

A WARM WELCOME

Awaited Members of Editorial Association at Bloomington.

INTERESTING MEETING

Among the Forms of Entertainment Provided Was a Mock National Political Convention.

Several State Candidates Were Present to Give Realism to This Feature.

Bloomington, Ind., March 9.—The semi-annual meeting of the Southern Indiana Press association convened in this city today. The citizens of Bloomington had arranged in advance to give the visiting editors and their wives a hearty welcome, and abundant entertainment is being offered. All indications point to one of the best meetings in the history of the association.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the visitors were given a drive over the city, ending at the University buildings. An hour was then devoted to the preliminary business of the association and appointment of committees. At 3 o'clock the editors attended a mock Democratic national convention, conducted by students of the University. Several candidates for state offices were present and gave a touch of realism to the convention. At 7:30 to-night the visitors will be given a reception by the citizens of Bloomington, which will be followed by the annual editorial banquet. Tomorrow morning the regular business meeting of the association will be held. Following is the program:

Advertising Rates—S. B. Boyd, Washington Democrat.

Business in the Newspaper Office—Walter Bradfute, Bloomington Telephone.

Competition of City Papers on Rural Routes—A. M. Willoughby, Greensburg Review.

The Party Newspaper and Politics—Thos. J. Brooks, Bedford Mail.

The Newspaper and Labor Unions—R. E. Purcell, Vincennes Sun.

Reports of Committees.

Election of Officers.

In the afternoon the editors will make a visit by special train to the stone quarries, returning in time to take the afternoon trains for home.

HELD UP MAIL CARRIER

Three Young Men at Linton in Trouble With Uncle Sam.

Linton, Ind., March 9.—Three young men, all under twenty-one years old, giving their names as Charles Bailey, Enoch Taggett and Scott Channey and their homes as Cambridge, O., attempted to rob Frank Newkirk, a mail carrier. Newkirk is the son of Milburn Newkirk, postmaster of this place, and he, in company with Ob Meyers and Clarence Cooper, was taking a sack of mail to a train on the Southern Indiana railroad. When about half a block from the railroad station they were attacked by the three young men and a lively scuffle followed. While Newkirk and Meyers were wrestling with their assailants, Clarence Cooper, fifteen years old, seized the mail bag and ran with it to a lively stable nearby, where he gave the alarm.

Rollo Hannun and Patrolman Charles Adkins joined in the pursuit of the three men, and after a long chase they were captured and the United States marshal was notified.

Appealed to Higher Court.

Indianapolis, March 9.—The question whether one who is running a saloon for a man that obtained a saloon license and afterward moved to another county is guilty of selling intoxicating liquor without a license is presented by an appeal filed in the supreme court. Charles J. Dudley, of Wabash, Ind., was fined for selling liquor under a license issued to Warren Morrow, the latter having moved to Peru, Ind., at the time the sale was made. The trial court held that

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under the statute requiring a saloon keeper to be a resident of the county he forfeited his license by moving to another county.

A Fore-Handed Man.

Colfax, March 9.—Edward Ohl, who lives near Mulberry, has his last resting place ready for use in Fairhaven cemetery. Some time ago he bought a handsome stone sarcophagus and had it taken to his home. Later he decided to have his grave dug and the sarcophagus placed in position. He superintended the work. The box was placed in the grave, the lid was put on and the grave filled with earth. Mr. Ohl is one of the substantial citizens of the county and is in excellent health.

Incendiaries Continue Active.

Evansville, Ind., March 9.—The large barn of John Goodman, near Springfield, Posey county, burned last night. The loss is placed at \$2,500. During the last year there have been about seventy-five barns destroyed by fire in Posey county, and in each case the fire was of incendiary origin. Detectives have been employed several times to run down the men responsible for the fires, but to no avail.

Situation at Vladivostok.

Vladivostok, March 9.—The military commandant here has ordered all foreigners to have their passports vided by the local government and commercial agents of their respective countries. Most of the residents of Vladivostok are sending their families into the interior. The prices of food stuffs are becoming exorbitant.

A Distinguished Ambassador.

Tokio, March 9.—The forthcoming visit of Marquis Ito as a special ambassador from the emperor of Japan to the emperor of Korea claims general attention.

WORST YET TO COME

Flood Conditions in the Wyoming Valley Cause Alarm.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 9.—The Wyoming valley is today in the grasp of another mighty flood and it is feared the worst is yet to come.

Wilkesbarre has been completely cut off from the rest of the Wyoming valley and for miles up and down the river the lowlands are completely covered with water and ice. There are but few people in the homes of the flooded sections. The current is raging on all the lowlands in the southern residence section of this city, many houses being completely wrecked by the huge cakes of ice jamming against them.

On the west bank of the river between here and Kingston the water is now up to the first floors and many houses are surrounded with huge piles of ice. The conditions at Plymouth and other west side towns up and down the river resemble a great lake, the water rushing through the streets and surrounding many houses. The Market street road between here and Kingston is under six feet of water. The gorges south of this city are holding back the great body of water which is coming down from the upper regions, and unless a break soon occurs a more critical danger point is feared.

Many Driven From Home.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 9.—Conditions in the flood territory today are improved and the indications are there will be no further serious trouble. There is still much suffering among the lowlands in High Spire and Middletown. Many of the residents have lost all their household goods and are still unable to reach their homes on account of high water.

A DEFECTIVE LAW

Protects Woman Accused of Sending Poisoned Candy.

Des Moines, Ia., March 9.—Mrs. Sherman Dye, of Boone, accused of sending poisoned candy to Miss Rena Nelson, at Pierre, S. D., of whom she was jealous and from which the Pierre woman died, cannot be extradited for the crime. Neither can she be tried for murder in Iowa.

This was the text of the decision handed down by Governor Cummins after a consultation with Attorney General Mullan. Governor Cummins says that the Iowa law will have to be amended in this respect and will send a special message to the legislature recommending such change.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Prince Louis Bonaparte has been given the command of a brigade of Cossacks. The Serbian government intends to open a consulate-general in the United States. Thirteen Russian warships, representing a total of 94,000 tons, have received injuries since the opening of hostilities.

Mrs. A. Toppate, the fifth wife of Geronimo, is dead at the Apache hospital on the Fort Sill reservation, where the tribe is held by the government as prisoners of war.

Fire which started on the third floor of the five-story building at 207 and 209 Madison St., Chicago, caused a loss of \$100,000.

The best informed circles at St. Petersburg do not anticipate an immediate change in the head of the ministry of foreign affairs.

Congressman Victor Murdock of Wichita was renominated by acclamation by the Republican convention of the Seventh Kansas district.

Forty American nurses in charge of Dr. Anita Newcomb Moore, president of the Spanish-American War Nurses' association, have sailed for Japan.

The budget of Serbia will show a deficit of about \$1,200,000, and consequently the price of tobacco, salt and petroleum (government monopolies) will be raised 25 per cent.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association is in session at Minneapolis. Manufacturers of 4,000,000,000 feet of lumber are represented.

TALKED TOO MUCH

The Other Apostles Shook Their Heads at Apostle Lyman.

QUITE FREE OF SPEECH

Sensational Evidence Given Before Senate Committee by Coming Head of the Mormon Church.

Ingenuous Explanation of How Far "Revelation" Controls Latter Day Saints.

Washington, March 9.—The senate committee on privileges and elections in the investigation of the protests against Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, brought out a variety of testimony, of which the most sensational was that given by Francis M. Lyman, president of the Twelve Apostles of the Mormon church, and the man chosen to be the successor of President Smith. His admissions were similar to those previously made by Mr. Smith pertaining to the church government. He is more free of speech than the president of the church, and his testimony, though not materially differing, caused several of the apostles present to shake their heads at the witness for the purpose of compelling more discretion in answering questions. Mr. Lyman is an angularly built man, his face is covered with a growth of bushy red whiskers and his speech is blunt.

Referring to the evidence adduced the day before that Senator Smoot had to gain the consent of the apostles before running for his high office, Mr. Lyman said the principle of getting consent was that a shepherd could not leave his flock of sheep until his successor came to take charge and therefore it was required that officials must get authority before leaving their official duties in the church.

"Apostles Grant and Tensdale were chosen by 'revelation' to President Snow," said Mr. Lyman, "and a 'revelation' also was given me in relation to these men." He explained that the latter "revelation" came after President Snow had told him the names of the men he wanted chosen to the vacancies. Mr. Lyman was asked what distinction he made between the "revelations" he obeyed and those he did not obey.

"I suppose you mean the laws I have confessed that I have violated in cohabitating with plural wives?" he asked. When told that was what was meant he said: "I trust myself to the mercy of the Lord."

"Have you ever repented to that disobedience," asked Mr. Hoar.

"Not yet."

"Did Senator Smoot know you were living with plural wives?" was asked.

Mr. Lyman answered that Senator Smoot did not know, as he had never met any one of his wives. He said that the people in general in Utah knew, but that he did not think Mr. Smoot had any knowledge of the fact. He said he was so generally known and his reputation was so wide that what was admitted as a fact in relation to him would be accepted by the people as true.

Chairman Burrows insisted on knowing if the people of Utah knew in relation to his life, why Senator Smoot could not know just as well. The witness responded several times that the people must have known but that Senator Smoot did not, whereupon Senator Hoar demanded to know what the witness meant by such answers. The witness then said that Senator Smoot probably knew just as much about the question as the people in general.

"Do you take back what you said then that the people knew and Senator Smoot did not know?" asked Senator Hoar.

"I take that back."

"Don't you think Mr. Apostle that it behooves you to be a little careful about what you say, so that you will not have anything to take back?" asked the Senator severely.

Senator Hoar followed this question by asking the witness if he had received a "revelation" concerning what he was to testify to on the stand and whether such a "revelation" could be responsible for his change of mind in relation to the question asked.

"Are your answers here by order of the Lord? Are they given in your human or inspired capacity?" the senator asked.

"I answer as the spirit of the Lord directs."

"Then it was the spirit of the Lord which directed you to make the answer you just took back and which you said was a mistake?" The witness hesitated and Senator Hoar remarked: "Well, if you can't answer that, I don't blame you."

Chairman Burrows: "After all of this testimony which Senator Smoot has heard do you think he now knows whether you are practicing polygamy?"

"I don't think he knows."

"You think he believes you when you tell him do you not?"

"I believe he believes it and believes me."

After much effort a statement was obtained from the witness that he thought Senator Smoot was acquainted with the general reputation and accepted report that Mr. Lyman was living in polygamous cohabitation with his plural wives.

OPPOSITION PROMISED

Congressman Overstreet May Not Have a Walk-away.

Indianapolis, March 9.—There were rumors here today that Congressman Jesse Overstreet may have opposition for renomination. He has a loyal following here, but there is some ground for the line of talk that is being made against him. Overstreet was nominated and elected first in the old Fifth district. His home was in Johnson county. When Johnson was made a part of the district with Marion county Overstreet was lucky enough to be nominated over a strong Indianapolis man. He was renominated from the district of Johnson and Marion as a Johnson county man, and then Marion was made a separate district. Johnson was placed in the Fourth, a strong Democratic district. Overstreet, however, claimed Indianapolis as his home, although he had never lived here and was nominated two years ago as this district's representative. He now wants another nomination, and while there is no doubt but that Republicans are impressed with the statements that he is not a representative of this county, yet he is going to be nominated.

There was a considerable gathering of prominent Democrats at the Grand hotel today—so considerable, in fact, as to suggest that there was a prearranged conference, but this was denied. Among those who were in the lobby were T. Taggart and his side partner, Joe Fanning. Seventh district chairman; S. M. Ralston of Lebanon, Alonzo Greene Smith of Indianapolis, Chairman O'Brien and Secretary Reiley of the state committee, and B. F. Shively of South Bend. These men did have a conference, but it was said that none of them came here for that purpose. The situation in the state was gone over pretty thoroughly, and it may be stated that the Democratic leaders are pretty well satisfied. However, it may be stated that they acted as if they intend to feel their way very carefully in the coming campaign.

Chairman O'Brien declared today that the Democratic state convention will probably be held about the first of June. It is necessary that the delegates to the national convention be named at least thirty days in advance and the Democrats of Indiana always name their delegates when they nominate the state ticket. Chairman O'Brien met John G. McNutt of Terre Haute and other Democratic leaders here and discussed the legislative reapportionment suits. The transcripts of the Dearborn and Boone county suits were filed some time ago with the supreme court and that of the Ripley county case reached the supreme court today. The Democrats as well as the Republicans are very anxious that the constitutionality of the law shall be determined as quickly as possible so that nominations may be made.

The opponents of J. Frank Hanly for the Republican nomination for governor are still inclined to make a great to do over the convention at Lafayette last Saturday in which the so-called Hanly faction was beaten by the anti-Hanly men in making the nominations for the county ticket. It is being pointed to as an evidence that his own people are not united for him but a prominent Lafayette Republican who was here today explained that while it was true that the Hanly crowd was beaten at the convention Hanly took no part whatever in making the nominations and the question of his candidacy was not at issue at any time. Hanly was enthusiastically endorsed and it is said that he will have a strong home delegation to work for him.

Gillespie Case Goes Over.

Rising Sun, Ind., March 9.—Judge Downey has sustained the demurrer by the state to the plea in abatement filed by the defense in the Gillespie murder case, throwing the plea out of court. This gives the state the first victory. The motion by the defense to quash the indictment was also overruled. Congressman Griffith then filed a motion for a continuance until the next term of court, on account of the serious illness of Capt. J. B. Coles, chief counsel for the defense. This motion was sustained by the court. The state offered no objection and the trial was continued until May 2.

Crew Overlooked Orders.

Birmingham, Ala., March 9.—Six trainmen were killed, three fatally hurt, two injured and a limited express train and a freight partially destroyed by fire comprise the results of a head-on collision on the Alabama Great Southern railway, near Kewanee, seventeen miles north of Meridian, Miss. It is understood the wreck was caused by the freight train overlooking orders to meet the express.

Going After Paper Trust.

Washington, March 9.—Representative Lilley, of Connecticut, has introduced a resolution directing the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate the cause of the present high price of white paper used for the printing of newspapers and whether it is caused by a trust or combination.

Anti-Spitting Ordinance.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 9.—The Milwaukee common council has passed an anti-spitting ordinance which prohibits expectoration in public buildings, street cars and railroad cars and makes the offense punishable by a fine of \$5 or ten days' imprisonment.

POLO

WEDNESDAY NIGHT
MARCH 9

AT COLISEUM

Marion vs. Richmond.

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