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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 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, 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

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 8:30 o'clock a.m. at Tenth and North E streets. The news comes today from the speakers' 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 Margerita 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 on 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 without 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 believed 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 exhortation 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 Commoner 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 Nebraskan 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. 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 exceeded 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 where 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.

A Californian named J. S. Parry addressed to the audience about labor propositions and ridiculed the republicans for claiming to be friends of the laboring men.

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 sure?" 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

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 glassware, 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 print shops were overlooked. Gompers didn't tell. And he believes in promoting the interests of the laboring men 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.

"What's the matter, you are not sure?" 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

\$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 driblets 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 won 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 doing nothing, he would wallow in the fact, it was common place 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

2,700 ARE KILLED IN "OLD BURNT"

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.