

## The Richmond Palladium

and Sun-Telegram

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Rudolph G. Leeds, Editor

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SIN.

It is often said that the modern world has lost the sense of sin. Unto doubtlessly, in the minds of multitudes the consciousness of sin is faint. We are living in rushing and harassing days when we have so many things to think about that thoughts of our relations to God are crowded out. Many a man who knows what crime is, seems to be ignorant of the character of sin. Crime is a violation of human law, and, as such, violation is punishable in human courts, even the dullest mortal comes to fear it. Sin is an offense against the Eternal Spirit, and, as it does not come under the eyes of the policeman, many a man concerns himself with it not at all.

—Dr. C. E. Jefferson.

Albany Knickerbocker Press. It is now reported that Dr. Harvey W. Wiley will edit a woman's magazine and retire from the government service. Won't somebody please offer James Wilson, secretary of agriculture for over so long a job as contributing editor.

Binghamton Republican. The business of being a congressman or of being a physician or a farmer or of being a druggist or piano player can be taxed, but we doubt if the business of being a drawer of interest payments or dividends on stocks could be taxed, because it is not a business at all. It is an amusement.

Kansas City Star.

Advertising according to a Sherman county editor, is like courting a girl; you must have something good to offer, and keep on calling.

Indianapolis News.

Cheer up! The United States court of customs has found a brand new way to revise the tariff upward.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hobson will not rest quite easy till that Japanese expedition to the South Pole has been heard from.

Cleveland Leader.

The first harbinger of spring, the report that the peach crop is ruined, came some time ago. The second, the annual rumor that Secretary Wilson has decided to resign, has not arrived yet.

## MASONIC CALENDAR

Tuesday, March 19—Richmond Lodge No. 196, F. & A. M. Called meeting. Work in Fellowcraft degree.

Wednesday, March 20—Webb Lodge No. 24, F. &amp; A. M. Stated meeting.

Friday, March 22—King Solomon's Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M. Called Convocation. Work in Past Master degree.

## DIET AND HEALTH HINTS

By DR. T. J. ALLEN

Food Specialist

## EPILEPSY AND CONSTIPATION

A French physician has reported to the Academy of Sciences an important discovery of the relation between constipation and epilepsy. A child of seven had suffered almost daily from attacks of epilepsy and at the same time from severe constipation. As the constipation was relieved the paroxysms of epilepsy became less frequent and when fully relieved they entirely ceased. In two other cases, ages nineteen and twenty-one, constipation was present with epilepsy and when the former was gradually overcome the paroxysms became less frequent and finally stopped. This confirms the opinion recently expressed in these articles as the result of experience, that epilepsy is primarily a nutritional disturbance, although as in cancer, tuberculosis and other diseases, changes take place gradually, rendering it inscrutable.

## Who Is He?

We have heard from a reliable source that there is just one man who is for Taft in the Hoosier Drill plant outside of the office.

This sounds unbelievable—but who is he?

## Rebuke The Debauch.

The debauch called a primary in Indianapolis may have secured every delegate but six to the Taft cause but it will lose the state to the Republicans unless some other man than Mr. Taft is nominated.

No matter what the politics of the state of Indiana may be, people like fair play. If Harry Wallace and Joe Kealing had even allowed men friendly to Roosevelt to see that those votes that were cast were put into the ballot boxes and then accurately counted a great many people would have overlooked the obvious use of money, the repeaters, the use of the city machinery—but there is only one meaning when watchers are not allowed.

Every man and woman in Indiana, where politics is a household topic of conversation, knows that to keep watchers away from the counting of ballots is merely to steal the count.

If Joe Kealing thinks that he can carry on this sort of thing all over the state in executing the orders which he receives from the Taft-Cannon bureau he will strike one snag at least. When he comes to Wayne County he will find several thousand men who are willing to make an extra effort to go to the ward meetings to rebuke him. The ward meeting is not the most satisfactory form of expressing popular will—but it is certain that there will be enough men out to make the ward meetings of Richmond ideal compared with the stolen primary of Indianapolis.

Prophecy is poor business in politics but the people here will have entirely changed in a brief space of time if they do not rebuke Joe Kealing's boss tactics in Indianapolis and turn out to defeat any emissaries that he may have trying to pull off the same thing in Richmond.

We understand that this is merely a business arrangement with Kealing and Wallace of Indianapolis but the men of the Hoosier Drill, Gaar, Scott & Company, and the Starr Piano company—the representative citizens of town and country in this county who furnish the votes—don't do business that way.

## Mr. Taft's Attitude.

Mark Sullivan of Collier's asks:

If the plain voter is capable of choosing between Taft and Wilson, assuming that they should be the candidates, why isn't he also capable of choosing between Taft and Roosevelt?

In Indiana our answer would be—"Ask Joe Kealing!"

Joe Kealing, Harry Wallace, Lew Shank, Delavan Smith of Chicago, and his representative in Indianapolis, Dick Smith, can tell the reason. Their answer is "Ask Taft."

If William Howard Taft wished to test our the feeling of trust and public confidence inspired by his three years in the White House he could have done so. We are told that Mr. Taft took the position of chief executive with reluctance, that he would rather have been chief justice, that he did not care for any executive office. His press bureau which offers to deliver any amount of plate matter free of cost if this paper will print it avows that the Taft sentiment in Indiana and all over the country is overwhelming, we are told that he is growing in popularity everyday.

It would seem that under these circumstances there can be no personal or political reason why the people could not be allowed the presidential preference primary.

William Howard Taft has been challenged to submit his name to the test of the primary—and instances too overwhelming are already pouring in to show why he has not accepted the challenge. Every Republican whether progressive or reactionary knows the reason now. Mr. Taft's strength does not lie with the men in the ranks but with the federal office holders, with corrupt political machines, with men who are enemies of free and untrammeled government.

There is only one thing to be drawn from this—that William Howard Taft would rather have the nomination than to be sure of his party's success at the polls. That he would rather split the party by railroading himself into office than to allow the Republicans to pick out a candidate themselves.

## Good Business.

Not even so prejudiced a person as Mr. Gordon who is the local representative of the T. H. I. & E. would care for a moment to try to defend the proposition that his company is really giving good service to the citizens of Richmond.

The franchise as it stands on the books will run for another quarter of a century. It is scarcely to be believed that at some period of time the company will not be forced to add to its equipment, extend its service and otherwise do its duty as a public service corporation.

It is inconceivable that the citizens will allow the company to continue its present slothfulness to the end of time.

We present, herewith, a proposal not involving any relation to moral obligations or legal operations. To talk of moral obligations in a public service question is to have lost your your sense of humor.

The proposal is that the company set forth what it contemplates doing in extensions of service, both in building new lines, bettering schedules and equipment. In doing this would it not be better if the company should take into account the advisability of bettering conditions continually rather than by postponing the event until a complete rehabilitation of the service is necessary?

We know that the T. H. I. & E. is not greatly interested in this company here except as a means of entering the city for through and terminal purposes. But at the same time it is wise to play with the citizens of a town who are known all over the state for their interest in their own rights in public service matters and politics. This town is not sewed up or dominated. The two newspapers in this town are free from corporation influence, the common council is composed of men too near to the people to be influenced or dominated by a paymaster of the T. H. I. & E. There is no Fred Owen in Richmond.

With the T. H. I. & E. merely holding this franchise over here for interurban service rather than developing its street car service and at the same time giving the town a chance for the people of this community to hold friendly feelings.

If the company fancies that it can hold its franchise and violate it at will while making this merely a part of entry it may find itself mistaken to its cost.

## Easy Money.

"I am working my way through college."

"Brave girl! How do you earn money?"

"Well, father gives me \$10 for every singing lesson I don't take."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## His Protest.

Doctor—Now, nurse, take the patient's temperature. Patient (fisibly) "Oh, doctor, do leave me something in my system."—Baltimore American.

## Not Like a Baby.

Mrs. Benham—Atlas supported the earth. Benham—That's all right. He didn't have to walk the floor with it.—New York Press.

## "THIS DATE IN HISTORY"

MARCH 18.

1745—Sir Robert Walpole, English statesman, died. Born Aug. 26, 1676.

1782—John C. Calhoun, American statesman, born. Died March 31, 1850.

1805—Napoleon Bonaparte assumed the title of King of Italy.

1837—Grover Cleveland, twenty-second President of the U. S., born in Caldwell, N. J. Died in Princeton, N. J., June 24, 1908.

1863—Prince William George of Denmark elected king of Greece.

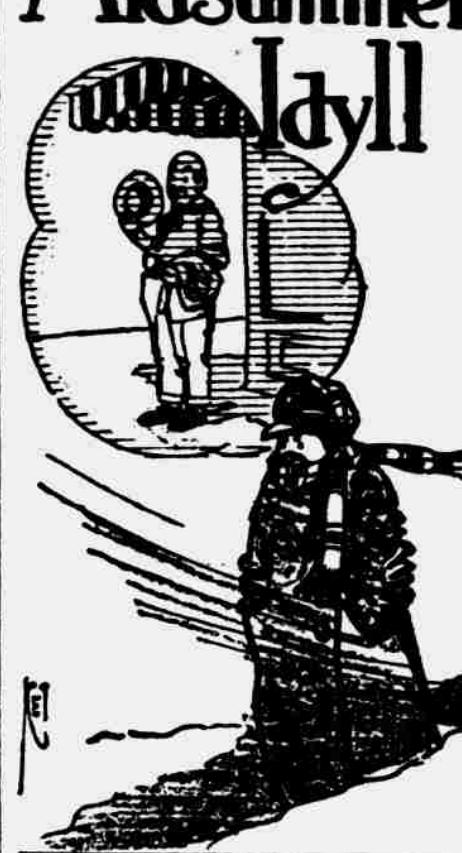
1865—The Confederate Congress at Richmond adjourned sine die.

1905—United States cruiser Washington launched at Philadelphia.

1911—Theodore Roosevelt opened the big Salt River irrigation dam in Arizona.

## The Onlooker &amp; WILBUR D. NEBB

## Midsummer Idyll



## FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

Articles Contributed for This Column Must Not Be in Excess of 400 Words. The Identity of All Contributors Must Be Known to the Editor. Articles Will Be Printed in the Order Received.

New York, March 15, 1912.

Editor of Palladium:

In a recent article in your paper regarding the installation of Arc Lamps in the city of Richmond, the writer noticed that you gave the approximate cost of installation as \$20,000.

Being one of your subscribers and also being connected with the Stave Electrical Company, am taking the liberty of addressing you in this connection, and trust you will be kind enough to recall this statement as to cost—we being under the impression that the business men of the city would not readily take to a proposition that would involve such an expenditure.

The figure given was so out of proportion, that we are inclined to believe it was only a typographical error and that you had intended to have it read \$2,000" instead of "\$20,000."

As a matter of fact, all that would be required to change the present lighting system of your city to that proposed to the Mayor and Council, by our representative, is a constant current regulating transformer, of a capacity more than sufficient to handle the number of lamps proposed, the cost of which, including installation expenses, would be about \$700, and the cost of sufficient lamps to illuminate Main street, and Ft. Wayne Avenue, would involve an expenditure of from \$1800 to \$2000 at the most. These lamps could be hung on the poles that carried the old lamps, and the present line being of sufficient cross-section to carry the new flaming lamps, no new wiring would be required.

The Stave Flaming Arc Lamp actually gives two thousand candle power, which would make a total of one hundred thousand candle power for fifty lamps—which was the number contemplated. To obtain this same efficiency with Tungsten lamps, which system the writer understands was proposed by the Young Men's Business Club, would mean the installation of at least one thousand 100 watt lamps, or an initial expenditure of \$10,000 for lamps, poles and underground wiring.

Besides, the cost of maintenance would be enormous as compared with the arc lighting system as the Tungsten lamps are, of course, very fragile,

and then the current consumption per candle power is more than four times that required by the Stave Flaming Lamp.

There is, therefore, no doubt in the mind of the writer, not only for the reason that he is in a way connected

with the Stave Electrical Company, that any logical mind will arrive at the conclusion that flaming arc lamps, regardless of make, are the ideal lamps for a lighting system in any city. I am also confident, that if the Richmond business men were more familiar with the lighting systems recently installed by some of the most enterprising cities, and of the efficiency of the arc lamp lighting system, that they would unanimously agree on this method of illumination. Then, too, there is no doubt whatever, that when they agreed to install arc lamps they would, upon investigation, decide on the Stave Lamp, for the recent improvements on this particular lamp puts it in a class by itself—far superior to any arc lamp on the market; one point for instance being that it burns on one trim for a period of 100 to 150 hours, the nearest to this being a lamp burning 60 hours, whereas it is necessary to trim the average lamp every day.

The park lighting system or Tungsten lamp clusters are of course ornamental, and very attractive for the purposes they were originally intended—namely park lighting, but for lighting business streets, we think that upon consideration the business men of Richmond will find them impractical.

The Stave Arc Lamp would certainly not lessen the attractiveness of the streets of Richmond, as it is in fact quite ornamental, being handsomely designed of oxidized copper.

There will shortly be installed in Richmond a few of these lamps, and the citizens can them of course convince themselves of these last points, but as far as the technical points are concerned, we trust you will find a little space in your columns to more fully acquaint the people of Richmond—who are interested in the proposition—with these details.

The writer, who still considers himself a citizen of the "Panic-Proof City" would very much appreciate seeing an article on this subject in the Palladium in the near future.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy and consideration, I am,

F. B. TAUBE,  
A Subscriber.

Wanted—Woman to work in bakery shop. Apply Westcott Hotel. 1815

Not Exciting.

In the "Life of James H. Stirling" it is related that Mrs. Stirling used to tell how, during a brief holiday to somewhere on the Clyde, being kept indoors by three wet days, Stirling read the Greek Testament continuously aloud to her, first in Greek and then in English. She was a truly religious woman, but she owned to being glad when the rain ceased.

## This Is My 23rd Birthday

BARON GIBSON-CARMICHAEL. Baron Gibson-Carmichael, who recently was elevated to the peerage, was born in Edinburgh, March 18, 1859, and received his education at Cambridge University. He began his career as private secretary to Sir George Trevelyan and Lord Dalhousie, when Secretaries for Scotland. Since then he has filled such opposite positions as chairman of the Septich Board of Lunacy and trustee of the National Gallery, and he is Grand Master of the Scottish Freemasons. He filled several public positions in England, and succeeded the late Mr. Gladstone as member of parliament for Midlothian in 1895. He has been Governor of Madras for the past year, taking that post after the Governorship of Victoria, Australia. His baronetcy dates back to the days of Charles I.

## CONGRATULATIONS TO:

Anna Held, popular comedienne, 35 years old today.

Rose Coughlin, well known actress, 59 years old today.

Duchess of Argyll, aunt of King George V., 64 years old today.

Bishop John W. Hamilton, of the Methodist Episcopal church, 67 years old today.

William O. Bradley, United States senator from Kentucky, 66 years old today.

Victor Murdoch, representative in Congress of the Eighth Kansas district, 41 years old today.

## NOTICE TO THIRD WARD REPUBLICANS.

Notice is hereby given that the meeting place of the voters of the Third Ward, originally announced as the Westcott hotel, has been changed to the Pickens' Livery Stable, Eighth street and Elm Place. This meeting is for the election of delegates to the district, joint-representative and state conventions, to be held, respectively at Connerville and Indianapolis. Voters will please govern themselves accordingly