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Items Gathered in From Far and Near

The Dream City.
From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The new socialist mayor of Milwaukee, Emil Seidel, is not the first to see visions and dream dreams of an ideal commonwealth. Of the trouble century of Plato, when that great philosopher described his ideal municipality, it has been said: "The philosopher whose lot was cast in fourth century Athens could exercise active citizenship only in the city of ideal, of which a pattern is laid up in heaven—the city of God of later Graco-Roman and early Christian idealism." St. Augustine discoursed with pure and eloquent passion concerning the "Civitas Dei," and it was this model which St. Thomas More kept ever before his mind's eye in writing his "Utopia." Mayor Seidel, in what was virtually his inaugural address, did not present any prosaic and practical constructive program of civic improvement. He talked about making a place where there should be no room for tears and heartaches, a place where the strong should give protection and shelter to the weak, finally saying that the task of every citizen was to realize the dreams of the great men of the past. Idealism of this exalted type does no harm if it does not content itself with merely pointing out all that is delightful and desirable. If Mayor Seidel's roseate prospectus means that he is going to pave and light the city properly, make the street cleaning department do its duty, and select efficient firemen and policemen without consulting politicians, he will do much to bring true his dream of what Milwaukee ought to be.

Fishing for Fun.
From the New York World.

If there be a time for everything this is the time for fishing—not fishing for the market, but fishing for fun. To most men fishing means hard work with a seine or dill work with a hook and line. Fishing for sport is done with a rod and reel. The ice is out of the northern lakes and streams, but their waters are cold and clear. Fish that live in them are firm, quick, pugnacious and, in their way, intelligent. The man who gets a few of them must know where they live, understand their habits, possess an outfit of approved fitness and be expert in its use. Angling in warm waters for lazy and indifferent fish, a weary man can hardly forget business cares, for there is not enough excitement to occupy his mind. Operating in a warm lake or brook in early spring, with the assistance of a good guide, his mind is intent only upon fish. There are no anxieties of trade, no professional perplexities, no social or domestic worries, no troubles of any kind, for a man in whose eyes the fishing sunlight is reflected and in whose ears the reel is ringing.

Police Bloodhounds.
From the Springfield Union.

Whether the bloodhounds brought here from Poughkeepsie to trail the murderer of Miss Blackstone materially aided the police or not, it seems to be the general opinion that it would be advantageous to have two of these keen-scented animals as a regular part of the police equipment. The cost of their purchase and maintenance would not be great, and in some cases they might prove invaluable. Had it been possible to put bloodhounds immediately on the scent of this murderer it is not improbable that his capture would have resulted. As it was, many persons who viewed the bringing in of bloodhounds with decided skepticism frankly acknowledge that the animals gave a remarkable demonstration of the gift with which nature has endowed them. To have twice repeated their first performance, covering each time, identically the same course, although the scent was thirty-six hours old, indicates how exceedingly valuable the assistance of these dogs might be if immediately available.

"Mugging" of the Innocent.
From the Brooklyn Citizen.

Every citizen will recognize the absolute correctness of the mayor's attitude on the question of permitting a continuance of the police practice of photographing all who are brought in under arrest and placing their pictures in the "rogues' gallery." In declaring that this baleful practice must

THE SCAPE GOATS.

"He that hath no stomach for the fight, let him depart. The time of running with the hares and hounds is over. Treason has ever existed in giving aid and comfort to the enemy. If any one wishes to join the Democratic party, let him do so; but let him not claim to be a Republican and work in and out of season to defeat Republican measures and to subvert the influence of the Republican president."—Attorney-General Wickersham.

That was what Attorney-General Wickersham said after denouncing the tariff law as a "purely selfish scramble for government aid, furthered by every form of misrepresentation and misinformation."

In one breath Mr. Wickersham denounces the "indefensible schedules" as a steal, and lays the lash on the insurgents to read them out of the party. The logic is laughable, were not the Attorney-General, by reason of his high office, interpreted as a mouthpiece of the administration.

He exonerated President Taft from all responsibility as to the tariff, which he said was made by congress. This we all tried to believe; we prayed that it was so last spring and summer, until in that speech at Winona, Mr. Taft came out ardently in his appreciation of the work of Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Cannon and in condemnation of the men who fought the schedules, step by step, which he was forced to call indefensible. Had Mr. Taft then and there said that he was not satisfied with the tariff, that he had not been able to secure what he had hoped for because of the men that he had just lauded, and because of the system of strangulation by which they carried out the program of the powers of pillage—we should not hear Mr. Wickersham arising today trying to "quell dissatisfaction with the administration." For the identification of the administration with the clique in congress which forced that legislation through did not come from the men in the party nor the average American citizen. That identification came from Mr. Taft himself, and now from Wickersham. It was Mr. Taft who first backed up the claims of Aldrich and Cannon, that they were the party, and the well spring of party thought and the keepers of the party honor.

Any disclaimer that may come as to the responsibility of the administration for what has been done will be received for the truth that there is in it. No good can come from can ealing the truth when it is forced forward by Mr. Wickersham. The attempt will be unsuccessful on Mr. Wickersham's part to hold the insurgents responsible for the tariff bill, which they did not vote for, and to drive them out of the party for the same reason.

Mr. Wickersham has prepared a bill giving railroads the free and open road to pillage. It is now in the Senate and there the battle rages in which the insurgents are battling for the people. It is a relapse to the conditions which Theodore Roosevelt fought so vigorously to remedy. The legislation of 1906 is to be emasculated and the grasp of the railroads strengthened by the terms of the Wickersham bill. The whole country knows how popular indignation forced the anti-trust law through, and backed up Roosevelt in his efforts to secure safeguards for the people.

So that is Mr. Wickersham's idea of "clenching" the Roosevelt policies.

And it is the insurgents who are fighting Aldrich and Wickersham to keep this open theft of special privilege from becoming a law.

So the insurgents are the scape goats.

They are responsible for the defects and the indefensibilities in the laws of congress. They are branded traitors because they will not subscribe to the pillage of the people.

No one can better the presentation of the insurgents case against Wickersham made by Lafollette:

"This bill, Mr. President," he said, "is the boldest raid on public right in the form of legislation upon this great subject, that the high binders of big business have ever succeeded in getting forced upon the serious consideration of congress. Never before has anyone undertaken seriously to put before congress a charter of the monopolization and oppression of the commerce of this country such as is carried in the devious language and hidden purposes of this measure.

"Never before has it been attempted to foreclose the people of this country of their rights, without a hearing and to fasten irrevocably upon the commerce of the country the burden of transportation charges to pay interest and dividends upon all the watered stocks and bonds which unrestrained corporate greed has set afloat in the financial channels of this country.

"Yet, Mr. President, if we pause to inquire, if we are not already convinced beforehand to vote for and pass this legislation without investigation of the conditions with which it deals, without any knowledge of its effect in application, without even being informed of the reasons which controlled in framing it, we are accused of giving aid and comfort to the enemy and denounced by the attorney general as traitorous to the Republican party and threatened with the displeasure of the administration.

"Mr. President, men who have grown gray fighting the battles of the Republican party are not obliged to have their Republicanism certified by any attorney general, who, until recently was known to the public chiefly as attorney for the big business and financial interests of New York.

"Nor will they be intimidated by him or his kind in their efforts to bring the Republican party in congress and in convention, as it still is among the people, back to the Republicanism of Lincoln—to the service of public interests and public interests alone."

come to an end, he is merely reasserting a principle of law as fundamental as our civilization itself; for, every accused person is held to be innocent until he is proven guilty.

TWINKLES

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

Evidence of Selfishness.
"What a beautiful lawn Mr. Bliggins has!"

"Yes," replied the neighbor. "But he isn't entitled to much credit. He keeps mowing it merely for the fun of waking the neighbors early in the morning."

Concerning Hogs.
No more the man who gaily grabs The best seat in the car Shall claim a porcine epithet— Such is too good by far For one whose quality and style We, struggle to impeach. We must remember hogs are worth \$11 each.

The eager egotist who fans Our daily discontents, Resembles nothing larger than The sum of 30 cents. So when with metaphor we strive His low-down state to reach, Speak not of hogs, since they are worth \$11 each.

Self-Defense.
"You have the assurance to compare yourself with the early English poets!"
"Well," replied Mr. Penderipper, "my spelling is a great deal better than Chaucer's."

Clinging to a Pleasure.
"Why don't you buy a home instead of paying rent?"
"I'm tempted to," replied Mr. Flat-

son, "but I'm having too good a time riding around with real estate men, looking at suburban property."

"When a man looks indignant and says he's discouraged," remarked Uncle Eben, "it's mos' always only a polite way of ownin' up to hisse' dat he's gittin' lazy."

Lexicons.
In the bright lexicon of youth, As "fall" there's no such word. The fruit crop lexicon, in sooth, Is different, we have heard.

PETER MUTH DEAD

Word has been received in this city of the sudden death of Peter Muth, a former resident of Richmond, at Dayton, O., on Monday evening. The deceased dropped dead from an attack of heart trouble while assisting in the removal of some heavy machinery. He left Richmond about twenty-three years ago for Dayton, where he continued to reside until the time of his death. He was engaged in the building moving business and was very well known in Dayton and also in Richmond, where he frequently visited his many local friends.

It is announced that the "Emperor" violin, which is part of the Haddock collection in London will be soon sold. Its value is estimated at \$50,000. It is claimed to be the best specimen of the work of Antonio Stradivari (1649-1737.)

MASONIC CALENDAR.
Saturday, April 16.—Loyal Chapter, No. 46, O. E. S., Stated Meeting.

Caleb Powers in Politics Again

Man, Four Times Tried in Connection With Murder of Governor Goebel, Wants to Be a Member of Congress.

Louisville, Ky., April 13.—If Caleb Powers, of Knox county, Ky., is elected to the next congress, the national lawmaking body will have a brand new headliner.

Reports that come from the mountains, where Mr. Powers' political activities are now the subject of much comment, agree that he stands more than an even show to do this thing.

Caleb Powers was the young mountain lawyer who was elected Secretary of State on the ticket with W. S. Taylor, who, on the face of the returns, defeated William Goebel for governor in November, 1899.

Goebel, who was contesting Taylor's election, was wounded by a shot from Powers' office, in the old Capitol at Frankfort, on January 30, 1900. Two days later Goebel was declared governor by the general assembly, but died February 2, without being inaugurated.

Powers was charged with complicity tried four times in the courts. He was convicted three times and the other trial resulted in a hung jury. He was once sentenced to be hanged and to life imprisonment twice. On June 14, 1908, he was pardoned by the present republican governor, A. E. Willson.

Powers is now making a contest for the seat held by Don C. Edwards as representative of the Eleventh congressional district. His platform is chiefly his martyrdom for his party in its efforts to hold Kentucky. His opponent, Mr. Edwards, would doubtless admit that in the counties composing the district this is a mighty taking platform. The national republican majority in this district is about twenty thousand.

The keynote to the Powers campaign is sounded in a sentiment expressed in a letter addressed in his interest to republicans of the district by former Governor Taylor, who left the state after the assassination of Goebel, and has since resided in Indianapolis. This reads:

"As long as civilization lasts those

CALEB POWERS.



who make sacrifices for liberty will be gratefully remembered."

The only difficulty Mr. Powers is having in his race for Congress is that not all the republicans of his district or the state, agree that he is entitled to "remembrance" under the proposition laid down by his former political associate and defender.

The Louisville Evening Post denies vigorously that Mr. Powers or Governor Taylor has ever made sacrifices for the party in this state.

The Post asserts that Governor Taylor surrendered his right to "remem-

brance," when he left the state and his party at a critical time, and refused to return and defend himself in the courts or his party on the platform, although he was offered a full pardon for any offence charged against him in connection with the Goebel murder and immunity from arrest and prosecution.

It is urged against Powers that he also fled after the Goebel tragedy and was arrested at Lexington with a pardon signed by Governor Taylor in his pocket. It is further charged that in prison and out he has consistently turned his talents into commercial channels, even going so far as to charge his party \$500 for campaign speeches since his pardon and release.

Republican leaders contend that Representative Edwards, whom he seeks to defeat, has made a good record and should be returned.

Notwithstanding this, Powers is waging a campaign that is making his opponents exceedingly uncomfortable. He is from the mountains and of the mountains and no one knows better than he what will appeal to the mountain sympathies or win the votes of mountain people. He is a man of intellectual ability and an effective stump speaker. Edwards has come home from Washington to fight for re-nomination, and it is safe to predict that from now on Kentucky will witness one of the most picturesque political battles in its history.

From the antipodes comes a case for the Psychological Research Society. In a leading Australian theater the actresses are almost scared out of their wits. Every night, as soon as the curtain goes up, the figure of "a tall, dark man in evening dress" arises from the back of the dress circle and watches the proceedings with a fixed, stony glare, while he "furiously twirls" the ends of his mustache. At the end of the first act he disappears, and is seen no more for that evening. He is visible only from the stage. People and officials in the auditorium have searched for him without success.

From its original home as a native wild growth in western Asia and adjacent Europe the cultivated pea has been taken by man to all civilized countries. It has been cultivated for thousands of years for dried peas have been found in Egyptian tombs.

May Run Insurgent in Tenth District

It Is Rumored That Crumpacker Will Have Opposition in the Coming Campaign— State Political Gossip of Interest.

(Palladium Special)

Indianapolis, April 13.—Considerable interest was aroused here yesterday by the publication of the story that there was talk of an insurgent candidate for congress being nominated by republicans of the Tenth district to run against Congressman Crumpacker.

The novelty of the suggestion was what attracted attention, for none of the local republicans took much stock in the plan. No one was found that was willing to say that the scheme would accomplish anything or that it was likely to go through. Those republicans who were asked about it did not believe the plan would amount to anything and they did not hesitate to say that it was ill advised. Some of the republicans talked to about it were insurgents.

It is not denied that there is a strong insurgent sentiment in the Tenth district, as was shown at the time of the Tenth district convention. But as far as is known there is no disposition on the part of any considerable number of republicans in that district to make any fight against Crumpacker.

Knotts Was the Man.

A. F. Knotts, of Hammond, was the man from the Tenth district who was asked about the report that such a movement was on foot in that part of the state, and he admitted that there was such a sentiment in existence. It had been learned that Knotts himself, was considering the idea of becoming the insurgent candidate, but when he was asked about the matter he declined to discuss it.

At the republican state headquarters it was said that nothing had been heard of the scheme and that it did not sound at all likely.

Judging from the firm hold which Congressman Crumpacker has on the Tenth district there does not seem to be any chance for an opposition republican candidate for congress to get very far in case one should decide to enter the field.

Will Result in Shakeup.

If the consolidation scheme under way in Lake county to make Gary, Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago, one city, one result will be a shakeup in the state board of education, with the big Lake county consolidated city supply one of the members, either in the person of C. H. McDaniel, superintendent of the Hammond schools, W. A. Wirt, superintendent of the Gary schools, John C. Hall, superintendent of the East Chicago schools. Reports which have reached the office of the state superintendent of public instruction are to the effect that a sharp contest is on among the four superintendents as to which one shall have the honor in the event the consolidation of the four cities goes through.

The school enumeration of the four cities named, which began this week under the direction of the state superintendent of public instruction, is expected to show the population of the four cities to be between 75,000 and 100,000, with enough school children enumerated to insure the combined city second place in the state in point of population as well as in

school enumeration, a place long held by Evansville, now represented on the board by F. W. Cooley, superintendent of the Evansville schools. The personnel of three members of the state board of education is determined by the rank of the three largest cities in the state in point of school enumeration, and up to this time these three places have been held by Indianapolis, Evansville and Fort Wayne. In the event the courts hold the Gary-Hammond-Whiting-East Chicago combination valid, Evansville will move to third place, with Fort Wayne crowded out entirely.

Evansville Third.

Evansville is safe for third place, even if the Lake county annexation scheme holds, but even at that Evansville's member of the state board will be changed, when J. H. Tomlin, of Terre Haute, succeeds Superintendent Cooley. In the event the Lake county "kidnapping" does not hold good, however, Terre Haute may yet find a place on the board. The marvelous growth of that city has made it a close competitor with Ft. Wayne for the place, and it is believed that the two cities will again have to fight it out for supremacy in point of population and enumeration.

A more careful enumeration is being taken this year than ever before, according to the state superintendent. The state officials have never felt that Gary, Whiting and East Chicago have made returns on the enumerations that were fair to themselves, a large number of persons of enumeration age having been left uncounted.

SAME OLD QUESTION

"Are You Wet or Dry?" to Be Asked in the Preble County Campaign.

EXPECTED TO BE THE ISSUE

(Palladium Special)

Eaton, O., April 13.—Overriding question and party principals, it is to be feared that in the coming election of officers to county offices, the real question to be decided by the voters is whether or not the aspirants should have the offices because they are either "wet" or "dry."

That this case will be true is shown in the last municipal election, when the factions caused by the liquor question were much in evidence. At that time, in the corporation in particular, nearly every candidate who was known to be "dry" was beaten. In view of the fact that, when the county voted out the saloon, the city of Eaton went "wet" and the county in general voted "dry," it seems but feasible to believe that candidates leaning to the liberal side of the question will be "trimmed" up.

However, such should not be the case, the factional vote on the liquor traffic question will at least cut a material figure. Candidates are well aware of the fact, and in many cases are compelled to "straddle" to maintain a self-consistency.

In Mayor Gaynor's early days on the bench a prisoner's counsel said, in the course of his speech: "Medical witnesses will testify that my unfortunate client is suffering from kleptomania, and, your honor, you know what that is." "Yes," said Judge Gaynor, "I do. It is a disease the people pay me to cure."

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