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# GREAT OVATION FOR CONGRESSMAN WATSON

A Great Audience in the Coliseum Last Night Manifested in an Unmistakable Manner Its Appreciation of the Sixth District's Loyal Representative.

## IN FULL ACCORD WITH ROOSEVELT

Congressman Watson Shows That He Has Been In the Past and is Now In Entire Sympathy With the Measures That Have Been Advanced by the President--Replies to the Charges Made Against His Acts In Congress, and Shows That He Stood for the Immigration Bill of Which He Was the Father--Stands for Rational Tariff Revision.

### GREATEST SPEECH OF ENTIRE CAREER FRIENDS DECLARE

Audience Held Spellbound, not by Eloquence Alone, but by Masterful Presentation of Facts Which Left no Doubting Minds.

### ROOSEVELT'S LETTER FIGURED IN SPEECH

Congressman Watson Shows 'Why the Voice of the President Was Given to the Nation Through Him--Spoke Over Two Hours.

When Congressman James E. Watson stepped on the platform at the Coliseum last evening to address a Richmond audience for the first time this campaign, he was applauded. During the last twenty minutes of his masterful address he was interrupted time after time by enthusiastic ovations.

By his straightforward statement of facts and his manly defense of himself, the first one he has ever felt called upon to make in his long and brilliant career as a public servant, Mr. Watson struck the first chord of genuine interest that has been aroused in this city since he opened of the campaign last September.

Between 1,800 and 2,000 people listened spellbound to the wonderful address made by Mr. Watson and those wavering Republicans who sat in the audience left the house cheering the Old Burnt District's representative and congratulating themselves that all their doubts as to the sincerity of his motives and principles had been swept away.

Mr. Watson's address last evening won for him hundreds of votes in this city and it was freely predicted on the streets at the close of the meeting that he may exceed his normal majority in this county next Tuesday.

#### Took Up the Issues.

Mr. Watson in opening his address touched on many of the public questions of the day and explained in a clear, logical manner the position taken by the Republican party on these questions. In concluding his address he apologized to his audience for bringing up a subject of a personal nature and then in a ringing voice told of his own position on all public questions; of his great admiration for President Roosevelt and of the President's friendship for himself; of his own position on the tariff question and his position on the immigration



JAMES E. WATSON.

### THE "WHIP" OF THE HOUSE.

he received the letter at Rushville, the Speaker being at his home at the time.

Mr. Watson received great applause when he explained his connection with the legislation passed by the last Congress and said that many times he had gone to the White House at midnight without even an invitation from the President to consult with him on great measures that were before Congress. Especially interesting was the account Watson gave of how he had been won over to the support of the President. Mr. Watson said that he had been for Mark Hanna for President after the death of McKinley and had made a speech to such an effect at a great love feast in Indianapolis. This the President had heard about and when Watson called on him in Washington following his election he asked him about it. Watson frankly told the President that he had not been for him, for he thought that he was an impetuous and unsafe man. "You talk like a Hoosier" the President replied, and thrusting out his hand he said "and I like you for it. That's the kind of a man I want on my side."

"I see too that I was mistaken" replied Mr. Watson to the President, "and that now I am yours to command."

From that time, Mr. Watson said, he had been drawn to the President when ever there was a quarrel in the Republican family at Washington. Mr. Watson took up the immigration bill and the tariff. He said that he intended to do all in his power to bring about further legislation against the promiscuous immigration of worthless foreigners to this country. In regard to the tariff, Mr. Watson declared that he was for a revision but not a hasty one. He said that in the coming Congress he would follow the demands of his constituents in regard to tariff legislation.

Mr. Watson declared that he had tried to put the Sixth district on the political map of the country and said that if he had failed it was not because he had not labored hard enough.

#### The Personal Side.

In touching upon the personal attacks made upon him, Congressman Watson said:

"Since I have become a man of family I have done nothing in private life that I would be ashamed to have the lime light of publicity thrown upon. I beg for nothing, but if my record, of which I have given you an accounting of tonight, suits you; if my platform suits you; if my party suits you I ask you to come to the polls Tuesday and cast a ballot for me."

Mr. Watson then read the following statement from Mr. Roosevelt's letter. "It will be entirely satisfactory to me to address the letter to you, the man, who as Republican 'whip' of the House rendered such valuable and efficient service for all the measures advocated by the administration."

Finishing the reading of this paragraph from the President's letter, Mr. Watson walked to the front of the platform and asked: "Can it now be said that this letter was written by Mr. Roosevelt during a mental lapse? Does this read like I am an enemy of the President?"

Mr. Watson said that the letter went on to state that he (Mr. Watson) should see Messrs Sherman and Cannon and see if it would be satisfactory with them for the President to address the letter to him. Mr. Watson said that he did this and that it being satisfactory with Mr. Cannon and Mr. Sherman he notified the President at once and in a few days

Such was the opinion expressed on all sides.

#### The Tariff Question.

Mr. Watson devoted a considerable portion of the first part of his address to the tariff question and defined his position. He stated that protective tariff originated in the mind of that master statesman, Abraham Lincoln, and that it was shot into the statute books of the nation during the Civil War, southern people opposing anything but free trade because they had in their slaves the cheapest labor in the world and could sell their products in Europe to the cheapest trade in the world. Mr. Watson pointed out that this tariff policy had been a national one since the Civil War up to the present time with the exception of the four terrible years of the second Cleveland administration. He asked his audience if they wished to change a policy which had made the United States the wealthiest nation in the world and whose trade in the past decade had jumped from sixth place to first, until today the trade of this country equaled that of Great Britain, Germany and France combined.

#### Not a Stand-Patter.

Mr. Watson stated that he was not a stand-patter and favored revision in tariff schedules as these revisions were shown to be necessary. Mr. Watson stated that there is a plank in the Indiana platform which reads that tariff revision shall be made as conditions demand. This plank has been adopted by President Roosevelt and Speaker Cannon. "I know that the plank is a good one" remarked Mr. Watson "for I wrote it myself."

Continuing on the tariff question Mr. Watson stated:

"If my constituents say they want a tariff revision and if I go back to congress, as I confidently expect to, I shall vote for tariff revision. I have been asked why I did not vote for a tariff revision at the last session of Congress. My friends I received only five letters from this district asking me to take such action, so I voted as my conscience dictated and after daily conferences with Theodore Roosevelt."

#### As to Immigration.

"I have also been charged with voting for unrestricted immigration to this country of the scum of Europe. Since the time I first went to Congress I have voted in favor of the first two bills introduced to restrict immigration. My record will show that I introduced an immigration restriction bill which contained an educational test clause. In the subsequent congress after the introduction of the bill it was passed by the House and then went to the Senate where the educational test clause was stricken out."

"At this last session there came along a bill originating in the Senate which was introduced in the House and submitted to a committee. This committee substituted a House bill which contained an educational test clause of which I am the father. I made a canvass of the Republican caucus and found that the bill would be defeated so I substituted an amendment for the educational test clause which was the appointment of a commission to examine all immigrants coming to this country. The bill was passed and then sent to the Senate five days before the close of Congress."

"The bill was not considered and went over until this coming session of Congress. I intend to bring this bill up again and exert all my powers to have it passed. Just think I have been charged with voting against one of my own bills."

Mr. Watson stated that he had voted for the Employers Liability Bill, for the Meat Inspection Bill and for that greatest piece of legislation, the Railroad Rate Bill.

#### Reception Held.

At the close of Mr. Watson's remarks he stepped down from the stage to the floor of the Coliseum and immediately he was the object of enthusiastic attention on the part of hundreds of men who swarmed about him like bees about a hive. The crowd shoved and pushed in its eagerness to grasp the hand of the Sixth District's distinguished representative.

For awhile it looked as though Mr. Watson might have his right arm wrenches from its socket but fortunately he escaped without such a calamity befalling him. It was fully a half hour before Mr. Watson had finished the task of shaking hands with his many friends and well-wishers.

Congressman Watson was at the Westcott last night and today will return home. He will deliver two speeches Monday and on Tuesday will vote in Rushville. After his election he will spend a week in absolute rest.

### INDIAN CHIEFS TO MAKE VISIT TO WASHINGTON

Agreement Reached Between United States Troops and the Band of Unruly Utes in State of Wyoming.

### CONFERENCE IS HELD BETWEEN THE LEADERS

Band of Indians Will go to Ft. Mead, S. D., While Chiefs Proceed to the National Capital to See Roosevelt.

#### [Publishers' Press]

Sheridan, Wyo., Nov. 3.—A conference between the Indians and troops resulted in an agreement on the part of the Utes to return with Colonel Rogers to Fort Mead, S. D., to be taken care of there by the government, while Chiefs Red Cap and Black Whiskers go to Washington to talk the matter over with President Roosevelt. The Utes will go overland with troops of the Sixth cavalry. The Indians have not been disarmed and will not be as long as they take no threatening attitude.

At the conference the chiefs were offered transportation for the tribe and its ponies back to Utah and rations during the winter. A promise to consider the matter of allowing them a new hunting ground next spring was also made. The Indian chieftains hesitated over the matter of hunting grounds and wanted a definite promise that they would be allowed to return to Powder river in the spring. During the council the three chiefs would frequently leave the circle and band together among themselves.

It is stated on authority of the white residents living at Sheridan, now with Major Grierson on Buffalo Creek, that for two nights and one day the second squadron of the Tenth under Captain Johnson was secreted in the hills eight miles north of Moorhead, the colored troops being in fear of their lives. No fire or lights were permitted during this time and the horses and mules were escorted to water only under cover of darkness. They remained there until the arrival of Colonel Rogers and the Sixth, when their forces were deemed sufficiently strong to combat the Indian camp near by in case of attack. The hurried trip of the Sixth from Fort Mead established a record in the movement of such bodies, one hundred and thirty-five miles being covered in 22 hours.

### NOVEL STUNT OF A HORSE THIEF

Took a Circuitous Route to Elude Pursuers and Comes Back to Town.

### ALLEGED THIEF ARRESTED

GEORGE HUFFMAN WHO CLAIMS CHICAGO AS HIS HOME TAKEN IN BY POLICE—DENIES THE THEFT.

In an evident attempt to evade his pursuers by making a circuitous drive, the thief who yesterday morning shortly before 9 o'clock stole a horse and buggy belonging to James Allen, from a hitch rack at Main and Ninth streets, became hopelessly confused and found that after a journey of more than thirty miles he was back in the city which was the scene of his crime.

Shortly after the return of the thief to the city, the police arrested a man who gave the name of George Huffman, his address, Chicago and his occupation, a barber. Huffman denies that he committed the theft, despite the fact that he was arrested within a few minutes after the rig was returned to Richmond and was within a short distance of the point where the outfit had been hitched and where, the police declare, he had offed it for sale.

Peculiar Story Told. The story of the theft is one of the most peculiar that the local police

### HOSPITAL AID WILL BE VOTED OVER THE VETO

It is Believed That Council on Monday Night Will Pass the Appropriation Ordinance Presented Weeks Ago.

### DETENTION HOSPITAL WILL BE RE-LOCATED

Council's Session on Monday Night Bids Fair to be the Busiest in a Number of Weeks—Other Matters.

#### [Publishers' Press]

Indications are that there will be much business transacted Monday evening at council meeting, which will be the first held in three weeks time. At this meeting the committee of councilmen appointed by Mayor Zimmerman to consider the advisability of locating the detention hospital on the grounds of the Reid Memorial Hospital. Final action also will be had on the municipal appropriation ordinance which was passed by council meeting early in September and ten days later vetoed by Mayor Schillinger because it contained a provision appropriating \$6,000 for the support of the Reid Memorial Hospital. At this meeting the ordinance introduced at the last council meeting compelling the placement of street car wires on Main street on iron poles and the placement of other wires on that street in underground conduits will be considered.

#### New Location Recommended.

It was stated yesterday that the report of the detention hospital committee will recommend that the present detention hospital west of the city be abandoned as soon as possible and that a new building for this purpose be located on the grounds of the Reid Memorial Hospital about a quarter of a mile east of the main entrance to the grounds. The trustees of the hospital favor the plan and council will be asked to appropriate money for building the new detention hospital.

It was stated yesterday on reliable information that the municipal ordinance will be passed over the mayor's veto and that there will not be a negative vote. This matter has been hanging fire for several weeks past. When the bill was first returned to council, with Mayor Schillinger's veto attached, council postponed action on the ordinance for two weeks. When the ordinance put in its second appearance council voted to place it on the table for two more weeks. It will bob up again Monday evening and council, after much deliberation, has decided to brave the anger of the administration.

The pole ordinance comes up for its second reading and it is possible that the ordinance will be read a third time under suspension of the rules and passed by a unanimous vote. A councilman stated that the officers of the Columbus, Indiana & Eastern traction company had been consulted regarding their position on the placing of their trolley wires on iron poles and that the company stated that in case the city passed the ordinance they would comply with it. No opposition on the part of the other interested companies is anticipated.

### LANDIS FAMILY TO MEET

### WILL BE A HAPPY EVENT

Especially If Fred and Charles are Re-elected to Congress as now Seems Likely Both Brothers are Very Confident of Success.

[Publishers' Press] Logansport, Ind., Nov. 3.—Congressman Fred Landis closed his campaign in the Eleventh district, last night, with a monster meeting in the Broadway rink, in this his home city. Fully 2,500 attended. He is so confident of his own re-election, as well as that of his brother, Charles B. Landis, of the Ninth district, that arrangements for a family reunion to celebrate the victory, after the election, are already on foot. At this reunion at the Landis home in this city will be present the five brothers, Dr. John Landis, Cincinnati; Walter Landis, postmaster at Porto Rico; Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, Chicago; Charles B. Landis, Delphi and Fred Landis, Logansport.

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