

ONLY 4 MORE SHOPPING DAYS UNTIL CHRISTMAS. DO YOUR TRADING NOW.

SECTION  
TWO

# THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

PAGES  
1 to 8

RICHMOND, IND., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1908.

## POISON WAS NOT CAUSE OF DEATH

Coroner Finds Little Lucile  
Ellerman Died of Un-  
known Cause.

## THE SPAULDING VERDICT

BRAMKAMP ALSO RENDERS VER-  
DICT OF PREMATURE BIRTH IN  
CASE OF FOETUS FOUND IN  
SOUTH END.

Dr. A. L. Bramkamp, coroner, re-  
ceived word yesterday from Dr. T. W.  
Smith of Indianapolis, physician and  
chemist, who made an analysis of the  
stomach of little Lucile Ellerman, the  
five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs.  
Clifford Ellerman, Randolph street,  
that her death was not caused by poison.  
The investigation by the noted  
Indianapolis chemist was delayed for  
several weeks owing to the necessity  
to secure a decree from Judge Fox  
allowing for the expenditure of \$25 to  
pay Dr. Smith for his professional ser-  
vices.

It will be remembered that the child  
died several weeks ago from no ap-  
parent cause, immediately after a  
younger child had died. It was be-  
lieved by the local authorities that the  
child had secured some of the medi-  
cine left for treatment for the other  
child and in this manner was poison-  
ed. However as they did not have the  
apparatus with which to investi-  
gate such a case it had to be left to a  
chemist.

Dr. Bramkamp will probably make  
his finding, death due to some un-  
known cause.

### Spaulding Verdict.

Dr. Bramkamp in making his find-  
ing as to the cause of the death of  
William Spaulding, the fruit and  
truck gardener, who was instantly  
killed last week, found death to be  
due to a broken neck caused by impact  
with a tree as the result of being  
thrown out of a wagon in a runaway.  
Mr. Spaulding was buried Friday.

### Avoids Details.

In rendering his verdict in the case  
of the foetus found on South G. street  
between Twelfth and Thirteenth  
streets during the early part of last  
week, Dr. A. L. Bramkamp, coroner,  
states "premature birth." He does  
not delve into the details of the case  
because he has been unable to find  
any evidence which would show who  
the child's mother was. It will be re-  
membered that the foetus, which was  
probably three months old, was found  
on a well beaten path in a commons.

## WILLS 'DEVIL' WIFE MONEY SHE BORROWED

Man Leaves \$35,000 to the  
Torment.

Pittsburg, Dec. 19.—Judging from  
the language used in the last will  
made by Fred Krelkemeyer, a retired  
farmer, formerly residing in Wash-  
ington county, but whose last residence  
was Pittsburg, his domestic relations  
were not of the most pleasant char-  
acter.

The will, filed today, directed that  
the body be placed alongside of that  
of his first wife. The third para-  
graph reads as follows:

"To my present wife, Annie M.  
Krelkemeyer, I bequeath to her the  
\$2,000 which she borrowed from me  
and which she failed to pay back to  
me, as her share in my estate.

"And I want to impress upon my ex-  
ecutors that under no circumstances  
shall they permit her to receive any  
further share in my estate, as she has  
never been of any use or value to me,  
except as a torment and a continued  
source of annoyance, she having done  
all that a she-devil could to rule me."

Early publication in the newspapers  
of the will is one of the demands.  
The estate is valued at \$35,000.

## DROPS DEAD WHILE SINGING AT HIS WORK

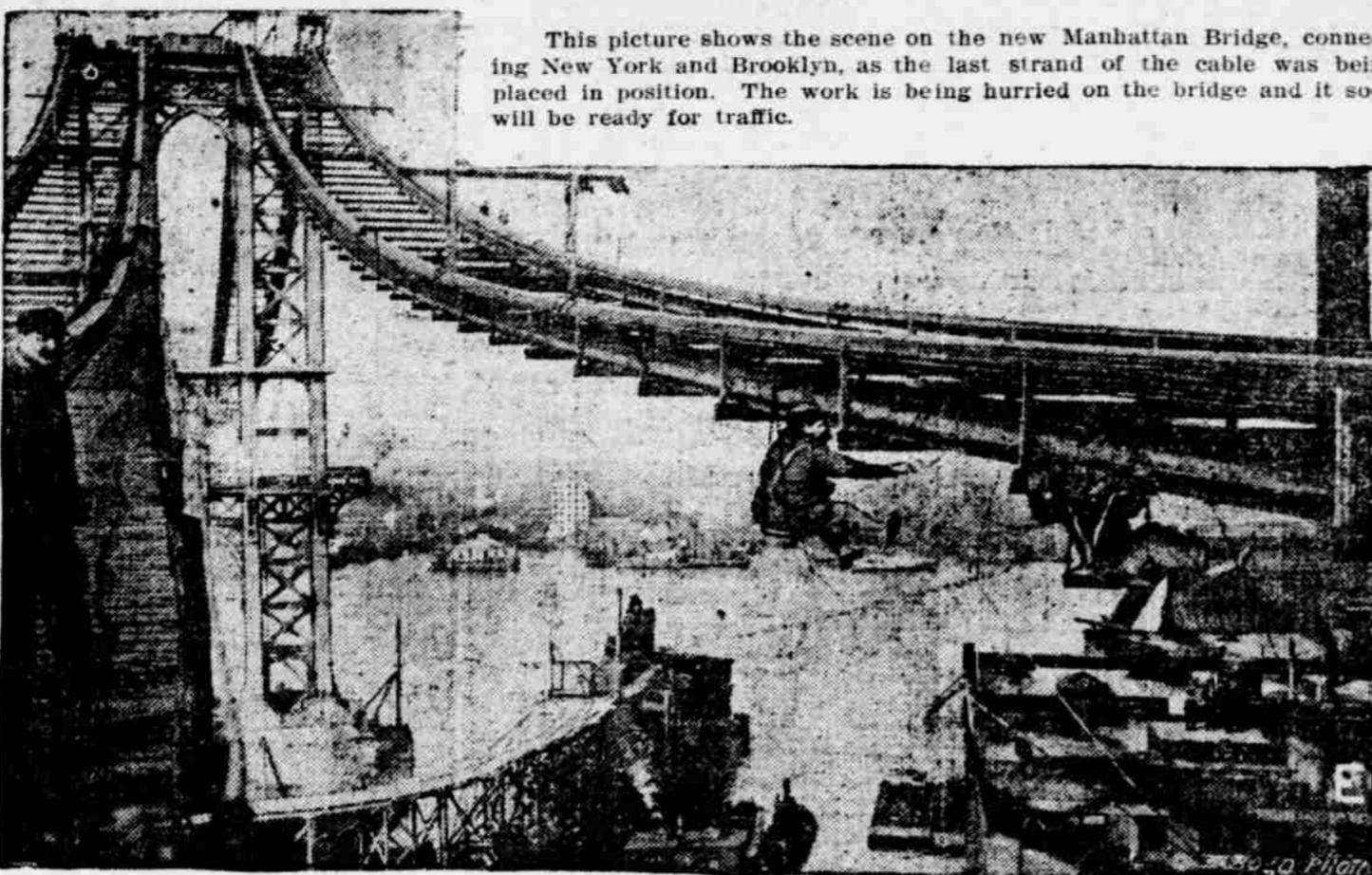
Words of "Home, Sweet  
Home" Last Uttered.

Hamilton, O., Dec. 19.—"Mid pleasures  
and palaces through which we  
may roam, be it ever so humble, there  
is no place like —" That was as far  
as Peter Stahl got with the familiar  
old song.

He was working at the plant of the  
John Durrough Brick company this  
morning, loading cement on a wagon.  
His voice suddenly failed, and as his  
companion looked up he reeled and  
fell dead.

Stahl was 41 years old and lived in  
Lawrenceburg, Ind. His brother is  
a member of Deaconess county.

## DEFYING DEATH WORKMEN PLACE LAST STRAND OF CABLE ON MANHATTAN BRIDGE



This picture shows the scene on the new Manhattan Bridge, connecting New York and Brooklyn, as the last strand of the cable was being placed in position. The work is being hurried on the bridge and it soon will be ready for traffic.

## THE PROBLEM OF FINDING RIGHT JOB IN THE WORLD

Love and occupation have one grand  
grievance in common. Every man  
knows what he wants in both cases,  
but not one in a million is able to se-  
cure it in either. The resignation of  
President Eliot of a beloved profession  
which he holds has no equal in the  
world, is the occasion of a curious  
weighing of the claims of love (mainly  
married love) and work as factors in  
human happiness. The debaters admit  
that both go wrong, but give the  
balance of power for woe or woe to  
the odds of the job, and this for the  
unromantic reason that man can re-  
concile himself to Jane when he wants  
Nancy, but has not yet acquired the  
psychological process of finding charm  
in making bricks or building canals,  
when he would fain be making books  
or founding colleges.

"Novelists are vastly to blame," says  
the moralist, "for stuffing the youth  
of the nation with Tom Lawson tips  
on the quest of happiness. They keep  
up the old myth that it is all a ques-  
tion of marrying the one girl, when  
every sensible man knows that if he  
hadn't met Nancy he would have met  
Jane, and it would have been all the  
same. The real secret of happiness is  
to be in love with your job; to do  
work that you like to do; that interests  
you; that you believe in." It is plain  
to see that no lover wrote that, yet in  
the end there is an appeal to the lover  
to make good in the case—an appeal  
to, that utterly fails. "It is not so  
much Nancy as what your fond  
desiring imagination made her seem to be  
that you love. Try this process on  
your job. Exactly and with the same  
result.

No psychological process known can  
preserve the charm of Nancy when the  
"fond desiring imagination" has faced  
the counter reality in the captured  
prize. No more can a fond imagination  
make sweet the job that nature  
has made distasteful and unfit. "Do  
work that you like to do; that interests  
you; that you believe in; that's  
happiness." Undoubtedly, and it is  
about as easy as marrying the woman  
that interests you, that you believe in,  
that you love to the end.

**All Not Obliged to Marry.**

"A sad confusion," as Benson has it,  
runs through the world of labor as the  
world of love, yet certainly Carlyle is  
right when he says everybody is or  
ought to be unhappy till he finds out  
what to do." The law of life, physical  
life, presses harder upon the individual  
in the one case than the other, too,  
since men are really not obliged to  
marry, at least not yet, while every man  
has his own living to make some  
way. Perhaps this is why the labor  
question is intruding itself everywhere  
above all others, so that love and religion  
are made more or less subservient to it,  
and "sensible men" are ad-  
monished to turn from the lady to the  
job for their highest hope of happiness.

Unquestionably there is meaning in  
the movement, for Stevenson is right  
when he says, "there is no subject  
more vital to man than that industry,  
whatever it may be, which is the occupa-  
tion or delight of his life—which is  
his tool to earn or serve with, and  
which, if it be unworthy, stamps him-  
self as a mere incubus on the shoulders  
of laboring humanity."

**The Unmastered Task.**

If human activity is to be accepted  
as the key to human happiness, some-  
thing ought to be pardoned to the  
men of the day who are making such a  
desperate and revolutionary effort to  
lay hold of it. It may be from their  
own discovery of the deficiency of the  
love clew that much of the present  
philosophy of labor has come about, al-  
though it is clear that its advocates  
make little not of woman's side of the  
case. "Why so many men are not happy"  
is the avowed point of the present  
explanation, and to charge it to their  
attitude toward their jobs and not  
their wives is the limit of gallantry  
deemed necessary in the matter. Why  
so many women are not happy, despite  
the help of all manner of jobs, still

however, as vital a question in the  
main problem as the other, and the an-  
swer seems to be in much the same di-  
rection.

The tumultuous struggle with the  
uncongenial and unmastered task  
which by no stretch of the imagination  
can be made attractive is even more  
potent a cause of unhappiness and dis-  
aster in woman's world than man's,  
and one of the most far-seeing of all  
the world's great women discerned this  
danger and bespake an escape from it  
long ago. "What I should like to be  
sure of as a result of higher education  
for women," said George Eliot, "a re-  
sult that will come to pass over my  
grave, is their recognition of the great  
amount of labor which needs to be  
done by women, and which is now  
either not done at all or done wretchedly.  
No good can come to women  
more to any class of male workers  
by aiming to do a kind of work  
which only a few can do well. I be-  
lieve and I want it to be well shown  
that a more thorough education will  
tend to do away with the odious vul-  
garity of our notions about functions  
and emploment, and to propagate the  
true gospel that the deepest disgrace  
is to be in the surest unhappiness" is to  
undertake to do work for which we are  
unfit.

### The Gospel of Labor.

If there be a veritable gospel of labor  
out of which shall come human hap-  
piness, it must be along that line for  
both man and woman. It may be, too,  
that if educators and social reformers  
would work upon this principle from  
the school room to the state the "nov-  
elists' tips on the quest of happiness"  
in the "one girl myth" might not much  
mislead the youth of the nation after  
all. Minds balanced in themselves  
and centered in some general service  
could leave the great mystery of love  
to work itself out in its own time and  
way.

The dream of the ideal state in  
the minds of earth's greatest sons has  
been one where every man should find  
the work best suited to him and joy-  
fully contribute his of native powers,  
whether small or great, to the upbuilding  
of the whole. It is only thus that any  
perfect solution of the labor prob-  
lem can be evolved, and why it should  
still remain but a Utopian dream of  
the ages the writers who are recom-  
mending men to be in love with their  
jobs would do well to inquire. If the  
best that can be done with the prob-  
lem is to weigh it in the sorry scale of  
haphazard marriages and bespeak a  
psychological trick to misrepresent  
them both, then the whole business is  
in a bad way, and the tangle and com-  
parison not unnaturally suggest the  
story of the young woman who said  
she always thought Sodom and Go-  
morrah were man and wife, and if they  
were not they ought to be.

One of the noblest efforts of the  
great scholar who has just resigned his  
high position as president of Harvard  
was to give to rich and poor alike a  
chance to find the true place and work  
in life. It was President Eliot who  
pleaded that "the way be kept open  
from the primary school to the profes-  
sional for the poor as well as the rich."  
It was he who sought to bring school  
and society into better unity and action  
upon these very problems of life,  
and industry and proclaimed the re-  
sponsibility of the school for "the sor-  
ry state of American civilization." In  
his own life and achievements he testi-  
fied also, to the glorious work that  
man can do in his true place and calling.

"His wisdom and idealism, his  
strength and judgment, were the  
deciding forces for real progress in the  
intellectual life of the country," say  
the leaders of thought both in Europe  
and America. Not all men are called  
by nature to a work like that, but every  
man has some work to which he is  
born that more than any other can  
serve him and his generation. To  
find it may be indeed like finding a  
true wife, "a good thing," but, being  
a rapid work, offered a cash prize to the  
lucky winner.

## LONG SESSION IS NOW ANTICIPATED

Special Session of Congress  
Will Convene Monday,  
March 15.

## PROMISES TO BE REDEEMED

CAMPAIGN PLEDGES WILL BE  
CARRIED OUT UNDER THE DI-  
RECTION OF TAFT—SESSION'S  
LENGTH PROBLEMATICAL.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—Lead-  
ers in both houses of congress are  
anticipating a long session when Pres-  
ident Taft convenes congress to meet  
in special session, Monday, March 15,  
which he will do, according to unoffi-  
cial information secured here today.

The sixtieth congress ends on

March 4, on which day the new ad-  
ministration will be inaugurated and  
in selecting March 15 to convene the  
special session Mr. Taft shows that

he intends to lose no time in filling

the pledges of the campaign.

The length of the special session  
is, of course, problematical but lead-  
ers in congress think it may extend  
even up to the middle of June. The  
work already accomplished by the  
committee on ways and means as-  
sumes an early consideration of the  
tariff bill in the house.

fit, must be still like finding the wrong  
wife—a bad thing whatever help psy-  
chology may bring to the case, for  
Shakespeare went to the core of it  
when he said that "nature," however  
foolish, "becomes subdu'd to what it  
works in, like the dyer's hands."

VERNON MURRAY.

## SERVIA'S KING MAY QUIT HIS THRONE

III Health May Force Peter to  
Abdicate.

Belgrade, Dec. 19.—The health of  
King Peter is so precarious that his  
early abdication in favor of the crown  
prince would not be a surprise.

It is learned from an authentic  
source that King Peter's late indis-  
position was due to the effects of an ap-  
pulsive stroke.

The events of the last month have  
pressed heavily on him, ad his physi-  
cians have been several times sum-  
moned to the palace in the night. It is  
deemed expedient to conceal his weak  
state, which is ascribed to a slight at-  
tack of influenza.

The king has still an impediment in  
his speech, and does not at present  
grasp audiences. The first act of his  
majesty, when a measure of convales-  
cence sets in, was to order the release  
of all paralytic and apoplectic convicts.

It was pointed out to him that such  
an amnesty would excite astonishment,  
so grace was extended likewise to the  
blind and maimed. The consequences  
are a crowd of disabled beggars on Bel-  
grade streets, and the dismissal of sev-  
eral jailers.

Highbee, Mo., Dec. 19.—Fifty armed  
citizens threatening a lynching are  
still looking for a man who escaped from  
the city hall prison last night after  
killing Deputy Marshal MacGruder and  
Marshal Frank Cain. Earl MacGruder, brother of the slain officer, was  
leading the posse. Special depu-  
ties are also guarding the jail to pre-  
vent the lynching of two friends of the  
fugitive. Cain and MacGruder were  
shot down in the jail. The man who  
escaped is believed to be wounded and  
his capture seems assured.

Born in the south of Ireland in June,

1826, Langford came to this country in

1847 and to upper Michigan five years

later. He was never married and

practically his whole life has been

spent living in a little cabin at Lake

Gogebic, supported by the county and

cared for by people in the neighbor-  
hood.

The death occurred on the North

German Lloyd steamship Scharhorst,

from Bremen. Kavrid Jones, 70

years old, was standing on the deck,

when a gigantic wave swept over the

liner, washing him against the rail.

His skull was fractured and he died

almost instantly. On the previous day

Marie Bach, 70 years old, a steerage

passenger, died from a stroke of ap-  
oplexy. Both were buried at sea.

The stormy weather was responsible

for a two days' delay in the arrival of

the White Star liner Teutonic, which

arrived from Southampton. On De-  
cember 13th the liner ran into a ter-  
rific gale which lasted more than

twelve hours. Gigantic waves wash-  
ed over the liner, completely envelop-  
ing it during that time and no one ven-  
tured on decks for fear of being swept

overboard.

A record was established by the

steamer, which brought in the largest

Christmas mail ever received in this

country. It filled 5,088 bags.

Worthington, S. D., Dec. 19.—Mrs.