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MAYOR VETOES REID HOSPITAL APPROPRIATION

No Objection, He Says, to Paying for City's Charity Inmates at an Equitable Rate.

WETTIG SPRINGS A SURPRISE IN COUNCIL.

Would Have Title Transferred To City Thereby Legalizing All Appropriations to the Hospital.

"I hereby approve and sign the above ordinance, except the item appropriating \$4,000 to the Reid Memorial hospital, which I believe, as was shown in the veto of last year, to be illegal, and I further claim it to be an injustice to the taxpayers of the City of Richmond to appropriate their money for the maintenance of patients (in whole or in part) from outside of the city. There is no objection from any source so far as I know to the city paying out of her general fund the necessary expenses of treating the deserving poor of the city at this hospital, and we have asked the hospital trustees to enter into a legal and just contract to treat our deserving poor at this hospital for \$2.05, or whatever it actually costs, per day, to maintain a patient at this hospital, and also to pay the difference between \$2.05 and whatever the deserving poor actually pay. This the trustees absolutely refused to do.

"Therefore I veto the above said item appropriating \$4,000 to the Reid Memorial hospital this 14th day of October, 1908.

"Richard Schillinger, Mayor."

This statement was attached to the budget ordinance when it was returned to council last evening. Just as council, following its usual custom, was about to blithely pass the ordinance over the veto of the mayor, Councilman Charles Wettig took the floor and presented a resolution which favors the transferring of the title to the hospital property to the city of Richmond, and increasing the membership of the board of trustees to ten, five of whom to be chosen by council.

The introduction of this resolution caused a small ripple of excitement, but Councilman Bartel soon recovered himself sufficiently to make a motion that the resolution be laid over until the next meeting. This motion was passed, then Councilman Von Pein moved that the veto of the mayor on the hospital appropriation be not sustained. Mr. Wettig then moved to amend this resolution to provide that action on Mr. Von Pein's motion be not taken until the next council session. Mr. Von Pein's motion in its amended form was then adopted.

Will Pass Measure.

There is no doubt but that council will pass the hospital appropriation over the mayor's veto at the next council meeting, notwithstanding the fact that a large number of citizens agree with the mayor that the city has no right to help maintain the hospital so long as it continues to remain a private institution. At the close of the council session, Mayor Schillinger stated that it was not generally known by the public that since the hospital had been built the city of Richmond had contributed to it about \$29,000, including the \$10,000 left by James Morrison in trust with the city to be given to some worthy benevolent institution, and at the same time under the charter of the institution the board of trustees, which is a self-perpetuating body, had the right to sell every inch of ground and every brick, stone and piece of lumber belonging to the hospital.

Wettig Resolutions.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Wettig reads as follows: "Whereas, The common council of the city of Richmond, Indiana, is petitioned to donate the sum of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars to the Reid Memorial hospital, a corporation located near to, but outside of the city of Richmond, and

Whereas, The said hospital was donated to the people of the said city by Daniel G. Reid conditional upon the citizens raising an endowment fund of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars, and the said fund having been fully raised from a general subscription from the citizens of said city, and

Whereas, It is admitted by the members of the common council and the citizens of said city that it is essential to the welfare of the people of said city that a substantial hospital should be maintained by the said city and for the people of said city. Be it

Resolved, By the common council of the city of Richmond, Indiana, that we recommend to the board of trustees of the Reid Memorial hospital that, in order to settle all question as to the legal right of the council to contribute to the maintenance of said hospital, that the

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WEDNESDAY IS TAG DAY

Tomorrow will be Tag Day, the object of which is to raise funds for the Reid Memorial hospital, and if any citizen fails to get "held up" on the streets for the price of a tag, which is any amount he can afford to give, he is expected to visit one of the numerous tag booths and purchase one. It will not be difficult to find these booths because one is located in every prominent business house of the city. They will be especially numerous in the Main street business district.

The money spent for these tags will be well spent. The entire amount raised by the sale of tags will be used for the benefit and comfort of the deserving sick poor who are sent to the hospital for treatment. Quite a large amount of money was raised last year from the sale of tags and the women's aid society of the hospital hopes to double that amount tomorrow.

TAFT WILL NOT SPEAK IN RICHMOND

Condition of His Throat Will Reduce His Speeches To a Minimum.

TO APPEAR HERE HOWEVER.

MEN ACCOMPANYING THE TAFT SPECIAL WILL DO THE SPEAKING FOR THE CANDIDATE. SPEAKS ONLY AT NIGHT.

Announcement was made at Indianapolis today that Judge William H. Taft, Republican nominee for the presidency, will not speak in Richmond, Saturday morning. The candidate had been scheduled to deliver an address here at 8:50 o'clock a. m. at Tenth and North E streets. The news comes today from the speaker's bureau in Indianapolis, that Mr. Taft's throat has given out on him and the only addresses he will make will be at night and indoors. The special train bearing the candidate will pass through the city, however, and it is expected he will make his appearance on the platform of his car, and nod his acknowledgment to the ovation he is bound to receive. Others accompanying Taft will speak, however.

Extensive preparations have been made for the reception of the candidate. It has been arranged for a stand to be erected. A reception committee composed of W. D. Foulke, E. M. Haas, Lewis Bowman, John McCarthy, Henry Mason, Dr. T. H. Davis and John L. Rupe will go to Greenfield and join the Taft party and accompany it to this city.

A large amount of advertising matter had been obtained by the county central committee and a portion of it was sent out today for display about the county. The expense incurred in this way was considerable. Circumstances have been such as to intervene and there appears to be no remedy.

QUEEN CONSENTS TO ABRUZZI MARRIAGE

This News Reaches London Today.

London, Oct. 20.—A Rome correspondent has telegraphed the Central News that Queen Margherita has given her consent to the marriage of Duke Abruzzi and Katherine Elkins, and that the wedding will take place in America, probably in December.

STABS HIS RIVAL; JUMPS IN SEA

Fatal Quarrel Over Girl on Kroonland.

New York, Oct. 20.—During a trip of the steamer Kroonland from Antwerp to New York, Heinrich Miller of Luxembourg, quarreled with Nicholas Trausch, and after stabbing him with a knife, leaped overboard and was drowned at sea. Trausch may recover. Jealousy over a girl passenger was the cause of the trouble.

STOLE A HAT.

Frank Hart Was Arrested at Cambridge.

Frank Hart, who has a long and notorious record with the police, is in jail. He was arrested at Cambridge City for the theft of a hat and is held to the circuit court. Sergeant McManus says Hart knows the lock-step.

ACCUSES TAFT BUT EXPLAINS NOTHING

Samuel Gompers, Federation Of Labor Head, Speaks For Democrats.

JOHNSON IS POPULAR.

AGAIN SPOKE AT BIG MEET LAST NIGHT—WATSON BITTERLY ATTACKED ONCE MORE BY THE SPEAKER.

By Harper.

Samuel Gompers, field agent of the democratic party, riding about the country at the expense of the democrats, brought to this city by the democrats and speaking mostly to democrats, but withal claiming not to be a democrat, delivered his celebrated address at the coliseum last evening. Gompers was delayed in his arrival here and the attention of the crowd was held by Walter C. Cook, of Centerville, democratic nominee for state representative, and Henry U. Johnson of this city.

At the beginning of his remarks, Mr. Cook said he was not much of a speaker and no one doubted the assertion, when he finished. He claimed he was not born in palatial halls and his ancestors were sons and daughters of toil. He said he believes the people should have their say in making the laws and as a representative of the people he would endeavor to say their say for them, if elected.

When Chairman Beck announced the delay of the Gompers party and that the interim would be filled in with local speakers, there came calls for "Johnson, Johnson." The former republican congressman, who was seated on the platform recognized the call to arms and went forth to battle. But Mr. Johnson seemed very tame compared to his pyrotechnic display of last week and almost everybody but the republicans escaped unscathed. The republicans did not expect anything but exorcism from their former representative. But Mr. Johnson had exhausted his favorite theme, James E. Watson, at the former meeting, so this time he talked about national issues. The editor of the Commonwealth was hewn from the rough and set forth upon a pedestal by the skillful manipulation of Mr. Johnson's verbal ability. But gone was the thunderous applause and the dust on the rafters remained undisturbed. About the most Mr. Johnson said was that if the Nebraska idol is defeated it will be because the opposition will use an illimitable amount of money, that it will succeed in bringing a scare upon the people by howling panics and hard times, or because it has succeeded in coercing or intimidating the labor class. It may seem strange a democratic speaker would create class distinction, but Mr. Johnson called it "labor class."

Samuel Gompers was put on for the feature of the evening. Judging from the amount of publicity he has gained Mr. Gompers' speeches before coming to Richmond must have excelled that of last evening, or he was not in very good form. He had probably overlooked the request of State Senator Ezra Mattingly, as he failed to reply to Mattingly's question, "Are not the laboring men better off now than they were in 1893?"

"Injunction Judge Taft" was a favorite expression of the speaker. But he did not enter into an explanation of his accusations. He claimed Taft sent a laboring man to jail without trial by jury in 1893. Mr. Gompers did not tell that every court in the land of sufficient jurisdiction has sent laboring men to jail without trial. An attempt was made to pick flaws in the record of Judge Taft, so as to make him appear antagonistic to labor.

An effort was made to show James E. Watson, the republican candidate, is an enemy to labor. Watson's legislative record was taken up briefly and the attempt made to show his faults and shortcomings. He suggested that the people provide Watson with a nice quiet home, since he has withdrawn from the legislative halls. The usual grandstand play of displaying naturalization papers was made by the speaker to show he has the right to vote in this country.

HEARD ON THE EDGES.

One voter said he didn't have a bit of military feeling in him and the roll of a drum was a bore. He had just listened to the Democratic drum corps. The same speaker said men don't go to war because of love of country. Joshua Allen, Democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney heard him and said he believes the standing army is all bosh. Glad to know your views, Josh.

"This will be my 'last meeting' for this campaign," remarked one mechanic.

"What's the matter, you are not sore?" a friend asked.

"No, am going to work seventeen hours now and won't have time," was the response. Whoever heard of seventeen hours of work under Democracy?

About one-half the saloon men of the

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VALUE OF SALOON TAXABLE PROPERTY IS ABOUT \$16,000

Tax Paid by Dealers on This Valuation Amounts to About \$6,000, County Records Show.

AVERAGE TAX PAID IN WAYNE COUNTY, \$6.45.

Saloonists' Story That County Would Suffer Immense Loss Shown to Be Partially Without Truth.

By Harper.

It might be interesting to some persons to know just how much tax is being paid into the county treasury by the sixty-two saloons now doing business. The saloon men are putting up a story of how great a loss the county would suffer by the abolition of this line of business and the great increase in the tax rates that would become necessary. The records on file at the court house show that the saloon owners in Wayne county report the value of the taxable personal property at between \$16,000 and \$17,000.

The tax paid on this valuation amounts to just about \$400, an immense amount of money the county would lose by the loss of sixty-two business houses. This means the average personal tax paid by each saloon owner is approximately \$6.45. It would be surprising to some to see the valuations placed upon their property by saloon men. The personal property includes the bar-room fixtures, the glass ware, all furnishings and the goods on hand. One saloonist returned the value of all of this as \$10. Another was listed at \$20.

One of the leading saloon men of Cambridge City is advising others in the same business, against taking up the cudgel of Democracy and the candidacy of Marshall.

"Don't you know," he asks, "that if we fight the Republicans and for the Democrats, the Republicans will turn against us when it comes to voting on the local option question and put us out of business?"

His logic is beginning to seep in on some of the saloonists of this county.

And now the Democratic leaders are insisting that the Republican saloonists, who are supporting Marshall, stand for a straight Democratic ticket, from the national down. Threats are being made that if Bryan is not voted for, the Democrats will vote against the saloonist on the option proposition. Now isn't that placing them between fires?

At Wabash the cry was made that funds were solicited from the saloons to help defray the expenses of the Lincoln league convention at that place. The executive committee has published affidavits refuting the assertions.

And then the boomerang came back. The Republicans demanded a list of the contributors to the Marshall day funds. By the sworn statement of the Democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney, more than 25 per cent of the money subscribed for Marshall day was given by the brewery and saloon men.

William E. Burns, of Chicago, a veteran in the ranks of unionism, was in the city today. He was scheduled to deliver an address here this evening, but the meeting was postponed. In an address at Wabash, Mr. Burns scored mightily with the laboring men who are aroused at the action of the Democrats in countering the forgery of the name of the union labor trades council to Democratic literature. Mr. Burns is a locomotive engineer and has been an officer in the national organization.

Local union printers are wondering a bit. Sam Gompers spoke here last evening in the interests of labor. The advertising matter used in advance of the meeting was printed at Greenfield. Local types are asking why the local printers were overlooked. Gompers didn't tell. And he believes in promoting the interests of the laboring man wherever he goes.

"They're getting better every day," is the answer of every Republican leader when asked as to the prospects of the party in this state. The indications are that the party will continue to control Indiana.

THE WEATHER PROPHECY.

INDIANA—Showers and cooler Tuesday night and Wednesday; fresh to strong east winds.

OHIO—Fair Tuesday night and Wednesday; cooler in southwest portion; fresh east winds.

\$12,000 COST OF OIL LETTERS

Former Standard Employees Tell How They Delivered Goods to Hearst.

SOME NOT YET GIVEN OUT.

NEGRO AND WHITE SAY THAT PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES STILL LIE IN THE EDITOR'S SAFE IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 20.—Collier's Weekly, in its next issue, will explain how William R. Hearst came into possession of the Standard Oil letters to national legislators, the reading of which has put much life into the present campaign and has put several men out of it.

William W. Winfield, a negro file clerk, messenger, and door tender for John D. Archbold until 1905, and Charles Stump, also an employee in the Standard Oil office at 26 Broadway until 1905, were Hearst's cats' paws. Winfield did the actual work of pilfering the Standard Oil archives and Stump took the letters to the Hearst offices, where they were photographed. The originals then were returned to the Standard Oil vaults and the photographs locked in a safe in the Hearst offices to await an opportune time for their appearance.

They have not all appeared even now, says Stump. Some of the others, he declares, concern Senator Penrose and Senator Aldrich and are even more sensational than any yet read.

Money Gained Goes Quickly.

It was early in 1905 that the trick of Winfield and Stump was discovered and they were discharged. The two had received \$12,000 from Hearst's people by that time. Much of this had gone on the races, where Stump bet under the guidance of Winfield. More of it the two invested in a notorious saloon at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Seventh avenue.

Then Stump crossed the color line and the money he had and some more he gained in small dribbets from time to time all went in lavishing gems and other luxuries on a negro woman of the uptown district. Stump disappeared later, turning up as clerk in a Murray street establishment. He now is looking for Winfield and claims they have been offered a large sum by Standard Oil people to swear that the letters were faked. He is willing to act if Winfield advises him to do so.

Winfield, the negro, seems to have furnished the brains of the combination to betray their employers. He is the stepson of John D. Archbold's negro butler, James N. Wilkins. He says he was with the Standard Oil company ten years and that he taught Stump all he knows. The two became great friends. They lived together and spent all the time when not working in each other's company, most of their nights being with the gang at the "Little Savoy," a notorious negro dive in West Thirty-fifth street.

How Plot Was Carried Out.

Life was too slow for the two and they decided to do a little better. It was at the close of 1904 that Willie Winfield brought the Archbold correspondence in bargain lots to Charles Stump, and made him, the white man, the actual negotiator at the Hearst office in Park Row.

In 1904 Stump became a familiar figure of nights, in the editorial rooms of William Randolph Hearst's New York newspapers.

It was known that, with two high officials in the Hearst office, he and a photographer met in the photograph rooms of the newspaper. A safe in the office became known as "the safe with the negatives of the Standard Oil letters in it." When news was dull and the editorial council was dolefully bewailing the fact, it was commonplace for one editor or another to sigh: "Wish the boss would let us in to those Standard Oil negatives in the safe!"

"The three men I did business with

Sister Surprised When She Hears of Dr. Colburn's Secret Marriage

The reporter mounted the steps at the home of Dr. Clarence P. Colburn, 19 South Eighth street, this morning, and, despite the fact that he read a notice on the door setting forth that the doctor had left town Saturday, October 10, would be absent several days, rang the door bell. In a few minutes the door opened and the newspaper man was confronted by Miss Jane V. Colburn, the doctor's sister and his housekeeper.

"Can you give me any information concerning the marriage of your brother," politely asked the visitor.

"Married," gasped the astonished woman, her eyes opening wide. She then stepped back and stared at the visitor incredulously. A clipping from the West Baden News was then read to Miss Colburn. It is as follows:

"Dr. C. P. Colburn and wife, Richmond, Ind., are registered at the West Baden Springs hotel on their honeymoon trip, having been united in marriage at Orleans, Ind., on Saturday, Oct. 10, 1908. Their marriage is somewhat of a romance and was intended to be kept a secret for a time from their friends, but Cupid, that artful little dodger, revealed the secret. The

2,700 ARE KILLED Typhoon Along the Chinese Coast More Destructive Than Thought.

MANY HOUSES DESTROYED.

Amoy, China, Oct. 20.—More than 2,700 lives were lost and a hundred houses destroyed, according to later reports of last Thursday's typhoon along the Chinese coast towns.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Three Were Felt at Manila Today.

Manila, Oct. 20.—Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt here today, followed by a third less severe. No damage of consequence reported.

KELLER FACES DEATH SENTENCE

Man Whom He Shot Dies in Reid Memorial Hospital Of Injuries.

GRAND JURY IS WORKING.

SECOND INDICTMENT CHARGING KELLER WITH THE PREMEDITATED MURDER OF THORNTON WILL BE RETURNED.

After a gradual sinking spell yesterday afternoon, William Thornton, colored, died at the Reid Memorial hospital last evening at about 7 o'clock. Death resulted from wounds inflicted by revolver shots discharged by Sherman Keller, a negro. The two men engaged in a controversy on Ft. Wayne avenue last Saturday night and Keller shot with mortal effect. An autopsy was performed on the body of Thornton this morning. The physicians worked for several hours but were unable to locate the bullets. Coroner Markley will return a verdict to the effect Thornton came to his death from peritonitis of the bowels, induced by gun shot wounds. The coroner said he does not know whether or not he will name Keller as inflicting the wounds.

Keller is being held at the county jail. Yesterday afternoon the grand jury returned an indictment charging him with assault and battery with intent to commit murder. The jury took up the case again today and will return a second indictment charging Keller with premeditated murder, which constitutes the first degree in this state. Upon conviction Keller will be sentenced to the penitentiary for life or to death. The former verdict is the most probable. Keller has admitted firing the shots at Thornton, but claims it was done in self defense.

Thornton's wife who was arrested and held as an accomplice has been exonerated by the grand jury. No charge was placed against her and she was restored to her liberty. Regard less of the action of the grand jury, the police hold to the opinion the woman was connected with the affair in some manner. Keller was known to have kept company with her and accusations of improper intimacy were made.

Unless unexpected circumstances arise, it is not expected Keller's case will be set for trial before the latter part of next month.

In the Hearst office," says Stump, "were, first, Eddy, the city editor; then Mooney, who later took charge of a paper out of town; then Eldridge, the present city editor of the American."

Sister Surprised When She Hears of Dr. Colburn's Secret Marriage

bride was Miss Julia Golden, of New York, a charming and accomplished young lady and was popular in society circles. The groom who is one of the leading physicians of his city, has a large practice and is a well known gentleman. The doctor and his wife are enjoying their visit here and have a host of friends who wish them a long and happy life on life's matrimonial sea.

"I never heard of such a person as Julia Golden. I did not have the slightest knowledge that Dr. Colburn intended to get married," said Miss Colburn before the reporter left.

None of Dr. Colburn's friends were taken into his confidence concerning his matrimonial venture and the news of his marriage was received by all of them with frank astonishment. So far as known Miss Golden never visited in this city and it is not known where Dr. Colburn met her. The romance connected with this nuptial event is further heightened by the fact all of Dr. Colburn's friends were absolutely certain he was a confirmed bachelor. It is not known when Dr. and Mrs. Colburn intend to return to this city.

TAFT WILL WIN AN EASY VICTORY IN "OLD BURN"

Barnard's Vote Will Not Be Far Behind Says Louis Ludlow in Writing to Indianapolis Paper.

Writing under a Richmond date line, Louis Ludlow, staff correspondent of the Indianapolis Star, reviews the political situation in Richmond and the Sixth district in a graphic manner. Ludlow's letter follows:

"Vote a straight ticket this year" is the advice of William Dudley Foulke, civil service reformer and man of independent political action.

Mr. Foulke, who long has been a potent influence in improving the standards of public service, is heartily enlisted this year in the cause of Taft and Watson. In explaining his attitude in the present campaign, Mr. Foulke said today:

"It seems to me this is a good time to vote the Republican national and state tickets straight. I should not hesitate to scratch if there were any good reason for it and in the local ticket I may still do so.

"I have never hesitated to be independent of party if I thought an unworthy candidate had been nominated became a candidate for the presidency country had been advocated. I voted against the Republican party in the congressional election during Grant's second term. I did not vote for Blaine and I voted for Cleveland against Harrison the last time Cleveland was elected, but this is no time for Republicans to scratch their national or state ticket.

"Taft is an ideal man. No man ever with such a superb equipment. The tongue of slander has not yet been able to find a flaw in his character. His qualities are shown not by words, but by his wonderful judicial and administrative career. No man ever for that high office in whose favor so much could be said and against whom so little could be advanced.

Urges Watson's Election. "I have not personally been friendly to James E. Watson," Mr. Folke continued, "and I would have preferred that some other man should have been nominated, but when I see him standing, clear and clean, upon the Republican platform for county local option and pledging himself to maintain the nonpartisan character of our benevolent and reformatory institutions, and when I contrast his unequivocal declarations with the continual shuffling of Mr. Marshall, who would not say whether he would sign a county local option bill 'until he saw the bill,' who says he will sign any bill which is constitutional which the legislature passes and who injects a lot of other stuff which proves his incapacity for the office of governor, and when he declares that 'the victor belongs the spoils,' showing his disposition to plunge our state institutions into the abominable system which prevailed when Dr. Harrison and John E. Sullivan ran the insane hospital at Indianapolis for the benefit not of the inmates, but for their own party and their own pockets—then I intend to vote for Mr. Watson—and to urge all my friends to do the same.

"The federal and state tickets are all on one ballot. Experience has shown that when men scratch this ballot about one vote in five or six is found to be illegal. Even if I did not believe that Watson was a better man than Marshall I should hesitate long before advising my people to scratch a ticket which is so supremely necessary to the welfare of our country, as that which carries the name of Mr. Taft, for the purpose of electing a Democratic governor, when I know that the result of that advice certainly would be to weaken the federal ticket and where the difference on the state issues is absolutely trivial by the side of the national issues.

"I shall therefore vote for Taft, for Watson, and in this district, for Barnard, who I am satisfied, intends to carry out the policies of Theodore Roosevelt—a man who has done more for the welfare of the American people than any other man since Lincoln."

Taft Leads in Sixth. In the Sixth, or "Old Burnt," district conditions this year are favorable as usual, to the republicans. W. H. Taft promises to lead all other nominees, followed at no great distance by M. O. Barnard, the republican nominee for congress. Both Taft and Barnard will poll more votes in the district than James E. Watson, who long has represented the district in congress and who will suffer some from the cumulative troubles that beset every

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