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THE BREWERS LOSE

The people of Indiana should take
particular pride in the result in In-
dianapolis. Mr. Taggart and his can-
didate, Mr. Gauss, were signally routed
at the polls. Taggart was campaign-
ing with all the Taggart skill in the
negro wards and—well Shank was
elected.

Only six months ago it was freely as-
serted in Indianapolis by those who
thought they knew, that the republi-
cans had not a ghost of a show. It
was brewery influence which was rout-
ed as brewery influence. That shows
that the people resent the interference
of the Taggart-Fairbanks machine.
They can uphold the democrats when
they are democrats, and they can vote
for the saloon as a saloon in the county
local option election, but they do re-
sent the admixture of the two.

And Indianapolis is not the only
place. As a whole, the municipal elec-
tions were against the brewers—wheth-
er it was Republican or Democrat who
masked the issue. Fort Wayne fol-
lowed the example of Indianapolis.
Wayne county represents a place
where at the present time politics and
the saloon are not the noisome com-
bination that is found in other places.
We hope that this condition is fore-
shadowed all over the state. It means
less trouble and better government to
all concerned.

IN NEW YORK

Tammany can not take much com-
fort out of the election in New York.
Gaynor, who was put forth by Tamman-
ny because of his eminent respectabil-
ity, was the only Tammany man who
got in—and the most sought for offices,
the Board of Estimates, which handles
all the money, did not fall into Tam-
many's clutches.

It is being freely said that if Hearst
had been out of the race that Gaynor
would have been defeated, for the
combined Bannard-Hearst vote was
67,000 more than the votes cast for
Gaynor.

Whether Gaynor will resign, as he
promised to, if the rest of the Tamman-
ny ticket failed, will make little dif-
ference from the New York stand-
point. The Board of Estimates will
have control of \$1,000,000,000, accord-
ing to one newspaper account, which
was obviously what Tammany had its
eyes on. It would be interesting to
know whether the article published in
McClures on the operations of Tamman-
ny had anything to do with the result.
It is easy to say that Tammany is los-
ing ground—but is it?

Was the election by chance—or from
something behind the veil? New York
city politics is a mystery even to those
who are on the spot.

THE BISHOP AND THE HOOK- WORM

A Southern bishop is protesting
against the John D. Rockefeller offer
of a million to investigate the hook-
worm disease. We do not know
whether this is by arrangement with
the press agent at 20 Broadway or not.
John-dee may want additional adver-
tisement.

But on the face of it, the reason that
the bishop protests is that he does not
want a slur cast on the Sunny and Sol-
id South by the implication that it is
bothered by the hook-worm. To admit
that hook worms are present in the
South, is, in the bishop's eyes, immoral
and not according to scripture.

This is quite in line with the action
of business men in places which are
stricken with various diseases, such as
smallpox and yellow fever, who do not
want precautionary measures taken to
stamp out the disease, lest it hurt their
trade.

The time is coming when the trade
will stay away from those towns which

do not acknowledge that they are tak-
ing precautions against disease.
That is the lesson of the bishop.

THE HEROES

The heroes of the country have been
announced. Of the men who were
picked out by those in charge of the
Carnegie medals there were twenty-
two Ohioans and not a single man from
Indiana. Why this deplorable state
of affairs? Are not Indians as bold
and brave? Or is it that the chances
for display of courage are limited?

One hundred and six applications for
medals and monetary rewards were en-
tered. It may be that no Indian
showed himself forward, and so this
state was overlooked.

It may seem entirely too frivolous to
take such a view of the laurels of Mr.
Carnegie, but it seems rather ridicu-
lous that affairs of this sort should be
very like getting a job.

The New York Globe says:

The only way for the world to keep
the Hoosier literati at their pens is to
deny them prosperity—in other words,
to refuse to buy their books or to go to
see their plays.

Booth Tarkington's retirement
again! Can't a man raise chickens in
peace!

A writer of editorials in the Earl-
hamite suggests that there would be
better feeling between the college and
the city of Richmond if the students
would realize that the city is a socio-
logical laboratory. That is ingenious
indeed. But turn about—don't you
know.

The "discovery" of the Omaha Com-
mercial clubs that conventions are not
a good thing for a town, may mean
that some other towns have gone away
with the conventions.

Mr. Taft is showing some signs of
being a politician. He, too, believes
in the suffragettes.

Gary refused to be as bad as her
jealous neighbors wished.

Mrs. Mann—Oh, yes, I suppose I'm
a disagreeable thing! No doubt you
are sorry you ever saw me. Mr. Mann
—I won't go so far as that. I only
wish when I did see you I had taken
a better look at you.—Boston Trans-
cript.

Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes
make a hearty, wholesome breakfast.
Fresh supply now at your grocers.

MASONIC CALENDAR.

Thursday, Nov. 4.—Wayne Council
No. 10, R. & S. M. Stated Assembly.
Saturday, Nov. 6.—Loyal Chapter
No. 49, O. E. S. Stated Meeting.

MRS. CORWIN HILL TO FIGURE IN ASTOR CASE



Mrs. Corwin Hill, whose name has
crept into the divorce proceedings in-
stituted by Mrs. John Jacob Astor, the
society leader of New York. Mrs. Hill
was Roberta Menges, the daughter of
one of New York's millionaire racing
men. She married and was divorced
from Halsey Corwin, then married
and divorced an Englishman named
Arthur Hill. Her appearance at New-
port and the friendship of Colonel
Astor is said to have stirred Mrs. As-
tor to divorce proceedings four years
ago. She was deterred by her hus-
band's father, who has since died.
Mrs. Hill is at present in New York.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Hair falling out? Troubled with dandruff? Want more hair? An elegant dressing?
Ingredients: Sulfur, Glycerin, Castor Oil, Alcohol, Water, etc.
We believe doctors endorse this formula, or we would not put it up.
Does not Color the Hair
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

INSURANCE BY UNIONS

Cigarmakers Have Comprehen-
sive Plan of Benefits.

THE RAILWAY BROTHERHOODS

Four Principal Organizations Insure
Members at Cheaper Rates Than the
Old Line Companies—Average Cost
Per \$1,000.

Discussing trades union insurance in
the Typographical Journal, Don C. D.
Moore presents the following interest-
ing data:

The Cigarmakers' union is one of
the most interesting of all the unions
for study in the working of labor union
insurance. The union has been in
existence since 1864 and began paying
sick and death benefits in 1881, twenty-
eight years ago, and out of work
benefits in 1885. The membership of
the cigarmakers approximates that of
the International Typographical union,
or upward of 45,000. In addition to
the three forms of insurance—sick,
death and disability and out of work—
the organization provides for strike
benefits and maintains a loaning fund
for traveling members, which amount-
ed in 1906 to \$50,000.

Applicants who are suffering from
any chronic disease or who are more
than fifty years of age receive no sick
benefits and not more than \$50 death
benefits, but they pay only 15 cents
weekly dues, or half the regular per
capita.

Out of Work Benefit.—A member
who for two years has paid his dues
is entitled to receive during unemployment
\$3 weekly for six weeks. After an
intermission of seven weeks he
may again receive the same sum for
another six weeks, but not more than
\$54 in any one year. The amount paid
out in 1906, the latest available figures,
was \$23,011, or an average cost of 90
cents per member per year.

Sick Benefit.—A member who has
paid his dues for an entire year has
the right to receive \$5 weekly during
his sickness, but not to exceed thirteen
weeks. No benefits are paid the first
week, and if the sickness is caused by
drunkenness or vice no benefit may
be drawn. The sick benefits paid in
1906 amounted to \$162,905, or \$3.69 per
capita.

Death Benefit.—The death benefits
are graded according to length of mem-
bership. If the deceased has been a
member for five years \$200 is paid, for
ten years \$350 and fifteen years \$550.
An interesting feature of this part of
the system is that if a member be to-
tally disabled, losing, say, his eyesight
or the use of both hands, he receives a
lump sum equal to the amount his
family would receive in case of his
death. The cost of the cigarmakers'
death and disability benefits during
1906 was \$185,514, or \$4.08 per capita.

The organization has been con-
templating the addition to the above of an
old age pension feature. The union
had on hand at the close of 1906 \$714,
506, or about \$16 per capita, which
would seem to insure financial stability.

The railway brotherhoods are also
an interesting field of inquiry on the
subject of insurance. Following as
they do very hazardous occupations,
the railway workers feel the need of
death and disability insurance more
than other kinds, and they provide it
generally in the form of a compulsory
minimum, with an optional addition.
The respective amounts in the four
principal brotherhoods are:

	Compulsory minimum.	Optional addition.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.....	\$1,500	\$3,000
Order of Railway Conductors.....	1,000	2,000
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.....	1,500	1,500
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.....	500	850

In this connection the cost of insur-
ance to the members, compared with
the cost in private companies, should
be interesting to those who contend
that labor unions cannot furnish in-
surance as cheap as the companies
making it a business. Following are
the figures showing the charge levied
by the brotherhoods and the rate of
the casualty companies for the same
class of men at thirty-five years, the
rates being \$1,000 insurance:

	Rate of union.	Rate of casualty company.
Engineers.....	\$17.50	\$27.50
Conductors.....	15.00	22.50
Firemen.....	12.00	22.50
Trainmen.....	18.00	27.50

The average cost per \$1,000 insurance
for the four unions is \$15.95, while
the average in the old line companies
for the same occupation is \$25.98, or
an average difference of \$10.03 in fa-
vor of the brotherhoods. Moreover,
the insurance companies' rates cover
payments only in case of death, while
the brotherhoods pay the same amount
for total disability as for death—no
small matter in such dangerous occu-
pations as railroading.

Pittsburg Papers Bear the Label.

All of the daily newspapers in Pitts-
burg now carry the Allied Printing
Trades council label. This is one of
the developments since the recent un-
ionizing of the town, at which time the
five papers were brought into the fold.
It is the first time in the history of
the printing business in Pittsburg that
all of the papers have carried the label.
President Merz writes, "It is now
nearly six months since the signing of
the new agreement, and everything is
progressing satisfactorily in the re-
cently acquired offices."—Typograph-
ical Journal.

Worse and Worse.

She—Of course I'm not as old as you
think I am. He—I hope not—I mean
you can't be—that is—how old are you?

PALLADIUM WANT ADS PAY.

WOE IN ANDERSON SALOONS TO CLOSE

After Tonight Liquor Traffic
There In Hands of the
Bootleggers.

DRY WAVE HITS ELWOOD

BOONE TOWNSHIP, CASS COUNTY,
FAILS TO DRIVE OUT THE BAR
ROOMS BY THE USUAL REMON-
STRANCE METHOD.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 4.—With the
expiration tonight of the licenses of
the seven remaining saloons in Mad-
ison county the liquor traffic will be
confined to social clubs, "blind tigers"
and bootleggers in this city.

The saloons of James Hilton, Rich-
ard Collier and the Anderson Hotel
bar would have closed last night, as
their licenses started Nov. 4, 1908.
Prosecutor Fred Vannuys has, how-
ever, construed the law to give them the
extra day, which is the anniversary of
the date on which the licenses were
issued.

Saloons Made Money.
The fortunate saloon men who have
had a monopoly during the last month
report enormous profits. James Hil-
ton was offered \$2,900 for his fran-
chise on Sept. 9 and refused to sell.
He reports that he has made a good
margin above that amount. Richard
Collier purchased the saloon privilege
of "Nobby" Heinman shortly after the
local option election and has made a
large per cent on his investment.

In Elwood the saloons of John Liv-
ingston, O. P. Manford, Walter Snel-
son and Fred Wolf will close tonight.
The license of Anselm Shaffer was re-
voked by Mayor Armfield.

ONCE "DRY" NOW "WET."

Logansport, Ind., Nov. 4.—Boone
township, considered the banner "dry"
township of Cass county, becomes
"wet" again today after four years,
when saloons will be opened at Royal
Center by Andrew Conn and John
Uebelhouser, who were granted licenses
today, the county commissioners hold-

ing that the remonstrance in the town-
ship was insufficient, not having the
required number of names.

The remonstrance apparently had a
safe majority of the signatures of vot-
ers of the township, but it was shown
that many had been signed by power
of attorney and that some of those
delegating this power had moved from
one precinct of the township to another.
The commissioners held that
where a voter had moved even from
one precinct to another, his signature
on the remonstrance was invalid. This
removed about twenty-four names.
Boone township has a large prohibi-
tion vote and was one of the first in
the county to go "dry" by remon-
strance. It is the only township out-
side of El, containing Logansport,
that is now wet.

A PROBABLE DELAY

Wayne county farmers made the pre-
diction early in the season to the effect
that the 1909 corn crop would come in-
to the market by the middle of No-
vember. However, in view of the fact
that the grain has not matured and
gotten rid of its sap it is very probable
that the season will be a little later
than was the first prediction. Several
loads of corn have been brought to
market, but because the grain has not
been sufficiently dried only an aver-
age price was offered. The crop this
year will be about the usual quality
and about two weeks of cold, dry
weather is necessary to put it in good
shape and ready for marketing. Last
year the season was an early one, sev-
eral loads of the golden grain being
sent to market in October.

Tobacco In Italy.
The per capita consumption of to-
bacco is lower in Italy than in any
other European country, being a trifle
over a pound.

The Cherry.
The cherry takes its name from Ce-
rausus, or Kerasunt, a city of Asia Mi-
nor, from which region the cherry was
first introduced into Europe by the Ro-
man General Lucullus in the year B.
C. 73. The cherry introduced by the
Romans at the date given died out and
was reintroduced in the reign of Henry
VIII. by Richard Helms, the fruiterer
of that monarch.

If you are troubled with sick headache, con-
stipation, indigestion, offensive breath or any
disease arising from stomach trouble, get a 3c
or 5c bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It
is positively guaranteed to cure you.



The
Food of
Vim and
Energy

One plateful of MOTHER'S OATS will produce more vim and vigor and energy and action—more vitality, more enthusiasm and more endurance, than many times the same bulk of meat, fish, fowl, or cereals of lower food value.

MOTHER'S OATS are different from other's oats and different from
ordinary oatmeal. They are put up in sanitary sealed packages. But
there's more to MOTHER'S OATS than the package; they are the
best oats in the world, the best selection of the best crops. Every batch
that comes to our mills is screened and only the ripe, big grains are
marketed. They are not only sterilized, but steamed (to burst the
proteid cells); then rolled (to render the cooking easy), and after that,
MOTHER'S OATS are crushed (to hasten their digestion)—easy work
for the stove, easy work for the stomach and more work for the man.

There's a coupon in every package of Mother's Cereals. You can col-
lect enough of them in a little while to own a Fireless Cooker for sothing. Your
grocer will tell you how to get it free. There are a number of ways and all of
them make it worth while to buy Mother's Cereals: Mother's Oats, Mother's Corn
Meal (white or yellow), Mother's Wheat Hearts (the cream of the wheat), Mother's
Hominy Grits, Mother's Corn Flakes (toasted), Mother's Coarse Pearl Hominy,
Mother's Old Fashioned Steel Cut Oatmeal, Mother's Old Fashioned Graham Flour.

THE GREAT WESTERN CEREAL COMPANY
OPERATING ROSS OATMEAL MILLS THAN ANY OTHER ONE CONCERN
AKRON BOSTON NEW HAVEN NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO
PITTSBURG ALBANY ST. LOUIS

Out in Colorado an inventor got a
patent on a flashlight put on smaller
arms, even pocket pistol, so that wher-
ever the searchlight strikes there the
bullet hits, making the taking of aim
unnecessary. This pistol method was
devised by the inventor for policemen
to use on burglars and other night
felons.

Everything Advertised By the Rail- road Store Must Have Merit

THE RAIL ROAD STORE never strains to see how cheap an article it can advertise at a bait price. Quality and reliability are the
prominent features in all newspaper announcements over their signatures. Everything is clearly and fully described, so that the public can
get a good conception of its value.



FIT STYLE WEAR

These are the qualities you
have a right to demand in
"Clothes of Quality." The
style and durability of
"Clothes of Quality" are the
result, not only of choicest
fabrics and workmanship, but
of the wonderful way in
which they fit and hold their
shape. Remember, you pay
no more than for ordinary
clothes.

We are specially featuring
for Friday and Saturday's
business, Men's and Young
Men's Suits and Overcoats at

**\$5, \$10
and \$15**

Extraordinary
Sale of
Ladies' Suits
and Coats
at \$9.50
and \$14.50

Have placed on special sale
for Friday and Saturday, 25
Ladies' Suits and Coats,
strictly tailored models. The
materials are broadcloth and
fancy worsteds and every
suit or coat worth \$18.00.
For two days only, \$14.50.
Ladies' \$12.50 and \$13.50
Suits and Coats, all this se-
ason's newest models and fab-
rics at \$9.50.

Inspect Our Line
of Furs
Before Buying



Friday and Saturday's Money Saving Items

You Can't Afford to Miss Such Buying Opportunities

20c Electric Bulbs.....	12c	Small lot 50c Pictures, won't last long at.....	10c	Mrs. Potts' 10c Iron Holders.....	5c
25c Japanned Coal Hods, 17 in.....	15c	50c Lanterns.....	29c	Room size Art Square.....	\$3.95
69c Jardinieres.....	49c	5c Toilet Soap.....	3c	3c Glass Tumblers, 3 for.....	5c
Ladies' 15c Fleece-lined Hose.....	10c	Big lot 25c Granite Ware.....	10c	85c Extra Super Wool Ingrain Carpet, per yard.....	59c
Children's 50c Union Suits.....	25c	55c Linoleum, per sq. yard.....	37c	15c Bow Ties.....	5c
12½c Linen Crash, per yard.....	8c	5 dozen fancy glazed China Salads.....	25c	Boys' \$3.50 Straight Pants Suits.....	\$1.95
15c Pillow Cases, 42x36.....	10c	15c Hair Barretts.....	10c	20c Vegetable Bowls.....	10c
Men's 15c Fancy Sox.....	10c	75c wool Dress Goods, per yard.....	49c	25c Pliers.....	10c
75c Fancy Market Baskets.....	59c	8½c Bleached Muslin, per yard.....	6½c	25c Coffee Pots.....	15c
65c Sheets, 72x90.....	39c	Men's 19c Wool Sox.....	10c	25c Fancy Poplin, per yard.....	19c
Children's \$3.50 Coats.....	\$2.48	25c Reflector Lamps, complete.....	19c	Broken sizes Men's Extra Heavy Under- wear, 39c; 3 for.....	\$1.00

RAILROAD STORE