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TAG DAY.

Tag Day comes annually for the ben-
efit of the hospital. Money has to be
raised some way for purposes of this
sort. The sort of giving that we all
hate, or at least think we do, is the
sort we are begged for in person. But
it is undeniably true that we do not
give as a rule unless one comes
round for the money. Tag Days have
the decided merit of doing away with
begging. They are appointments on
which everyone may easily give what
they can voluntarily and without so-
licitation. The tags are reminders that
the day for giving has come and that
you have not done what you had in-
tended to. It works better than tying
a string around the left thumb or other
primitive methods of remembrance.

If it were necessary, much might be
said as to the value of the work which
is carried on by the help of the Hos-
pital Tag Day funds. But every one
knows, and we hope will remember.

TWINKLES

(By Philander Johnson)

A Useless Trip.

"What was it that prevented you
from discovering the north pole years
ago?"

"Lack of supplies!"
"Didn't you have food, and dogs,
and sledges, and so on?"
"Oh, yes. But when I got within a
few degrees of the pole I was com-
pelled to turn back. I had lost my
fountain pen."

Value of a Song.
"There was a time," said the old in-
habitant, "when that piece of property
sold for a song."
"Really?" replied the grand opera
prima donna. "How very expensive!"

A Problem.
The problem play much doubt provokes
Whose moral sense is more con-
tracted;

The man who wrote it or the folks
Who go and pay to see it acted?

Good Times.
Talk about dem good times
Dey said was comin' 'round.
Squirrel in de tree top
An' de pahtridge on de ground,
Reed bird in de marshes
And oyster in dey bay—
Good times come along so fas'
Dey can't be chased away!

'Possum stabs a laughin'
On de moonlight limb.
Rabbit ready foh to run
An' ducks begin to swim.
Talk about yoh good times,
Dis is dem foh sho'.
Oh! Prosperity has lit
An' he's a-roostin' low!

THE INSURGENTS.

"The insurgents strove to keep faith with the people. They felt that the promissory notes of their party should be redeemed at a hundred cents on the dollar. They felt, too, that those promises were based on justice. So from the very beginning the revision of the tariff presented itself to them as a moral question. And the deeper they went into it the plainer and more compelling the moral phase of it became.

They considered the business side of it as well—the common-sense and practicability of it. And so the insurgents fought for moderation. They stood against extremes. They labored to make protective tariff rates just and reasonable, staunch and firm.

They wanted American industry protected wherever necessary and as much as necessary—they believed that more than this is evil, and danger-
ous to the protective principle itself; and they wanted the consumer pro-
tected also—they believed that wages earned by labor should be kept at
the highest standard and that prices paid by labor should not outrun
those wages. Also the insurgents wanted the tariff out of the way of busi-
ness—wanted the tariff question settled for years to come. The way to do
that is to make the tariff meet the just demands of the people. For, after
all, the people are the masters; and that question is best settled where
the people are best satisfied with the way it is settled.

For these reasons, and as a matter of justice, the insurgents demand-
ed and demand a change in the method of making our tariffs—this above
all. They wanted and now want a method that will give accuracy to tar-
iff rates and steadiness to business—a method that is modern and busi-
nesslike.

And the insurgents deserve most of the credit for the extent to which
the law goes in meeting these ends. What do you think would have been
the situation had they made no fight? And what if they had won all they
fought for?

If any one was to make the fight the insurgent Republican Senators
had to do it. There was no one else to do it. For the lines between the
parties got very much tangled up and confused at times. On highly im-
portant votes a majority of the Democratic Senators, traveling by the tar-
iff-for-revenue-only road, reached the same end that Republican Senators
reached who traveled by the extreme-protective-tariff road."—Senator
Beveridge in the Saturday Evening Post.

Those who consider the tariff as more than a mere party controversy,
and those who are interested in the insurgents, but those in particular in
Indiana who want to know how the senior senator from Indiana came to
vote against the tariff bill and more particularly against Aldrich, will
find interesting reading in the article contributed to the Saturday Even-
ing Post by Senator Beveridge on the "Insurgents." As a long expected
explanation of the doctrines of the insurgents, it will be read with interest
in Indiana, and what is more, found satisfactory. It is pleasing to no-
tice that the temper of the Beveridge article is worthy of the man that
we all have applauded.

There is a vibrant tone of being right and honest and fearless—but
no note of complaint nor petty criticism. It can scarcely be called a de-
fense, in the sense that President Taft defended the tariff. It reminds
one more of a plain statement of fact and principles without argument,
which convinces from sheer weight of evidence.

No doubt the time will come as a result of the stand of the insur-
gents (and in particular of Mr. Beveridge), when the tariff commission
and a tariff made by scientific principles on evidence gathered from such
a commission will be forthcoming. Such things must have their begin-
ning and be fought for. The public does not now need to be told that the
reason the tariff commission is not to be established is because certain
powerful persons do not care to have the tariff made in that way. This
has nothing to do with party but merely individuals who are controlled in
our national legislature by these interests who are making money when
they can make the tariff.

"Yet government, so far as its business side is con-
cerned, is not so different, after all, from the business
conduct of a farm, factory, mine or store. The simple
way to avoid confusion in our tariff building, the foolish
jumble of information and misinformation, the unbecom-
ing speeches for partisan purposes sometimes heard in tariff
debates in congress, is to find out the facts and let the
people know about these facts. When that is done your
statesman in politics will gladly adjust tariff rates to
these facts with the accuracy of mathematics; and your
politician in statesmanship will not dare to do anything
else. For even he is not going to go against the facts
when the people know the facts and know that their ser-
vants in House and Senate know the facts.

How, then, shall we get the facts? Common-sense
answers that question, and the successful experience of
all other modern nations verifies it. We must have a
Tariff Commission of experts, whose only and contin-
uous business is to find out these facts, on which Con-
gress can build this great business measure touching
every enterprise—yes, every household—in the Republic.

These men must have special training for the work.
They must keep at it all the time. They must do their
work fearlessly, thoroughly, honestly. When they have
found out the facts they must lay these facts before
Congress, systematized, digested and plainly arranged.
Then the work of making tariff rates is up to Congress."

But is this all?

No, the thing that Indiana people want stated to the other people
in the country is the real reason for insurgency. They want it stated
succinctly, and powerfully. And this Beveridge has done in no uncertain
terms and in a way that should provoke no criticisms.

"But, because they wanted protection put beyond attack, the insur-
gents did fight for many reductions and against such increases as seemed
to them unnecessary and wrongful. Most of the important reductions in
the present law are due either to the efforts of these insurgent Republi-
cans, or else to the knowledge that those efforts would be put forth;
except, of course, those reductions that President Taft forced when the
bill reached conference.

But could even the president's courageous stand when the bill got
into conference have been successful had the insurgents not fought and
voted as they did? Suppose every Republican in the Senate had stood
for the rates proposed in the original bill! The president then would
have been confronted by a solid Republican vote against every one of the
demands he made of the conference committee, and also by a majority
of the Democratic Senators on most of them.

So you see where the president would have been left in his struggle
with the conference committee if all the Republicans had voted for these
rates, a majority of the Democratic Senators voting for them also. From
a party point of view the business would have been still worse, for the
overwhelming sentiment of the people—including the vast majority of
Republican voters—in favor of a "revision downward" would have had
no rallying-point to gather about had not the insurgent Senators furnish-
ed it."

If the views of Beveridge had not been published in so many words
they could have been surmised from his past record in this tariff contro-
versy in the Senate. The insurgent point of view is sane and honest,
these words are not the work of a hot headed sensationalist. If it be
foolish and dishonest for the men to vote against making the tariff on
scientific principles; to vote against the special privilege of giant corpo-
rations; and to insist that the people have their representation, then
the insurgents are the wisest fools and traitors that American politics
has lately seen.

Not Expecting Too Much.

"I suppose your remarks in Congress
will be listened to with great interest?"
"My friend," said the statesman, "in
Congress a man is lucky to get a
chance to make a speech without ex-
pecting people to listen to it."

Simmons college, Boston, boasts it is
the only place in the world where
women can be trained to plan and to
manage luncheons.

There are 247,000 more men than
women in Australia.

Items Gathered in From Far and Near

No Place Like Home.

Washington Star.—It is not easy for
a man in this latitude, after reading
the arctic literature and looking at
the iceberg pictures provided by po-
lar travelers, to comprehend why even
an Eskimo should prefer to live in a
land where it is six months midnight
and the other six months late in the
afternoon.

It is not easy to understand why a
man should be content to live in an
igloo and feed on blubber, permacin
and old shoes, with an occasional gum-
drop, when he might come down here
to a happier clime and eat fried chick-
en and corn pone. Think of the dis-
mal existence of a man in a land
where there are no watermelons,
roasting ears, pumpkin pies or sweet
potatoes! Think of the isolation and
solitude of a man who lives in a snow
house with no planola in the flat
above him or a phonograph next door!
Think of the hardship of true lovers
who have to court without a single
shady lane, a piece of hammock or a
moonlight night in summer!

And yet, polar explorers, no matter
how much they disagree on certain
unimportant subjects, unite in saying
that the Eskimos are a happy and
contented set.

Men become accustomed to their
surroundings and form curious tastes
in the matter of habitat. In the bad
lands and on the alkali plains may be
found men who believe they are living
in the garden of Eden. There are
some men who even prefer to live in
New York city and who look on the
rest of the country as of no account.

Taxing Billboards.

From the Rochester Post Express.—
The city of Lynchburg, Pa., has de-
cided to tax billboards. This is an
ingenious way of meeting the difficult
question of the disfigurement of cities
by advertisements. So long as public
opinion is dormant, so long will flar-
ing advertisements continue to make
the street and the landscape ugly. It
is, of course, idle to blame the adver-
tisers. They are simply looking after
their interests. They have gone so
far as to placard the islands above
Niagara and the august face of the
sphinx. Fences, barns, sides of houses
publish the virtues of this nostrum or
that in flaming posters. If the esthetes
says they are offensive the farmer re-
plies that they pay, and so long as he
prefers money to beauty it is hard to
see where the remedy is to be found.

AILMENTS OF MEN SUCCESSFULLY OVERCOME. HAPPILY TRIED BY MANY.

Undoubtedly the following
prescription will work won-
ders for that great class of men
who, through dissipation of
their natural strength, find
themselves in their "second
childhood" long before the three
score and ten allotted to life's
pleasures and enjoyments are
reached.

It is presumed to be infall-
ible, and highly efficient in
quickly restoring in "nervous
exhaustion," weak vitality, mel-
ancholia and the functions.

First get fifty cents' worth
of compound fluid balmwort
in a one-ounce package, and
three ounces syrup sarsaparilla
compound; take home, mix and
let stand two hours; then get
one ounce compound essence
cardiol and one ounce tincture
cadomene compound (not card-
amom). Mix all in a six or eight
ounce bottle, shake well, and
take one teaspoonful after each
meal and one when retiring, fol-
lowed by a drink of water.

By mixing at home no man
need be the wiser as to another's
shortcomings, and expensive
fees are avoided.

Lack of poise and equilibrium
in men is a constant source of
embarrassment even when the
public least suspects it. For the
benefit of those who want
a restoration to full, bounding
health, and all the happiness
accompanying it, the above
contains no opiates or habit-
forming drugs whatever. Mix
it at home and no one will be
the wiser as to your affliction.

But in Lynchburg the city fathers
have decreed that for every billboard
the advertising firms shall pay a min-
imum tax of \$2.50. For larger boards
the tax is more. If people will make
the locality hideous they must pay
for the privilege. That is fair enough
and it would be a good thing if the
idea could be introduced in Roches-
ter.

Borsal Dessert.

From the Chicago Evening Post.
The forthcoming Cook-book will deal
with little else than ices.

Joyous Note.

From the Nashville American.
President Taft will pass through
possumland just about persimmon
time.

Regrets His Words?

From the Boston Herald.
Judge Gaynor probably wishes he
could forget having said he would
sooner play golf with the devil than
with Croker.

TO BE GREAT EVENT

Thousands of Disciples of
Christ to Partake of
Lord's Supper.

CHURCH'S RAPID GROWTH

(American News Service)
Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 14.—What is de-
scribed Sunday afternoon, when be-
tween 45,000 and 50,000 Disciples of
Christ will assemble at Forbes Field
to partake of the Lord's Supper. It
will be a triumphant climax to the
closing scene of the centennial which
marks the anniversary of the great
declaration and address by Thomas
Campbell, father of Alexander, who
started the restoration movement. The
church has grown until it has nearly
1,500,000 members, with 12,000 min-
isters and over 8,000 churches. Nothing
like this communion service has ever
been attempted in the world's history
and those prominent in the centennial
movement doubt if it will be attempted
again in generations. In order to ac-
commodate the vast assemblage every
available seat in Duquesne Garden, the
largest auditorium in the city, will be
taken to Forbes Field and added to the
seating capacity and the other seats
from many auditoriums throughout the
city. Five hundred deacons and 100
elders will serve the communion and
special trains will be run on all rail-
roads entering the city.

Staff Surgeon Oswald Rees, of the
British navy, says the negro's color
gives him an advantage over the white
man in the stake hold, as well as in
the sun. "In the sun," this authority
explains, "dark skins resist heat bet-
ter; in the stake hold it radiates heat
better." Dr. Rees says the little thin
man loses heat much more rapidly and,
therefore, is a much better stoker than
is the more fleshy man.

Almost all the current fashions run
backward, and it is not surprising to
hear from Paris that an attempt is
being made to receive ornamented
gloves. Gloves in many old-time de-
signs are shown in Paris shops, and
the most popular are those patterned
after gloves worn by Mary Queen of
Scots.

"Play cards with a man for an hour,
and you will know him better than if
you had met him in the drawing room
every evening for a year," says a Ger-
man writer.

Get tagged by the ladies—
Tag Day, Oct. 21.

NOTICE!

We have procured the exclusive agency for Richmond and vicinity
for the following lines of hose:

Wear Forever, 1 pair, 15c; 6 pairs (men's and boys') 90c.

Insured, 1 pair, 25c; 6 pairs (men's) \$1.50.

Good as Gold (mercerized), 1 pair, 25c; 3 pairs (men's) 75c.

Each and every pair of the above are guaranteed for 6 months and
in addition to such guarantee we give with the insured brand an Ac-
cident Insurance Policy for \$1,000.00 good for one year, free of charge.

REMEMBER—Should any of this merchandise Rip, Run, Wear or
Tear, bring them back to us and we will give you a new pair free of
charge and no questions asked. On sale only at

Krone & Kennedy

Note—We also have the only strictly Hygienic Hose in America,
one pair, 25c.

Ask to see The By-Town Sanitary and Economical

...HAIR BRUSH...

Take out the bristles in strips to renew. Several styles.
Prices from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

W. H. ROSS DRUG COMPANY. Phone 1217. 804 Main St.
Antistone exposure scales to fit any camera, \$1.00.

OBITUARY.

James B. Martin, son of James and
Sarah Martin, was born June 20th
1831. He was united in marriage with
Hiliah J. Humbert Nov. 28th, 1850. To
this union was born eight children,
three with their mother, having pre-
ceded him to the home beyond. She
departed this life April 6th, 1887. He
was again united in marriage with
Olive Commons, June 12th, 1892. He
was one of the oldest members of the
I. O. O. F. lodge of Centerville, Ind. He
was converted in the year 1888 and
united with the Friends church and
ever after lived a devoted christian life
testifying to the love of his redeemer
and admonishing others to seek their
Savior.

Though being afflicted for several
years, he bore it all with christian for-
titude. He departed this life Oct. 14th
1909, aged 78 years, 3 months and 24
days, leaving a dear companion and
five children to mourn, the children
being present: Rachel King of West
Grove, Ella Mason of Economy, Mary
McLaughlin of Richmond and Beeson
and James of Centerville. He was a
kind father, loving husband and kind
neighbor and will be missed in the
community. Let us emulate his vir-
tues and meet him where parting is no
more.

NOTICE L. O. O. M.

The Loyal Order of Moose will meet
Tuesday evening, Oct. 19, 1909, in the
Druids' Hall at 7:30 p. m. All mem-
bers, and all candidates for admission
are requested to be present.
Will J. Robbins, Sec'y.

The first process of making soda on
an extensive scale was discovered by
Nicholas Leblanc, a French chemist,
in 1791.

For the sake of that dear friend
of yours, your stomach, who stays
with you from morning till night,
and puts up with your various
abuses, do not inflict anything
more than necessary, but treat it
to three feasts each day of Victor
Bread. Eat it for its sake if noth-
ing more.

We Spoke To You

about our business
some time ago.
We have been
advertising for some
time in order to
acquaint YOU
with our
business.

Money Time Has Come

and YOU may need
to buy clothes
or other things that
the change in
weather necessitates.
If YOU need ready
money you can
get it of us.

We have a big supply
to give you at
lowest rates.

We loan money on
household goods, pianos,
teams, fixtures, vehicles,
wagons or other personal
property without
removal, leaving the
property entirely
in your possession.

By our methods privacy
is insured, red tape is
eliminated, and you are
given the money the
same day that
you apply for it.

\$1.20 is the weekly
payment on a \$50 loan.
Other amounts in
same proportion.

Also loans on
watches and diamonds.
Privacy in Everything.
We make loans in all
surrounding towns and
country.

Call, Write or Phone

Reliable Private

RICHMOND LOAN CO.,

Rooms 7-8, Colonial Bldg.,

Phone 1945, Richmond.

Open Saturday Evenings.

PALLADIUM WANT ADS. PAY.

Ah, there, Mr. Man of the house,

HOW ABOUT YOUR WINTER COAL?

Have you purchased? Do you want the Best? Are you looking for a coal that will
burn, or a coal that will not clinker?

If you are, we are the people you want to talk to. When it comes to selling the
BEST COAL at a cheaper price, we have them all beat. Our coals are all guaranteed to
be the very best. You can't order from us; we are here make a mistake if you o
to stay and our reputation as coal merchants must stay with us. Our motto—"A
Square Deal to All"; "Your Money's Worth Always"; "A Better Coal at a Less Price."
We do not belong to any association. We are here to sell to the people, all the people and
with every ton of coal sold goes a guarantee of purity.

\$7.25 Hard Coal The absolutely clean
kind. Does not clink-
er—the genuine hard
ton. \$7.25—"Better coal for less money."

C. A. PIEHL, Prop.

UNITED COAL YARDS CO.,

Yards, Cor. Chestnut and Second.

Yard Phone, 3165.

City Office, 922 Main

City Office Phone, 1633