

MARSHALL MEETS HARMON AND TWO DISCUSS OUTLOOK

Governor of Indiana and Governor of Ohio Spending Spare Time at Petoskey in Consultation.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON IS EXPECTED SOON

When This Trinity of Democratic Leaders Get Together, Will Presidential Campaign Be Fixed?

Indianapolis, Aug. 16.—People down here are wondering what Governor Marshall of Indiana, and Governor Harmon of Ohio, are talking about while they are spending their vacation at Petoskey, Michigan. They are there together to stay a month, and everybody knows that in a month two men can talk a great deal, especially when they have a subject to discuss as important as the political situation in the United States.

No one knows whether the two governors are talking politics or not, but there is not a man, woman or child in Indiana who will venture to say that they are not. And when Governor Johnson of Minnesota gets there and joins them, as it is said he will in a short time, the political discussions will lengthen out and become even more animated and important than they have been thus far.

Lies Between Them.

These three men are the only democratic governors north of the Mason and Dixon line, and it looks like a cinch that one or the other of them will be the next democratic nominee for president. This may or may not form one of the chief topics of their conversations in Petoskey.

Governor Johnson it will be remembered was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the democratic nomination for president last year against Bryan, and there were some who even thought he had a chance to win the nomination until Bryan set his foot down on all the aspirations except his own and compelled the party to accept him for the third defeat. Thousands of democrats would have voted for Johnson who turned up their noses at Bryan, just as they had twice before. When Bryan was defeated the

third time Governor Johnson became a bigger man than ever in the party, for he had not been defeated. He is the democratic governor of rock ribbed republican Minnesota. He has never told any one publicly that he will or will not be a candidate for the presidential nomination next year, but it is safe to assume that his lightning rod is pointing skyward, ready to receive the lightning if it comes his way.

Old School Democrat.

Governor Harmon is a democrat of the old school, while Governor Johnson is a younger man and a democrat of the new school. You know, there are fifty-seven varieties. Harmon is an older hand at the political game. He was attorney general in the cabinet of President Cleveland, and he stands ace high in his party. Last year he took the nomination for governor of Ohio and because of a factional fight in the republican party in Ohio he was elected. This gave him a sudden prestige that made him over into presidential timber immediately. It was at once declared on many sides that he was the man for the nomination. And there are still many people who believe that he is the man for the job. Especially is this true in the south, where Governor Marshall seems to be held in light esteem because of the erroneous impression that has gone forth to the effect that Marshall will appoint republicans to office. Harmon was never known to do such a thing, and in this respect he makes a hit with the southern democrat.

Governor Harmon has made many sacrifices for his party. When he was appointed by President Cleveland attorney general he left a very rich law practice in Cincinnati to take the position. The cabinet job paid him only \$8,000 a year for the four years that he held it, and it is said that his law practice at that time was worth easily \$50,000 a year. And even now while governor of the state of Ohio at a salary of \$10,000 a year, he has had to give up again his law practice which was worth more than it was when he became attorney general. This is another element that makes a good many persons feel that Harmon is the man for the job of president. Like Johnson, Governor Harmon has not told anybody out loud that he will seek the nomination, but if it comes his way he will undoubtedly try to head it off.

Arranged Vacation.

When Marshall and Harmon were in New York some months ago at a banquet of the national democratic club where Marshall made a speech they made an arrangement to spend their vacations together. That's why they are both at Petoskey now.

Marshall says that he is not making any effort to land the nomination for president. Neither will he make any effort he says. If the people want him for president they will nominate him he says, without any effort on his part. If he gets the nomination without asking for it he believes he will be elected. If he has to go out and work for it and throw the party down and take it away from it he will not have it, for, he says, no man could be elected

would get a nomination in that way. The eyes of the country will be on that meeting of democratic governors at Petoskey.

DEEDS, NOT WORDS

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The deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills, For Richmond kidney sufferers, Have made their local reputation. Proof lies in the testimony of Richmond people who have been cured to stay cured.

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Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

In connection with the excavations of the great Roman camp at Caesars, Montgomeryshire, Professor Bosanquet who is in charge of the exploring party has succeeded in opening up the western portion of the camp, unearthing a complete hot air system situated beneath the floors of the rooms. The floors were supported on a number of stone pillars two feet square and two feet high. Flues were laid beneath to carry the hot air from the furnace, and these have been found in an excellent state of preservation. Outside the huge rampart of clay the workmen have come across trenches which surrounded the camp. The granary has been opened up for its whole length and measures ninety-three and a half feet. This building was strongly built and was roofed with slabs of stone.—London Standard.

Sanitary conditions in Berlin have so improved in thirty years that the average life of a citizen is now nine years longer than it was then. It is now thirty-eight.

The Brooklyn, N. Y., Edison system is at the present time supplying the current equivalent of 1,500,000 16-candle power incandescent lamps.

In England one person in every hundred is unable to read and write; in France, two in every hundred.

Business Review of The Past Week by Henry Clews

Conditions in Wall street are altogether extraordinary. On every hand there are signs of recuperation, and business is rapidly recovering ground lost after the panic. Improvement in industry and in trade is now being followed by a good harvest, and the nation's cup of good fortune appears to be filled to the brim. This does not mean that we have regained the activity and profits of the boom year; they are still remote; but it does mean that a very substantial and wholesome recovery has already taken place which promises to continue for some time to come.

The controlling factor outside of the stock market is the crop outlook. This is exceedingly encouraging. In spite of the fact that July and August are usually months of deterioration, the prospects are for large crops of corn, wheat and oats. Corn and oats promise record-breaking yields, and wheat is threshing out very much better than anticipated a month ago, and it is quite possible that we may shortly garner next to the largest wheat crop the country has ever raised. All fears of a bread famine have consequently disappeared, and there will be no shortage of wheat in this part of the world. The price has dropped to about last year's level, and indications are that we shall have a fair amount to spare for export. Since the world's supply of wheat is much reduced, not having kept pace with population, we are certain of good prices for our surplus; a fact of much consequence in the restoration of our diminished export trade. Cotton appears to be recovering somewhat from July injuries, and in view of the short-time movements in European mills and the larger European visible supply, it does not look as if there would be any serious shortage in the supply. The situation, however, favors good prices for cotton, which will benefit the South and also help to swell the value of our exports. As cotton is an important factor in the supply of foreign exchange bills, ample offerings of cotton and grain bills would be useful later on in restraining gold exports.

The money market shows a firmer tendency for both call and time rates. Crop demands are now beginning to assert themselves and Western balances in New York will be gradually withdrawn for that purpose. In the end the financing of the crops always falls upon this market, much as the interior prides itself upon its growing financial strength, and we must be prepared to anticipate declining bank reserves. The surplus has already been much reduced, and the bulk of what remains is held by one or two large institutions. Both Canada and Japan have been carrying large balances in this market for some time past, and these funds are also

likely to be withdrawn with more or less freedom; so that it would cause no surprise if further gold exports were to be incurred at a time when funds will be required for the regular crop and business demands. Much will depend upon our export trade and the international movement of securities. Money is still very abundant and there is no immediate prospect of any particular scarcity or stringency.

HENRY CLEWS.

For Uniform Labor Laws.

Labor organizations have long appreciated the necessity for uniform labor laws throughout the Union. Commissioner Charles P. Neill of the bureau of labor names the following subjects upon which he believes there should be uniform state legislation: Employers' liability, the guarding of dangerous machinery, industrial hygiene, compulsory reports on a uniform basis of all industrial accidents and the compulsory registration of deaths, showing facts as to occupation and the like. He also recommends uniformity of legislation regulating the employment of women and children, the hours of labor of all employees in injurious occupations, factory and mine inspection, and with regard to convict made products.

The Oldest Trades Unionist.

Boston branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers believes that G. F. Roebuck of Taunton, a member of that union, who is eighty-three years of age and has held a union card of that society continuously for sixty-three years, is the oldest trades unionist in the vicinity, both in point of age and membership. A few days ago President John E. Nolan and a committee of the union journeyed to his home and presented him with a framed emblem and key of the organization.

Papanese actors in a theater in Kobe, Japan, recently presented Hamlet. The result was described as "a wonderful mixture of the beautiful and the times in graceful kimono and sometimes in western evening costume. The king at one time wore the picturesque costume of a Japanese nobleman and at others a silk hat and a swallow-tail coat. The climax was reached in Hamlet himself, who in the earlier scenes wore the uniform of a student of the Imperial university, but in the third act made his appearance on a bicycle, clad in a bright blue cycling suit and striped stockings and at the finish was seen in conventional evening dress, with a flower in his buttonhole.

Evidence has been found that tobacco was cultivated in German gardens as early as 1570.

In the Russian army the death rate each year is almost equaled by the number of desertions.

Influx of Soft Drinks Now Following Wake of Dry Wave

The record march of the celebrated and much heralded "dry" wave has been followed by the influx of new labeled soft drinks that you never heard of before and which are calculated to appease that appetite which in so many counties must now be satisfied at the soda water fountain, if a legitimate satisfaction with the dry wave in Indiana, there have drifted into the city a bunch of advance men with the regulation circus methods of advertising new drinks galore.

Soda fountains in Richmond have taken on the appearance of a bill board with signs hung all over the woodwork and all about the mirror, extolling the good qualities of this, that and the other and calculated to wet up the appetite in the "dry" counties every day and on "dry" Sundays in "wet" counties.

The forerunners of the new drinks have come to town with bannered

automobiles, pockets full of free drinks and armloads of circulars. There have been stacks of lithographs, banners, window display cards and designs.

Coco Cola is no longer king of the soda fountain at "5 cents, no higher." Orangeade, moxie, milk, chocolates, force and other like drinks share its fame.

Then there is limeade, which takes well and is served at a few of the fountains; actual buttermilk, an artificial buttermilk which goes under its real name; good, pure and wholesome unfermented grape juice—and one drug store started the season with a large, cool jar of iced tea. Then there are the old time phosphates—but the real old standard which goes the trade is the ice cream soda which came years ago and came to stay. Verily, the "dry" wave is not without its compensation for the poor, thirsty souls.

A Division of Labor.

The following dialogue at the Bow county court deserves to be recorded:

Witness—One day I had some shrimp to sell, and I asked the plaintiff to help me. He said, "I can't push the barrow because my arm is bad, but if you like I'll come along with you and holler."

Counsel—Why was that? Witness—Well, it's like this, sir. A man can often shout when he can't above.—London News.

Unreasonable.

"Your baby cries a great deal at night. Can't you do anything for it?" "Your dog barks a good deal. Can't you do anything to stop him?"

"Confound it, such unreasonable people as you haven't any right to live in a flat!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Result the Same.

"Gimme some of that prune pie." "Son, you've had two kinds of pie already."

"Then another kind won't matter. There's only one kind of stomach ache."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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Get "Kid" with only highest grade O'Keefe skin, powder and cream. Buy once, and here you'll always trade.

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Palladium and Sun-Telegram