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## THOUSANDS HEAR WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

### WHAT IS THERE TO GAIN BY CASTING A VOTE FOR BRYAN?

Will the People Turn to a Party  
Which Has Been Everything in Turn and Nothing Long? Asks Taft.

ROOSEVELT HAS IDEAS AS  
TO RIGHTEFUL SUCCESSOR

In Speech of This Morning, Rep-  
UBLICAN CANDIDATE DEALS  
WITH MANY QUESTIONS CON-  
FRONTING NATION.

Judge William Howard Taft was introduced to the thousands that packed all points of vantage by William Duley Foulke, of this city. Mr. Foulke is a personal friend of the republican candidate. They have known each other for years intimately. They have been recognized among the valued counselors of President Roosevelt during his administration and both were well acquainted with the president before he became the chief executive of the nation.

Seated upon the platform was the group of vice presidents for the occasion and the newspaper correspondents and political friends accompanying the candidate upon his tour. This group was situated so as to hear best the address of Judge Taft, and it led in the applause. The speaker's platform was decorated in bunting and pennants bearing the pictures of the republican candidates for president and vice president.

In introducing Mr. Taft, Mr. Foulke said: "Words are inspirations, but there are also names of men that are equally as great or greater than words as inspirations. One of this class of men is Theodore Roosevelt, the president of the country, and another is William Howard Taft, the next president to be."

#### Spoke With Effort.

The voice of the candidate has become husky through constant usage, and he spoke with a noticeable effort. There was evidence that each word he uttered came forth as the result of real exertion. He had delivered a speech at Greenfield and one at Knightstown and Cambridge City, while enroute to this city, and these efforts had put the "edge" on his voice, which made enunciation difficult.

The address of the republican stand-  
ard bearer follows:

It's a great pleasure to me to stand in Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, and address an audience of its citizens. From my earliest boyhood I can remember that Richmond was the home of abolition and republicanism in Indiana. My father was an abolitionist, and he regarded Richmond as one of the most important places on the map within the Indiana lines. I have no doubt and indeed know your standard is for the right and I think it still prevails in this old town, unchanged. I believe it needs very little argument to convince you to vote the republican ticket in November. All that is needed to prove our claims to you is the power of logical sequence.

The administrations of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, covering twelve years present a record than which there is none more remarkable with possibly one exception—that of Lincoln, in the history of this country. Beginning in 1896, and encountering a danger second only to that of disruption and the civil war, the republican party rose to its duty and placed the stamp of disapproval forever upon the disgraceful and disreputable free coinage of silver. The Dingley tariff bill in eleven years has been the cause of unexampled growth and an abundance even throughout the Spanish war.

"Look up what followed from that war. Again we had the opposition of the Democratic forces, but the country redounded with issues to the credit and good name of the nation. Greater than this was the power shown by the republican party with Theodore Roosevelt at its head, as he led the country on its prosperous career. Credit is due him because it is the nature of voters to hold the administration responsible for whatever happens. But there crept in with this economic expansion corporatism abuses and lawlessness of railroads and infidelity of trusts.

"There came over the people a moral awakening, a quickening of the public conscience. The man who led and guided the people through all of this was Theodore Roosevelt, the president of the United States. He asked congress for needed legislation and got it. For five years he has been taking steps to stamp out the abuses of the people and a change has come over the cor-

### Lieutenant Governor of Ohio Says Taft Will Carry Indiana

Lieutenant Governor Harry Gordon of Ohio, stated this morning while waiting the conclusion of Mr. Taft's remarks, that Ohio and Indiana would both return large pluralities for Mr. Taft. Mr. Gordon has been traveling through both states on the Taft special and is competent to speak on the existing political conditions.

"Ohio will go for Taft by a plurality ranging from 50,000 to 100,000. He is very popular in his home state and

the democrats have given up all hope of winning in Ohio," said Gordon. "Indiana is safely for Taft. The southern part of the state is the only doubtful section. Yesterday I spoke at Vincennes before 10,000 people and I never faced a more enthusiastic audience. Wherever Mr. Taft has spoken in Indiana on the present tour he has been greeted by large and enthusiastic crowds. Beyond a question of a doubt he will be the next president."

### ENTHUSIASM IS UNPRECEDENTED

Everywhere Taft Has Spoken,  
He Has Received a Most  
Cordial Reception.

### MAKING WHIRLWIND TOUR.

MANY OF THE LARGER CITIES IN  
THE STATE HAVE ALREADY  
BEEN VISITED, MUCH GOOD  
HAVING BEEN DONE.

### SAMUEL GOMPERS RIDDLE BY TAFT

Ohioan Replies to the Attack  
Made Upon His Labor  
Record.

### IN INDIANAPOLIS HE TELLS THOUSANDS THAT HE WOULD ACT AGAIN AS HE DID BEFORE IN LABOR CASES.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 24.—William H. Taft literally tore Samuel Gompers into shreds and cast them to the four winds last night, in his speech at the auditorium in this city. He did not abuse Gompers but devoted his time to exploding the charges that Gompers makes against him and his record as a federal judge in labor cases. He showed that Gompers is misrepresenting him on this question and explained just what he did as judge in the labor union cases, proving that in his decisions were based on the law of the land, and that he could not have decided otherwise in any of the cases without ignoring the constitution.

Taft's speech here on the labor question was the boldest that he has made anywhere. He called things by their right names and refused to recede from any position he had taken.

"I am not here to apologize for anything I have done," he declared, "but I am here to explain. And I want to say that if I had the same cases to decide again I would decide them just as I did before."

Taft's fearlessness in dealing with this question, so delicate and at the same time so important in this campaign, won for him many friends. He showed that he is his own man and that he is not afraid to speak out and tell what he thinks.

His audience was made up almost entirely of laboring men, the auditorium being located on the south side, which is populated principally by the families of workingmen. But his clear cut statements and honest expression of opinion on the matters in which organized labor is interested was loudly applauded, the audience showing that it was with him all the way through.

It was a remarkably frank speech. Taft did not hesitate at any point.

#### Visit Does Good.

Taft's visit to Indianapolis has done much good for the party. One of the greatest parades ever seen in Indiana was held in his honor. The streets were jammed with people, shouting, cheering and yelling. Thousands of men were in line in the parade and they cheered frantically as they passed Taft's reviewing stand. Even the rain that was falling did not dampen the enthusiasm of the crowd, but seemed to add to it.

After the close of the demonstration and Taft's speech tonight party lead-

### SIX REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE AGAINST BRYAN. THINK THEM OVER.

Because Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma, in spite of his denials, who has been proved to have joined an alliance to boycott union labor, who is notorious for his connections with the Standard Oil Company, and who left Ohio to escape the opinion of his neighbors, was Mr. Bryan's mouthpiece at Denver, and his personal selection as treasurer of the national committee.

Because although public opinion forced Haskell's resignation and sent him in hiding to Oklahoma Mr. Bryan is still his friend and defender.

Because if Mr. Bryan could select a scoundrel like Gov. Haskell for two important positions, he is not unlikely to make similar selections for his cabinet and the supreme court.

Because the so-called bank guaranty plan, which at one time Mr. Bryan proposed to make the issue of the campaign, is generally condemned by business men and decent bankers. It is not a protection but a menace to the depositor.

Because Mr. Bryan on returning from abroad less than two years ago declared clearly for government ownership of railroads and two weeks later, finding himself well-nigh overwhelmed in a wave of unpopularity, turned about face and repudiated the doctrine.

Because the impossibility of carrying out his labor-injunction rainbow of promise will create conditions injurious to the workingman and inimical to business and will prevent any injunction legislation.

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

### STREETS BLOCKED BY GREAT THROG

Presidential Candidate Re-  
ceived in Typical Rich-  
mond Fashion.

### TAFT SMILES BROADLY.

RECEPTION HERE IMPRESSED  
HIM—RAIN KEPT MANY PE-  
OPLE AWAY—CROWD AN ORDER-  
LY ONE.

When William Howard Taft, next president of the United States, left the speaking stand on North E street and hurried through the car sheds to his private car, the Constitution—a most appropriate name for the rolling home of a presidential candidate—he wore the smile that has made him famous; the smile that has won him almost as many votes as his eloquence and logic. Mr. Taft had a mighty good reason for illuminating his face with that picturesque smile of his. While he was speaking, North E street from the middle of the square between North Tenth and Eleventh streets, clear to North Ninth street, was packed solidly with humanity. It is doubtful if a football fullback could have plowed his way through that crowd.

But all the people were not assembled on North E street. Hundreds of people were stationed on North Tenth street from E street to Elm place. The top of the Pennsylvania station was well filled with people. Humanity perched on telephone poles. The space between the depot office of the Adams Express company and the baggage room of the station was lined with baggage trucks. These groaned under their burden of men, women and children. All the business blocks on the south side of North E street from Tenth street to Ninth street accommodated hundreds of people who peered out of windows at the speaker's stand.

It is difficult to estimate the size of any large crowd, but it is extremely difficult to estimate the size of one which was packed together so closely as the one this morning. However, a rough guess would place the size of the crowd between 8,000 and 10,000. Even a larger crowd would have been present had weather conditions been good.

The crowd was an orderly one and, as is invariably the case with a local audience, attentive but undemonstrative. When Mr. Taft stepped upon the platform he was given a hearty, enthusiastic welcome. The road did not tear the roofs of neighboring buildings or cause the walls of the station to tremble. No Richmond audience would attempt to do such a reckless thing as that. But the welcome Mr. Taft received was unmistakably cordial and whole hearted, and Mr. Taft and members of his party recognized that fact.

What a Richmond crowd lacks in noise it makes up by its ability to listen and to appreciate what it hears. This shows, as has been stated, the intelligence of the people residing in this community is above the average. As soon as Mr. Taft began to speak the crowd hushed, even the small boys and the words of the future president, notwithstanding the extreme huskiness of his voice, could be heard nearly everywhere. He received this rapt attention until one of his party tapped him on the shoulder and informed him that twenty minutes were up. As Mr. Taft left the stand he was given a hearty farewell by the crowd—and that's the reason he boarded the good car Constitution with a smile on his face.

When Mr. Taft mounted the speaker's stand he wore an overcoat with the collar turned up. No sooner had he begun to speak than Old Sol popped out of his seclusion and beamed down on the crowd. In a few minutes Mr. Taft shed his overcoat, then resumed speaking. About two minutes later he pulled out a handkerchief from his hip pocket and mopped his face as though he was standing under a July sun. Concluding his speech Mr. Taft put on his overcoat, turned up his collar, to protect his throat, and hurried to his car under the escort of Chief Bailey and some police officers in plain clothes.

The Taft special is fairly groaning under its burden of newspaper men. All the news services have representatives on the train and nearly all the leading republican newspapers in the country have staff correspondents on board. The journalistic crowd occupied a good part of the space on the speaker's stand.

The address delivered here by Mr. Taft was the third one he had made this morning. His first speech was delivered at Greenfield, where the Richmond delegation headed by Mr. Haas boarded the train. There was an immense crowd on hand at Greenfield, and Mr. Taft was given an enthusiastic reception. The second speech he delivered was at Cambridge City, where there was also a big turnout. Mr. Taft spoke at Cambridge City only for a few minutes.

The Taft special arrived here at 8:40, ten minutes ahead of time, but the crowd was on hand to receive the candidate. He spoke just twenty minutes, and at 9:10 the special pulled out for Winchester.

Mr. Taft's voice is showing the effects of the vigorous campaign he has been making. It is extremely hoarse, but he can still be heard quite distinctly. His posters displayed in this city are excellent likenesses of him. "He

### His Trip Does Much to Place Indiana in Republican Column



WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

Mr. Taft has been accorded an enthusiastic welcome all over Indiana, unprecedented in the history of the state, and he is now convinced that this state is not doubtful, but will cast its ballot in favor of republicans.

### Little Incidents Occurring During Taft Visit Today

The majority of Mr. Taft's party is not half as fat as I thought he was standing in the train shed while he was making his address. "That's certainly a fine crowd out there," remarked a small, stout individual, wearing a black slouch hat—politician style.

"Who is that man?" asked a local reporter of one of the party. "That's Bill Taylor, ex-attorney general and one of those who ran against Watson for the republican gubernatorial nomination. He is an enthusiastic Watson man now and is working hard for Jim's election," was the reply.

After Mr. Taft had concluded his address and had climbed onto the rear platform of the "Constitution," the crowd immediately surged about the car. C. T. Stuart was about the first man to grasp the hand of the candidate, then he lifted his little daughter Grace, in his arms so that she could shake hands with Mr. Taft, who smiled at her and patted her on the head. Immediately fond mothers and fathers hoisted their offspring to receive the greetings of the big man.

Over 200 men, women and children shook hands with Mr. Taft the few minutes the train lingered in the station after Mr. Taft had boarded his car. A large number of those who grasped hands with the candidate were railroad men—sturdy looking fellows in their working clothes. "Good luck to you" was the greeting Mr. Taft received from the majority who shook hands with him. "Just wanted to say that I had shook hands with our next president," said one man, and the candidate bathed him in a sunny smile.

"It was a splendid crowd and a splendid meeting. I want to congratulate you on the way the people of the sixth district have received Mr. Taft," Senator Hemenway called from the rear platform of the Taft car to District Chairman Ed. Haas. "Thanks, I'm glad you are pleased," answered Mr. Haas.

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### WATSON BOLTERS RAPIDLY FALL BACKINTO FOLD

Republican Candidate for Governor Will Not Run Far Behind William H. Taft, It Is Predicted.

### DEMOCRATS THEMSELVES BLAMED FOR CONDITION

The Brewery Load Is Too Much for Them to Successfully Bear Up Under—An Interesting Wager.

By Harper.

Each day sees more and more republican voters, who have been holding out against James E. Watson, the candidate of their party for governor, coming over to his standard. The republican leaders of the county are jubilant. Reports from other sections of the state indicate conditions are similar and it is confidently predicted that Watson will not run more than \$10,000 votes behind the ticket. It was only two weeks ago that he was believed to be beaten. There seems to be no doubt now that Taft will carry Indiana with a majority of 60,000.

Influences other than political are attributed as the cause for this change. Greatest credit must be given to the democrats themselves and the influence that is behind them. The breweries are an awful load attached to the democratic candidates and it now looks as if they will become stalled in the attempt to pull the load of the John Barleycorn makers. Republicans have been charged repeatedly with lining up with corporate interests and obtaining their campaign funds from this source. But never has the charge been made that the brewers and the gambling house owners together with the proprietors of the brothel houses and all kinds of disreputable dives were lined up with the republicans. These allegations are now made against the democratic party and without fear of controversy.

No clearer evidence that the brewers were interested in the success of Thomas Marshall, as candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, has been provided than by their action in sending out the celebrated posters and their subsequent attitude. There was some denial by the brewers at first as to the responsibility for the posters but just who was behind the movement became known as the result of the action of Mayor Rigdon, of Warsaw. When he refused to permit the posters to be placed on his billboards, the Terre Haute Brewing company threatened suit against the Bill Posters' association. The brewers showed their hand in this action and the public finally became convinced that it was the makers of intoxicants who were trying to show that county local option means prohibition and how it transgresses upon the personal liberties of men.

An interesting campaign story is being told upon an official of one of the largest manufacturing concerns in this city. He has not been very friendly in his attitude toward President Roosevelt and sometime ago made bets of \$5 each with two other business men that he would vote for Bryan.

But time and tide have changed the views of the manufacturer and yesterday he appeared at the office of one of the men with whom he had wagered and told him, if released from the bet he would double the amount and contribute it to the republican campaign fund. The second party was willing upon the condition the same agreement was made with the third man in on the deal. The manufacturer consented with the latter and it was arranged that the bets should not be paid. Today the republican campaign fund is \$20 richer than it would have been except for the bets and the conversation of the manufacturer, to the support of the republican candidate.

It is reported that "Vote for Marshall" was run in the windows in a number of the saloons of this city. Enough said.

So confident are the citizens of Rushville that Watson will be elected that the electric lights and decorations placed across the streets for a rally the other night are to be left in place. A monster celebration and jollification is planned for the night of November 3, as a testimonial to the republican candidate, whose home is at Rushville.

Vice President Fairbanks says of James E. Watson: "He has been honest, brave, straight forward, able and forceful in the discharge of public functions. If called to the chair of the governor of Indiana, the distinguished congressman will keep faith with the people and maintain the high record of the office set by his predecessors."

Senator Beveridge in his first speech in the state, at Terre Haute,

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