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Rudolph G. Leeds, Editor

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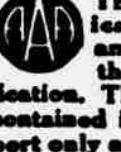
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This Is My 53rd Birthday

EDWARD ROBINSON.

Edward Robinson, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in New York city, was born in Boston, November 1, 1858. After his graduation from Harvard in 1879 he passed five years abroad, fifteen months of the time in Greece, and studied at the University of Berlin. Returning to the United States, he became curator of classical antiquities at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, a post which he held from 1885 to 1902, when he was made first director of the institution. He went to the Metropolitan Art Museum at the time Sir Caspar Purden Clarke was made its director, six years ago, as its assistant director, and one year ago he succeeded Sir Caspar as director. Dr. Robinson is the first American director of the famous museum. Its first director, Gen. Louis Palma di Sienno, was a native of Italy, and his successor, Sir Caspar Purden Clarke, was an Englishman. For eight years Dr. Robinson was a lecturer on classic archaeology at Harvard University. He has been a prolific writer on classic art and is the author of numerous catalogues.

State Press Comment

When a woman bosses her husband without letting him know it, she is tactful—Anderson Bulletin.

We can stand fuzzy underwear, but these new fuzzy hats—take 'em to a barber.—Hammond Times.

Make the most of your neighbor. A year from now you may not be on speaking terms with him until after election.—Lafayette Courier.

Dean of Radcliffe College tells her girls that "humor is an asset." Has she ever tried to negotiate a loan on it at the bank?—Kokomo Dispatch.

When you see a friend with a sore thumb, rest assured that evidence has come into your possession that the bowing season is begun.—Hammond Times.

Whale meat is said to taste like beef and costs only 1 cent a pound. Freight rates on whale meat ought to be of vast interest here in Indiana.—Lafayette Courier.

Hugh T. Miller has shaved off those whiskers. This is the first authentic announcement we have had that Mr. Miller is a candidate for Governor.—Lafayette Journal.

The display of the American flag in moving picture theaters in Toronto has been prohibited. Well, it would be a shame to keep on frightening those Canucks.—Marion Chronicle.

If the trusts had been willing to fill up the great American dinner pail with something more satisfying than watered stock, there would not be the present unrest.—Oakland City Journal.

MASONIC CALENDAR

Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1911—Webb Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M. Called meeting. Work in Master Mason degree. Refreshments.

Thursday, Nov. 2, 1911—Wayne Council, No. 10, R. & S. M. Stated Assembly.

Saturday, Nov. 3, 1911—Loyal Chapter, No. 49, O. E. S. Stated meeting. Work and refreshments.

WAR DECLARED

Catarrh Germs Must Be Conquered or Health Will Be Destroyed.

If you have catarrh you must quash an army of persistent, destructive microbes before you can get rid of it.

You might as well choose your weapons, declare war and annihilate this army of catarrh germs right now.

Stomach dosing won't kill them; neither will sprays or douches.

HYOMEI, a pleasant antiseptic, germ destroying air breathed over the entire membrane will put catarrh germs out of business in short order.

HYOMEI (pronounce it High-o-mie) is guaranteed by L. H. Fife to end catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, coughs colds and croup, or money back. If you own a little HYOMEI hard rubber pocket inhaler you can get a separate bottle of HYOMEI for only 50 cents. If you haven't an inhaler buy a complete outfit that only costs \$1.00.

Trust "Busting."

Despite all this tumult and shouting about the country going to the dogs and the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation wrecking business, we don't read of J. P. Morgan or Mr. Gary or any of the really big fellows in Wall Street and intimately connected with the steel trust selling their stock. It seems that they have not heard of their impending fate.

The small investor is letting go, and he is letting go mighty fast. He is very anxious to sell before his associates small investor sells and beats the price still lower.

Meantime somebody is buying United States Steel. It couldn't be sold unless somebody bought. So somewhere in the vicinity of Wall Street optimism reigns regarding the future of United States steel—and all other corporations.

All of this leads us to consider the remark of Mr. Prouty of the Interstate Commerce commission, who recently declared in an address that litigation against the trusts under the Sherman law, even when followed by their technical "dissolution," in reality "produce little practical good" and that some other method of getting at the evil of trusts must be found if we are to get rid of their evil without injuring legitimate business and legitimate combinations, at the same time.

A few days since a leading newspaper published the fact, detailed by statistics, that in practically every case where a trust had been attacked under the Sherman law, and even where the decisions of the highest courts have been adverse to that trust, the prices of the commodities sold by trusts so attacked have advanced. It makes no difference to the discussion as to why they have advanced—whether it was accidental or the result of spite work, or the operation of the general economic laws—the fact remains the same. Dissolution of the trusts under the Sherman law does not lower prices, affords no relief to the consumer, and does not restore competition.

The days of small concerns doing practically a local business have gone with the days of our boyhood. They can never be restored. Legislation will not turn back the economic progress of the last twenty or even the last ten years. It cannot. That being the case, and none can successfully dispute it, it cannot be denied that the platform of the progressives as set forth in their Chicago meeting demanding that a definite rule of conduct and constructive legislation be applied to the trust problem, is the only sensible solution. Combinations of capital and labor are a modern necessity, economically. They cannot be destroyed. Therefore, they must be guided and controlled, so that they cannot and will not become more powerful than the government itself and serve as agencies of evil rather than good.

President Taft, in order to call attention away from his miserable tariff record and the numerous other fiascos of his administration is hurling defiance at the trusts and announcing that he will break them in two, no matter what the cost. The administration legal department is filing suits against large combinations and otherwise occupying the center of the stage. All to what purpose? The consumer is not benefited; neither is the middleman, nor the small manufacturer. The only tangible result up to date is the shaking out of the small investor and putting all the stock of these mammoth corporations into the hands of still fewer men.

While the federal government is fogging around making a big noise, up in the state of Wisconsin constructive legislation has placed the corporation in control of the people to such a degree that the public's rights are protected, but not to such a degree that the investor in the stock of the corporation is deprived of his legitimate income.

If the trusts that would exploit the masses were to map out a plan that would enable them to continue to control everything within their province, and to narrow that control down to a handful of men, they would not and could not devise a more satisfactory method than that which is now being pursued by the administration.

Nominating a President.

United States Senator Bourne, Republican from Oregon, has petitioned the Republican national committee to direct the delegates to the next Republican national convention be chosen by popular primaries, and that at these primaries the Republicans voting for delegates shall express their preference for president. There is no likelihood that Senator Bourne's request will be granted. National committeeman New, representing Indiana, pooh-poohs the suggestion, and he is undoubtedly of the same opinion as the majority of the Republican national committee.

The delegates to the next national convention will be chosen as they have always been—by district conventions, and these conventions will be manipulated by politicians. Votes will be traded so that the county which is allotted a delegate to the national convention will have to promise its support to a certain candidate for district chairman, and to another candidate for congress, and so on down the list.

The wishes of the people in the matter of delegates, as well as their preference for president will not be taken into consideration. A handful of politicians will write high-sounding phrases that will be linked together to form a "platform" and then the party's rank and file will be told this "platform" is law and gospel and infallible and if any dare question it, he is not a Republican.

The same issue is confronting the Democratic party. It has been bound by two rules. First, it requires two thirds of the delegates at the national convention to make a nomination, and second, each state delegation is bound by the unit rule. Under these rules a bare majority in each state forces the entire state delegation to vote as a unit, and by this practice the two-thirds vote of the convention is obtained. The rule is made plainly for the benefit of political bosses and manipulators. It is a rule that disfranchises enough delegates to swing a nomination.

There is no place in a Republican from of government for the unit rule. Under its provisions 46 delegates in New York state can vote 90 delegates, 44 of them against their will. Under its provisions, 39 delegates in Pennsylvania can force 37 delegates to vote for a candidate they do not want, nor do their constituents want. Yet the Democratic party makes pretensions of being a party ruled by the masses of its voters. Nothing is further from the truth.

Our whole system of nominating a president is made with a view to disfranchising the masses and enabling a few politicians to manipulate the nomination to suit themselves. After this is done, the word is passed down the line that "the voice of the people" has spoken, and everybody must support the "people's" choice. We are handed out such twaddle as characterized the recent utterance of the Wayne county Republican committee about the majority of the party ruling—when the majority of the party has no voice, not even the voice of decent protest in the conduct of any business which selects its presidential candidate or formulates its party declarations.

The rising tide of democracy has made the electoral college a non-entity and it should be abolished by a constitutional amendment. The demand of the people to have a voice in their own government has changed the complexion of the senate and has wiped out the czar-like rules in the house. In some states we have witnessed the passage of direct primary laws that enable the masses to express their preference for president and this expression is equivalent to a command to the delegates.

It is a little too early to hope for the adoption of this practice throughout the nation, and we may confidently expect that one, if not both, of the next presidential candidates of the two old parties will be the choice, not of the people who compose the parties but of the politicians that make it a business to manipulate conventions.

The people, however, have this redress: If their wishes are disregarded they may register a protest at the ballot box. It is to be regretted that the leaders of the Republican party invite the rebuke rather than the cooperation of the masses.

TAFT RESTS AT HOT SPRINGS, FIVE DAYS

(National News Association)

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 1.—President Taft will be a visitor in Hot Springs for five days, beginning tomorrow and continuing until next Monday, the day before election. While here the President will reside at Mrs. Seth Barton French's villa, which he has leased for a short period and

where Mrs. Taft, Miss Helen Taft and members of the household are already established.

The President is coming to Hot Springs to rest. Since he left Boston on Sept. 15 he has traveled almost 15,000 miles and has averaged four speeches a day. A few days spent on the golf links and in riding over the Virginia hills and he expects to be in physical trim to complete his tour and return to the capital and dispose of the accumulated business before congress assembles next month.

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY"

NOVEMBER 1.

1701—William Penn returned to England.

1755—Earthquake at Lisbon, by which is supposed about 50,000 persons perished.

1769—La Salle arrived at the mouth of the Miami river.

1793—Lord George Gordon, leader of "No Popery Riots" died in Newgate prison.

1805—Lewis and Clarke expeditions reached Pacific tide-water.

1806—The French under Mortier took Cassel and all Hesse.

1850—University of Rochester formally opened.

1856—England declared war against Persia, in consequence of the Persians taking Herat.

1880—The first Japanese parliament met.

1894—Alexander III, emperor of Russia died. Born March 10, 1845.

1900—A statue of Queen Victoria, by Princess Louise, was unveiled in Montreal.

1903—Theodore Mommsen, eminent German jurist and historian, died. Born Nov. 30, 1817.

1910—The Czar approved a measure extending the zone of residence of Jews in Russia.

The Human Heart

The heart is a wonderful double pump, through the action of which the blood stream is kept sweeping round and round through the body at the rate of about 100 miles an hour. "Remember that the human body will not stand the strain of over-work without food, for thin-blooded people and those who are always 'catching cold.'"

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for the French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**

Being made without alcohol, this "Medical Discovery" helps the stomach to assimilate the food, thereby curing dyspepsia. It is especially adapted to diseases attended with excessive tissue waste, notably in convalescence from various fevers, for thin-blooded people and those who are always "catching cold."

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Order Your Boys' Spring Clothing Tomorrow, Nov. 2

We beg to advise you that tomorrow, November 2, Mr. Walter Dreyfus, representing Messrs. Ivan Frank & Company, makers of clothes for boys and young men, and The Manhattan Wash Suit Co., makers of Boys' Wash Suits, will give a demonstration at our store, representing for your inspection the Spring line produced by these well known New York houses.

This Demonstration of Boys' Clothing

will give you an opportunity of selection from a larger and more complete variety of colors, patterns and styles than you would ever see in a retail store.

We Invite Your Inspection**Loehr & Klute**

725 Main St.

The Biggest

Little

Store in

Town

KENNEDY'S

Jewelry

Store

526 Main St.

**Repair Work Given Prompt and Skillful Attention****Shop Men Attention!**

YOU SHOULD BE INTERESTED IN THE LA FOLLETTE MEETING.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE TOMORROW NIGHT AT 7:30 TO MAKE PLANS FOR THIS MEETING. YOUR ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED.

TOMORROW NIGHT AT 7:30

Committee of Independent Shop Voters

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY