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## SEARCH SWAMPS WITH SHOTGUNS AND LANTERNS

Escaped Convicts From Illinois Penitentiary Manage to Elude Pursuers and Flee Through Marsh Regions.

## SEARCHING THROUGH NIGHT AMID EXCITEMENT

Guns Discharged at Bushes And Into Fields in Hope of Wounding Convicts Who Are Armed Heavily.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 5.—Three determined searching parties armed with shotguns and automatic revolvers and aided by bloodhounds, scoured the southern end of Cook county today and tonight in an endeavor to capture James Kaiser and Clarence Wise, the fugitives from Joliet penitentiary, who escaped Thursday. Chicago police and detectives, deputy sheriffs and prison guards, co-operated in the man hunt, all bent on taking the convicts into custody at any cost. The fugitives, who are suspected of blowing a safe in Elgin since their sensational dash for freedom, are known to be armed and ready to do battle as a last desperate means toward liberty.

Two trails were covered by the keen-eyed pursuers today. One led northeast from Orland through Palos Park, Palos Springs and Worth. The other ran east to the Lake Calumet region within the city limits. Two big searching parties are employed on the latter clew. Dense marshes, affording opportunity for a deadly defense by two desperate men, figure in each trail—the dreary "Sag" between Palos Springs and Worth, and the swamps surrounding Lake Calumet.

### Woman Was Hysterical.

The hunt starting at Orland began last evening, when it was reported to the town marshal, Ed Rust, that two men of suspicious appearance had been hiding in a haymow on the farm of Charles Doctor, near that place. The men had been seen by Mrs. Doctor, who became nearly hysterical with fear. The posse gathered by Marshal Rust was soon reinforced by a squad of guards from the penitentiary, headed by Joseph Green, F. Mengler and J. Thompson. They had come to Orland not as the result of a summons, but because Kaiser was captured in that place when he escaped from the penitentiary four months ago.

A search was pushed all night by the guards, who drove about the country roads in buggies and probed the cornfields with hand searchlights. The farmers of the region became panic-stricken because of the nocturnal activity, which was heightened by the occasional firing of a shotgun into the midst of every clump of shrubbery that looked like a possible hiding place.

Orland was thrown into great excitement in the morning, when preparations for a search on a larger scale were begun. A party of twenty armed men left the village in buggies at 9 a. m. with bloodhounds from the penitentiary, intending to rake the countryside to the northeast. Before their departure, women implored Marshal Rust to leave a force to protect the town in case the convicts should enter the village during the absence of the posse. Children were kept in doors throughout the forenoon and the terror increased among the farmers when the baying of bloodhounds was added to the firing of guns.

From Orland to Palos Park the trail became "hot." Guard Green declared that he had observed traces of Kaiser's footprints. Hopes were placed on finding the men in hiding in the "sag" where conditions favored a pitched battle. Another band of penitentiary guards set out early in the morning in rigs for Lake Calumet, following an almost straight line from Joliet. This hunting party was armed as heavily as the one that started from Orland. A shotgun search was instituted in Hegewie today by the east side and Kensington police, following a report that the refugees had been sighted hiding in the marshes in the region of 125th street.

While posses elsewhere believe they have the fugitives cornered some of the Chicago police are skeptical. They renewed their search for the convicts in the city following information received by Captain Orben, that the two men had been seen boarding a north-bound Wabash train after their escape.

### CONCESSIONS STOP.

Mexico City, Sept. 5.—Under the terms of existing laws, General Diaz, president of the republic, will not be authorized to grant any more concessions after December 14th of the present year. The term which was granted him by congress in which to grant such concessions expires on that date. At the next session this important channel through which millions of dollars have been invested in Mexico, will furnish no further opportunities or privileges to investors.

## NO PAPER LABOR DAY.

Out of respect for the laboring man and its own employees in particular, this paper will not be issued Monday, Sept. 7.

## NINE WERE KILLED

Railroad Wreck on Northern Pacific Proves Fatal to Train Crews.

## NO ORDERS DELIVERED.

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 5.—As the result of a head on collision between west bound passenger train No. 5 on the Northern Pacific and a freight train near Paradise, seventy miles west of Missoula, today, both engineers, both firemen and five unidentified tramps are dead and brakeman Dixon is seriously injured. The dead: Engineer Munson, Missoula; Engineer Valentine, Missoula; Fireman Robinson, Missoula; Fireman Herrick, Missoula; five tramps, names unknown.

The collision is said to have been caused by the failure of operator Mitchell at Herma to deliver an order to the passenger train, he having received the order after the train had passed the station.

## CATAMOUNT ATTACKED.

Strange Experience for Man Near Altoona.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 5.—While driving to his summer home near Lakemont park, Lloyd Yon was attacked by a catamount and his only weapon of defense was a pocket knife. Then springing from the buggy he repulsed repeated attacks with stones, eventually putting the battered and bruised animal to flight.

## GREAT WIRELESS STATION PLANNED

Naval Expert Suggests Placing One on Top of Washington Monument.

## OBSTACLES TO SCHEME.

WAR DEPARTMENT FEARS PRESENT LAWS GOVERNING MONUMENT WOULD HINDER CARRYING ARRANGEMENT INTO EFFECT

Washington, Sept. 5.—A government wireless telegraph station at the top of Washington monument, 555 feet from the ground, is the latest suggestion of Lieutenant Commander Cleveland Davis, of the navy. The practicability and feasibility of the plan is approved by the experts of the government. Secretary Metcalf on behalf of the navy department has made application to the war department, under whose jurisdiction is the monument, for permission to make the experiment. Assurances are given that there will be no defacement of the monument by unsightly apparatus and that the small chamber in the top of the monument will be ample accommodation for the operator and all mechanical appliances.

### Secretary Wright Considers.

Secretary Wright has the matter under consideration, there is some uncertainty as to whether it is possible to grant permission for such uses to be made of the monument. Colonel Bromwell, who is in immediate charge of the monument, is doubtful of the authority of the war department to grant the permission. Rules regulating the care of the monument and admission to it are rigid and are made under the terms of the act providing for its erection.

Commander Davis is enthusiastic over the project. He has pointed out that with such a station messages may be transmitted direct from Washington to points on the coast of England and France, there being no mountains or tall buildings intervening to obstruct the passage of the electrical current. It would afford direct communication with all the countries of western Europe. There would be no necessity for relays with their attendant delays and danger of mistakes in transmission. State department officials are also interested in the project of seeing the station successfully installed.

Diplomatic messages, orders to vessels at sea and other secret dispatches would have to be entrusted to fewer operators; these operators could all be government employees and, as such, messages would not have to pass through the hands of strangers. Thousands of dollars annually would be saved to the government in telegraph and cable tolls. Should Commander Davis be given an opportunity to test his plan he will take immediate steps to equip the room at the top of the monument with all necessary mechanism and begin his experiments.

## LUCAS' CAPTURE PLEASES POLICE OF THIS CITY

Held to Be One of Smoothest Crooks Ever Operating in This Section Under Guise of Honest Tradesman.

## HAS LONG RECORD OF TIME SERVED IN JAIL.

Henry Westenberg Had Long Trained Eagle Eye on Man And He Was "Spotted" But Shrewdness Saved Him.

Isaac Lucas, the local barber who is held at St. Matthews, Ky., on the charge of passing a forged check calling for \$843, is probably one of the most accomplished criminals this section of the country ever produced. The local police regard his capture as a most important one and will do everything in their power to secure his conviction, which will probably mean a life sentence under the Kentucky habitual criminal statute. With Lucas out of the way the Richmond police believe that the horse stealing depredations which have flourished in this section of the country for the past year or two will cease.

Lucas began his criminal career twenty-three years ago in Wayne county. He was convicted on a charge of stealing a horse from Jonathan Jarrett in September, 1885 and was sentenced to a term in the Jeffersonville reformatory. Lucas was arrested by Louis Shofar and Henry Westenberg, the latter still being a member of the Richmond police force. Until the past four or five years the greater part of Lucas' time was spent behind prison bars. Practically a born criminal he never was reformed by the punishments inflicted upon him by the states of Indiana and Kentucky and the police believe that the past two years he has been the leader of the most daring band of horse thieves that ever terrorized the farmers of eastern Indiana and western Ohio.

### Connected With Horse Thiefs.

Horse stealing has been of frequent occurrence the past two years. Reports of the depredations of these daring crooks have been received by the local police from every quarter of this part of the country. It was a rare event that one of these thieves was captured. Wayne county appeared to be the headquarters for these crooks and the police became convinced that some one here was acting as a "fence" and directing the movements of these thieves. One day the police received a tip that Lucas was the "go-between" of the horse thieves. He was closely watched by the police with the result that Chief Bailey received frequent reports of Lucas' visits to Louisville. On these trips to the Kentucky metropolis Lucas nearly always took four or five horses. However the man was shrewd enough to forestall the police from getting any incriminating evidence against him. It is believed that the thieves had rendezvous in the northern part of this county. Here they took the stolen animals. It is thought that Lucas visited this rendezvous, took charge of the horses and shipped them to Louisville where they were sold.

## BOY WAS INJURED

Little Lawrence Jackson Ran Over and Seriously Injured at Centerville.

## RENDERED UNCONSCIOUS.

Centerville, Ind., Sept. 5.—Little Lawrence Jackson, a cripple, and a general favorite with everyone in the town, was seriously, if not fatally, injured this afternoon in a runaway accident. This afternoon the little unfortunate went for a ride with L. K. Hill on his ice wagon. While south of town, opposite the farm of L. Commons, the horse suddenly became frightened, and by a sudden turn upset the wagon, throwing Lawrence under the hoofs of the frenzied animal.

When the lad was picked up he was in an unconscious condition and at first it was thought he was dead. On being taken to his home Lawrence recovered consciousness. Tonight his condition is regarded as very serious. Every heart in Centerville is sad over the unfortunate incident and his condition is being anxiously inquired after by his numerous friends. The lad is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson. He is only six years of age.

## THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Fair and warm, Sunday.

## LIVE STOCK TO BE ON EXHIBIT Will Provide Feature for Fall Festival.

At the meeting of the agricultural committee of the fall festival at the court house yesterday afternoon, it was decided that exhibits of horses, hogs, poultry and various farm products should be held. One of the features will be the poultry exhibit which will be held at Tenth and Main streets, if the lot across from the Westcott hotel is secured. It was decided that there will be no cattle display as the committee will have no place to keep cattle at night.

The finance committee will hold a meeting Tuesday evening and the decorating committee on Wednesday evening.

## BUILDING EXPOSITION.

Everything Indicates Opening Will Be On Time.

Seattle, Sept. 5.—A thousand men are busily engaged in the huge task of creating the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle. With what work is already finished and the present rapid progress in construction, every indication points to a complete exposition on opening day, June 1st, 1909. The exposition is 65 per cent completed.

## PAYLIA SAYS HE STABBED RRIGO FOR PROTECTION

Claims Latter Waylaid Him And Made Attack With Knife, So That He Fought For His Life.

## RRIGO IS ITALIAN WHO HAS MEAN DISPOSITION.

Argument in Cutting Affray Will Be Heard Monday by Special Agreement of Attorneys and Court Officials.

The defense in the case of the State against Frank Paylia charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Joe Rrigo, concluded its case yesterday afternoon, but according to an agreement made by both sides, the argument will not be made until Monday morning.

Paylia took the stand yesterday afternoon and made a good witness for himself. This abbreviated specimen of humanity testified that he stabbed Rrigo in self defense. As no one witnessed the battle between Paylia and Rrigo, the latter's testimony will probably be given much consideration by the jury.

Paylia testified that on the evening the cutting scrape occurred, Rrigo left the camp before he (Paylia) had "washed up" and eaten his supper. Paylia said that Rrigo had plenty of time to reach town before he (Paylia) left for the city. He said that before he had reached the C. & L. bridge he saw Rrigo waiting for him. Rrigo, he said, addressed insulting remarks to him and then grappled with him. Twice, Paylia said, he and his adversary went to the ground. After they had regained their feet a second time, he said he saw a knife blade glistening in Rrigo's left hand. Paylia said that he instantly seized Rrigo's left wrist with his left hand and, drawing his own knife, slashed his enemy while Rrigo fell to the ground. Paylia said that he then went to town, got shaved and then went into the country where he slept that night under a tree.

Atty. Kelley put several witnesses on the stand who testified that Rrigo was a man who bore a reputation of being quarrelsome and hard to get along with. This testimony was introduced to substantiate Paylia's statement that Rrigo frequently quarreled with him and that one time he threatened to kill him.

Patrick Hanan, foreman of the gang the two Italians were members of, furnished comedy for the trial. He testified that Rrigo was quarrelsome and given to "chewing the rag." In response to a question as to whether he had ever seen Rrigo quarreling with Paylia, Hanan said he had often heard him talking to Paylia in Italian. "But sure," said the Irishman, with a twinkle in his eye, "I didn't know what he was after sayin' to him." He said that Paylia finally came to him and asked to be transferred so that he would not have to work with Rrigo. "He told me that Rrigo was all the time a kickin'" said Mr. Hanan.

"By that, Mr. Hanan, do you mean that Paylia meant Rrigo was kicking with his feet?" asked the prosecutor. "Sure he meant Rrigo was kickin' with his jaw," replied the Celtic boss. Judge Fox covered his face to hide the smile that enveloped it. Everyone else in the court room roared with laughter.

## EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS IS ALMOST CERTAIN

After Conference With President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft Senator McCumber Give Out This Statement.

## REVISION OF TARIFF IS OBJECT OF THE SESSION

North Dakota Statesman Says Special Effort Is to Be Made To Conserve Raw Material For Manufacture.

Washington, Sept. 5.—An extra session of congress will certainly be held this winter, immediately upon the adjournment of the regular session on March 4th. This was the statement made here today by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who has just come to Washington after a conference with the President and Mr. Taft held on this subject at Oyster bay. Not only will the extra session be held, the senator says, but the tariff will be revised. "Among the important articles the west will demand shall be placed on the free list," said Senator McCumber, "are lumber and coal." A particularly strong fight will be made to accomplish this result. A special effort will be made to conserve the raw material that enters into manufacture by putting it on the free list and thus encourage admission of such articles from abroad.

### What the West Wants.

The effort is to be made to put on the free list such articles as iron, lumber and coal, the constant use of which tends to exhaust the supply. Residents of the great northwest have hitherto bitterly opposed suggestions looking to free lumber is fast becoming scarce. The idea is becoming fixed that if the American markets could be opened to the Canadian lumber supply there would be a material reduction in price.

### Many Evils Avoided.

Although he does not share the opinion that such a reduction in price would follow the admission of free lumber, Mr. McCumber does think that many evils could be avoided by taking that commodity from the dutiable list and it will be his purpose to support this policy in the senate this winter when the extra session is called.

### West Against East.

So far as the east is concerned, Mr. McCumber is of the opinion that the manufacturer in that section will make a great effort to get wool and hides on the free list. This, he said, the west would undoubtedly oppose with all its power.

"It is my opinion," the senator said, "that we shall be in Washington all next spring and possibly a good part of the summer if the eastern and western interests fight each other in the extra session."

## CONVENTION OF STATE DAIRYMEN

Drs. Bond and Hoover Will Attend Session and Deliver Addresses.

## DAIRYMEN WILL TALK.

INTEREST SHOWN IN MEETING—TALKS ON TUBERCULOSIS TEST OF CATTLE—STATE VETERINARIAN ON PROGRAM.

The first annual convention of the state and city health departments with the dairymen of Indiana will be held for the purpose of studying sanitary milk production and distribution and other questions that are of vital interest to both the dairymen and the consumer at Indianapolis, at the state house on September 7 and 8.

Addresses will be given by successful dairymen from all over the state. E. L. Commons of Richmond will read a paper on Tuesday afternoon and Dr. Charles Bond will also attend the meeting with Mr. Hoover and Mr. Batchelor, local dairymen.

The most interesting talk to be given will probably be by Dr. Ivan C. Weld federal dairy inspector. The tuberculosis test for dairy cattle will be discussed by Dr. A. W. Blitting, state veterinarian. Dr. L. C. Hoover, local city milk inspector and Dr. C. C. McIntosh, city milk inspector at Terre Haute will give addresses. Much interest is being manifested and it is thought that the meeting will be very successful.

## ACTION DELAYED BY DIRECTORS Business Club to Assist in Selling Lots.

No definite action was taken at the meeting of the directors of the Young Men's Business club last evening. There was not a quorum present. Those in attendance expressed approval of the proposition that the club assist the South Side Improvement association to dispose of lots in connection with the Rahn-Carpenter factory that has been secured for the south end.

## ANSWERS DIVINE CALL

Rev. Aaron Napier of Centerville Resigns Pastorate To Become Evangelist.

## HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM.

Centerville, Ind., Sept. 5.—Believing that he has received a divine call the Rev. Aaron Napier, pastor of the Friends' church, Centerville, has resigned his position and will enter the evangelistic service of the church. The Rev. Napier will make his headquarters at Richmond. He has been pastor of the Centerville Friends' church for the past three years and has been most successful in his work. He holds the esteem and confidence of the entire community. His successor has not yet been appointed.

## SOCIALIST SOCIETY.

New One Formed of College Men and Women.

New York, Sept. 5.—College men and women interested in the study of socialism, formed the intercollegiate socialist society three years ago. Chapters are at Harvard, Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, Columbia, Barnard, New York University and New York University law school.

## CELEBRATION OF LABORS' HOLIDAY

Various Forms of Entertainment and Amusement For the Public.

## SOUTH SIDE WILL PICNIC.

UNION LABOR WILL HOLD FORTH AT GLEN—ADDRESS BY JAMES WILSON—BUSINESS WILL BE SUSPENDED.

The Labor Day celebrations that are to be held in this city Monday will be the largest held here for a number of years. The Central Labor Union will have an all day picnic at the Glen. In the afternoon a band concert has been arranged for by the special committee. The music will be furnished by the Union band. At 2:30 o'clock James Wilson of Cincinnati, the general president of the pattern makers of North America, will speak. Mr. Wilson is an excellent speaker. Fred Heitbrink, ex-president of the Labor Council, will make the introductory address.

The South Side Improvement association will hold a big all day celebration at the Beaville park. All the members of the association and all the persons who are interested in its welfare are invited to attend. During the morning various athletic games will be played and in the afternoon speeches will be made by the various officers of the association. The X Y Z base ball team meets the "Little Giants" of Cambridge City.

### One Mail Delivery.

Postmaster Spekenhiser has issued orders that the postoffice will close promptly at 10 o'clock. There will be one morning collection and one residence and business delivery in the morning. All important packages should be brought to the postoffice.

### Annul Freight Trains.

The Pennsylvania will annul all local freight trains for the day except those carrying perishable goods. The local freight house will be closed except for perishable goods and these will be delivered only up to noon. The C. & L. will also suspend the local freight trains. Business at the freight house will be conducted for the same goods as the Pennsylvania.

All the dry goods stores and banks will suspend business for the day and the groceries will close at noon.

On Monday evening the usual Labor Day dance will be given in the I. O. O. F. hall. An orchestra will furnish the music. The grand march will be at 8:30 o'clock.

## RICHMOND WAS PIONEER CITY OF LABOR UNIONISM

Carpenters and Joiners Established Union With Restrictive Rules and By-laws As Early as Year 1835.

## HISTORIC PAMPHLET AMONG DUSTY ARCHIVES.

Leading Educational Institutions of Country Recognize Importance of Organization And Its Ideals.

The first labor union in Richmond! Whoever heard of it? Who remembers it? When was it?

Way back in the thirties there was established "in the borough of Richmond" the House Carpenters' and The practical application of this sense is a yellow, faded little pamphlet of twenty-seven pages, containing its constitution, its scale of prices and its members. Gone is the first labor union—its modest beginning is as faded as the little pamphlet—the men who composed it are dusty—but there the pamphlet is on the shelves of the Morrison-Reeves library. It is a document—valuable for future historians and students of the history of political economy.

Already the University of Michigan has asked for permission of the librarian of the Morrison-Reeves library, Mrs. Bernhardt, to make a transcript of this document. From the point of view of the university man this is unique. The first trades union was started in England in 1830. Although the germs of the system had been latent and developing long before. Therefore to find such a document in the early thirties here is indeed a find. Mention of it has already been made in political economy papers and such institutions as Chicago, Harvard, Yale and the Johns Hopkins will probably follow the examples set by Michigan.

Had Own Constitution. But there it stands. Constitution and By-Laws HOUSE CARPENTERS and Joiners' Society. Of the Borough of Richmond To which is attached A BILL OF THEIR PRICE Adopted Jan. 1st, 1835. Published by the Society. Finley and Holloway Printers, Southwest Corner Main and Front St. Richmond 1, Ind. 1835.

This particular copy may have had a peculiar and interesting history. It was first the copy belonging to Enos H. Clark, whose name appears printed on the inside of the cover. On the outside appears the name of Charles A. Roberts. The copy was obtained by Mrs. Bernhardt from a mass of much less interesting material from his estate. This one copy is all that remains of the first trades union in Richmond.

The document in itself is highly interesting. For instance take the by-laws:

By-Laws. Rule 1. Each member of this society shall be entitled to a copy of the bill of prices so long as he remains a member and no longer, except by a vote of the resident members. Rule 2. The price book of the society shall be or may be sold out of the society, for any sum not less than ten dollars a copy, which sale, however, shall first be made known to the society at some meeting of the same, and the consent of a majority present shall be obtained.

Thus we know that the society of joiners and carpenters was secret in its operations.

The preamble to the constitution sets forth the designs and the purposes of the society. It reads: "Among men of similar pursuits, social intercourse, mutually regulated, is productive of many beneficial effects. The practical application of this sentiment is the design of the society of House Carpenters and Joiners of the borough of Richmond. In order to maintain a good understanding between its employers and employees—prevent disputes and adjust disputes—make and establish equitable prices for the various kinds of work done by them—promote mechanical knowledge, and constantly endeavor to advance the interest of all those concerned in the above branch, and the better to carry their intentions into effect, they have agreed and pledged themselves that this constitution shall be regulated by the following:

The constitution is just such a document as one would expect. Simple and direct as regards the issues which must have confronted the carpenters and joiners of 1835.

The Bill of Prices is still more interesting. Prices are quoted on framing, shingling, sheathing, gutters, dormer windows, porches and portions, door frames, window frames, weatherboarding, oval sashes, floors, partitions,

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