laborious investigation and extensive experience. They are eminently scientific and three times as successful as the usual treatment.

Do not fail to write for his free Heart Book, Examination Chart and \$250 Free Treatment, specially prescribed for your case. Address, Dr. Franklin Miles, Dept. A 908 to 918 Main Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

A young woman entered a crowded street car with a pair of skates on her arm. An elderly gentleman at once arose and offered her a seat. "Thank you very much," she said sweetly, "but I don't care about sitting down; I've been skating all the afternoon."

WILEY MISSED CAR

This Little Incident Led to Serious Complications For Richmond Negro.

NOW IN DAYTON LOCKUP

Now if Wiley Oakley had only caught the right car for Richmond—but he didn't hence this story.

The Dayton News says Wiley, who is a colored resident of this city, had been spending the day in the western metropolis of Ohio and having a good time. Among other things purchased was a liberal supply of Ohio booze. Oakley believed it time to be starting for Richmond. In the distance he saw an interurban that he believed was homeward bound. After a sprint that exhausted the Ethiop, and a prodigious jump he landed on the lower step of the car. But the conductor shook his head and informed Oakley he was not destined for Richmond if he remained on that car.

Wiley was nonplussed and hunted up a policeman. He inquired for a car to Richmond, but that particular bluecoat had not much to do that day and he needed a record. Oakley was not told how to get to Richmond, but instead was escorted to the lockup and charged with drunk. He was fined \$5.

TARIFF LEAGUERS PRAISE CONGRESS

Establishment of Permanent Commission Is Opposed at Annual Meeting.

New York, Jan. 23.—Establishment of a permanent tariff commission was condemned and congress complimented on proposed action to render it impossible for the executive department to negotiate tariff agreements without full congressional consent and approval at the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Protective Tariff League here. The action was unanimous.

Mayor Reburn of Philadelphia, was elected a vice president and member of the board of managers. These other officers were chosen:

Charles A. Moore, president; William F. Draper, vice president; Wilbur F. Wakeman treasurer and general secretary; William Barbour A. D. Julliard, David L. Einstein, Lyman B. Goff, John H. Eastwood, members of executive committee; William Whitman, John Hopewell, Homer Laughlin, Geo. R. Meyer, directors.

Exploiting the Antique.

A gang of swindlers arrested by the Toulouse police had for stock in trade a beautiful antique cabinet and a considerable stock of audacity. With these they took, for a short lease, a historic chateau near Toulouse, installing a venerable old lady to play the part of owner. Then they found a collector of antiques, persuaded him to visit the chateau and sold him the really valuable cabinet at a good round price. After the bargain was concluded they invited the victim to lunch, and while he was eating the meal the real cabinet was replaced by a perfect imitation, which the victim carried off with him. The swindlers, before their arrest, succeeded in selling their cabinet thirty-three times, at prices varying from \$500 to \$3,000.

When Animals Are Ill.

Said a prominent veterinarian: "Animals when sick are the most helpless and appreciative of all creatures, and the way of administering relief and medicine in many instances is as novel as it is effective. The most savage and revengeful animals during spells of severe pain are, as a rule, as docile and tractable as a child. Relief must come from a human being, and come quickly, and they seem to know it. The most vicious horse when groaning with pain would allow a mere child to administer relief, and when sickened seem to forget their savage instincts."

The Greyhound.

Various explanations have been given of the origin of the greyhound, some authors claiming that the prefix grey is taken from Gratus, meaning Greek, others that it signifies great, while still others say that it has reference to the color of the animal. In no other breed of hounds is the blue or grey color so prevalent, and consequently the last mentioned derivation seems the most plausible.—London Notes and Queries.

Thought He Knew.

Mrs. Gewjurn—John, do you know what you said in your sleep last night?
Mr. Gewjurn—Oh, yes; I suppose I said, "Maria, for heaven's sake, let me get in a word edgewise!"—Chicago Tribune.

Strangely enough, it's when a man comes right to the point that he is considered blunt.—Philadelphia Record.

Professor Ferrero, in an interview published in the current number of the Federation Review, takes occasion to deny the report which was recently circulated as to his religious belief. He says: "I myself am not a Jew, but my wife Gina, the youngest daughter of Lombroso, the criminologist, is a Jewess, and among my best friends I number that zealous Zionist and philosophical essayist, Max Nordau."

TRY IT YOURSELF

Get your hands just as dirty and greasy as it's possible to make them. Don't care if you use Axle Grease, Printers' Ink or Paint—"Whiz" will take it off in a jiffy. If there's anything that Whiz won't remove from the hands, nothing on earth can touch it. Get "Whiz" at your grocer's. Dime for large can.

Foul Breath

Made Pure and Sweet by the Use of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges.

Trial Package Sent Free.

Do not go among your friends with a breath so odious as to make your presence distasteful. Foul breath is capable of easy removal if you will take a little time to overcome it. Generally foul breath comes from one of two causes, impure gases or foul digestive fluids.

A noted French physician swallowed strychnine enough to kill three men and with a teaspoonful of charcoal removed the bad effects of this terribly swift poison.

A little charcoal in a bed room or cellar will make foul air pure. Pure willow charcoal mixed with honey are the component parts of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges and pure breath is the result of their use after meals. Simply dissolve two or three after meals and at bed time and foul breath flees at once. No matter how you cause these gases, whether by bad food, alcohol or abuse of the stomach Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges will stop gas making and sweeten the breath.

They are perfectly harmless and the eating of a box would cause you no inconvenience whatever.

Charcoal is hard to prepare for the stomach because it must be strong and pure and most people will not take it unless made palatable. Stuart's infallible process presents charcoal to the taste and system in all the nicety desired.

Choice virgin willow is burnt into desirable charcoal; this is mixed with pure honey and the combination is compressed under tremendous power into a lozenge of great pleasantness and efficiency.

Don't let your bad breath make people cross the street to avoid you; go to the nearest drug store and buy a box of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges today and eat what you will. Two or three after the meal will sweeten your breath at once. If you want proof of this fact send your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

CHINA'S GRAND CANAL.

Sometimes It Holds Water Enough to Float the Boats.

Of some of the crude and outgrown methods used on China's Grand canal a writer in the North China Daily News remarks: "The junction of the real canal with the Wei river was not by means of a lock, but simply a high and steeply sloping mud bank, over which the grain vessels had to be dragged by the force of perhaps many hundreds of men. It should be borne in mind that in China the lock of a canal is not much more like our idea of what that name connotes than it is like a padlock. Amid constant and often serious changes of level, with an uncertain and not infrequently a scanty supply of water, and with a grain fleet which traveled in blocks of some eighty vessels under one officer, it was necessary to devise some way for keeping them together and for transferring them as a consolidated unit with this in view.

"For this reason a Chinese lock on the Grand canal is nothing but a stone gateway into which large boards may be lowered through a groove in the stones, restraining most of the water from its flow, until there is a depth sufficient to float all the craft, when the boards are pulled up and the entire fleet passes through.

"After this the boards are again lowered for another division of the grain boats. In case the water gives out—a by no means unlikely occurrence—there is nothing to do but to wait until more comes from somewhere."

THREE EMPIRES.

Governments That Practically Sprang Into Being Overnight.

Prior to Jan. 18, 1871, the German empire, as we know it today, had no existence. Instead it was a jumble of kingdoms, states, duchies, grand duchies and principalities, all joined together by a like language and common political aspirations. It is true, but otherwise quite separate and distinct.

Then came the historic ceremony in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles. Paris had just been captured by King William of Prussia, and it was held to be a fitting time and place to proclaim him the first German emperor. Never since the dawn of history was an empire born more dramatically.

By a strange irony of fate, too, its birth took place amid the ruins of the French empire, itself the creation of a day, or rather, to be strictly accurate, of a night. France got to bed on the evening of Dec. 1, 1851, a republic. When it awoke next morning it was an empire. During the hours of darkness Paris had been occupied by troops, and the prince-president had become Napoleon III.

Equally sudden and almost as sensational in its way was the birth of the modern Greek empire. After the yoke of the Turks had been thrown off in the war of independence the country became a republic. But the people soon tired of that democratic form of government and promptly proceeded to assassinate their first and only president. Then they met together, elected a king and settled themselves down to be ruled by him in a quite orderly and contented fashion.—San Francisco Chronicle.

There is a story of Carlyle in his old age having taken the following farewell, in his broadest Scotch, of a young friend who had had him in charge for walks, and who, while almost always adapting himself to Carlyle's mood, had on a single occasion ventured to disagree with him: "I would have you to know, young man, that you have the capacity of being the greatest bore in Christendom."

LOCAL OPTION

HEAR! JOHN F. CUNNEEN OF CHICAGO,

IRISH ORATOR. Formerly skilled machinist, on

"The Workingman And The Saloon."

GENNETT THEATRE.

MEN'S MEETING: 2:30 p. m., Sunday, Jan. 24.

WOMEN'S MEETING: First Presbyterian Church, 2:30 p. m.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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ABUSE OF THE HORSE.

Do not shout into your horse's ears. An able scientist is authority for the statement that a horse's ears are extremely sensitive.

He says shouting at a horse is unnecessary. And if persisted in it will spoil the animal for intelligent direction.

The more one speaks loudly and harshly to the horse the more does the animal expect such outbursts and will make an extra effort only when the driver makes an extra use of his voice. The low word spoken positively, but in kindness, is all sufficient.

One may make an intelligent, faithful companion of his horse or he may make his horse a driven slave, a nervous, sullen brute.

The writer was pleased the other day to witness the tact and kindness of a coal teamster. The team was a good one, and the wagon was heavily loaded. Pausing for awhile at the bottom of a long hill, the driver spoke to his horses in a low, encouraging tone. The team responded to its utmost. At intervals the driver "chucked" the wheels, giving the animals a breathing spell and a friendly pat.

That teamster and his team were chums and coworkers. They understood each other. The horses were intelligent, and so was the driver. He had only to suggest to the animals what he wanted done, and they gave every fiber of their strength to his purpose.

A Kentucky gentleman who owns a "big string" of thoroughbreds and has won many races permits no unkind word to be spoken to his horses either at his ranch or on the race course.

The driver who yells at his horse as if the animal were deaf is a poor horseman. The driver who loudly curses his team is a tyrant. The driver who jerks the reins or beats his horse is brutal.

He that abuses one of God's best gifts is not worthy to be master, much less owner, of a horse.

One sometimes could wish the doctrine of the transmigration of souls might be true and that the brutal driver might be changed into a horse, compelled to wear an iron bit in his tender mouth, his delicate ears assailed by a torrent of abuse, and feel upon his back the sting of the cruel lash. That would be the irony of fate.

Exceeding firmness combined with exceeding kindness will conquer and control any intelligent horse.

A piece of stone is used as a barometer in Indiana. It is white during clear weather, but darkens with approaching storm.

"Mary's Lamb," opera music to be at Gennett early in Feb.

"Richmond Rag," by May Auderhelde.

"Bugle Girl March," Roy Allen.

At KNODE'S MUSIC STORE, 5 N. 8th St.

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NO SOOT. NO CLINKER. Best for Domestic use.

DARBY COAL

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BRIDE TELLS OF A DOUBLE MURDER

Husband and Cousin Killed for Robbery—Assassins Ill Treated Her.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 23.—The marriage of Mrs. O. C. Lawrence well known in Cleveland club circles to William J. Hammond silver mine owner of Pittsburgh six weeks ago has just become public. The bride is nearly 70. The bridegroom is 75. Both have grand children.

Mrs. Hammond was the widow of O. C. Lawrence oil man and brother of Washington Lawrence, late president of the National Carbon company. It was on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. John Schaefer, of Pittsburgh that she met Hammond.

Hammond is a friend of Andrew Carnegie, and his home is near the mansion Carnegie built before he moved to Scotland.

"Mr. Hammond and I were married December 5 at the home of my daughter, Mrs. John Schaefer, here in Pittsburgh," said Mrs. Hammond today.

NOTICE.

During the invoicing of the stock of the Humphre Shoe Store, customers of A. J. Ford, repairman will please bring work to rear entrance, South Eighth street.

23-4t

At one time there were two members of the British House of Commons named Montague Matthew and Matthew Montague; the former a tall, handsome man, and the latter a little man. During a session of Parliament the Speaker, having addressed the latter as the former, Montague Matthew observed that it was strange that he should make such a mistake, as there was as great a difference between them as between a horse chestnut and a chestnut horse.

American railroad shops employ year.

BRIDE OF 70 KEEPS HER SECRET FOR SIX WEEKS

Cleveland Woman Married 75-Year-Old Pittsburgh Mine Owner.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The murder of Finizio Gaetano and Scanlon Carminia and the abduction of Mrs. Gaetano, a bride of two weeks, has been partly cleared up by the statements of Mrs. Gaetano, who was found in a box car along the Erie Railroad, four miles from this city. The motive for the double murder was robbery.

According to the story of Mrs. Gaetano, she, her husband and cousin arrived from Italy on Monday. Tuesday night, when they arrived in Middletown, three of their fellow-countrymen met them and were very friendly. Instead of taking them to a hotel, however, the "guides" took them about two miles out of the city and shot down Gaetano and Carminio. Gaetano managed to drag himself to a farm house and died this morning.

The assassins ill-treated the woman, made her walk five miles and kept her prisoner in the box car. They tore off her wedding and engagement rings and a gold chain she wore and left her. She was found later by a railroad man.

One of the latest indications of the progress of Japan in Occidental ideas is the project now on foot to illuminate the summit of the celebrated mountain Fujiyama, which figures in almost all Japanese pictures, and which is one of the loftiest and most beautiful volcanic peaks in the world, with a gigantic electric light. Already the pilgrim stations on the way up the peak are heated and lighted with electricity. Since the Japanese are an artistic people, one wonders whether some of them may not oppose this starting innovation, as the people of Venice recently expressed their disapprobation of the scheme to light the Venetian canals with electric lamps.



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