

GERMAN SOCIETY COMES TO RESCUE OF T. MARSHALL

State Organization Appeals to All Germans to Support the Democratic Ticket in This State.

LETTERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED IN RICHMOND.

Are Written in Both German And English—Appeal Made To Sustain Personal Liberty.

(By Harper.)

And now comes the executive committee of the Alliance of German Societies of Indiana to the rescue of Thomas Marshall and the liquor interests in the present campaign. This executive committee has sent circular letters broadcast throughout the state urging all members of the organization to support the Democratic ticket. The Democrats are crying coercion, but what about this letter which attempts to use a fraternal organization to advance political ends?

The Palladium has been made a recipient of one of these letters by a German voter, who stands for county local option. He became indignant at the evident misuse of the Alliance of German Societies' name to bring support to Marshall and the Democratic ticket, and turned the letter over to the Palladium for publication. With it he sent the following note:

"Here is something worth printing, which shows the Democratic party's desire to have the county local option law repealed. This was mailed to a German, but not the kind spoken of in the letter, but on the contrary one who stands for county local option and state-wide prohibition as soon as it is possible to get it."

Each letter sent out by the executive committee is written in both the English and German language. One is on the reverse side of the paper to that bearing the other. The context of the two is identical.

The letter itself follows:

Indianapolis, Sept. 27, 1908.

Dear Sir and Countryman:

The Alliance of German Societies of Indiana hereby calls your attention to the importance of the coming election. We send you, inclosed, copy of the resolutions, which were adopted by the convention of the Alliance last August. We beg you to read them carefully, so that you be informed of the position which the Alliance has taken.

We further send you copy of the address with which Mr. Joseph Keller, president of the Alliance, opened the convention, and copy of an address, which Mr. Philip Rappaport delivered at the celebration of the German Day in Fort Wayne, and request you to read them with care and attention.

You will learn therefrom how necessary it is for us Germans to stick together, so as not to be robbed of our personal liberty. The county prohibition law, passed in the extra session of the legislature, must be repealed. The passage of this law was made possible only by the commission of a crime against the principle of popular government, by taking the decision out of the hands of the people. Nothing else remains for us, but to elect, for our state, Democratic officers and a Democratic legislature. The presidential election has nothing to do with our special cause and we will neither advise nor dictate to you in reference to it.

We Germans, who know how to live and what is good for us and what is not, and who resent the idea of being forbidden our glass of beer by fanatics and zealots, must work together, and we hope that you will stand by us in this struggle and that you will work for our cause among your friends.

With German Greetings,
JOS. KELLER, Pres.,
PHIL. RAPPAPORT, Sec.,
FRITZ FRANCKE, Treas.

The executive committee of the Alliance of German Societies of Indiana.

Gompers Repudiated.

Up at Wabash, Ind., the Central Trades Union has repudiated Samuel Gompers, and the Democratic party. The Democrats published a full page advertisement in a newspaper announcing the coming of Gompers. The call was signed by the Central Trades Union. The union now has come forward with a statement that the use of the name was forged and without authority. The advertisement appeared in a paper printed in a "rat" shop, the same place where all the rest of the Democratic campaign matter at Wabash has been printed, including the speeches of Thomas Marshall, the bills advertising his meeting and the programs. The Central Trades Union is incensed at the attitude of the Democrats in turning down union for rat shops when they are making such a play for labor votes via public speeches, etc.

How About Temperance.

In his address at Rushville, Judge

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TENTH INFANTRY RETURNS TO FORT

Soldiers Complete 200 Mile March.

Tired and weary but in splendid physical condition the eleven companies of the Tenth Infantry returned to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, yesterday. They had made a practice march of 200 miles through the state. Richmond was one of the cities included in the itinerary, and it was here that the soldiers spent three days during the fall festival week in camp at Glen Miller park. The line of march was east from Indianapolis to this city and back via Liberty, Bloomington and Shelbyville. The troops making the "hike" were under the command of Col. H. A. Greene.

CONGREGATION SINGS AN OLD BATTLE SONG

First Services Held in New St. John's Edifice Sunday Were Attended by Hundreds of People.

LEAVE-TAKING SERVICES SIMPLE, BUT IMPRESSIVE

New Church Building Is Artistic in Every Respect, the Interior Being Particularly Striking.

Singing the "Battle Song of Reformation," written by Martin Luther when throughout all Germany he spread his doctrine of revolt against the church of Rome, the congregation of St. John's German Lutheran church bade farewell to the old church on South Fourth street yesterday morning. Tears streamed down the cheeks of all the older members as they led by the pastor, the Rev. A. J. Feeger, filed out of the building to parade to the beautiful new edifice, South Seventh and E streets.

The crippled and infirm members were placed in carriages. All the other members—men, women and children—marched afoot, the column winding its way south on Fourth street to South E and thence east to the new building. The Rev. Feeger unlocked the main entrance doors and the congregation filed in to take possession of its new home. The beauty of this new edifice made the church members almost forget the pangs of sorrow and regret they had experienced on forsaking the old building. "The king is dead, long live the king."

The services in connection with the congregation's leave taking of its old home were simple but very impressive. All the services were conducted in German and at the conclusion the signal was given for the rendition of Luther's battle hymn. It rang out as from the one thousand voices as it did in the old days when its echo rolled over Germany.

Before entering the new church, the Rev. Feeger made a short address. Services in the interior of the church included altar services, several hymns and dedicatory addresses by the Rev. Feeger, Prof. Karl Hemminghaus of Woodville, O., the Rev. Henry Wickemeyer of Michigan City, formerly pastor of St. John's, the Rev. Frederick Gahr, superintendent of Wernle Home, the Rev. C. H. Loehr of Cleveland and the Rev. Joseph Beck, pastor of Trinity Lutheran church.

The big auditorium of the new church seats about nine hundred people. Every seat was filled as well as the chairs which had been placed to accommodate the overflow. It is estimated that between three hundred and four hundred out of town people attended the services yesterday.

Last evening services were held at the new building. The sermon was preached by the Rev. R. C. Lenski, of Anna, O. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Feeger, the Rev. Joseph Beck and the Rev. Frederick Gahr.

Beautiful Interior.

The new church is built of brick with stone foundations. It has two lofty spires and its architecture is particularly imposing. The building is 102 feet long and 64 feet wide. The cost of the structure was about \$45,000.

The auditorium, which has a balcony in the rear, has a seating capacity of 900. The floors are built on an incline, giving every section of the big room a perfect view of the altar. The floor is carpeted with Brussels and the pews are of quarter-sawn oak and are large and comfortable.

The pulpit is most artistically decorated and is adorned with paintings of Christ, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. The altar is also of beautiful workmanship and is surmounted by paintings Christ, Peter and Paul. The entire building is lighted by electricity and the big chandelier in the auditorium is one of the most beautiful in the city. The art glass windows are beautiful specimens of this art. The organ is an exceptionally fine one and cost \$2,700.

MANY DIFFERENT ACCOUNTS OF THE THORNTON CASE

Wife of Injured Man and Sherman Kellar All Tell Different Stories of the Shooting, Saturday.

ASSAILANT CAPTURED SUNDAY AFTER A FIGHT.

Mrs. Thornton Held by Police As an Accomplice and May Be Indicted Jointly With Kellar.

Investigation of the attempted murder of William Thornton, colored, Saturday night, was begun by the grand jury today. Sherman Kellar, the man suspected of the crime was arrested at Westville yesterday. He has confessed to the shooting, but says it was done in self defense. Ellen Thornton, wife of the man assaulted was arrested yesterday and is held as an accomplice of Kellar. The police believe the woman was at the base of the trouble and led her husband to the alley on Fort Wayne avenue, north of Main street, that he might be slain. That Kellar's bullets did not prove fatal was no fault of hers. Thornton continues to hold his own and there is practically no probability death will ensue.

The grand jury began upon the Thornton case as soon as it convened. A number of witnesses, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Milton, were subpoenaed to appear and give their testimony. The wife of Thornton has put up a story far removed in details from that told by the police Saturday night. According to the latter, Thornton and his wife were returning home from uptown, when Kellar shot Thornton from the alley. The woman claims she was at the home of the Miltons and heard the shooting, then ran to the scene.

Prosecutor Jessup and Superintendent Bailey went to the hospital yesterday and took a statement from Thornton, that is different from those told by the police immediately following the shooting. They will not give out the details of Thornton's story, however.

Kellar Reticent.

Kellar has become very reticent and this morning would not talk about the case. He seemed to realize a statement at this time might hurt his defense in court. Last night he told Superintendent Bailey a tale widely at variance with all others. He said he had an appointment with Mrs. Thornton and she had failed to meet him. He went to Fort Wayne avenue and was passing the Milton house, but on the opposite side of the street, when Mrs. Thornton called to him. She left the house and crossed the street. She engaged in conversation with him and they started to take a walk, when they saw Thornton on the opposite side of the street.

Kellar said Thornton crossed the street to where he and Mrs. Thornton stood and immediately struck Kellar over the head with a revolver. Kellar says when the blow was delivered the revolver held by Thornton was discharged. According to the story of Kellar, he then drew a revolver and fired three times and Thornton dropped to the ground. Kellar fled then and made his way to his boarding house on South Sixth street. He threw away the revolver as he ran through the first alley south of Main street, and also lost his hat in his flight. Kellar claims the revolver was of no more use to him as the cartridges were all used.

Fights on Arrest.

The police received word yesterday afternoon that a strange negro was at Westville, and Sergeant McManus and Officer Bundy in citizens clothes went there. Kellar was seen talking to another man at the main corner of the town. He was placed under arrest by McManus. The sergeant says the negro put up a fight, kicking and biting and was not subdued until thrown to the ground and his head pounded up and down on the gravel. Kellar says he did not put up the fight and that he knew there would be no use in attempting to resist an officer.

It is expected the grand jury will return an indictment against Kellar charging assault and battery with intent to kill. It is also probable Mrs. Thornton will be held as an accomplice and may be indicted jointly with Kellar.

SLAY 10,000 RABBITS IN FIFTY-SEVEN MINUTES

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 19.—Ranchers of southern California joined in one of the biggest jack rabbit drives ever held in the West, Sunday, and within fifty-seven minutes more than 10,000 animals had been killed. Of late the rabbits had destroyed many crops.

WOMEN BATTLE TO SPEAK FOR RIGHTS BEFORE GREAT ENGLISH PARLIAMENT



SILVERWARE AND JEWELS STOLEN

Biggest Burglary in Richmond In Years at Comstock Home.

LOSS WILL REACH \$1,000.

BURGULARS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN TWO IN NUMBER—POLICE HAVE BUT A VAGUE CLUE IN THE CASE.

Thieves entered the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Comstock, 76 South Fourteenth street last evening about 7:30 o'clock and stole silver plates, silver tableware and jewelry valued at approximately \$1,000. It was the biggest deal that has been put through by burglars in this city for many years. The Comstocks were not at home at the time. Entrance was gained by prying open a pantry window. The police have only a vague clue as to the perpetrators of the robbery, who are believed to have been two in number. There is some suspicion that the same person who was involved in the robberies at the Henry U. Johnson home, and that attempted at the John Robbins home and several other places. The methods pursued were similar to those used at the P. J. Freeman and Clarence Kramer homes.

After entering the house, the thieves went into the dining-room and confiscated all the silver plates and tableware. So thorough was the work carried on that nothing was overlooked, and today the family had to buy new silverware in order to eat its meals. Drawers in the china closet and buffet were opened and the contents dumped into the plunder bags.

Leaving the dining-room, attention was turned by the thieves to the bedrooms upstairs. The room of Mr. and Mrs. Comstock was ransacked as thoroughly as the dining-room. Nothing was overlooked. The smallest stick pin that might have any value at all was picked up. Drawers were opened here and the contents thrown about the floor, while the search for articles of value that might be carried away easily was continued.

An inventory taken immediately showed the following to be missing: One silver platter, two large silver dishes, three or four small silver spoons, five silver butter knives, one dozen silver salad knives, one dozen fish knives, one-half dozen silver table spoons, three dozen coffee spoons, and several fancy spoons, all taken from the dining-room. From the bedroom the following articles were secured: One ruby ring, five stones; one ruby and diamond ring, one turquoise ring, one sapphire ring, two small finger rings, a pearl heart, one lady's gold watch chain, a gold watch chain, one gold pencil, one Royal Legion ensignia pin, a sapphire stick pin, an opal stick pin, one horse head, two or three small stick pins, a lady's watch, red enamel, under gold, a gold and sapphire stick pin, a gold necklace, one coral collar and lot of trinkets, and two silver bread plates. The exact value of the above is not known but will amount to several hundred dollars. All of the silverware was marked E. W. W. The other articles did not have such distinguishing marks.



MILK FAMINE THREATENS CITY

Drought Is Responsible for This Unusual Condition.

DAIRMEN ARE HELPLESS.

PASTURES DRIED UP AND CATTLE HAVE NO PLACE TO GRAZE—CONDITIONS SEEM TO BE GENERAL.

A milk famine is threatening Richmond.

Sensational and startling as the statement may appear it is vouched for by every dairyman in the county.

The cause of the threatened evil is the lack of rain. Since August 17 there has been but two rainfalls in this county and as a result the pastures have been practically burned up. This being the case the cows have had no place to graze and the milk supply, in consequence, is daily diminishing at an alarming rate.

"It will not be long, providing the present drought continues, before I shall be obliged to discontinue delivering milk to my patrons in this city," stated one of the best known dairymen in the county yesterday. "My pastures have literally been burned up and my cows have no place to graze," he continued. "Already I have been obliged to cut down on my supply of milk to each of my patrons and to supply what I am now giving them I am obliged to buy daily ten gallons of milk from farmers who are not actively engaged in the dairy business."

The dairyman referred to, is not the only one operating in this city who is similarly affected.

People of Richmond have never before been seriously threatened by a milk famine and its gravity is not, in consequence, properly appreciated.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA AND OHIO—Partly cloudy and cooler Monday night; Tuesday fair; fresh north to north-east winds.

PROHIBITION DOES NOT MAKE GENERAL CONDITIONS WORSE

Governor Hoch of Kansas and Assistant Attorney General Tell of Kansas City Case.

BUSINESS IMPROVES AFTER SALOONS GO.

Crime Has Been Diminished And People Save More Money Than Formerly—City Debt Lifted.

Statements carried in the large posters placed on the billboards throughout the state by the brewery interests, to the effect that prohibition has made conditions in Kansas City, Kan., worse than they were when the city had its saloons, are given the lie by Governor Hoch, of Kansas; C. W. Trickett, assistant attorney general of the state of Kansas; the Commercial club of Kansas City and C. E. Brokaw, cashier of the Commercial National bank of Kansas City, Kan.

All of them say that prohibition has proven a boon to business and the morals of the city. They say that new business has increased to a greater extent than it did before the saloons were closed. Crime has been greatly decreased, and although many of the business men of the city were at first opposed to the closing of the saloons, fearing business depression, there has been a remarkable change in sentiment since the saloons were closed, and it is said that under no consideration would the citizens of Kansas City go back to the old conditions.

How Law Was Enforced.

C. W. Trickett, according to information furnished by Governor Hoch with a letter to Indianapolis Star, was responsible for the closing of the Kansas City saloons and gambling dens. He was appointed special attorney general for Wyandotte county, Kan., on June 8, 1906. At that time there were 256 saloons, 200 gambling dens and 60 houses of social evil in Wyandotte county. Of the saloons, 210 were in Kansas City, 22 in Argentine, 10 in Rosedale and 14 in other localities. Thirty days later there was not a saloon in the county.

The first public act was to issue writs of abatement in four cases. Those saloons were selected which contained costly fixtures and located in different parts of Kansas City, in the hope that when the power of the law was demonstrated the other saloons would take the hint and close their doors. No such results followed, however, and the business continued. The next day writs were issued in all remaining cases where judgment would permit and there were publicly destroyed fixtures of the estimated value of \$25,000. But this seemingly did not cause unrest among the saloon men, and the saloons continued to operate as before.

Wholesale Injunctions.

After all cases where there were judgment had been exhausted, injunction suits were filed by the wholesale, and at the commencement of these suits the saloonkeeper and his bartenders and the owners of property were enjoined from maintaining a place where intoxicating liquors were sold or kept for sale. This action had not the slightest effect. The saloons continued to operate. The arrest of violators of the injunctions for contempt of court was the next move by the assistant attorney general. Six bartenders were taken, one after another, from one saloon and placed in the county jail, but that saloon continued business just the same with new bartenders, and the brewers boasted they could get new men as fast as the old ones were put in jail, and they would be doing business when the assistant attorney general was in his grave. Rich brewers owned the saloons and paid the fines of the men arrested, continued their salaries while they were in jail and put new men in their places behind the bars.

The Padlock "Habit"

The authorities then turned to the federal court, which issued writs ordering each saloon closed and ordering a deputy sheriff to take charge and padlock the doors and see that the order of the court was not violated. Ten orders were first prepared and additional ones were then issued as rapidly as possible. Within thirty days sixty buildings had been padlocked and deputies were in charge of those saloons where legitimate business was carried on in addition to the sale of intoxicating liquor.

After the saloons were closed the authorities of Kansas City were bothered by boot-legging. In the beginning this was largely by bartenders who had been thrown out of a job.

Mr. Trickett's Address.

In an address delivered before the Winfield (Kan.) chautauqua, Mr. Trickett discussed the effects of the closing of the saloons in Kansas City. He said: "The publicity given to the closing of the saloons in our county has brought letters from all over the world, (Continued on Page Eight.)"

TAFT MAY SPEAK AT THE STATION

Uptown Address May Not Be Sanctioned by Speakers' Bureau.

MANY MEETINGS AHEAD.

DURING THE LATTER PART OF THIS WEEK AND THE FIRST OF NEXT, MEN HIGH IN REPUBLICAN PARTY WILL BE HERE.

William H. Taft, the republican presidential candidate may not deliver an address uptown, when in the city next Saturday morning. The local republican committee may not be able to induce the state speakers' bureau to give this city so much of the candidate's valuable time. Mr. Taft's train will arrive in Richmond at 8:50 a. m. and he may be forced to make a brief address at the Pennsylvania depot. The republicans will pour their very best in the line of orators and party workers into Wayne county the latter part of this week and next week. The evening that Taft is in the city, John Griffiths will attract attention in a monster meeting at the coliseum. Senator Beveridge comes Tuesday of next week and Watson will be here Saturday. Judge Barnard will devote next week of his canvass to Wayne county. He will speak in this city the same evening Senator Beveridge appears.

The following schedule of republican speeches for the next two days has been arranged:

Tuesday, October 20.
Fountain City—Eli Ritter and H. M. Dowling, 2:00 p. m.
Hagerstown—O. H. Carson and Robert Brown, 7:30 p. m.
Wednesday, October 21.
Robert Brown, Webster, 7:30 p. m.
Samuel Spooner, Whitewater, 7:30 p. m.

HER PARENTS CAUSE

They Butted Into Affairs of Wm. Cable and Wife and He Leaves.

BROUGHT BACK TO CITY.

Too much father-in-law and mother-in-law is assigned by William Cable as the reason he deserted his wife Minnie and their six months old child in this city. Cable was arrested at Versailles, Ohio yesterday by Sergeant McManus. He is charged with wife desertion. It is probable an amicable settlement will be made of the case and the couple become reconciled. Cable says the influence of his wife's parents on her was too much for him. He claims they were trouble makers and he left his good paying position in this city to seek work elsewhere so as to take his wife away from the influence of her parents. He claims he did not intend to desert her and did not even leave her until she had gone to her parents home and left him.