

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM
Entered at Richmond Postoffice as Second Class Matter

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1906

Republican County Ticket

—For Congress—
JAMES E. WATSON.
—Joint Senator—
ROSCOE E. KIRKMAN.
—Representative—
WALTER S. RATLIFF.
—Joint Representative—
RICHARD N. ELLIOTT.
—Prosecuting Attorney—
WILFRED JESSUP.
—Clerk Wayne Circuit Court—
HARRY E. PENNY.
—Auditor—
DEMAS S. COE.
—Treasurer—
BENJAMIN B. MYRICK, Jr.
—Sheriff—
LINUS P. MEREDITH.
—Commissioner Western District—
THOMAS E. CLARK.
—Commissioner Eastern District—
CORNELIUS E. WILEY.
—Coroner—
ALLAN L. BRAMKAMP.
—County Assessor—
MOORMAN W. MARINE.
—County Surveyor—
ROBERT A. HOWARD.
—County Councilmen-at-Large—
HENRY E. ROBINSON.
JAMES C. FULGHUM.
WALTER S. COMMONS.

The Item's Charges Refuted.

In the Sunday Palladium we editorially asked the Item to "Put Up or Shut Up," in regard to its charges against James E. Watson. Last night the Item "put up" the most atrocious and lying editorial, reiterating its charges against Congressman Watson, it has ever been our lot to read. From start to finish the editorial reeked with the narrow, spiteful malice that has been the most prominent feature of the Item's editorials against the candidates of the Republican party for several years past. But the malice and prevarications back of this editorial were so apparent and its logic was based upon such absolutely false premises, that the effect produced on all voters cannot be otherwise than nil. We are now going to take up, one by one, the charges again made in the Item last night and by logic based on the right premises prove to our readers' satisfaction, as we have proved to our own, that they are one and all at the very least, but miserable lies. Before doing this, however, we wish to call attention to the telegram Senator Beveridge sent us late yesterday afternoon, in answer to one we sent him Sunday. One of the chief campaign arguments the Item has been using is the fact that Senator Beveridge failed to mention Representative Watson in his recent speech here, and this, coming from a man who represents the highest ideal of the American statesmen, was taken by the Item to mean that Mr. Beveridge did not believe Mr. Watson was the right kind of a man to be returned to congress. Mr. Beveridge's telegram, however, shows that the Item assumed a totally unwarranted view of his feelings. In fact, Senator Beveridge himself, by his stand for Mr. Watson, gives the lie to all the Item's base charges. On last Sunday, believing the Item was misrepresenting Senator Beveridge as it does everyone else, we sent the following telegram to the Senator:

To Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Richmond Democrats are using your failure to mention Congressman Watson in your speech here for campaign purposes. Won't you kindly wire immediately at my expense, denial of any desire to have implied you didn't wish to see Watson re-elected?

R. G. LEEDS, Editor Palladium.

Senator Beveridge replied as follows to this message:

R. G. Leeds, Editor Palladium, Richmond, Ind.:

Your telegram received. In my Richmond speech to which you refer I went into no personalities whatever, either of abuse of political opponents or of support of political friends. I think you know of my earnest desire for Mr. Watson's return to Congress by an overwhelming majority and I regret that my inadvertent failure to mention him in my speech should be used as in any manner unfavorable to him. You cannot put this too strongly.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.

The effect of Senator Beveridge's telegram will be strong enough of itself, and nothing we can say will come one-half as near proving Mr. Watson's right as a true and faithful man to return to congress as the word of Mr. Beveridge in his message. The Item has always placed Senator Beveridge upon the highest pedestal of honesty and honour in politics. It has always declared him to be above the reach of any political machine and therefore the Item must admit it made a downright misrepresentation of the facts of the case, when it said that Senator Beveridge wished to see Mr. Watson defeated. When Congress is in session Senator Beveridge as well as Representative Watson is right on the scene of political activity, and if Mr. Watson were acting in the interests of the corrupt corporations and against his constituents, Mr. Beveridge would be one of the first to know it. And Senator Beveridge is the kind of man that if James Watson were his best friend, he would not betray his fellow citizens by asking them to send our representative back to congress if he were not the soul of faithfulness in discharge of his public duties.

And now to prove that the editorial in last night's Item attacking Mr. Watson, was but a mess of lies. We know the term "liar" is a hard, harsh term to apply to anyone, but if anyone ever deserved that epithet, if ever anyone had gone out of their way courted it, the Item has.

In the first place the Item of last night reiterates its former charge that Mr. Watson is a "stand paster," and declares he is a liar for saying in his speech last Saturday night that he favored tariff revision. In proof of its contention the Item declared that the manufacturing interests of this city felt assured of Mr. Watson's insincerity, and it made especial mention of the fact that one of the officers of Gaar, Scott & Co., had told the editor of the Palladium that Mr. Watson was against any and all tariff revision. That officer, in the light of Mr. Watson's declaration Saturday night, was mistaken, and if he were here in town would be man enough to admit it. Furthermore the family of the editor of the Palladium are heavily interested in Gaar, Scott & Co., their bread and butter comes from that firm, along with the bread and butter of many other families in Richmond. And do you think the editor of this paper would be so firm a supporter of Mr. Watson if he thought that the man was opposed to the best interests of that company? Is it possible we would go against our own business and one which is of such great importance to Richmond? Not by a long shot! We stand by Gaar, Scott & Co., and safe-guard its best interests and therefore the best interests of Richmond, when we are so unequivocally for Jas. E. Watson for re-election to the 60th congress of the United States. This paper is and always

The Richmond Palladium, Tuesday, November 6, 1906.

has been, during our ownership, a firm believer in a revision of the existing tariff, but we believe with every other good Republican, that the revision should be done by friends of the tariff and not its enemies. Furthermore, we do not believe revision can be accomplished in a short time if the country is not to be unsettled in its business conditions. Just as Mr. Watson says, it will take months to effect the right kind of revision. The Democrats can give us the quickest kind of tariff revision, the same kind they gave us which led to the disastrously hard times of 1893. Try them if you want that kind of revision, and if you don't, stick to Mr. Watson and he will be among the workers for the right kind of revision. So much for the Item's first charge against Mr. Watson. And now for the second.

The Item declared that Mr. Watson descended to the depths of demagoguery when he said he had been for a bill providing for restricted immigration. The truth of the matter is that the Item descended to worse than demagoguery in answering this assertion of Mr. Watson's and was guilty of publishing in support of its answer, a deliberate misrepresentation of facts. In the first place it printed as an Associated Press dispatch an article written by Louis Ludlow, a Democratic correspondent at Washington, of the Indianapolis Star, an independent newspaper. The article was not highly complimentary to Republican members of congress, but then did you ever see an article written by an avowed Democrat that was? But the chief point about the reprinted article in the Item was that that paper claimed it was an Associated Press article when it was not. Brand-ed there.

In the next place, and the most important of all, and in which the Item shows how despicable it really can be, comes the conclusion of the Item's charges in regard to Mr. Watson's participation in the Immigration Bill question. For the benefit of our readers, most of whom are not readers of the Item, we reprint the article in question.

THE CONCLUSION IN THE CASE.

The Committee on Immigration and Naturalization in the House is composed of the following: Howell, Gardner, French, Bonyng, Stevens, Wood, Bennett, Hayes, Ruppert, Burnett, Elber Moore and Bell. It was this committee which framed the bill containing the educational qualification. This committee wrote the bill in its committee room, and when Jim Watson told the audience at the Coliseum Saturday night that he was the author of that clause, he told a deliberate lie, presuming upon the lateness of its utterance and the ignorance of his audience to carry him through until election without detection. When Jim Watson told the audience Saturday that he fought to save this educational bill, he told a deliberate lie, as is proven by the public press of this entire country, as is proven by the Associated Press reports, and is finally and conclusively proven by the official records of the House of Representatives.

Watson said that he agreed to the defeat of the educational qualification and accepted the substitution of the commission, because he found after a canvass of the House that the educational qualification could not pass. Yet by the testimony of the Congressional Record, as shown above, it did pass upon the first test vote by a vote of 136 to 123, and that, too, after Jim Cannon had descended to the floor to use his influence as Speaker against it! And it was finally defeated by the slim majority of 12, after Watson had, as Speaker pro tem, called for a second vote! The Congressional Record brands Watson's claim that the bill could not pass as a deliberate lie!

Throughout this article the editor of the Item has put words in the mouth of Mr. Watson that he never uttered on Saturday. Those of you who were present at the meeting will notice the discrepancies. Here is what Mr. Watson has really done in condensed form:

First—That since he began to represent the Sixth District in congress he had introduced in every congress a bill providing for an educational qualification clause, requiring all immigrants to read twenty lines of the Constitution of the United States in some language.

Second—That in the 57th Congress the present law now on the statute books with reference to immigration was passed. This bill was introduced by General Shattuck of Ohio, in the House at the time he was Chairman of the Commission on Immigration. Mr. Watson's bill had previously been introduced, but the Commission on Immigration declined to report it favorable through the House. So he offered it as an amendment on the floor to the Shattuck bill when that measure was under consideration in the House. After a short debate Mr. Watson's amendment passed and was put on the bill. This fact is clearly shown in the Congressional Records. When the bill got to the Senate that body declined to adopt the amendment, and passed the bill by a bare majority with that clause stricken out.

Third—at the solicitation of H.R. Fuller, the representative of an organization of labor, having to do with railroad men, and of Prescott F. Hall, secretary of the Immigration Restriction League of Massachusetts, Mr. Watson re-introduced his old bill in the 58th Congress, and made a stiff fight for it before the Commission as both these gentlemen will testify. But the Commission declined to act.

Fourth—The Senate in this, the 59th Congress, passed an Immigration bill early last session and sent it to the House. The House Committee declined to adopt or report to the House the Senate bill. But it did, however, report an entire substitute for the Senate bill which consisted of 41 sections, section 38 of which substitute amendment was Mr. Watson's educational qualification proposition which he had again introduced at the beginning of the last session. The House Committee would not agree to the Senate bill, and from an actual poll of the Republicans that Mr. Watson had made, he found that a majority of them in caucus would vote against the whole bill, including the educational qualification clause. This was near the close of the session and meant that with the Rate bill, Meat Inspection bill, Pure Food bill, Free Alcohol bill, and the Naturalization bill still under discussion, it would be next to impossible to enact any legislation on the subject of immigration, unless a compromise were effected. Then it was that Mr. Watson held a caucus with Speaker Cannon, Mr. Payne of New York, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and General Grosvenor of Ohio, as to what was best to do under the circumstances. Speaker Cannon and General Grosvenor opposed any restrictions or any legislation and Messrs. Payne and Dalzell were radically in favor of the bill. After consulting with these gentlemen and arriving at the conclusion that heroic measures must be taken if any legislation at all were to be effected, Mr. Watson agreed that in place of his educational qualification clause, a commission be appointed for the purpose of investigating the whole subject. This action met with the entire approval of President Roosevelt, and the bill was passed minus the 38th section, a compromise which undoubtedly secured the enactment of a new law much better than the former one.

Fifth—As the matter now stands, the Senate has passed one bill and the House another and with the widespread popular demand for Mr. Watson's clause for educational qualification clause, both sides of congress will undoubtedly be compelled to insert it in the next session and thus save the entire legislation.

As the Item said, the committee wrote the House bill in the committee rooms, but when it said that Mr. Watson did not originate the 38th clause, it either wilfully or unknowingly misrepresented the true condition of affairs.

As to President Roosevelt's friendship for Mr. Watson, we leave it to the good judgment and penetration of our readers if the Item has been wrong on all these other points, is it not wilfully wrong on this one? Why shouldn't President Roosevelt select Mr. Watson to be the recipient of his letter, and why shouldn't he preface it by another letter telling him of his intentions, providing it would be considered satisfactory to the other party leaders? He wanted to place his letter asking the people of this country to return Republican members to congress in the hands of a man who could give it prominence, to a man who represented him and his ideals in politics. And he chose James Watson with the advice of other party leaders, as we have said before. He chose the man who has put the Sixth Indiana Congressional District on the political map of the put the Sixth Indiana Congress.

As to State Senator Kirkman.

Both the Sun Telegram and the Item recently have contained denunciations of State Senator Kirkman. They have both tried to prove that Mr. Kirkman is unworthy to be returned to the State Legislature to represent Wayne and Union counties. Now what are the facts of the case? The official record of Mr. Kirkman stands unchallenged. No man or newspaper has ever dared assail it, but on the contrary have endorsed it unreservedly. And who are those who have endorsed it?

THE ITEM.

At the close of his first session in the House it referred to him in an editorial as one "for whom Wayne county has no apology to make," and "one among the foremost in the legislature."

At the close of his second session in the House the Item in an editorial said, "No county had a better delegation in the Legislature than did Wayne," and referring to him as a man possessing "absolute integrity."

THE SUN TELEGRAM!

After the close of the last session the Sun-Telegram said editorially "Mr. Kirkman is a man tried in the heat and the turmoil of public life and not found wanting."

TIMOTHY NICHOLSON!

Immediately after the close of the last session of the Indiana Legislature in 1905, the last legislature in which Mr. Kirkman served, Mr. Timothy N. Nicholson, who is chairman of the executive committee which denounced Mr. Kirkman several days ago in the columns of the two evening dailies, said in substance to Mr. Kirkman in the English Hotel at Indianapolis, Senator, you have made a fine record. You have really done all that could be expected."

And yet all three mentioned above today are denouncing Mr. Kirkman not because he was untrue to his public duty but because he drank too much once or twice. Yet he has had the courage to acknowledge his fault and what is more has cut it out. Has given his word to that ef-

fect and kept it. He has been threatened with this exposure all during the past year, but he would not yield to threats or intimidation. His vindication will come at the polls today in no uncertain manner, and will show that at last the people of Richmond, Wayne and Union counties are tired of the domination of those who have tried to rule by such tactics.

will conduct the prosecution personally, has a great deal of work to do in preparation for it.

War on Union Pickets.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 5.—John A. Penton, president of the Penton Publishing company of this city, has declared war on the pickets of the Typographical Union who had been stationed near his establishment. Penton bought a supply of 38 caliber revolvers and gave them to his employees, with instructions to use them if they were molested by the pickets. This action by Penton was prefaced with a letter to the mayor in which he declared his purpose to protect his men against assault and to continue doing business and that he intended to arm his men so that they could protect themselves.

Girl Was Tired of Life.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5.—Ada Barton, 20, a stenographer in the office of a clipping bureau, died in the City hospital from the effects of bi-chloride of mercury taken with suicidal intent. She left two notes, one to her employer, recommending a girl friend to the position made vacant by her suicide, and another to her sister, in which she said she was tired of life.

Gored By a Bull.

Gallipolis, O., Nov. 5.—Charles D. Bailey, 78, who lived two miles above Gallipolis, was attacked by an enraged bull while crossing a field and gored to death. Mr. Bailey was one of the most prominent farmers in this section. He was former member of the state board of agriculture and served for many years as commissioner of Gallia county.

Fire in University School.
Cleveland, O., Nov. 5.—Sixty lockers, all the uniforms of the varsity football team, were destroyed and 40 students thrown into a panic by fire in the university school. The students, some of them asleep in the dormitory, rushed out of the building in great excitement. No one was hurt. The loss is \$5000 and defective wiring the cause of the fire.

Skeleton Found.

Waverly, O., Nov. 5.—In a thicket near the Pee Pee mills was found Sunday the bleached skeleton of William Dunham, 45, a hortler, who is thought to have committed suicide in this spot last July. The remains were identified by the clothing and a missing eyetooth.

Not Known in Marion.

Marion, Ind., Nov. 5.—A. D. Hughes, who is mentioned in the dispatch from Boston in connection with alleged dealings by the tobacco trust through their agent, O. A. Baker, is not known in this city. The factory of which mention is made is a small affair and at last accounts was under the management of O. A. Baker's son. O. A. Baker is a fugitive from justice and was last reported as being in Ontario. During the last legislative session two years ago Baker was charged with offering a bribe to a member of the legislature and left the state. Bribery, the offense which Baker is charged with, is not extraditable and the authorities have not been able to induce him to return and stand trial.

The Palladium will display all election returns on a mammoth canvas in front of its office this evening. This is the best possible way to hear the results quickly. Everybody welcome.

Artificial gas, the 20th Century fuel 10¢ ft

Chairman Gardner
is Confident of
Party's Success

Reports He Has Received
From Every County in Dis-
trict Show Watson's Elec-
tion to Be a Certainty.

DEMOCRATS ONLY HOPE
TO CUT DOWN MAJORITY

Betting Becomes More Lively
with All the Money Placed
on Size of the Republican
Pluralities.

"If Wayne county Republicans come out and vote today as they confidently are expected to do, there will be a large plurality for both State and Congressional tickets. There is no question that Wayne county will keep her place among the Indiana counties which give the largest pluralities. Congressman Watson's election is certain. The reports from every county in the district received today showed this to be the case. In fact there has never been any doubt of Congressman Watson's election, despite the Democratic claims to the contrary."—Chairman Gardner's statement to the Palladium.

The battle is on. Wayne county will roll up pluralities today for State and Congressional tickets. There is no question, the leaders say, that the pluralities will be decisive though they will be reduced as compared with those of former years.

Republicans have the better organization and for this reason the percentage of the vote brought out should be made much larger than that of the Democrats. In every township of the county yesterday leading Republicans were consulted with and the opinion was unanimous that unless there should be a slump in the vote the Republican pluralities would be up to the standard of the off year. In Richmond there is a feeling that there may be some Republican losses, there may be some Republican gains, but Republicans have been claiming during the last days of the campaign.

On every side last night the Republicans seemed highly optimistic, while Democrats themselves with declarations that "anyhow we will cut the Republican pluralities" to a great degree.

The Betting Last Night.

Betting last night assumed greater proportions than at any time during the campaign. No bets were offered that Kuhn would be elected or that any Democrat would get a plurality in Wayne county. The Democratic money was wagered on the size of the pluralities and whenever put up found ready takers. There has been less speculation of this sort, however, on today's election than ever noted in a local campaign.

Returns will be received this evening by the Republican county committee at the court house in conjunction with the returns which are sent to the county canvassing board. The public is invited. The Democrats will receive at their headquarters in the Colonial Building.

A VINDICATION IS
EXPECTED BY THAW

Murderer of Stanford White
Declares He Cannot Be
Tried Any Too Soon.

MAY BE SOME TIME YET

IT IS SAID THAT ATTORNEYS
CANNOT GET READY FOR THE
HEARING BEFORE THE FIRST
OF THE YEAR.

[Publishers' Press]

New York, Nov. 5.—"My trial cannot come too quick for me. I expect a quick vindication." This was Harry K. Thaw's written reply to a query sent to his cell, concerning a report that he may be put on trial during the present week for the murder of Stanford White. When Assistant District Attorney Smith was seen in the absence of Mr. Jerome, he said that he is not all sure that Thaw's trial will begin this week. It is generally believed by those who are close to both sides that neither the district attorney nor Thaw's lawyers are ready to go on with the case immediately.

At the close of his first session in the House it referred to him in an editorial as one "for whom Wayne county has no apology to make," and "one among the foremost in the legislature."

At the close of his second session in the House the Item in an editorial said, "No county had a better delegation in the Legislature than did Wayne," and referring to him as a man possessing "absolute integrity."

THE SUN TELEGRAM!