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TWENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE EXPECTED TO HEAR TAFT

EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR THE RECEPTION TO BE EXTENDED TO THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE IN RICHMOND SATURDAY MORNING—SPECIAL TRAIN ARRIVES IN THIS CITY AT 8:50 A. M.

CANDIDATE WILL MAKE A TWENTY MINUTE SPEECH

Number of Factories and Stores Will Close That Employees May Hear Judge Taft.

INDIANA TOUR IS PROVING A SUCCESS.

Thousands of People Flocking To Hear the Next President—Taft Discusses Bryan-Injunction Idea.

Good weather alone is needed to make the visit of William H. Taft to this city tomorrow morning a great success. A stand is to be erected at Tenth and North E streets from which the Republican candidate for president will speak unless it should be raining. In the latter instance arrangements will be made whereby he will speak from his train in the sheds at the Pennsylvania station. Judge Tagt is scheduled to arrive here at 8:50 o'clock and the time allotted for his speech is twenty minutes. There is no doubt but that an immense throng will be on hand to greet him. It will be the first time a Republican presidential candidate has visited Richmond since Benjamin Harrison was here during his campaign against Grover Cleveland. The occasion will not be permitted by the Republicans to go unrecognized.

Stores Decorated.

The North E street merchants and business men and the officials of the Pennsylvania depot are decorating the fronts of their stores and the depot this afternoon. The plain red brick fronts are being converted into things of beauty. Yards and yards of bunting have been festooned from windows and pillars and huge American flags have been woven into the scheme for decoration. Pictures of Taft and the other Republican candidates are displayed prominently. Those of Watson appear equally as conspicuous as those of Taft.

20,000 Expected.

A crowd of 20,000 is anticipated in case of good weather. Extra police will be provided and will permit no vehicles of any kind to encroach near to the speakers' stand. A number of factories and stores will close so as to permit employees to hear Taft. It will be Saturday morning but the hour of time lost by the clerks will be more than made up by their good humor during the remainder of the day, so the merchants say.

The following men will serve on the reception committee: Wm. Dudley Fouke, Stephen S. Stratton, Jr., John F. McCarty, Dr. Henry Davis, E. M. Haas, Henry Mason, L. S. Bowman, John L. Rupe. The above named will meet the Taft train at Greenfield and act as an escort to Richmond. The balance of the reception committee is as follows and will meet the train at the depot: Richard Sedgwick, Dr. C. S. Markley, Jno. F. Davenport, Nettleton Neff, Sharon E. Jones.

There are about 50 vice presidents who will take part in the reception given Judge Taft and occupy seats on the platform with the candidates: Frank O. Chambers, Benj. F. Mattis, Cash Alexander, John F. Haner, Chas. I. White, G. F. Pfafflin, J. T. Hill, C. G. Weist, J. Falck, A. F. Guy, Rev. Noah Williams, Godfrey Williams, Frank Medearis, Wm. J. Brannon, D. W. Dennis, Rev. S. R. Lyons, Isaac Jenkins, Adam H. Bartel, William E. Russell, John Deitz, William Whitmore, Mark Shissler, Oscar Tauer, Jr., C. L. Sackman, Harry Goodwin, Russell Stratton, O. P. Norman, Harry Highley, James Braxton, John Otten, Frank Goddard, William Hartzler, Fred Heithbrink, William J. Shearon, George Matthews, James Kessler, Lawrence White, William H. Plummer, Oscar Medearis, Alva Crampton, William Hollopeter, William E. Pickett, Henry Engelbert.

Stands on Record.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 23.—Taft stood on his record as a judge in talking to miners of southern Indiana, and said that if he had not issued injunctions against lawless laborers he would not now be fit to ask the votes of law abiding workingmen.

Most of Taft's sixteen speeches of

CONGRESSMAN SERVES BOTH PARTIES WELL.



CONG. N. D. SPERRY.

yesterday were devoted to explaining the history and uses of injunctions, but at Terre Haute he referred to Debs as representing a doctrine, America is not ready to accept. Also he answered Bryan's charge of bribery in connection with the promises of employers to their employees of more work with Republican success, and the orders of business men for goods, said to be made contingent on the same result. These were not bribes, he said, but business. They did not represent false conditions, but facts.

Mr. Taft made a clear distinction between the Republican and Democratic platforms on the use of the injunction, and declared business to be property. Says Crowd Breaks Records.

The largest outdoor gathering Taft said he ever had addressed was assembled at Terre Haute when the Taft special arrived there Thursday afternoon. There were many in the earload of local politicians which escorted the candidate to the city that said it was the largest gathering the state had ever had.

The injunction was the feature of this speech, and after it had been explained and the possible of the two parties clearly set forth, the candidate declared with great vehemence:

"That is where the Republican party stands, that is where I stand, and I don't care what happens politically that is where I am going to stand, and I have issued injunctions against lawless laboring men who were violating somebody else's rights. If I had not done it I should not have the right to be here asking for your suffrages. What kind of a judge do you want? Do you want a judge that distinguishes between classes, decides in favor of one class and against another? Is that the character of a judge you want in a free country? Is not the judge who, under his oath, with the law as it is laid down in the text book and the statute, and with the evidence before him, under his oath decides according to the justice of the case and then issues the order that the law requires him to issue?

Writ of Prevention Not Cure.

"What is an injunction? An injunction is merely an order with reference to the prevention of the abuse made before the fact occurs which is to injure or not injure the party. Where an injury has been done a man brings suit to recover damages for the injury, but where the injury is of a character recurring from time to time in small acts for which you can't recover damages that are adequate, there equity says that a man may have prevention rather than cure. Then he may go to court and say:

"This man is going to cut down my tree. That tree won't grow in twenty years. It belongs to me, it is on my place and he is my tenant. He is going to injure it by wasting that tree." He goes into court and asks the judge to issue an injunction to prevent the cutting down of the tree. Is prevention better than cure in such a case? Why, then, should a judge refuse to issue the injunction? That kind of remedy has been in force for 400 years and is the most remedial writ that we have. It arose to protect poor men, not to oppress them. For instance, the way it arose was this:

Made to Protect Poor Man.

"A man borrowed \$500 on his farm.

He gave a mortgage which in form was an absolute conveyance, subject to being made void by the payment of \$500, but the farm was worth \$10,000.

He failed to pay the \$500 on the dot,

and in law they brought a suit in ejectment, and they put the man off of the \$10,000 farm for \$500. He went to the king, in the old days, and he said:

"This is a fine kind of justice that you are giving me. You allow this man to take my \$10,000 farm for \$500."

The king said to his lord keep, who subsequently became the lord chancellor:

"Here you take over this case and see whether there is justice."

"The lord keep was then an ecclesiast, and he sent for the officer who had enforced that order, or was about to, and he said:

"This is unconstitutional. I am not going to permit you to do it. I am going to enjoin you and you have got to come into a court that I am going to create and I will enjoin you until you see that the farm should be sold, that \$500 shall be applied on the debt, with interest, and that \$9,500 shall go to this man who owns the farm."

"That is the way the injunction grew up. It grew up to protect the poor against injuries for which they could not have adequate remedy at law."

Taft made three speeches here last night to great crowds of laboring men, despite the fact that Debs was here at a meeting advertised for two months.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA AND OHIO—Colder Friday night with fair in north and showers in south portion. Saturday, fair; fresh northwest winds.

TAFT WILL CARRY INDIANA BY A 60,000 MAJORITY

Wayne and Fayette Among the Counties From Which Is Heard Favorable News to Republicans.

GRAND FINISH TO OCCUR NEXT WEEK.

Special Trains Galore Will Be Run by the Two Big Political Parties to All Parts of State.

(Special to Palladium.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 23.—George T. Dinwiddie, vice chairman of the Republican state committee, said today that conditions have so greatly improved in the last two weeks that he predicted that Taft will carry the state by from 60,000 to 75,000, and that James E. Watson will be elected governor by a large plurality also.

"I did not think so ten days ago," he said, "but reports are coming in that change the appearance of things to a wonderful extent. Why, every county that we hear from brings in the same report. County chairmen come in now and tell us that their counties are showing up as well as ever and that means that we will have about the same plurality that we have always had."

Dinwiddie is at the state headquarters all the time and meets every man that comes in. In fact, he is the glad hand artist of the state committee. It is his business to meet every caller and see to it that their business is taken care of. He talks with everyone, and it is on his talks with the people that come in that he bases his prediction for such a splendid Republican victory.

"I talk with forty or fifty men each day here in the headquarters," he said, "and in that way I am able to get a good line on what is going on. It is surprising that the gains should be as great as they are."

Cannot Lose.

What Dinwiddie said was corroborated by Carl Riddick, secretary of the committee. "We cannot lose Indiana," said Riddick. "Things were slow in getting started, but the conditions now are all that we could ask. Take the counties in the Sixth district, for instance. Reports show that in Fayette and Wayne county, especially, show that everything is in fine shape and getting better all the time."

James P. Goodrich, state chairman, came to town yesterday and he added his cheerful prediction to those of Riddick and Dinwiddie. He will remain here until the end of the campaign and keep at the helm of the state committee.

Several of the Republican county chairmen have been in the city in the last day or two to receive instructions from the state committee and to make reports of the progress of the campaign. In nearly every case they tell of Democrats who are coming out for Taft and Watson. They tell of temperance Democrats who assure them that they will vote against the brewery ticket of the Democratic party, and the number of such Democrats is very gratifying to the Republican managers.

Great Whirlwind Finish.

The next week will see one of the greatest whirlwind finishes ever made to a campaign in this state. Special trains will whirl across the state, back and forth and up and down and they will be so thick that they will have difficulty to keep out of the way of each other.

Of course, the big event in the special train line is the tour that Taft is making this week, but there will be special trains galore next week. Senator Beveridge starts from Chicago Monday morning on a five days' speaking trip over the state. The first day will be spent in northern Indiana, closing with a big night meeting at Fort Wayne. On the second day he will go through the central part of the state, closing with a night meeting at Richmond. He is scheduled to arrive in Richmond at 7:25 that evening from Newcastle, where he will stop at 6:30 for twenty minutes. The third day will include a trip all the way from Richmond to Evansville, with seven speeches on the way. On the fourth day he will come north on the west side of the state and cross over to the east, closing with a night rally at Anderson. The last day will be devoted to a tour of the northern counties, the trip ending at Laporte, Friday night.

Senator Beveridge is sent out by the Republican national committee, which will foot all the bills for the train, the state committee being relieved of this burden.

James E. Watson will have a special train for two days. He will leave Indianapolis on Friday morning and go into the southern and southwestern part of the State. He will make about thirty speeches, with a night meeting at Evansville, Friday evening and closing the campaign in this city with a great rally on Saturday night.

The Democrats have planned to run

MERCHANTS BUY CONTINGENT UPON TAFT'S ELECTION

If Bryan Is Elected, Many Richmond Dealers Will Either Cancel or File Smaller Orders.

IS A PLAIN BUSINESS MATTER WITH THEM.

Number of Local Manufacturing Concerns in the City Receive Orders Under the Same Conditions.

By Harper.

Business men of this city are making no bones of the fact they are buying their wares at present with a proviso clause in the bill of sale. The little word "if" occupies the most prominent place in these transactions. Local merchants are placing orders for certain amounts of goods in event of the election of Taft, but the proviso makes cancellation of the order in its entirety or partially if Bryan is elected. One of the largest mercantile houses in Richmond has placed an order with an eastern supply house. But this order, which is for \$800 worth of stock, provides that if Bryan is elected the amount shall be only

"You may talk to me about coercion or whatever else you want to call it," said the merchant. "I'm not buying this way with that point in mind, however. It is business with me and I believe I know my own business better than anyone else. I feel absolutely certain that Taft's election means the restoration of confidence in this country and the demand of the public for my line of goods will increase. I believe on the other hand that if Bryan is elected, this demand will fall off. I don't run my business as a political pendulum, but if I do run it for what I can get out of it, and that's the way I feel upon this election proposition."

The large manufacturing concerns of this city are confronting a perplexing situation. There is hardly a one of them that has not received orders conditional upon the election. Right after the nomination a story was printed in these columns about an Arkansas resident, who wrote to Gaar, Scott & Co., placing an order for a saw mill. If Taft is elected the outfit is to be shipped, but if Bryan comes into the favor of the people, the order is to be canceled in every particular.

Conditions similar to those prevailing in this city are being reported from all other sections of the country.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, nominally a democratic newspaper, stated editorially yesterday that the business men of the entire country are refusing to place confidence in Bryan and this fact has become a campaign issue. Such an admission on the part of the Enquirer is worthy of notice. It is indicative of actual conditions.

While the opponents of James E. Watson have entered into a mad throwing contest in this campaign, the republican nominee is gaining friends daily by refusing to delve into the slime and hurl it at his opponent. The republican leaders of this state are supplied with a great amount of personal matter in regard to Thomas Marshall, that is not being made use of. There is a story in regard to Marshall's actions at Shelbyville some time ago, when he was counsel for a man named Ray, who was on trial for larceny, which was printed in the Shelbyville Democrat of April 2, that would make interesting reading used as a campaign issue.

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Betting boards are run in the open at New Castle. A. H. Wardman, Indianapolis saloonist, went to New Castle and posted bet of \$400 on Marshall. It was snapped up as soon as the bank was opened. Every Marshall bet has been taken, but some of those favoring Watson remain uncollected.

"Was talking to two men today, who have been strong against Watson, and they said they are going to vote for him," was the statement of a representative public office holder today. He added: "They are coming in like

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ATTORNEY MAY BE DECLARED IN CONTEMPT



ATTORNEY GARDINER.

Asa Bird Gardiner is the attorney who may be declared in contempt for failure to produce Harry K. Thaw in court at Pittsburgh.

FIRE LOSSES ARE REPORTED FROM ALL OVER COUNTY

Greatest Damage Has Been Done Near Economy Where The Losses Will Aggregate About \$4,000.

FARMERS CONSTANTLY ON ALERT TO CHECK FIRE.

Webster and New Paris, O., Have Been Threatened During the Past Week—Railroads Held Responsible.

Farmers in every section of the country are employing the greatest vigilance, both day and night, to promptly stamp out any blaze that may start in woods or in corn and clover fields.

Inhabitants of the rural districts realize that should such a blaze once get a good start it would sweep everything before it, houses, barns, live stock, machinery and crops would be destroyed.

The threat of the fire demon mocks the farmer by day and haunts him by night. Like his pioneer ancestor who constantly was armed to protect himself and family from an Indian attack, the Wayne county farmer today, figuratively speaking, rests on his arms to repel the attack of the fire demon.

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