

The Richmond Palladium

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RICHMOND, INDIANA.

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W. E. Poundstone... News Editor.

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Advertisers (New York City) has
examined and certified to the circulation
of this publication. Only the figures of
circulation contained in its report are
guaranteed by the Association.

No. 100 *Palladium* Secretary.

"In their time all things pass under
heaven."

Nevertheless who would trade faces
with Billiken?

In just a month some unsuspecting
boy will discover that cannon crack-
ers do go off in the hand.

The spring shower has solved the
difficulty of how to turn last year's
Merry Widow into a peach basket.

The Moon has a decided advantage
over the Ground Hog in the matter of
shadows. But spring is here anyway.

The visit of Fairbanks to Japan
need not be interpreted as competition
with Fuji-yama the altitudinous and
snow capped.

The trouble between Senator Ald-
rich and Germany on the tariff might
be referred to the International Peace
association for arbitration.

A saloon in Des Moines is operat-
ing with difficulty as a non-treating
institution. This is one phase of the
Des Moines plan that does not seem
to work well.

If Count Zeppelin with his balloon
has caused England and France so
much difficulty and fear—what will
they say to the events at Indianapo-
lis and the Wright exhibition at Day-
ton?

The people of Indianapolis no soon-
er accustomed to dodging the motor-
car than they have to educate them-
selves to evade the grapping anchor
and the sand bag of the balloonist.
Look up, not down.

Gov. Haskell refrained from issu-
ing a proclamation for the observance
of Memorial Day. Can it be that he
has something which he wants forgot-
ten? Or did he find himself too busy
with the grand jury?

Since Col. Roosevelt has desecrated
the Sabbath by shooting, perhaps his
nature faking friend Dr. Long will
come out with a monograph describing
Sunday observance among the ani-
mals. Shades of Ananias!

A resident of Fountain City calls
our attention to the fact that the
outlying districts of Wayne county are
strictly up to date:

"It makes a resident of Fountain
City and New Garden township smile
to read of the 'innovation' soon to be
given a trial, by one of the rural route
carriers of Richmond in delivering
mail with an auto. Both rural car-
riers at this place have been using au-
to's for the delivery and collection of
mail of for the last two years. One
of the carriers has his second
machine. Fountain City is always up
to date." Congratulations.

Get-up—Richmond!

BY WAY OF WELCOME.

It is not often that Richmond has
the honor to be the meeting place of
so representative a gathering from all
over the country as the Lutheran
Synod. It is true that Richmond is
called the Quaker city of the West.
But it must always be remembered
that there were quite as many of the
early settlers who were German Lu-
therans as there were Quakers. It has
largely been due to the thrift and en-
terprise and good citizenship of the
German settler and their descendants
that the city of Richmond has attained
its present growth and reputation
for material prosperity. Nor has the
gain of the town been alone in a ma-
terial way. The citizens who are of
the Lutheran faith have always been
recognized as steadfast in their ad-
herence to good citizenship. They
have taken pride and interest in their
town. No one can deny that they have
made their place in the community

one to be proud of. It is due to them
as much as the early Quaker settlers
that today the town is what it is.
It is therefore only fitting that Rich-
mond should be a meeting place of the
Synod and that the visitors should
feel that they have a true welcome in
the town in which so many of their
faith have made a prominent place
for themselves.

NAMES FOR LETTERS.

When Richmond was laid out on the
Philadelphia plan years ago, the mat-
ter of fact persons who had it in hand
selected the plan because of its con-
venience and obvious advantages. It
is true, in so doing, that they neglected
certain things which might have made
a better looking town. The fact is
that we have no central point in our
municipal landscape which would
serve to build around. But these con-
siderations are passed and we have the
plan and lettered streets.

On the other hand, there is one
thing which might be changed which
would save the town from a little
commonplaceness. That is in the mat-
ter of naming streets. An editorial
writer in the Indianapolis Star, in
commenting on the city of Washing-
ton, which is having trouble with its
alphabetical system, suggests that the
alphabetical order be kept in giving
the street names. The following
names are suggested in Indianapolis:
Athon, Baker, Clark, Dumont, Eng-
lish, Fletcher, Gibson, Harrison, Jen-
nings, Ketcham, Lane, Morton, Adams,
Buchanan, Cleveland, Douglas, Ever-
ett, Franklin, Grant, Harrison, Jeff-
erson, Kent, Lincoln, Marshall, Nicolay,
Olney, Polk, Quincy.

Some people may not see the need in
changing, but there is certainly a
chance to do the early settlers and
prominent men of this state an honor
in renaming the streets. That is the
least expensive and the most effective
way of perpetuating names. It would
also be more pleasant to the ear, and
give more character to the town, while
retaining all the present advantages of
the alphabetical system.

BEVERIDGE ON THE SENATE.

In a current weekly, Senator Bever-
idge discusses the condition of affairs
in the senate. He points out to the
people of the United States the reason
of the great power of the little group
of New England senators who are in
control of the tariff situation.

He shows that the power of a sen-
ator in relation to the actual working
of the senate, which is done by com-
mittees, is the length of continuous
tenure of office. Some of these New
England senators have been in the
senate from twenty-five to thirty
years. Therefore by automatic pro-
motion they are now at the top. That
is to say, that they have reached the
pinnacle of power near the caucus
chairmanship. That is the secret of
the great power of Aldrich, now the
caucus chairman.

Naturally, being in the position of
caucus chairman, he can and does ap-
point those men who are in sympathy
with the legislation that he desires ef-
fected. And therefore the laws are
drafted to meet the exact shade of
meaning that he desires. That is the
way the laws are made.

But Beveridge also points to the fact
that in many cases those men who go
to congress forget the fact that their
constituents (in the West and Middle
West) desire them to be progressive.
They are seeking after power in com-
mittees and they change their allegi-
ance from the people of one section to
the other. This accounts for the re-
moval and just removal of many con-
gressmen by their constituents. Other-
wise, even if his "machine" is per-
fect, he will be retired as soon as the
people find out that he has changed.
They will break and bolt from the
best organization.

When a man sticks to his guns in
congress and remains loyal to the peo-
ple he should not be retired because he
has not compromised to gain great
power in committees.

In conclusion, Beveridge says:
"The truth about this whole subject
is that when the states and sections of
the nation that are now rallying at New
England's dominance in the senate, se-
lect men who faithfully reflect the
opinions of the people and who keep
on reflecting their opinions after they
get to the senate—when such states
continue their men in the house or
senate as steadily as New England,
those states will become equally pow-
erful with New England. And that is
the only way by which the distribu-
tion of power among the various states
can be restored and maintained."

Of course, there is an occasional ex-
ception at long intervals of time. Now
and then a man of dominant personal-
ity, of vast ability, of tireless industry,
of perfect fearlessness and rectitude
develops; and for such a man there is
in the senate, as there is anywhere in
any country at an time, always an im-
mediate and conspicuous recognition.

But these rare exceptions prove the
rule. We can not have a steady
stream of geniuses, and perhaps we or-
dinary human beings do not want
them; perhaps legislation by a con-
gress of geniuses would be a little
stronger meat than we could manage

to digest and assimilate. So the hum-
drum method of the people of any sec-
tion or state standing by their public
men as long as their public men stand
by them is, in the last analysis, the
only way of securing "the control of
the senate," or, for that matter, the
control of anything else."

Beveridge has lived up to the wishes
of his constituents pretty well.

Items Gathered in From Far and Near

The South and the Tariff.

From the New York Tribune.
These are sad days for the old-fash-
ioned southern editors who have
preached for a generation the iniqui-
ties of the protective system. They
have maintained with fervor that
"protection is robbery" and that the
south has been the chief victim of
tariffs framed to stimulate the manu-
facturing industries of the north,
while cutting off the south from the
benefits of a free exchange of cotton
and other agricultural products for
cheaper European merchandise. The
southern economists used to describe
the martyrdom forced on their section
by the protective system with as
much anguish of soul as Mr. Bryan
displayed later in picturing the crown
of thorns thrust on the head of the
upholders of the single gold stand-
ard. How many millions of periods
dripping with rhetorical unctious have
been launched by southern editors
and steamermen exploiting the oppres-
sions of tariff taxes laid to impover-
ish the people of the south for the
benefit of the favored northern indus-
tries! Nowadays that sort of argu-
ment seems to be as dead in the
south as clamor about the "crime of
73" or philosophical justifications of
the right of secession.

Celebrating the Fourth.

From the Tacoma Ledger.
Washington city set a good exam-
ple to the nation last year by making
the Fourth of July a patriotic celebra-
tion and not just a day of noise and
nonsense. The people of the city ap-
proved of the change and this year the
celebration will be along similar lines.
Representatives of the Chamber of
Commerce and commercial club of
Washington city have taken the lead
in the matter and a popular fund of
\$2,500 is being raised. A "safe and
sane Fourth," such as will be ob-
served in Washington city does not
mean a Fourth without fireworks.
Fireworks will be enjoyed in abun-
dant, but under regulations for safety.
The plan is to gather together the
money that would be expended
throughout the city for fireworks and
expend it in a united celebration. In
this way much finer effects are feasi-
ble and the loss of fingers, eyes and
even lives is minimized. The fire-
works will be at night, the patriotic
exercises in the daytime.

The Regular Army.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.
Even the little war with Spain was
enough to show that a great nation
which is liable to foreign entangle-
ments must have some fighting force
ready that can be relied upon for in-
stant action. This is the obvious
lesson of history which the President re-
cognized in his tribute to the army at
Gettysburg. He is not advocating a
great armament. He is pleading only
for a just recognition of the army as
a national safeguard. With our vast
coast line and our scattered foreign
dependencies it is absurd to hold it
down to the numerical standards of
the last century; but even irrespec-
tive of numbers, as a source of securi-
ty an abstract embodiment of national
authority and pure patriotism, it
should have generous support and a
high place in the appreciation and
confidence of the whole country.

Consumer Escapes.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.
There is hope in the old land yet.
Nobody in Washington has gone so
far as to frame a bill making it a
criminal offense to be a consumer.

LITERARY WORLD

RETURN OF THE SKY PILOTS.

To a land that gave them scant hon-
or and no contracts, the Wright Brothers
return laden with trophy. As in-
ventors of the first successful heavier-
than-air machine, Wilbur and Orville
Wright have had a triumphal tour on
the continent. More like royalty than
anything else it was. In money they
have made a fortune that would go far
in Dayton, Ohio. As celebrities the
crowd will gather and surge about
them inside of ten minutes in any civi-
lized country. They have won med-
als of honor and prizes for competitive
success. And there are persistent ru-
mors of contracts with the govern-
ments of France, Italy, Germany, Eng-
land and Russia. Sixty aeroplanes of
their design are now building.

The Wrights arrived at the port of
New York on May 11. The dinner in
their honor of the Aero club on May
12 was notable in the absence of the
men who should have been there. The
brothers Wright made their customary
two-minute speeches, tactful, modest,
and non-informative. On the following
day they went to their home in Day-
ton. President Taft presents to them
gold medals awarded by the Aero
club on June 10 at the White House.
At that time they will fly on the Fort
Myer grounds. In the early fall they
return to the hospitalities of Europe.

In answering a reporter's question
about the future of the aeroplane, Or-
ville Wright said: "I do not believe
that the aeroplane will ever be a regu-
lar passenger carrier. Neither will it
carry freight. Its province will be
more in the nature of a special convey-
ance for quick transit, more like an au-
tomobile, only its operator will not
have to confine himself to defined
routes of travel."

The time is coming when the new

product will be standardized. The
Wright brothers have been quoted as estab-
lishing a minimum price for an aeroplane
at \$7,500; and a price of \$25,000 for a
high speed and commodious cloud-
skirter.

These men in their genius and mod-
esty have "done us proud." It ap-
proaches the time when we should be
willing to commit ourselves to official
recognition. Even now we shall be
almost the last of the nations.—Col-
lier's for May 29.

TWINKLES

At a Casual Glance.

"Don't you think my poetry resem-
bles Tennyson's?" said the confident
young writer.

It does," answered Miss Cayenne,
"in the capitalization and the arrange-
ment of lines into varying lengths."

Otherwise Occupied.

"Why don't you devote more atten-
tion to the preservation of our mag-
nificent American forests?"

"It's worth thinking about," an-
swered Mr. Cumrox. "Some of us men
of wealth haven't given the subject
due thought owing to our interest in
furnishing financial props for Europe's
genealogical trees."

Maud and the Garden.

"Oh come into the garden, Maud!"
She did so. With a shrug
She cried in anguished tones, "Oh
Lard!"

There's a potato bug!"

A Confiding Nature's Disappointment.

"Old friends are best," said the warm-
hearted person.

"Humph!" replied Mr. Sirius Bark-
er, who was walking a little lame. "I
suppose you're one of these people
who would trust a last year's ham-
mock rope."

Approbation.

"What do you think of my gradu-
ation essay?" asked Miss Clarissa
Corntassel.

"Well," answered her father. "I
must say you're ahead of your brother
Josh. It's easier to understand than
a college yell."

The sun, like some resplendent sy-
barite,
Rises 'mid perfumes from the orient
sea,
And creatures blest with song pause
in their flight
And pay sweet homage, grateful but
to be.

The butterflies float forth on golden
rays,
Like blossoms that have shaken
loose the bond
That held them earthward. Each,
swift-winged, strays,
Following its hopes, into the bright
beyond.

The berries blush beneath the shel-
tering leaves,
Stripped of their petaled raiment
all too soon;
And when the moon rides forth the
night bird grieves,
The solitary malcontent of June,
And murmuring winds that blend in
cadence rare,
When gathering shadows through
the woodland creep,
A tropic languor with the northern
air,

Make conscious joy of deep and
dreamless sleep.

MASSONIC CALENDAR.

Friday, June 4.—King Solomon's
Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., called meet-
ing, 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Work in
Royal Arch degree. Refreshments.

Saturday, June 5.—Loyal Chapter,
No. 49, O. E. S., Stated Meeting.

PAID IN FULL

Is what you ought to have
your grocer, butcher or fur-
niture man write across your
account, so as to keep your
credit good.

If you want him to do this,
we will advance you the mon-
ey to do so.

We loan in amounts of
from \$5 to \$100 on House-
hold Goods, Pianos, Fixtures,
Horses, Wagons, Vehicles,
etc., etc.

Here is one of our plans:
\$1.20 is a weekly payment on
a \$50 loan. Other amounts
in the same proportion.

Call at our office, phone us
or fill in the blank below and
we will have our agent call
on you.

Name.....
Address.....
Amount Wanted.....
Kind of Security.....

Private..... Reliable.....

Richmond Loan Co.,
Room 5 Colonial Bldg.
Automatic Phone 1545
RICHMOND, IND.

We have enrolled in our public
schools 17,000,000 students, and there
are 3,000,000 in the colleges and private
schools, which brings the total up to
20,000,000 young people. We spend on
this education \$200,000,000 yearly—
more than the entire sum spent by five
leading European nations, including
England.

We are a free people.

Making due allowance for inequali-
ties and for abuses under our system,
we enjoy the largest measure of in-
dividual liberty ever known by any
people in the history of the race.

And—
Because of our prosperity, freedom
and education we also enjoy in the
highest degree all intellectual and spiri-
tual pleasures, and we are the most
progressive as we are the most humane
of all peoples, so that, whether upon the
physical, intellectual or moral plane—
The conditions of living in America
make for happiness more so than any-
where else.

We are free to work and free to love.
And those two conditions—the free-
dom to work at congenial tasks for a
fair compensation and the liberty to
love and marry whomsoever we
choose regardless of social or financial
obligations—these are ideal conditions.

Today and Yesterday.

Changes in What We Wear And
What We Eat.

The steamship replaced the sailing
vessel, the electric light succeeded the
oil lamp, and we have no need, nor de-
sire to "trade back." Our health is
just as good and we can crowd that
much more work and play into the
day of twenty-four hours.

Foods have changed, too. Corn bread
and wheat flour share honors with
dainty yet substantial "prepared foods."

People now realize the necessity of
stomach care. They eat more fruit
and green stuffs and cereals and the health is
better for it.

The old fashioned breakfast of "beef-
steak, potatoes and bread" or "bacon
and eggs and muffins" are replaced by
E-C Corn Flakes or Egg-O-See Wheat
Flakes and fruit, and our health is
better for it. All the nourishment of
the grain is retained in the crisp flakes,
and it's no task for the stomach.

Children grow fat on it. Invalids gain
strength on it and man can do a bet-
ter day's work on it than to load his
stomach with meats and heavy foods.

Remember always it's the "Egg-O-See"
brands that are "made right." Watch
for the E-C Mark on the package.

Polar Nights Delight Eskimos.

The polar Eskimo, the most northerly
dwelling people in the world, are
said to exist only by the exercise of
great ingenuity and the practice of
social virtues. The cheerfulness, kind-
ness and practical socialism of the
Eskimo from eastern Greenland to
Alaska may be regarded as much due
to their environment as is the neces-
sity of eating large quantities of fat.

The Eskimo has the first dark even-
ings with the same glee as the first
daylight after the polar night. When
a whole summer through the eyes
have been bathed in light, day and
night, they long to see the land vanish
into darkness again. And with the
idea of a change they associate all the
good things the winter will bring—the
frozen sea and the hunting on the ice,
the swift sledge drives, far from the
sweltering houses, after bears.—New
York World.

Heroic Mustache.

Probably no dog has ever rendered
such signal military service or been so
honorably recognized as the celebrated
poodle Mustache, who shared the vic-
torious fortunes of the French army
through most of the wars of the con-
sulate and of the French empire. He
won special honors at Marengo and
was decorated on the battlefield of
Austerlitz by Marshal Lannes as a re-
ward for having rescued his regimental
standard from an Austrian soldier
when in the act of snatching it from
the grasp of the standard bearer as he
fell mortally wounded. The plucky
poodle drove off the assailant, and
then, seeing the tattered colors in his
teeth, dragged them triumphantly till
he reached his own company.

SUNDAY OUTING EXCURSIONS

Pennsylvania Lines, June 6. Round
trip from Richmond to New Castle,
75c; Middletown, 85c; Anderson, 90c;
Elwood, \$1.00; Kokomo, \$1.25, and
Logansport, \$1.50. Lv. 9:20 a. m.
Jun 2-4-5

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