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No. 100 *T. Deuker*  
Secretary.

**THE MAKING GOOD OF BEVER-  
IDGE.**

Senator Beveridge thus far will have  
no cause to regret that the country is  
in the throes of a brawl over the tar-  
iff. He is in the happy position of  
the man on the right side, who wins  
whether the actual returns show that he is  
accomplishing anything or not. To the people of Indiana who had the  
idea that the purpose of the republican  
party in making a new tariff was to  
revise the old to a lower form and to  
take off some of the excessiveness on  
which certain substantial trusts have  
grown fat, he will not lose, should the  
party in congress disregard its promise  
to the people.

The platform which Beveridge is ac-  
credited with is simple enough—there  
is a point to the fire of questions which  
his oratorical ability is making effect-  
ive even against the powerful and  
complacent Aldrich. Here it is:

1. When ever the senate committee  
has increased a duty over the house  
bill he will vote to put back the house  
rate unless some very good reason is  
presented for the increase.

2. Whenever the senate committee  
has made a reduction in the house bill  
he will vote to allow that reduction to  
stand if he is not shown sufficient rea-  
son why it should not stand.

When the time comes for Beveridge  
to come back to his native heath for  
re-election, etc., all he will have to do,  
to square himself with his constituency  
is to prove that he has carried out his  
program. It will not make any great  
difference whether the party has repudi-  
ated its Chicago declarations and  
avoided the admonitions of Taft or  
whether it sees the handwriting on the  
wall. Beveridge will not and should  
not lose. He has so far stuck to his  
guns, and there is no reason to believe  
that he will not keep up his fire.

Even the back woods people in Indiana  
can understand a simple fight on  
the iron ore and finished pig proposi-  
tion when it is known that the United  
States Steel company is in favor of  
making raw material impossibly high  
when it comes from foreign parts. The  
small manufacturer and the consumer  
and the workmen for the independent  
manufacturer may understand that raw  
material such as pig iron from Bel-  
gium, can be bought at a much lower  
rate than the price for the same in the  
United States, and that it will not be  
the ruin of the country for this to hap-  
pen.

Therefore, when it is announced that  
Beveridge will make a fight for free im-  
portation of iron, it will not go hard  
with those of us in this state who want  
revision which means lowering of the  
schedules on things which we have to  
buy and which otherwise would go into  
the hands of the United States Steel  
company.

It would appear to those not on the  
scene of battle that Beveridge is making  
good.

**CRIMINAL FORESIGHT.**

The percentage of convictions in  
criminal cases in this country is so  
small that when men and women are  
brought to book, the special corre-  
spondents of the papers pound their  
typewriters with extra speed and  
verve. In a kidnaping case which hap-  
pened recently, the conviction of the  
criminals was heralded throughout the  
country and we were told that the per-  
sons found guilty were prostrated—that  
they had to be conveyed away from the  
court house in an ambulance so great  
was the remorse and the extreme pity  
which these individuals had for them-  
selves. Nor is the instance by any  
means unusual. The cases of nervous  
repentance and self-pity seem to be on  
the increase.

Just how much these occurrences  
are over-magnified by the dispatches,  
it is not easy to determine—but allow-  
ing for a considerable amount of over-

description, there yet remains much  
to ponder on.

It would seem that criminal fore-  
sight is relying somewhat on the lax-  
ity of judicial procedure. It would also  
seem that there is a growing dis-  
ability among those who commit pre-  
meditated crime, to have a fearful lack  
of appreciation of the harm which they  
themselves, inflict on the other mem-  
bers of society, and to hold that those  
who commit crime are to be held ob-  
jects of pity, when our too ineffective  
courts actually do convict and impose  
a serious penalty.

Now is this phenomenon very far  
from the daily experience of the police  
court reporters and the managing editors  
of papers. Men who get into  
trouble, even in a petty way, suddenly  
become mindful of the disgrace when  
they realize that the thing will appear  
in type. The higher the station which  
they have attained in artificial society,  
the more these individuals are provoked  
if their deeds are laid bare to the  
public gaze.

Whether this argues a growing tend-  
ency for death-bed repentance and ab-  
solution, it would be hard to tell. It  
probably means that society is becom-  
ing artificial enough for it to make a  
difference in the status of an individ-  
ual, whether he is caught or not  
caught. A man may go on very com-  
fortably as long as the story is only  
repeated in whispers and from lip to  
lip—he may even have the evidence of  
his trial spread before the public view  
and if he escapes on a technicality,  
he, and most of the world with him,  
regards it as a proof of his innocence,  
and he is admitted again into the  
highest status with full rights of com-  
munion with his fellow men. But let  
that same man be convicted on the  
same evidence—let the saving tech-  
nically be absent—and the world jumps  
down on him with all its thumbs turned  
down with true Roman joy in the  
slaughter of a gladiator.

Even if this is the case the fact does  
not excuse those mortals who get into  
things with their eyes open, with a full  
knowledge of the consequences who re-  
fuse to take those consequences, when  
the time comes. Even in matters  
which have nothing to do with the  
newspapers and which are far afield  
from the courts—the boy who goes in-  
to some college scrape knowing that it  
means expulsion if he is caught—  
thinks only of his family and the pro-  
spective joys of college life, when the  
day for his dismissal comes and he has  
used all his father's influence with the  
board of trustees in vain.

It argues a lack of sporting blood in  
the nation when we, who boast of our  
willingness to take chances—make our  
in business or in driving motor cars or  
in jumping on street cars—show our  
unwillingness to pay the penalty after  
the game is lost.

There is a little phrase about "tak-  
ing medicine like a man"—another  
about "those who enter into the pug-  
nistic arena must expect to have a few  
landed on the point of the chin." If  
these things were thoroughly learned,  
there would be less crime, less negli-  
gence, less indignant protest at news-  
papers and more respect for courts.

There is too much unheeding hysteria  
in the nation at present, which re-  
solves itself into tears when the game  
is played and the judge hands down  
a decision of "guilty."

Criminal hindsight is having a great  
deal of sympathy shown for it, and a  
great deal of space in the newspapers,  
while the essence of wisdom—fore-  
sight, is obtaining very little credit,  
and may in time, become an extinct  
quality.

In the meantime the citizens will  
continue to read of the nervous fear  
which attends those who get the lim-  
it, coupled with tears of repentance.  
Perhaps, by looking on long enough,  
those in the audience will learn their  
lesson from the horrible examples of  
those which fill the news columns of those  
with copious amounts of hindsight and  
no great amount of consideration for  
any things else but their own reputations.

**TWINKLES**

**The Tendency.**  
"Will peach-basket hats go out of  
style soon?"

"I think so," answered the fashion  
expert. "The bushel-basket hat is al-  
ready ready on the way."

**Terrible Candor.**  
"What part of my book did you most  
enjoy?" asked the authoress as she  
brushed her hair over her ears.

And after a moment's reflection  
Miss Cayenne answered:

"The cover design."

**Survival of the Unfit.**  
The things we hate to lose, alas, too  
swiftly speed away.

While somehow life's annoyances get  
licenses to stay;

When sportsmen have exterminated  
wild fowl far and near.

The grim mosquito's song will still  
sound confident and clear.

**Personal Prejudice.**  
"What part of a railway train do you  
regard as the most dangerous?" in-  
quired the nervous man.

"The dining car," answered the dys-  
peptic.

**A Significant Test.**

"So you don't think the common

people have the nerve to defy those  
who seek a system of financial op-  
pression?"

"I am sure they haven't," answered  
Mr. Sirius Barker. "Look at me. I'm  
just as sensitive to injustice as any-  
body. And yet I never hesitate about  
handing a head waiter a comfortable  
tip for doing nothing except look  
haughty!"

**A Call to Duty.**

We're feelin' sort o' lonely here at  
Pohick on the Crick; our spirits are a-droopin' an' our  
hearts are kind o' sick.

We're wishin' that our statesmen  
would git through their tariff talks  
an' cheerfully reenter on their old ac-  
customed walks.

It isn't that we mind the cost occa-  
sioned by delay; Pohick has alius had the price an'  
ain't afraid to pay.

But we miss the gentle eloquence of  
speakers that come down  
A-visitin', an' note the glorious pros-  
pects of our town.

We love that good old tale of how a  
favored place like this is certain to become, in time, a great  
metropolis;

The fellers at the corner store are all  
delighted when they compliment the wisdom of our  
risin' business men.

It may be but a custom. I have heard  
some people say they talk to every city that they come  
to jes' that way.

But all the same we like it; an' we  
wish that they'd be quick

An' come once more to cheer us up at  
Pohick on the Crick.

**Items Gathered in  
From Far and Near****Playground Congress.**

From the Baltimore Sun.—The third  
annual congress of the Playground  
Association of America is a notable  
assemblage of good people who gathered  
in Pittsburg yesterday. The  
movement for children's playgrounds  
in the cities has been rendered neces-  
sary by changes that have come to  
pass. Not many years ago, when  
cities were not as large as they are  
now, and when a great majority of  
the population dwelt in the country  
and villages, there were abundant  
playgrounds in even the large cities.  
There were commons and vacant lots  
within reach of most of the children,  
and they spent a great part of their  
time out of doors. But in these days  
there are few vacant lots near the  
congested districts, and if there are  
any they are generally fenced around.  
The city child, therefore, has no play-  
ground but the street, unless some  
benevolent association provides one.  
And the street is the worst possible  
place for a child to be. He is there  
in danger of life and limb from pass-  
ing vehicles; he is subject to every  
evil influence, and is constantly com-  
ing in collision with the policeman.  
The timid and weak who stand in  
most need of outdoor exercise do not  
get it, and often grow up to be phy-  
sical weaklings. It is the object of  
the playground associations to pro-  
vide lots where city children can play  
their games in safety and where the  
influences will be wholesome.

**Porto Rico.**

From the New York Sun.—It is ob-  
vious that the functions of govern-  
ment could be paralyzed by a stub-  
born refusal of the house of delegates  
to vote appropriations—at an extra  
session recently called by Gov. Post.  
The house was still in an obstructive  
mood. Whatever changes may be  
necessary in the Foraker act, an ex-  
perimental measure at best, there can  
be no doubt that the expenses of the  
government must be provided for, and  
it can be done without reasonable ob-  
jection by the Porto Ricans them-  
selves if the amendment proposed by  
the president is enacted. We are glad  
to see that Mr. Taft doubts the per-  
fection of the organic law and com-  
mits himself to the opinion that some  
of its provisions as to the respective  
jurisdiction of the executive council  
and the house of delegates should be  
revised by congress.

Have a Care on the Water.

From the Baltimore American.—



# VEHICLES ..OF ALL KINDS..

Call and see them. We are the "Boys" that are  
delivering the goods

## A BARGAIN

Second-hand RAMBLER AUTO in good shape. 20 horse power, 2 cylinder, 5  
passenger. Detachable tonneau. New gas lamps, new carburetor, new radiator,  
new water system. Seven tires. Full line of extra parts. The price is right.

## ...THE McCONAHA COMPANY...

"Good cooking makes the good husband."

"Make that man of yours—when you  
get one—comfortable in his own chim-  
ney corner and smile lest he seek the  
barmaid's professional good cheer."

All of which was especially directed  
to girls. It might better be directed  
to the parents of the girls—here as  
well as in England.

Too many parents are solicitous con-  
cerning the lighter accomplishments  
of their daughters and too negligent  
of the weightier matters of their girls'  
education.

To be able to play the piano is good.

To be able to prepare a good meal is  
better.

To be able to dress and appear well  
is good.

To make husband and children com-  
fortable and happy is better.

It is a trite statement that many  
miserable marriages and divorces are  
caused by the failure of the wife to  
properly manage a home, rear chil-  
dren and make the husband content at  
his own fireside—and keep sweet.

And this in many cases because the  
wife's parents have neglected the  
proper education of their daughter—  
education for marriage.

However the world may progress,  
woman's real mission can never  
change. Nature cannot be overcome.

Way down in the heart of every true  
woman, whatever her gifts or station,  
is the deep desire some day to have  
her own home, her own husband and  
her own babies.

That being true, why not educate  
your girl for the real work of her life—  
teach her to cook, to clean, to nurse, to  
properly manage her household?

If after marriage she is able to hire  
this service she will know how it  
ought to be rendered.

Sit down awhile and let us once  
again assail your ears, dear friends, on  
this important matter.

**MASONIC CALENDAR.**

Friday, May 14, 1909—King Solo-  
mon's Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., stated  
meeting.

Saturday, May 15.—Loyal Chapter,  
No. 49, O. E. S. Stated Meeting.

There are times when, because of  
insufficient water power, it is not  
possible to supply electric light for  
both the houses and the streets in  
Bogota, so the streets remain dark.

## Deuker's Spring Specials

Lawn Mowers from \$2.50 to \$6.00

Garden Hose from 8c to 15c per ft.

Adjustable Window Screens  
from - - - 20c to 40c

Screen Doors, all sizes, \$1 to \$2.00

Screen Wire, all widths.

## Geo. W. Deuker

## NOTICE