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Rudolph G. Leach, Editor
Charles M. Morgan, Managing Editor
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Secretary.

MERELY A COINCIDENCE.

When Glavis made the charges which appeared in the newspapers last summer in which Secretary Ballinger was connected with to say the least, a favorable attitude toward the Cunningham claims there appeared in all the newspapers dispatches from western points showing the interest which Mr. R. Achilles Ballinger was really taking in conservation movements. In the testimony of Mr. Glavis it is disclosed that these stories bearing a western date were "inspired" news. Which is another way of saying that the news came from the nod of Mr. Ballinger himself.

Inasmuch as there has been some little criticism of Mr. Pinchot and his department for sending out stories (which is the crime of Mr. Glavis) this is particularly interesting. And by the way, if these stories had redounded to the glory and everlasting credit of the department of the interior would there be any Ballinger episode? Would not Mr. Glavis and Mr. Pinchot still be in the service? Would not the activity of the publicity department of the forest service be equal in the good graces of the secretary of the interior—even to his own?

THE TARIFF COMMISSION IDEA.

The Vincennes Commercial in an editorial article on Senator Beveridge has the following to say:

"Senator Beveridge has steadily advocated a tariff commission whose scope should be broad and comprehensive enough to handle the tariff schedules with the least bickering and quarreling; in a concise, businesslike way. This commission or board meets with the approval of the business interests of the country and is in direct harmony with the views of the president. Senator Beveridge is working in perfect harmony with the president on this measure, as well as his Alaskan bill, therefore there is little room to class Senator Beveridge (even by the democrats) as an obstructionist bent upon causing trouble and delaying legislation. We sincerely hope the business interests of the country will see this present congress making an effort to so arrange a tariff commission as to lift out of the dirt of politics the question of tariff schedules forever and forever."

Where did the tariff commission idea come from? It is well to remember that this idea was advanced and developed in the Beveridge-Bryan debates by the senior senator. From thence it has been variously enunciated and upheld by very many men from Senator LaFollette to President Taft. But credit has always been given to Mr. Beveridge for the conspicuous part that he has played in its career.

The last echo of the idea was in the president's message in which he placed a broad construction on the remnants of Senator Beveridge's measure after the Rhode Island group of senators had cut it to ribbons. It is very probable that the president had been sitting on the bench would not have thought the remnants of the measure as satisfactory as he does in the message. At any rate what he reads into the present form of the law can as easily be read out by any succeeding president. It is therefore to be hoped that the tariff commission idea of Mr. Beveridge will be enacted into law in full form in a separate measure in which it cannot be knifed and emasculated as it was in the conference committee when it was incorporated in the tariff law.

All Rotterdam street cars carry first aid packages for relief in case of accident to crew, passengers or pedestrians.

There are 1,500 foreign students enrolled in this country.

THE REASON WHY.

The idea is held out from Washington that the president hopes Indiana will go Republican this fall; and that his hope is based, among other things, upon the belief that the more they study the Payne tariff bill, the more they will come to regard it as a meritorious measure.

The less the people study the Payne bill and the more they forget the basis of its manipulation, the better it will be for President Taft and for the Republican party in Indiana.

The American people believe in President Taft. Not in his defenses of Aldrich and Cannon and the Payne bill, but in the spotless record of his own long and honorable career does their faith in him take root. They took him on this and on the word of Theodore Roosevelt and confidence in both these guarantees is unbroken. They are steadfastly behind him and behind all the policies to which he and his predecessors have been committed.

If Indiana goes Republican in November it will be in spite of the Payne bill and the Winona speech, not because of them.—Indianapolis Star.

The Indianapolis Star voices the dissatisfaction of the people with the tariff and the belief in the real integrity of the President. It reflects the sad disappointment of Indians in the apologies made by Mr. Taft at Winona.

But when the Star remarks, "If Indiana goes Republican in November it will be in spite of the Payne Bill and the Winona speech, not because of them," we must beg to disagree. It would better be put "If Indiana goes Republican in November it will be because of the confidence of the people in Senator Beveridge, notwithstanding the Winona speech."

The more the people study the Payne Bill the more they will see the reasons why Senator Beveridge could not conscientiously vote for that measure and the more they will see the justice of his fight for a tariff commission. And more than this, they will discover new reasons, in addition to the many which they have already, to keep the senior senator in the United States Senate.

Indiana will go Republican, not because of Mr. Taft, but because of the confidence in Mr. Beveridge.

Items Gathered in From Far and Near

What Public Libraries Are Doing.

From the Columbus Dispatch.

The whole influence of the public libraries will probably never be known, but that they are doing much to supplement the work of the public schools is evident. A significant report is that of the libraries of Brooklyn, where 4,000,000 volumes were circulated last year, the branches serving the largest proportion of immigrants showing the largest use. The newcomers are reading English and American books and they are reading books in their own tongues, of which the libraries have a fair and growing stock. Better still, they are reading, not so many novels as books of serious import—books that teach them something of the country to which they have come and shed some light on the practical side of life. This is, of course, partly due to the efforts that all modern librarians are making to put "the treasures that are within" into the hands of those whom they may help. A library is no longer something to be looked at and admired, but something to be used, something to sharpen the wits and broaden the knowledge and increase the efficiency of those who read. And the man for whom the library is doing all this is being helped both negatively and positively. Exactly how much he is being helped and just when and where the benefit will appear not even he may know, but that the aggregate of helpfulness is great is undeniable. It is adding to the education that is making both the American-born and the newcomer a better man and citizen.

Meat Eaters.

From the Jersey City Journal.

The vegetarians are making hay while the clouds raised by high prices are thickest. They assure us that the prohibitive cost of meat is a blessing in disguise in that it will drive the American people to a diet of grains, vegetables and fruits and that the change will make them healthier, richer and happier. Whether an exclusive vegetable diet is the ideal thing for man may be left to the scientists and fastidists to settle, or for each individual to decide for himself, but there is no doubt that most persons eat more meat than is good for them. A little enforced abstinence would benefit almost everybody. Dr. Wiley says the doctors of the future will be dieticians, and, for that matter, many of the most successful physicians of the present time devote more attention to diet than to drugs. In very numerous ailments only a radical change in diet effects a cure. And the first thing the doctors prescribe, as a rule, is meat. Men who use their muscles in heavy outdoor work in this climate are perhaps stronger, for eating meat, but even in their case moderation is important. No one should eat meat at every meal, and not too generously at any meal. The conventional course dinner, with its three or four kinds of seasoned meats, kills more men than the railroads.

The Newer Education.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The relation of the larger universities of the United States to the practical problems of existence is being emphasized in an astonishing degree nowadays. If the notion of cloistered halls where pale-faced students pored over dusty tomes once held sway, that idea has entirely disappeared. The dominant thought appears to be, how can the training of the schools be made most useful in bettering the conditions of human life.

Indecent Plays.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

On the stage, as in life, honesty and dignity are the best policy. Enlightened self-interest alone should be potent enough to banish flagrant immorality from our stage.

Selfish Optimist.

Questioner (in meeting)—You speak in your lecture, sir, of a "selfish optimist." What did you mean by that?

Speaker—I meant the sort of man who would point out the silver lining in a cloud merely to avoid landing you an umbrella.—Boston Transcript.

Predicts World's Woe

Madame Thebes Promises Another Great Catastrophe in America.

(Paris Cor. New York Press.)

It is about 30 years since Mme. Thebes was found and made by Alexander Dumas. This noted Parisienne is unique among clairvoyantes; her methods, her misadventure, her personal appearance, are all quite different from what one usually associates with a woman of her profession.

Not far from the Etoile, in the Avenue Wagram, Mme. Thebes holds her sessions in a typically Parisian apartment. Madame is distinguished looking, she has gray hair, she has "a figure." When receiving she invariably wears a tight-fitting black velvet gown with a tremendous train. It is fascinating to watch her trail through the maze of plush, gilt mirrors, photographs, vases and spindle furniture with which her apartment abounds.

The influence that Madame has over her clients is said to be pernicious in the extreme. She fattens on the dread people have of dire events, and therefore refuses to predict pleasant future facts.

"I should like to predict fortunate things," she said in her well modulated voice, "but happiness doesn't have to be announced. You ask me by what method I happen to foresee tragedies and sorrows. I believe in the influence of the stars, and I question them. Moreover, there is within me a gift of second sight, an indefinable feeling which makes me reveal the torments of the people, the distress of humans. Alas! sorrows unending are to come. I fear, and our France, which has already wept so much, is still to weep many tears. As to your great and beautiful America, for her there is to be another great catastrophe." It will be remembered that the San Francisco disaster was predicted by Mme. Thebes.

"Again I say, God does not inform me of the fortunate events, and what is the use—happiness does not have to be avoided."

Madame charges \$8 for a morning interview and only \$4 in the afternoon. She believes her psychic power to be strongest in the morning, waning as the day progresses. For many years Mme. Thebes has been honored by her hosts of friends. The columns of the *Gil Blas* have given her many laudatory notices.

Paris is honored yearly with an almanac by Mme. Thebes in which forthcoming events are revealed. The public await with impatience this year's forecast. Last year her prognostications were for a year of bloodshed. The uprising in Spain, the revolution in Morocco, the terrible mine catastrophes, etc., were all events foretold by this seeress.

"This coming year," she said, "will be at the mercy of the Fire God. Alas! France especially is to be the target for the red fiend. Why should fate decree these things? Because humanity is like an overweighted machine; it must be lightened from time to time."

"Monday will continue to be what it is called—Blue Monday. Avoid that day if you wish a venture to prove successful. On the other hand, Saturday will be lucky, and all persons wishing success should not neglect the opportunities that this day will grant. Venus will not favor Fridays, but will be prodigal on Thursdays. All persons born on the 21st of July and the 21st of August are fortunate; 1910 has for them a pleasant surprise."

"The political world will learn with interest that the European alliance will be greatly modified. Russia is to make the Powers sit up. Big crimes of passion are to startle the world. Furthermore, a tremendous scandal between a high dignitary and a notable society woman will cause a great shock in social and political circles."

MR. TAFT ON THE PHILIPPINES.

It is a public service to draw Mr. Taft out on the Philippine question. He knows it from A to Z—better than any other American statesman. He has been on the ground in commission. He directed the initial steps of American civil rule in the islands, and, later, as secretary of war, kept in close touch with the situation after he returned home. He has grown up with the country, so to say, as American territory, and speaks from the fullest information.

There have been three sides to the Philippine problem. The anti-imperialists soon made themselves heard. Not all were sentimentalists theorizing about liberty. Some were politicians playing a game, and willing to barter their own country before the world for party advantage. Oppressors at home themselves, they were vociferous advocates of opportunity 7,000 miles away. A straw at a distance looked bigger to them than a saw log at their own doors.

There have been soldiers who, disliking service in the tropics, have by their comments on their Philippine experience played into the hands of the anti-imperialists. The softer billets at home appealed to them. Work in the islands seemed by comparison rough and unattractive. While not numerous, such men helped to color sentiment adverse to American rule. Their own efforts were offending against their own uniform did not occur to them, or else they did not care.

But the strong and controlling force has been composed of both soldiers and civilians looking the situation squarely in the face and taking up and performing their duty without protest or apology. Mr. Taft speaks for them, and in a tone commanding the highest respect. They have not looked for ease and have not found it. Some of the work has been disagreeable. But all of it has led to the credit of the performers and to the benefit of those in whose behalf it was undertaken. The Filipinos, as the result of American rule, are enjoying better conditions than they had ever known before, and have reason to bless the day Admiral Dewey sailed into Manila bay.

Quoting from Kipling, Mr. Taft warns the west against trying to

the east. He might have warned the east, too, against trying to hustle the west. The one thing is as impossible as the other. Those Filipino leaders who break out occasionally with a demand for the immediate withdrawal of the Stars and Stripes and the organization of an oriental republic have as mistaken an idea of the American purpose as of their own capacity for government. Uncle Sam is not to be hustled about that matter. He has looked over the ground, appraised the people, decided upon his course, and possesses the power to pursue it. If he moves too slowly to suit the impatient, either here at home or in the archipelago, the dispute is theirs, not his.—Washington Star.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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MODERN MARRIAGES.

One marriage in every ten in America ends in the divorce court.

Why?

One reason is this: The average couple are unwilling to begin married life where the parents began, with simple, wholesome necessities at first and luxuries later on.

The men and women who made this country what it is were content to begin married life modestly. They worked and sacrificed together and saved and grew into prosperity slowly.

Nowadays that will not do. The average girl wants to be supported in comparative affluence, a luxury which the average man's salary will not afford. The expense of such living is out of all proportion to the comfort, and there are dissatisfaction, disagreement, divorce.

The marriage has been entered into without expectation of serious sacrifice.

The foreigners who come to us have a better conception of marriage responsibility. Man and wife work together, economize and thrive. They build homes and pay for them.

The increased cost of living of late years undoubtedly is a factor. It causes much marital unhappiness. It also discourages young people and prevents marriage.

Fashion also.

The average American girl's love of costly and fashionable attire enters in. The husband's modest income will not permit expensive gowns. Too often his life is made a burden because of his slender purse. There are reproaches, quarrels and finally—divorce.

Here are some sad, blunt, true words: There are women who will defy health to make an inch smaller waist, who will work their husbands to the limit for costly things, who will starve their children and drive their men to robbery for the sake of fashion.

If you do not believe it read your newspapers.

Worse than that! The Chicago Juvenile Protective association says dress causes the downfall of the majority of girls who go astray.

Now—

In the light of these reasons—and there are others—is it not wonderful that nine-tenths of the marriages are successful?

Young man, young woman—If you go into marriage go into it with your eyes open. Be modest in beginning. Live within your income. Ape neither the vulgar rich nor the silly poor. Make sacrifices. Establish a real home, if a humble one.

Marriage is not necessarily a failure.

Coughs and Colds

Catarrh, Croup and Sore Throat Cured by Hyomei.

The germs of catarrh cannot exist in the same atmosphere with antiseptic Hyomei (pronounce it High-o-mei).

Breathe Hyomei and relief from catarrh, coughs, sore throat or cold will come in two minutes.

Breathe Hyomei and that stomach straining hawking in the morning will quickly disappear.

Breathe Hyomei and kill the catarrh germs; heal the inflamed membrane, stop the discharge of mucus and prevent crusts from forming in the nose.

Breathe Hyomei for a few minutes each day and forever rid yourself of contemptible catarrh.

Breathe Hyomei—give it a faithful trial and then, if you are not satisfied, you can have your money back.

Hyomei is sold by druggists everywhere and by L. H. Fife. A complete outfit costs but \$1.00 and consists of a hard rubber inhaler that will last for years, one bottle of Hyomei and full instructions for use. If a second bottle of liquid is needed you can get an extra bottle of Hyomei inhalant for 50 cents.

MI-ONA Cures Indigestion

It relieves stomach misery, sour stomach, belching, and cures all stomach disease, or money back. Large box of tablets, 60 cents. Druggists in all towns.

Got Her Wish.

A newly engaged couple were enjoying some blissful moments alone after dinner. They had broken the wish-bone at table.

"Tell me what you wished," she asked shyly.

"Tell me what you wished," he returned.

"Well, I wish if you will."

"I hate to do it. It might not come true."

"But maybe it would. Now, you promised, you know."

"Well, I wished you'd let me kiss you. Now, what did you wish?"

"Oh, I haven't told!"

"But you promised!"

"Well, I wished you'd get your wish."

—Ladies' Home Journal.

Smoke Up \$500,000

(Chicago Tribune.)

New York women burned \$500,000 last year. From today's indication in the business world they will burn even more—in fact, a great deal more—in the year 1910.

Furthermore, the word "burn" is used literally, because these fair New Yorkers actually hold the fuel between the thumb and forefinger and set a match to it! Not that the money is in the form of bills from the United States treasury. Nay, it is in the form of cigarettes.

Half a million is a snug sum for women to spend in smoke. The figures are furnished by dealers, and conservative dealers at that. Three of them cater particularly to women. One of them seeks no other trade. To this half million add money spent by women cigarette addicts for smart accessories and one has a fair idea of what the cigarette habit costs New York women today.

Come from Central Park down Fifth avenue for a spin and see. First, smuggled among the conservative brown stone mansions, which once echoed the gentle laughter of the old Knickerbocker of aristocracy, one comes upon the atelier of a one-time social figure now an importer modiste. Early New Yorkers would have called it a dress makers' shop. Now it is an atelier, and its patrons always are addressed as "madame."

Today "madame" is being fitted with a wonderful frock of smoldering grayish rose silk, with amethyst lights. From a cabinet in the corner a tawdry salesman brings a slender chain of beaten silver, from which depends a quaint case, all studded with amethysts. "Madame" seizes it with eager hands. Dull silver and gems blend perfectly with the oddly tinted gown.

"How much? A hundred? Why the gown is only \$175. Yes, I know—it simply makes the costume perfect. But I've half a dozen cigarette cases already. Yes, that little place for the matches is a dear. U-es, I'll take it."

Ask any gown importer whose atelier can boast a cabinet of odd jewelry and trinkets, where lie the best profits and she will answer:

"In the fads of the cigarette smoker." Time was that a single gold or silver cigarette case was attached to a matching chateleine sufficed for even the most constant cigarette smoker, but today the gold case is considered "loud" and the correct thing is a case of dull carved or filigree metal inlaid, or rather incrust, with gems to match the gown.

Sometimes they come in pairs, these cases; one for cigarettes and one for matches, and especially smart is a new design just over from Berlin showing the head of the Kaiser's own proud eagle, sharp peak and gleaming eye, opening at the top to display tiny compartments for small cigarettes and smaller matches.

What is the reason for the astonishing increase of the smoking habit among New York women? Simply this: They took it up because it looks "smart," in much the same way that a small boy takes his first smoke. In much the same way, too, it has grown on them, until now they are wrecking their nerves with nicotine, to say nothing of squandering great sums of money. It is no longer a fad with women, this smoking—a woman must have her after-breakfast pull just as much as she must have her breakfast. Sometimes she can get along without the food much more easily than without her cigarettes. Thousands of women smoke from 15 to 20 cigarettes a day.

Those most alarmed by conditions do not claim that there is anything definitely immoral about the habit, but from a hygienic standpoint it has reached such a stage today that physicians have begun to look upon it as a positive menace to the future of their women patients. In this fact lies the death knell of the habit, in all probability.

A Slight Mistake.

An engagement between a handsome young Philadelphia woman and an impecunious young man about town was suspended several weeks recently because of a slight mistake by a boy in the florist shop where the young man was in the habit of buying blooms for his prospective bride. Being in a hurry one morning, the young man hastily penciled two cards to the florist. One was a brief compliment to his sweetheart to go with the flowers, and the other was directed to the florist. It read, "Do the best you can for 75 cents."

The mistake occurred when this card was attached to the flowers.—Philadelphia Times.

Reversed.

"A horse ran away with my brother, and he hasn't been out of doors for three weeks."

"That's nothing. My brother ran away with a horse, and he hasn't been out of doors for three years."—Baltimore American.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

JOINT SENATOR.

WALTER S. COMMONS—Candidate for Joint Senator from Wayne and Union counties, subject to Republican nomination.

CHARLES W. STIVERS, of Union county, is a candidate for joint senator from Wayne and Union counties, subject to the Republican primary election.

REPRESENTATIVE

ELMER S. LAYMON—Candidate for Representative of Wayne County, subject to the Republican nomination.

LEE J. REYNOLDS, of Hagerstown, candidate for Representative of Wayne County, subject to the Republican nomination.

WALTER S. RATLIFF—Candidate for Representative of Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination.

JOINT REPRESENTATIVE.

JOHN C. HARVEY—Candidate for Joint Representative, from Wayne and Fayette counties, subject to the Republican Nomination.

TREASURER.

ALBERT R. ALBERTSON—Candidate for Treasurer of Wayne County, subject to Republican nomination.

COUNTY SHERIFF

JESSE A. BAILEY—Candidate for sheriff of Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination.

EZRA N. THOMPSON—Candidate for sheriff of Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination.

LAFAYETTE LARSH—Candidate for sheriff of Wayne county subject to the Republican nomination. One term of two years only.

OSCAR E. MASHMEYER—Candidate for sheriff of Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination.

COUNTY CLERK.

FRANK M. WHITESELL—Candidate for County Clerk, subject to the Republican nomination.

GEO. MATTHEWS—Candidate for County Clerk, subject to the Republican nomination.

WM. K. CHEESMAN—Candidate for County Clerk, subject to the Republican nomination.

F. F. RIGGS—Candidate for County Clerk, subject to the Republican nomination.

W. E. EIKENBERRY—Candidate for County Clerk, subject to the Republican nomination.

THOMAS R. JESSUP—Candidate for Clerk of Wayne County, subject to the Republican nomination.

COUNTY CORONER.

DR. R. J. PIERCE—Candidate for Coroner of Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination.

DR. MORA S. BULLA—Candidate for Coroner of Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

L. S. BOWMAN—Of Hagerstown, candidate for Auditor of Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination.

ALBERT E. MOREL—Candidate for Auditor of Wayne County, subject to the Republican nomination.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.

ALBERT OLER—Candidate for Assessor of Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination.

THOS. F. SWAIN—Candidate for Assessor of Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination.

WILLIAM MATHEWS—Candidate for Assessor of Wayne County, subject to the Republican Nomination.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

ROBERT N. BEESON—Candidate for Commissioner of Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination for the second term from the Western District.

B. H. LINDERMAN—Candidate for Commissioner of Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination from the Middle District.

THEODORE P. CRIST is a candidate for County Commissioner (Western District). Subject to the Republican Nomination.

INSURE

With E. B. Knollenberg Room 6 Knollenberg Annex