

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.
RICHMOND, INDIANA.

Rudolph G. Leeds, Managing Editor.
Charles M. Morgan, Editor.
W. E. Pennington, News Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.
In Richmond \$5.00 per year (in ad-
vance) or 10c per week.
MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS.
One year, in advance \$10.00
Six months, in advance 5.50
One month, in advance .45

RURAL ROUTES.
One year, in advance \$2.50
Six months, in advance 1.50
One month, in advance .25

Address changed as often as desired;
both new and old addresses must be
given.

Subscribers will please remit with
order, which should be given for a
specified term; name will not be enter-
ed until payment is received.

Entered at Richmond, Indiana, post
office as second class mail matter.

The Association of American
Advertisers (New York City) has
examined and certified to the circulation
of this publication. Only the figures of
circulation contained in its report are
guaranteed by the Association.

THE ASSOCIATION
No. 100
Secretary.

DREAMS OF EMPIRE

Up in the state of New York there
has been much pageantry and inter-
national felicitation over the four
hundredth anniversary of the landing
of Champlain. In reality it might
have been the funeral obsequies over
the dead dream of empire in this
country of the French.

Lately there has been some dispo-
sition to sing the dirge of decadence
over the French. David Starr Jordan
had some things to say at Bryn Mawr,
and then the whole battery was un-
loosed which occasioned careful as-
surances of America's friendly feel-
ing to the Republic over the seas from
our diplomatic agents. The Cham-
plain celebration is, in its way, a po-
etic piece of retribution. There are
those, no doubt, who would point out
that the celebration brings more
force to the argument that the de-
cline of the French is complete.

But the triumph of the French
should be that their operations are
conducted on the largest possible
scale. Beginning at Quebec and
stretching down the Hudson, the St.
Lawrence, the Ohio, the Mississippi—
fringing the Great Lakes—there were
the French forts. It took a master to
plan the dream of empire in
New France. In contrast is the little
struggling fringe of English colonies
unprotected by their own government
in their battle with the New World.

That the scheme fell through was
not so much due to what we have
mostly been taught by Anglo-phob-
es—the decadence of the French—
as to the geographical structure of
Europe. The main reason for the fail-
ure of the French dream of empire
was the harassed home country un-
protected by the equal geographical
advantage of the channel which se-
cured immunity for England. The Gallic
imagination which could embrace the
whole North American continent
might have happened once and been
a coincidence. But within the life-
time of most of us the French in
South Africa have gone about their
empire building once again as they
did in New France.

Col. Marchand's little journey across
Africa to Fashoda, establishing forts
and outposts, secured the heart of Af-
rica to the French Republic. There is
a little similarity in his exploits to
those of La Salle. As once before,
England has the fringe—France has
the empire.

Thereupon the Champlain celebra-
tion takes on a slightly different light
as do certain remarks on the produc-
tion of erotic novels for the consump-
tion of English readers.

A HOME COMING

Tonight in Indianapolis the Taft
Club will tender a reception to the
leader of Indiana republicanism re-
turned from his battles against the
interests in the Senate. All Indiana
knows by this time, that Senator Ber-
veridge took the part of the people. In
this homecoming the whole people,
whether democratic or republican, are
joining in spirit whether they can at-
tend or not.

A little over a hundred years ago
when the constitution makers were
busy in their plans one of the Pinck-
neys of South Carolina was much dis-
tressed because he was afraid that
the senate would not be the strong-
hold of the wealth of the country. It
was his idea that the people would
control it. From present develop-
ments the gentleman of the constitu-
tional convention need not have been
alarmed. It has come out to suit his
wishes and theories.

Senator Beveridge is well known all
over the country as one who before
party, even, is one who represents and
does all he can for the interests of the
people. That recognition has been giv-
en him by common consent.

In his home coming to Indiana there

is a real pride in welcoming him back
for the very reasons which would have
alarmed Pinckney. He is one of the
few Senators of whom this can be said.

A LITTLE LIGHT

The Aldrich bill has passed the
senate. Here are some of its provi-
sions which throw a little light on the
subject.

It rearranges the maximum and min-
imum features of the bill under which
low tariffs can be given to nations fa-
voring trade of this country.

Aldrich proposes a customs court of
appeals for review of contested custom
cases, whose decisions shall be final.

Aldrich submits a redraft of the in-
ternal revenue tobacco tax laws, in-
creasing the duties on snuffs, tobacco
and cigars from 20 to 50 per cent.

The Payne drawback provision al-
lowed on manufactured articles from
imported raw material is rejected. Aldrich
submits the Dingley plan, but
throws into conference for modifica-
tion.

A duty of 15 per cent is placed on
hides. They were free under the Payne
bill.

The duty on rough and sole leather
is increased from 5 to 10 per cent ad
valorem.

Automobiles and parts are increased
from 45 to 50 per cent ad valorem.

Metallic hooks and eyes are increas-
ed from 4 cents and 15 per cent ad va-
lorem to 5 cents and 15 per cent ad va-
lorem.

Zinc ore is carried to the free list
from the Payne rate of 1 cent per
pound. Zinc in pigs is increased from
1 cent per pound to 1 1/2 cent per pound.

Lumber is advanced from \$1 a thou-
sand feet to \$1.50; clapboards from \$1
to \$1.50, laths from 20 to 25 cents a
thousand and shingles from 30 to 35
cents per thousand.

Umbrella and parasol ribs are ad-
vanced from 35 to 50 per cent ad va-
lorem.

The sugar schedule was not changed
but saccharine was advanced from 50
to 75 cents per pound.

Farm products are advanced: Barley
from 24 to 30 cents per bushel; barley
malt, 40 to 45 cents; broom corn taken
from the free list and made dutiable at
\$3 a ton; oats from 15 to 20 cents per
bushel; rye, from 10 to 20 cents per
bushel; wheat from 25 to 30 cents per
bushel; potatoes, from 25 to 45 cents
per bushel; dried peas, from 25 to 30
cents per bushel; hops, 12 to 20 cents
per bushel; cabbage, 2 to 3 cents each;
sugar beets are reduced from 25 to 10
per cent ad valorem.

Sweetened biscuits and fancy cakes
are taken from basket clause of 20 per
cent ad valorem and made dutiable at
50 per cent.

Oysters in the shell are a new item
dutiable at 20 per cent ad valorem.

Lemons are advanced from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2
cents per pound.

Fresh beef is advanced from 1 1/4 to 2
cents per pound.

Aldrich cut the rate on chicory root
from 5 to 2 1/2 cents per pound; cocoa
from 5 to 2 1/2 cents per pound; cocoa
butter from 5 to 3 1/2 cents per pound.

Salt is reduced from 12 cents per 100
pounds in bags an 8 cents per 100
pounds in bulk to 10 and 6 cents, re-
spectively.

Ground mustard is reduced from 10
cents per pound and 30 per cent ad va-
lorem to 10 cents per pound, and spec-
ies are sent from 10 cents per pound to
the free list.

The Aldrich carries a sharp advance
on champagnes and liquors. Cham-
pagne, per dozen quarts, \$8 to \$9.60
per gallon; brandy, \$2.50 to \$2.60 per
gallon; bay rum, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per gal-
lon; still wines, 40 to 45 cents per gal-
lon; ale, porter, stout, beer and malt
extracts in bottles, 40 to 45 cents per
gallon; cherry and fruit juices, 60 to
70 cents per gallon.

Top waste wool is advanced from 25
to 30 cents a pound; shoddy from 20
to 25 cents; nails from 18 to 20 cents;
woolen rags from 6 to 10 cents.

Floor oil cloths are reduced from 8
cents a square yard and 15 per cent ad
valorem to 6 cents and 15 per cent ad
valorem.

Cotton bagging is taken from the du-
tiable list at six-tenths of 1 cent a
square and are sent to the free list.

Women's and children's gloves are
reduced from the Payne \$4 per dozen
to \$2.75, \$2.25 and \$1.75 per dozen by
grades.

The products of petroleum are taken
from the free list.

Tallow is taken from the free list
and made dutiable at half a cent a
pound.

Uncut diamonds are reduced from 10
per cent ad valorem to 5 per cent ad
valorem, and cut diamonds are in-
creased from 10 per cent to 15 per cent
ad valorem.

The duty on coal is reduced from 67
cents to 60 cents per ton.

Blasting caps used in mining are in-
creased from \$2 to \$2.25 per 1,000.
Miners' life saving apparatus is admit-
ted free.

**SHE IS A LITERARY
AND SOCIAL LEADER**



*A Prophecy of the Days
participate in matrimony
de son pays
Don Giovanni de Principi del Dingo
on
Mrs. Josephine Schmed
22 Maggio 1908
Roma, Principi del Dingo*



Mrs. Cornwallis-West, known in New
York some years ago as Miss Jennie
Jerome and then as Lady Randolph
Churchill. Mrs. George Cornwallis-
West was married in 1900 to the son
of one of her foremost rivals in Eng-
land's field of beauty. It was reported
that she said at the time she would be
"content with five years of happiness."

Mrs. West occupies a distinguished
position in England's social and liter-
ary world.

Diamonds and Prosperity.

From the Indianapolis News.
Cable reports from South Africa in-
dicating that the diamond industry is
again running full capacity make un-
necessary further assurances from
commercial agencies that "prosperity"
has begun to show its head. They
may very accurately gauge the condi-
tions in the general financial and
commercial life, but the barometer
that tells of the restoration of that
elusive condition which is called "con-
fidence" is 650 miles in the interior of
distant South Africa. It is the ship-
ping desk of the De Beers Consolidated
Diamond Company at Kimberley. This
isolated barometer is so sensitive that
it forecasts trouble long before there
are any visible indications of tight
pocketbooks.

Not a Vain Boast.

From the Alexandria Gazette.
Washington, which celebrated yester-
day in a "sane" manner, boasts that
not an accident is due to the
Fourth of July.

Washington, Too.

From the Cleveland Leader.
Cleveland knows now that it isn't
necessary to kill anyone to make a
fine, patriotic holiday.

Tourist Patriotism.

From the New York World.
The incident of an American tally-
ho party trailing the British flag in
the mud in a Canadian city is a text
merely for remarks on the vulgarity
of a certain form of tourists' "patriot-
ism" abroad. It is her attractive age. If
she misses that chance she may go
through life disappointed and bereft.

Save Money.

From the Indianapolis News.
The thing for you to do now is to
get busy so that you will have an in-
come to be taxed when all the states
agree to it. That's true patriotism.

TWINKLES

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.
Well informed.
"Your youngest daughter appears
to know more about Europe than all
the rest of the family put together."
"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "In-
stead of putting in her time catch-
ing boats and trains she stayed at
home and read the guide books."

Airship Scorchers.

Some day, no doubt, with feelings
proud.
We'll aviate, and with a frown
Some copper from behind a cloud
Will warn up that we must slow
down.

An Orator's Doubts.

"Your speech on the tariff was a
masterpiece," said the admiring
friend.
"I'm glad you liked it," answered
Senator Sorghum; "but I don't know

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES

College used pianos, good as new — Starr Player Piano, Rich-
mond Player Piano, Trayser Player Piano — all good as new,
except the price, which shows a severe cut.

The piano store never looked healthier than it does today—full to overflowing with bright
and beautiful pianos of our own makes, but the very fact that we have so many new pianos on
the floor necessitates getting rid of the used instruments, which were taken from various
SCHOOLS and COLLEGES in and around RICHMOND, and some few different makes in ex-
change from purchasers of our pianos. The prices we have placed on these instruments, though
they are in first class shape and will PROVE WORTH A GREAT DEAL MORE than the PRICES
WE ASK, should induce immediate purchases.

Buy a Player Piano

Any one can play any music desired on these pianos without previous experience or musical
knowledge—Attend this Big Sale now.

THE STARR PIANO CO.

Corner Tenth and Main Sts. RICHMOND, INDIANA.

**Business Review of The
Past Week by Henry Clews**

Events of the week were generally of
a favorable nature. Progress is still
the order of the day in industrial cir-
cles, and many of our manufacturing
plants are now running at or near the
full capacity. The press of orders for
railroad and other constructive work
has been so urgent that the steel trade
continues particularly active; the out-
put of pig iron during the first half of
the current year having been 11,000,
000 tons, compared with 6,900,000 tons
during the same time in 1908. This
does not show a full resumption of old
time activity, the record output for the
first half of 1907 being 13,400,000 tons;
but the result for the past six months
certainly indicates most gratifying re-
cuperation. The great textile inter-
ests of the country are also in a very
satisfactory condition. Owing to the
extensive curtailment of production
which prevailed last year after the
panic, there are few signs of oversup-
ply in any direction; in fact scarcity
is the rule. Prices are high, too high
in some particulars, because consump-
tion is being visibly restrained there-
by; yet there is a general absence of
speculation in the textile trades, and a
large distribution of fabrics is con-
fidently anticipated during the balance
of the year. In other departments of
trade and industry the outlook is also
favorable. Production is rapidly re-
gaining normal proportions; labor is
generally well employed, and com-
plaints are few. The country contin-
ues, of course, upon a high level basis
and there are no indications of any
early change in this respect, for the
simple reason that, speaking in gen-
eral terms, supply has not yet exceeded
demand; and the inflationary effect of
cheap money is becoming more and
more evident.

Buttons.

"Women are always the victims of
discrimination," said the suffragette.
"I don't think so," answered Mr.
Sirius Barker; "while the ladies are
reveling in superabundance, a man
has trouble in finding buttons enough
for collar and suspender purposes."

An Artful Pleader.

"Look here," said the lawyer, "I
enjoy a ball game as much as any-
body. But the next time you get off
you mustn't tell me you are going to
somebody's funeral. Nobody can have
so many grandmothers and aunts and
other near relations."

Unwelcome Accuracy.

Do white folks, dey kin put on style,
But des' let me go on
A-lookin' foh a chance to smile
Like I has always gone.
A cook stove an' some flour to stir—
I won't ax nuffin' more.
I don't want no thermometer
A-hangin' by de door.

**When heat is blazin' f'm de sky,
I doesn't want de blues.**

Des' let de bee an' butterfly
Drif' 'roun an' tell de news.
Don't measure out as dey occur
Dem hot waves brimmin' o'er.
I don't want no thermometer
A-hangin' 'roun de door.

**Heart to Heart
Talks.**

By EDWIN A. NYE.
Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye

SOME PLAIN WORDS.

Young man—
You have no right to make love to a
girl unless you intend to marry her.
And especially you have no moral right
to continue your attentions for a long
period of time without declaring your-
self.

Because—
Such a course of action is dishon-
orable and because you harm yourself
by pretending love when you do not
entertain such sentiments.

But particularly—
By your continued courting and un-
warranted delay you are guilty of per-
sonal wrong to the young woman, and
you are standing in the way of her fu-
ture happiness.

Youth is woman's opportunity for
marriage. It is her attractive age. If
she misses that chance she may go
through life disappointed and bereft.

You are seen at her side and visit
regularly at her house. You are sup-
posed to be her suitor, and the com-
munity after a time takes it for
granted you are engaged to her. And
because of this general belief other
marriageable young men stay away.

Meantime the girl awaits your pro-
posal. It ought to be forthcoming, and by
withholding the formal offer you treat
the girl most cruelly. "Hope deferred
maketh the heart sick."

Besides—
You may subject her to humiliation.
Her friends, in view of your actions,
are apt to ask her what day the wed-
ding is set for. And thus, besides her
personal misery because of your neg-
lect, she is made to suffer mortifica-
tion because of your selfishness.

**Business Review of The
Past Week by Henry Clews**

Events of the week were generally of
a favorable nature. Progress is still
the order of the day in industrial cir-
cles, and many of our manufacturing
plants are now running at or near the
full capacity. The press of orders for
railroad and other constructive work
has been so urgent that the steel trade
continues particularly active; the out-
put of pig iron during the first half of
the current year having been 11,000,
000 tons, compared with 6,900,000 tons
during the same time in 1908. This
does not show a full resumption of old
time activity, the record output for the
first half of 1907 being 13,400,000 tons;
but the result for the past six months
certainly indicates most gratifying re-
cuperation. The great textile inter-
ests of the country are also in a very
satisfactory condition. Owing to the
extensive curtailment of production
which prevailed last year after the
panic, there are few signs of oversup-
ply in any direction; in fact scarcity
is the rule. Prices are high, too high
in some particulars, because consump-
tion is being visibly restrained there-
by; yet there is a general absence of
speculation in the textile trades, and a
large distribution of fabrics is con-
fidently anticipated during the balance
of the year. In other departments of
trade and industry the outlook is also
favorable. Production is rapidly re-
gaining normal proportions; labor is
generally well employed, and com-
plaints are few. The country contin-
ues, of course, upon a high level basis
and there are no indications of any
early change in this respect, for the
simple reason that, speaking in gen-
eral terms, supply has not yet exceeded
demand; and the inflationary effect of
cheap money is becoming more and
more evident.

Buttons.

"Women are always the victims of
discrimination," said the suffragette.
"I don't think so," answered Mr.
Sirius Barker; "while the ladies are
reveling in superabundance, a man
has trouble in finding buttons enough
for collar and suspender purposes."

An Artful Pleader.

"Look here," said the lawyer, "I
enjoy a ball game as much as any-
body. But the next time you get off
you mustn't tell me you are going to
somebody's funeral. Nobody can have
so many grandmothers and aunts and
other near relations."

Unwelcome Accuracy.

Do white folks, dey kin put on style,
But des' let me go on
A-lookin' foh a chance to smile
Like I has always gone.
A cook stove an' some flour to stir—
I won't ax nuffin' more.
I don't want no thermometer
A-hangin' by de door.

**When heat is blazin' f'm de sky,
I doesn't want de blues.**

Des' let de bee an' butterfly
Drif' 'roun an' tell de news.
Don't measure out as dey occur
Dem hot waves brimmin' o'er.
I don't want no thermometer
A-hangin' 'roun de door.

**Heart to Heart
Talks.**

By EDWIN A. NYE.
Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye

SOME PLAIN WORDS.

Young man—
You have no right to make love to a
girl unless you intend to marry her.
And especially you have no moral right
to continue your attentions for a long
period of time without declaring your-
self.

Because—
Such a course of action is dishon-
orable and because you harm yourself
by pretending love when you do not
entertain such sentiments.

But particularly—
By your continued courting and un-
warranted delay you are guilty of per-
sonal wrong to the young woman, and
you are standing in the way of her fu-
ture happiness.

Youth is woman's opportunity for
marriage. It is her attractive age. If
she misses that chance she may go
through life disappointed and bereft.

You are seen at her side and visit
regularly at her house. You are sup-
posed to be her suitor, and the com-
munity after a time takes it for
granted you are engaged to her. And
because of this general belief other
marriageable young men stay away.

Meantime the girl awaits your pro-
posal. It ought to be forthcoming, and by
withholding the formal offer you treat
the girl most cruelly. "Hope deferred
maketh the heart sick."

Besides—
You may subject her to humiliation.
Her friends, in view of your actions,
are apt to ask her what day the wed-
ding is set for. And thus, besides her
personal misery because of your neg-
lect, she is made to suffer mortifica-
tion because of your selfishness.

**Business Review of The
Past Week by Henry Clews**

Events of the week were generally of
a favorable nature. Progress is still
the order of the day in industrial cir-
cles, and many of our manufacturing
plants are now running at or near the
full capacity. The press of orders for
railroad and other constructive work
has been so urgent that the steel trade
continues particularly active; the out-
put of pig iron during the first half of
the current year having been 11,000,
000 tons, compared with 6,900,000 tons
during the same time in 1908. This
does not show a full resumption of old
time activity, the record output for the
first half of 1907 being 13,400,000 tons;
but the result for the past six months
certainly indicates most gratifying re-
cuperation. The great textile inter-
ests of the country are also in a very
satisfactory condition. Owing to the
extensive curtailment of production
which prevailed last year after the
panic, there are few signs of oversup-
ply in any direction; in fact scarcity
is the rule. Prices are high, too high
in some particulars, because consump-
tion is being visibly restrained there-
by; yet there is a general absence of
speculation in the textile trades, and a
large distribution of fabrics is con-
fidently anticipated during the balance
of the year. In other departments of
trade and industry the outlook is also
favorable. Production is rapidly re-
gaining normal proportions; labor is
generally well employed, and com-
plaints are few. The country contin-
ues, of course, upon a high level basis
and there are no indications of any
early change in this respect, for the
simple reason that, speaking in gen-
eral terms, supply has not yet exceeded
demand; and the inflationary effect of
cheap money is becoming more and
more evident.

Buttons.

"Women are always the victims of
discrimination," said the suffragette.
"I don't think so," answered Mr.
Sirius Barker; "while the ladies are
reveling in superabundance, a man
has trouble in finding buttons enough
for collar and suspender purposes."

An Artful Pleader.

"Look here," said the lawyer, "I
enjoy a ball game as much as any-
body. But the next time you get off
you mustn't tell me you are going to
somebody's funeral. Nobody can have
so many grandmothers and aunts and
other near relations."

Unwelcome Accuracy.

Do white folks, dey kin put on style,
But des' let me go on
A-lookin' foh a chance to smile
Like I has always gone.
A cook stove an' some flour to stir—
I won't ax nuffin' more.
I don't want no thermometer
A-hangin' by de door.

**When heat is blazin' f'm de sky,
I doesn't want de blues.**

Des' let de bee an' butterfly
Drif' 'roun an' tell de news.
Don't measure out as dey occur
Dem hot waves brimmin' o'er.
I don't want no thermometer
A-hangin' 'roun de door.

**Heart to Heart
Talks.**

By EDWIN A. NYE.
Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye

SOME PLAIN WORDS.

Young man—
You have no right to make love to a
girl unless you intend to marry her.
And especially you have no moral right
to continue your attentions for a long
period of time without declaring your-
self.

Because—
Such a course of action is dishon-
orable and because you harm yourself
by pretending love when you do not
entertain such sentiments.

But particularly—
By your continued courting and un-
warranted delay you are guilty of per-
sonal wrong to the young woman, and
you are standing in the way of her fu-
ture happiness.

Youth is woman's opportunity for
marriage. It is her attractive age. If
she misses that chance she may go
through life disappointed and bereft.

You are seen at her side and visit
regularly at her house. You are sup-
posed to be her suitor, and the