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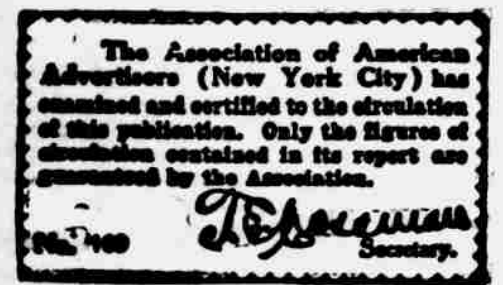
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### ON THE WAY

Thanksgiving has ushered in the  
season of the Holidays. The joy-laden  
time of the year is at hand. The  
bright prelude of crisp days is already  
here. Expectancy is in the air.

The Consumer's League has some  
suggestions to Christmas shoppers  
which will make the season a real  
Christmas time for everyone.

1. Buy early in the season and early in the day.
2. Send packages two weeks ahead, marked "Not to be opened until Christmas."
3. Minister to actual needs. Give chiefly to children.
4. Choose presents having either usefulness or beauty.
5. Demand articles which have been made and sold under conditions fair and wholesome to the worker.
6. Remember that Christmas is of noble memory, not an occasion for display.

The announcement of that able  
statesman, Tim Woodruff, that Col.  
Theodore Roosevelt can be nominated  
and elected to the governorship of New  
York, will no doubt quiet the persons  
who started the Conspiracy tale and  
the Back from Elba story. In the  
meantime there is some disquietude as  
to when Mr. Roosevelt will leave off  
hunting.

The most conclusive evidence that  
The Laird of Skibo has really retired  
from business is his declaration that  
he is for forts, but is against "the mad  
race to see how many expensive bat-  
tle ships we can construct."

On the other hand, Mr. Rockefeller  
experienced his usual horror when he  
found that his company had been in-  
dulging in violations of the law and  
stated that he had retired from busi-  
ness.

Mr. Rockefeller had no sooner fin-  
ished saying "We must struggle to be  
happy," than he conferred with his cor-  
poration counsel about the decision  
against the Standard.

It is rather tough for Mr. Shank to  
be blamed for not keeping his promises  
and to be prosecuted for having  
made them, isn't it?

At any rate, the decision had the ef-  
fect of halting the \$800,000,000 Copper  
Trust in its organization.

Mr. Loeb announces that he is not  
yet through house cleaning. Customs  
change.

Of course no one can expect Uncle  
Joe to be pleased.

Of course, the Times-Star is not real-  
ly prejudiced.

### Items Gathered in From Far and Near

Convict Labor and Good Roads.  
From the Baltimore Sun.

The employment of convict labor on  
the public roads in certain of the  
southern states has been found to be  
altogether advantageous, and in some  
of them, more especially in the Caroli-  
nas, great results have been achieved  
and a splendid system of highways  
built at small cost. Georgia has also  
embarked in road improvement by con-  
vict labor on a large scale, and it is  
expected that farm values will be  
greatly enhanced and the prosperity of  
the state advanced.

The Menace of the Mines.  
From the Detroit Times.

It is not time that America was  
aroused? In no other country in the  
world is the disregard of human life  
so great. The annual sacrifice of lives  
in our mines is appalling. Our system  
is wrong. The responsibility of every  
man and woman must be made clear.  
Public opinion must be awakened.

Then the system will be changed.  
Legislation will compel a greater  
measure of justice, and these horrors  
will become less frequent.

### Economic Anesthesia.

From the Milwaukee Journal.  
A Missouri dentist says rosewater is  
as good as cocaine to inject into gums  
for painless tooth pulling, and asserts  
that all that is needed is to make the  
patient believe it will not hurt and he  
will feel no pain. This economical  
tip might also be used to advantage by  
physicians applying the radium treat-  
ment.

### A Kentucky Amazon.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.  
A Kentucky girl fired a couple of  
barrels of buckshot into a mob of  
night riders and routed them com-  
pletely. It is a pity that Kentucky  
does not possess more girls who can  
shoot.

### The Boycott.

From the Providence Journal.  
Mr. Mitchell is fighting a shadow  
when he declares that no one can  
make him buy an article he does not  
want to buy. No one, in fact, has tried  
to do so. But there is a vast differ-  
ence in law and in morals between re-  
fusing to buy an article and threaten-  
ing those who do buy it.

### The Sunday Drunk.

From the Portland Oregonian.  
The police judge rules that Sunday  
drunks hereafter will cost five times  
as much as weekday ones. Some of  
the victims may take the view that  
weekend drunks cost only one-fifth as  
much as Sunday ones, and be governed  
accordingly.

### A Cause of Laziness.

From the Wilkesbarre Times-Leader.  
The hook worm may cause laziness  
down south, but the angle worm danc-  
ing on the end of a line is better  
known here.

## TWINKLES

(BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.)  
The Juvenile Imagination.

Little Bobby had heard the story  
of the prophet who went to heaven in  
a chariot of fire.

"Did they put the fire out?" he asked.  
"Certainly not."

"Well," commented the youthful in-  
ventor, "they ought to have used a  
aeroplane instead of a dirigible bal-  
loon."

"De world," said Uncle Eben, "is  
simplin' like a lookin' glass. You's  
gine get better results if you  
smiles dan if you makes faces."

### Autumn Economics.

The gloom that in autumn compels us  
to banish good cheer from our minds  
is due, so the scientist tells us,  
To causes of various kinds;  
But in seeking the source of resent-  
ment,

To this our attention he begs:  
There is likely to be scant content-  
ment  
When we all have to scramble our  
eggs.

The hen, erstwhile kind and auspici-  
ous,  
Is the niggardly means of our woe;  
The pearly soft-boiled, so delicious,  
Went out of date some weeks ago;  
And the fried-on-one-side, once allur-  
ing,  
Tastes like things that they've  
handled in kags

In some primitive process of curing—  
Far better to scramble our eggs!

It isn't the rose that has vanished.  
Nor the lack of a bird-song each day  
That leaves us with happiness banish-  
ed—  
It's the fact that the chickens won't  
lay!

Conditions can scarcely be mended  
And prosperity put on its legs  
Till this strike of the poultry is ended  
And we don't have to scramble our  
eggs.

### Manifestations.

"Did you hear from your departed  
friend at the seance?"

"Yes," answered the man who sup-  
presses his doubts.

"What did you learn of him?"

"Well, his tambourine playing was

### ONE LESS BALD HEAD

If You Are Losing Your Hair Read  
This Interesting Letter.

Giroux Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.  
Dear Sirs—"I was told of your great  
remedy, Parisian Sage, that it would  
grow hair on bald heads, so I got a bot-  
tle and tried it and it is fine. I am a  
young man only twenty-five, and was  
completely bald on the top of my head  
and now I have hair one inch long with  
the use of only one bottle. I only  
wish I could have shown you my pho-  
to before the hair started to grow and  
how it is now. I shall certainly keep  
on using it until I have a good head of  
hair, which I have no doubt it will  
bring." Oscar Armstrong, Engineer,  
Belleville Horse Shoe & Rolling Mill  
Co., Belleville, Ont., August 21, 1909.

To every reader of the Palladium  
and Sun-Telegram the American mak-  
ers of Parisian Sage wish to emphatic-  
ally state that they do not guarantee  
Parisian Sage to grow hair on bald  
heads, because in the great majority of  
cases the hair roots are absolutely dead  
and not even the wonderful virtue of  
Parisian Sage can resurrect them.  
Mr. Armstrong started to use Parisi-  
an Sage in time, before the hair root  
was entirely dead and in such a case  
there is no good reason why Parisian  
Sage should not restore his hair.

L. H. Fihe guarantees Parisian Sage  
to remove every trace of dandruff, to  
stop falling hair and itching scalp in  
two weeks or money back, but he does  
not guarantee it to grow hair on bald  
heads.

Sold by leading druggists all over  
America and in Richmond by L. H.  
Fihe. Large bottle 50 cents.

improved, but he isn't as good a per-  
former on the guitar as he used to be."

### Zelaya, Please Note!

No boastful swagger do we bring  
To view when cause for strife oc-  
curs;  
Our eagle can full gently sing,  
But our dove of peace was born  
with spurs.

## Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye

### HER KINGDOM FOR A DRESS.

Margaret North, a pretty nineteen-  
year-old school girl of Chicago, re-  
presented herself as another person and  
secured a gown in which she could  
outshine her girl companions at a  
party.

The girl was afterward arrested and  
acknowledged in court that her long-  
ing for fancy clothes led her to com-  
mit the illegal act.

The judge fined her \$25, which was  
paid by her father.

According to the father's statement,  
the girl's humiliation might have been  
averted but for the desire to excel in  
dress. She wanted to emulate the ex-  
ample of girls whose parents were  
rich.

"My daughter has frequently told  
me," he said, "that unless she could  
be dressed as well as her chums they  
would not want to associate with her."  
"My daughter's sad case should be a  
warning to other girls of middle cir-  
cumstances who try to emulate girls  
whose parents are wealthy."

Mr. North says his daughter asked  
him with tears in her eyes for a new  
gown for the select party. He felt he  
could not afford to gratify her.

On the impulse of the moment she secured  
the gown by false pretenses and made  
the misstep which brought her bitter  
disgrace and her family deep chagrin.  
The lesson is not merely for girls.  
It is for schoolteachers and parents.

The public school is or ought to be  
a pure democracy. Any considerable  
distinction of the pupils by way of  
dress defeats the equality and fraterni-  
ty of the school and should be  
frowned upon. Every child should be  
made to feel entirely at home in the  
schoolroom.

Parents should keep the desire for  
expensive school clothes out of the  
heads of their girls.

It matters not if the parents are  
financially able to buy fancy clothes.  
They are out of place in the school-  
room.

Besides—  
Such dressing fosters a trait in girls  
that needs no encouragement. In-  
stinctively they desire to wear pretty  
clothes, but these need not necessarily  
be expensive clothes. There is plenty  
of time further on in their lives for  
elaborate and costly toiles.

Poor Margaret North!  
Desiring for dress, that craving for  
beautiful things which has ruined the  
lives of so many women, has made of  
her an early victim. She has paid her  
penalty.

How many youthful hearts have  
ached and yearned and suffered—  
hearts of the myriad children of the  
poor!

### SOWING WILD OATS.

"Oh, after he has sowed his wild  
oats he will settle down."

But will he?

There is a popular impression that  
youth—male youth, not female—must  
have his fling; that it is a necessary  
experience in the evolution of man.

But if so why not let the girl sow  
her wild oats? Why not let her gain  
her experience in scattering evil?

"Oh, that's different!" you say.

How different?

What has the boy to gain in knowl-  
edge of evil things and practice of  
evil ways that a girl may not gain?  
And if the young man can sow with  
reckless hand and then miraculously  
settle down to an exemplary life why  
not a girl also?

Don't you see it is all wrong, this  
wild oats flinging to the wind?  
Don't you see the danger of reaping  
the whirlwind?

He who sows wild oats must reap  
wild oats—not wheat. "Whatsoever a  
man soweth that also shall he reap."

And not only must he reap the sort  
of grain he sows, but more than he  
sows. Evil propagates evil. A grain  
of wheat will "stool out" in the grow-  
ing, producing many stalks for the  
harvest, which make a tough reaping.

It is hard work, this harvesting of  
evil seed. The stalks are tangled and  
tough, and the sweat must pour from  
the faces of the harvesters.

Young man—  
Many a man of middle age today  
who has fought his way out of this  
snarled harvest field into the open  
world give his right hand to blot out  
the scars and the memories of that  
reaping. He shudders when he thinks  
what the result of his sowing may  
have been to others—if not to himself.

"Whatsoever a man soweth"—if the  
young men only knew!

Many of the sowers struggle and go  
down in the intertangled mat of the  
harvest. You have seen them hope-  
lessly entangled!

You will come out all right?  
Let us hope you may, but you will  
be a weaker man than you should have  
been. The odds are against you. The  
tangle of the weeds and the tares is  
about your feet.

"Whatsoever"—not something else—  
whatsoever you sow you shall reap.  
And you must reap more than you  
sow.

That law of the moral world is just  
as true as the law of gravity in phys-  
ics or the law of crystallization in  
chemistry.

"Whatsoever"—not less, but—  
More!

Iron pavements were first laid in  
London in 1817.

The first pipe organ was made by  
Archimedes in 220 B. C.

## PRESIDENT WILL OPEN CONVENTION

National Rivers and Harbors  
Congress Will Meet at  
Washington, D. C.

### PREPARING THE PROGRAM

ADDRESSES WILL BE MADE AT  
THE SESSIONS BY MEN WHO  
HAVE NATIONAL AND INTERNA-  
TIONAL REPUTATIONS.

(American News Service.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—While  
the program for the National Rivers  
and Harbors congress, which meet in  
Washington, December 8, 9 and 10, is  
still incomplete, enough is known to  
predict the most interesting series of  
meetings ever held by a waterways  
convention; the culmination of the  
busiest year ever known in the  
cause of improving the rivers, harbors  
and canals of the country.

The opening address will be made  
by the president of the United States  
and around Mr. Taft, men of national  
and international prominence will be  
grouped. Secretary of Commerce and  
Labor, Charles Nagel and Secretary of  
War, Dickinson, will represent the ad-  
ministration with addresses. The Ger-  
man Ambassador, Count Von Bern-  
sterff, and possibly Earl Gray, govern-  
or general of Canada, will represent  
the foreign interests.

### Some of the Speakers.

The following others have consented  
to deliver speeches during the ses-  
sions of the congress: Senators T. E.  
Burton, of Ohio, chairman National  
Waterways commission; George E.  
Chamberlain, of Oregon; Governors  
Judson Harmon, of Ohio; Eberhart, of  
Minnesota; Burke, of North Dakota;  
Hadley, of Missouri and Patterson of  
Tennessee and Representatives Alex-  
ander, of New York, chairman of the  
Rivers and Harbors committee; Dal-  
zell, of Pennsylvania, Small of New  
Carolina and Burgess of Texas.

One of the sessions is to be given  
over to addresses from some of the  
leading editors of the country among  
whom will be Harvey M. Scott, of the  
Portland Oregonian; Lafayette Young  
of the Des Moines Capital; A. T. C.  
Hamlin, of the New York Tribune and  
Dr. J. F. Crowell, of the Wall Street  
Journal.

Prof. Emory S. Johnson, of the Uni-  
versity of Pennsylvania, who was  
with the National Waterway commis-  
sion on its recent European trip, as  
the representative of the National  
Rivers and Harbors congress, will pre-  
sent a report on his observations dur-  
ing the summer.

Other addresses will be made by ex-  
Governor Benton McMillan, of Tennes-  
see; Hon. Frank Gates Allen, of Illi-  
nois; W. C. Pitts of Mobile, Ala.; Dan-  
forth E. Ainsworth, New York; Hon.  
Albert Bextinger, of Ohio; W. A. John-  
son, United States Travelers of Amer-  
ica, F. W. Crandall, Traveler's Pro-  
tective association of America and C.  
P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statis-  
tics, department of commerce and  
labor.

### ALCOHOL IN MEDICINES.

Alcohol is the best known preserva-  
tive of medical compounds, and the av-  
erage proprietary medicine contains  
from 15% to 22%, which is the small-  
est possible amount to preserve the  
ingredients, while the average doc-  
tor's prescription contains from 25%  
to 50%.

Such standard preparations as Lyd-  
ia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound  
contain but 18%, and they even put  
the Compound up in tablet form,  
which the over-scrupulous woman, who  
objects to alcohol in any degree, may  
use.

## LID CLAMPED TIGHT

Clamped down tight and nailed was  
the proverbial "lid" in Richmond yes-  
terday. It was not even tilted and no  
effort was made on the part of any  
local saloon keepers to pry it open,  
even a tiny bit. There were no ar-  
rests made on any charges whatever,  
yesterday. Even the old police court  
characters, who usually make it a  
practice to get gloriously "soused" on  
all holidays, abstained from the use  
of intoxicants yesterday and there  
was no evidence of any liquor having  
been sold in the city.

## LINDLEY TO SPEAK

Professor Harlow Lindley of Earl-  
ham College will leave next Tuesday  
for Champaign, Ill., where he is sched-  
uled to address the Library school of  
the University of Illinois. Professor  
Lindley is the librarian at Earlham  
and also Indiana Archive librarian in  
the State Library at Indianapolis and  
is one of the most prominent experts  
in the state. Professor Lindley will  
discuss, "The Library as a Local His-  
torical Center," and "Some Library  
Problems."

## A SOCIAL SESSION

Oseola, tribe of Red Men held a so-  
cial session yesterday evening to  
which the members brought their  
wives and children. The entertain-  
ment consisted of instrumental and vo-  
cal selections following which there  
was a dance.

## GREAT LOVE STORIES of HISTORY

By Albert Payson Terhune

### Nero and Poppaea

(Copyright, by the Author.)

A long train of donkeys were driven  
daily to the mansion of Rome's most  
beautiful woman, Poppaea Sabina.  
There they were milked. The milk  
was poured into a huge marble tub.  
In this tub Poppaea took her morning  
bath, on the plea that washing in  
donkeys' milk added to her beauty.  
However true or false this theory may  
have been, it certainly had the effect  
of advertising Poppaea. It even  
brought her to the notice of the em-  
peror, Nero, and led to a love affair  
which was to cost thousands of inno-  
cent lives.

Octavius (Julius Caesar's nephew)  
had turned Rome from a republic to  
an empire, with himself as emperor.  
His successors kept the title without  
inheriting any of its originator's  
genius. At last a weak, foolish man  
named Claudius came to the imperial  
throne. In 49 B. C. he married his  
niece, Agrippina, a wicked, clever wo-  
man, who induced him to disinherit  
his own son and to proclaim her young  
son Nero as his heir. Having accom-  
plished this, Agrippina poisoned  
Claudius and set Nero on the throne.  
The young emperor was at first a gen-  
tle and wise ruler, meekly obeying his  
ambitious mother's commands. But  
flatterers at court finally prompted  
him to defy her and to run the empire  
to suit himself—and them. Still Agrip-  
pina's influence was more or less pow-  
erful over the youth until he met  
Poppaea.

### A Jealous Husband.

Poppaea Sabina was wealthy and  
of patrician fam-  
ily. As a girl she had married a so-  
briety man who had divorced her. Then  
she had married a daring young sol-  
dier and profligate named Otho, one of  
Nero's boon companions. Otho loved  
her jealously. So when Nero, falling  
in love with the beautiful woman, sug-  
gested that Otho give her up, the hus-  
band flatly refused. In this refusal  
he was backed by Poppaea herself.  
Not that she cared for Otho, but she  
read Nero's nature, and knew that op-  
position would fan his fancy for her  
into worship. She was justified in this  
belief, for Nero before long found  
means of separating her from the  
heartbroken Otho.

Poppaea had made up her mind to  
be empress. Agrippina hated her.  
Nero also had a wife, Octavia. But  
these obstacles did not check Pop-  
paea. One by one she cleared them  
away. She persuaded Nero that his  
mother was conspiring against him,  
and worked him to such a frenzy of  
rage and fear that he had Agrippina  
murdered. Next Poppaea induced him  
to divorce Octavia and to consent to  
her death. Nothing now stood in the  
fair adventuress' way, and she and  
Nero were formally married. Pop-  
paea's ambition was gratified. She  
was empress of Rome. Moreover,  
Nero loved her so madly that her light-  
est wish was his law. She could  
frighten or cajole him into doing any-  
thing she desired. At her order one  
after another of his saner advisers  
were put to death.

And now began a period of reckless  
dissipation on the part of Nero and  
Poppaea that nearly wrecked the em-  
pire. Poppaea brought out all that  
was worst and maddest in Nero, and  
soured him on to terrible deeds.  
Among these (which she is credited  
by many authorities with suggesting  
to her husband) was the burning of  
Rome in 64 A. D. While the city  
burned the emperor composed and  
sang an ode in honor of the confagra-  
tion.

The plain people had been patient  
under their ruler's tyranny. But the  
burning of their city drove them to  
fury. Nero was frightened. Advised  
by Poppaea and his flatterers, he de-  
clared the Christians had set fire to  
Rome and put hundreds of them to  
death in barbarous manner by way of  
pretended punishment for the crime.  
This for the moment pacified the peo-  
ple. But soon fresh iniquities on the  
part of the imperial couple angered  
them again. At last, in a fit of jealous  
rage, Nero one day struck Poppaea.  
She died from the effects of the blow.  
Nero mourned her loudly and long and  
wrote poems to her memory. But his  
Otho Takes own time of retri-  
bution was at  
Vengeance. hand. And the  
man he had most wronged was to  
punish him.

Otho had joined with an old general  
named Galba in stirring up the Roman  
armies against Nero. He marched to  
Rome at the head of his legions to  
avenge himself on the tyrant who had  
robbed him of his wife. In spite of his  
haste Otho turned aside long enough  
in the march to visit the grave of  
Poppaea. There, weeping, he piled her  
last resting place with fresh flowers,  
and passed on to his work of ven-  
geance.

But Nero did not await his enemies'  
coming. Deserted by flatterers and  
guards alike, he killed himself to avoid  
the fate he knew he must otherwise  
expect at Otho's hands.

Y. M. C. A. in Germany and America.  
There are 1,990 Young Men's Chris-  
tian associations in Germany—only  
1,939 in America; yet, where the Ger-  
man associations have but 117,000  
members, the American have 446,000.  
And German association property  
holdings have a value of \$2,400,000,  
contrasted with a value of \$40,000,  
000 in America.

### His Admiration.

"Who is your favorite author?" asked  
the literary girl.  
"Thackeray," answered Mr. Cumrox,  
promptly.  
"And what do you most admire  
about Thackeray?"  
"The fact that mother and the girls  
approve of him."

For a good, wholesome, cheap break-  
fast, always buy Mrs. Austin's pan-  
cake flour. Your grocer has a fresh  
supply.

## KIDNEYS ACT FINE AND BACKACHE GOES AFTER TAKING A FEW DOSES.

Out-of-order Kidneys are re-  
gulated ending Bladder  
misery.

Out-of-order kidneys act fine and  
backache or bladder misery is relieved  
after a few doses of Pape's Diuretic.

Pains in the back, sides or loins  
rheumatic twinges, debilitating head-  
ache, nervousness, dizziness, sleep-  
lessness, inflamed or swollen eyelids,  
worn out feeling and many other  
symptoms of clogged, inactive kidneys  
simply vanish.

Frequent, painful and uncontrollable  
urination, due to a weak