

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

RICHMOND, IND., FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1908.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 357.

SINGLE COPY, 2 CENTS

EVEN MUSICIANS ARE WARNED OF EVILS OF OPTION

Letter Sent to Local Members
Of Union Picture Horrors
That Will Follow If Watson
Is Elected.

SHALL WAYNE COUNTY ELECT COMPETENT JUDGE

Judge Henry C. Fox Should Be
Elected Because Opponent
Is Unacquainted With Law
—Other News.

By Harper.

Further evidence that the democratic party is resorting to every possible means for the purpose of gaining votes for Marshall is produced by letters received by members of the local musicians' union. This organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, which is presided over by Samuel Gompers, who has been speaking throughout the country in support of Bryan, and in Indiana against Watson. The communication to the musicians puts up the plea that their livelihood is dependent upon picnics, gardens and other amusement places. The claim is made that if county local option prevails some of these will be put out of business and therefore the musicians will lose work. To combat such dread conditions the democratic ticket is advocated as the one to support.

The very face of the letter tends to make the musicians believe their work is not strictly legitimate, but depends upon licensed saloons and beer gardens for its welfare. The absurdity of the proposal is such as to make it resented by some of the local musicians.

The communication is signed by the name of only one man, as the "committee on political policies of the state of Indiana, American Federation of Musicians," and in part follows:

"Dear Sir and Brother—Have you given the question of the passing of the county option bill a thought as to how it will affect our profession as well as others in the ranks of organized labor in Indiana?

"This prohibition movement in our state must be looked after by every member of our profession, especially for the reason that most of our members depend upon gardens, picnics, dances and social entertainments given by organized labor as well as the various German societies and clubs, for employment. The sale of liquid refreshments at these places is the main source of revenue and by so doing, gives employment to other trades as well as our own, namely: Printers, electricians, bill posters, carpenters, stage hands, etc., who are benefited the same as we are. Without the sale of refreshments, what would these places amount to?

"Prohibition in this state would result in the throwing out of employment of numerous members of organized labor as well as others of the working class who would be compelled to enter into competition with other craftsmen. What then would be the result?

"What can a man do who has followed our profession the best years of his life toward earning a livelihood? Musicians as a rule have no other vocation. This is a matter that requires serious consideration on our part.

"The enforcement of prohibition will only tend to increase our tax levy to the detriment of those who have small homes.

"The only recourse we have left is to see that those we send to represent us in the senate and legislature are our friends, and will work and vote for our interests. In Indiana, the republican party has combined with the prohibition element and endorsed the cause of prohibition. The democratic party is opposed to such radical prohibition legislation, and is in favor of the proper regulation of the liquor traffic.

"It is to the interest of every musician in Indiana to see that the democratic ticket is successful at the coming election, and I therefore urge you to work for the success of the democratic ticket in Indiana, and to urge all of your friends and acquaintances to do the same thing when they go to the polls next month."

"If you are a republican and liberal minded, vote as this ticket is marked." That is the admonition to the voters who patronize a saloon located on an alley on the southside of Main between Sixth and Seventh streets. It is a sample ballot. In the national and state column, the names of the republican candidates are marked as far down as that of the candidate for governor. Here the line switches to the democratic column and all the democratic state ticket is marked. Prohibitionists are advised to vote the prohibition ticket.

John J. Steele and Edward Roser, who conduct saloons between Ninth and Tenth streets, say none of the gang of rowdies that flaunted pictures of Marshall in the face of James E.

(Continued on Page Three.)

CONCRETE BRIDGES TO BE CONSTRUCTED

Commissioners to Let Contracts Saturday.

The county commissioners will be in session tomorrow for the purpose of awarding contracts on the small concrete bridges that are to be erected in the county. A few years ago the county installed steel bridges where it was necessary even if the spans were only twenty-feet long. Now this style of bridge is abandoned in favor of the concrete arch. The arches are cheaper and really more durable.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN SPEAKS IN CITY SATURDAY A. M.

Great Crowd Expected to
Hear Famous Nebraskan in
The Two Speeches to Be
Made by Him While Here.

LEADERS EXPECT A ROUSING RALLY.

Republican Committee Urges
All to Treat Commoner With
Respect While Here—Last
Speech Saturday.

There remains no doubt but that William J. Bryan will be greeted by an immense crowd tomorrow morning. He will speak first at the corner of Eighth and North E streets from a platform for twenty minutes beginning about 9 o'clock. Following this address he will be conveyed to the coliseum and speak for half an hour. The democrats have made great preparations for these addresses and are banking upon them. During the past week the republicans have brought into Wayne county the leading orators of the state. They have been greeted by packed houses and the democrats feel as if it is their turn now for a rousing time. They know there is one man in their party who never fails to attract a crowd and he has been sent.

It will not be the first appearance of Mr. Bryan in the city. He has spoken here twice while making campaign tours of the country, and also has appeared as a number on the chautauqua lecture course. Always he has been greeted by large crowds. Although many of the crowd will be republicans, no trouble of any nature is to be expected. The hospitality of the city will be extended and nothing of the kind that has marked recent republican meetings in this city, when speakers were interrupted by cheers for their opponents, is anticipated. The republican committee urges that no one will permit himself to be carried away by the political emotions as to treat the visitor with any discourtesy.

Comes on Special.

Mr. Bryan arrives in the city on a special train. He will come over the Pennsylvania lines and leave by the same route. Mr. Bryan has made an extensive tour of the United States, and it is probable that when the campaign closes next Monday night, he will have delivered more speeches than any other presidential candidate ever did.

Democracy has made a strong campaign in Wayne county, although the county normally is republican. Practically no hopes are entertained by the party leaders for a Bryan majority over Taft, but as to state and county tickets the expectations are high. Prominent men of the party are free to assert their belief the gubernatorial candidate stands a chance to carry the county. A fight is being waged for every county office, also, which is rather unusual in Wayne county. It is not forgotten that on one occasion in recent years a democratic county auditor was elected and the party members are hoping for a repetition of similar success this year, though not for this office. On that occasion the question of the erection of a new court house split the republican party.

The democratic county speakers has brought to this county during the campaign, the strongest speakers it could obtain. Of course none is to be ranked with Mr. Bryan. Probably next in importance to Mr. Bryan was John Sharp Williams, the former minority leader of the lower house of congress. Henry U. Johnson, formerly republican congressman from the Sixth Indiana district, has taken an active and aggressive part in the speech-making. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been among those to speak. The others have been of less prominence, but some of them have set forth arguments that seemed to influence their audiences.

The local campaign will close for democracy tomorrow evening, when the Rev. T. H. Kuhn speaks at the coliseum. The Rev. Mr. Kuhn is candidate for congress from this district. He made the race two years ago against James E. Watson and was defeated.

"M. D. KING."

Letters to Senator Sewell.

The letters from Mr. Archbold to Senator Sewell follow:

"26 Broadway, Dec. 20, 1899.

"The Hon. William J. Sewell, Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C.:

"My Dear Senator—We are informed

(Continued on Page Eight.)

"Minneapolis, 7-12, 1908.

"John Maxwell, Esq., Indianapolis:

"Dear Sir—Please send warm letters on eight-hour bill and anti-injunction bill, arousing them on the fight we are making to prevent coming congress from forcing them by arbitrary laws to accept and abide by that for which they are now so vigorously fighting the Typographical Union all over the country. I refer to the typographical people. The list inclosed is made up of that class. I impress upon them the best I can that it is to us they must look as being the only likely organization that will be able to save them. If you can, rush these letters—Amen. Anyway to your earliest convenience. Yours truly,

"M. D. KING."

Letters to Senator Sewell.

The letters from Mr. Archbold to Senator Sewell follow:

"26 Broadway, Dec. 20, 1899.

"The Hon. William J. Sewell, Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C.:

"My Dear Senator—We are informed

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Kale on Bryan as Scarce as Bicuspid in a Befathered Biped

New York, Oct. 30.—In the financial district there is a strong Taft and Hughes sentiment among the people who wanted to bet on the outcome of the election. Odds of 5 to 1 on Taft are offered freely.

One man, a customer of a large brokerage house, who had just come to New York from his home in the west, heard of this and said: "It's all paper betting." He went out with a friend to look for some of the Taft money and was soon accommodated. He found a man who put up \$5,000 on Taft to his \$1,000 on Bryan.

But even at this there was little Bryan money in sight. Around the

curb market there is some little betting, but not in large sums. There are some offers in small sums of 6 to 1 on Taft.

In the gubernatorial betting Hughes is the favorite. There are a number of bets around the curb market of 10 to 70 on Hughes. There are other bets of \$2,200 to \$2,000 on Hughes, and another bet of \$2,500 to \$2,000 on Hughes. Even at that there is not much Chanler money in sight.

At the Consolidated Stock Exchange Hughes is the favorite, with bets at 10 to 9 and 10 to 7-2. There is another offer had of \$600 to \$500 on Hughes, but there is no Chanler money to be had.

Man Who Started Complications in Balkans Which Nearly Precipitated a European War



TAFT DISCUSSES BRYAN FALLACIES

Candidate Receiving Unusual Reception in the State of New York.

MEETING IN SYRACUSE.

TAFT EXPLAINS THE WORKS AND TEACHINGS OF GREATER POLITICAL PARTIES—WAR RECORD GIVEN.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The Taft campaign yesterday included visits to Lyons, Canandaigua, Geneva, Seneca Falls, and Auburn, reaching a climax here last night with a big parade, two meetings, and an overflow gathering.

Despite the heavy campaigning required of him in Greater New York, Mr. Taft showed little effect of the strain today. He has hit at the roots of the democratic fallacies in every speech, and has been free in expressing his optimism as to what the result will be next Tuesday. Governor Hughes has been commended in strong language, likewise the remainder of the New York state ticket and the vice presidential candidate.

The local campaign will close for democracy tomorrow evening, when the Rev. T. H. Kuhn speaks at the coliseum. The Rev. Mr. Kuhn is candidate for congress from this district. He made the race two years ago against James E. Watson and was defeated.

Immense Hall is Crowded.

Upon his arrival here Mr. Taft was taken in an automobile through the streets, escorted by several big marching clubs in uniform. The streets were crowded, and when the candidate arrived at the Alhambra theater he was placed on the inside with the greatest difficulty on account of the crush of people.

The hall, the largest in the city, was packed to its utmost capacity, and the jolts had a hard task to keep back the people who fought for admittance.

Mr. Taft's endorsement of Governor Hughes was voiced in these words:

"I knew the people of New York

"new a good thing," declared Mr. Taft.

"Even if they did have to listen to rummages from the west to find it out."

He said he had not, from the first,

had the slightest doubt about the nomination and election of the governor.

The vital issue of this campaign,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BATTLE NOW WON SAYS ROOSEVELT

Believes Taft Will Receive a Larger Popular Vote Than He Did Four Years Ago.

NO BOMB IS NEEDED.

REPORT THAT CHIEF EXECUTIVE WOULD FIRE OFF GUN ON EVE OF ELECTION IS STOUTLY DENIED.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—Through Secretary Loeb the president has issued an emphatic denial of the report that the campaign is to end by the firing of a bomb from the White House. This report stated that the president could be counted upon to issue some declaration similar to that he issued on the eve of the election when he was a candidate against Parker. Secretary Loeb characterized it as absurd for many reasons, but chiefly because it indicated an action absolutely unnecessary.

The campaign is won now, and the only question remaining to be answered is the size of Taft's majority," he said last night.

At almost any hour of the day Secretary Loeb may be seen talking over the long-distance telephone with some leader who is sending his confidential report to Washington. From these the president has reached the conclusion that Judge Taft will be elected by a larger plurality of the popular vote than he himself received four years ago, and that his majority in the electoral college will be even greater.

With those to whom he has talked during the last forty-eight hours the president has expressed his belief that will wipe out of existence Bryanism and all that Bryanism stands for and give every northern state to Taft, with Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland doubtful, but probably Republican.

Here are some of the figures the president gave one of his callers:

New York, probably 200,000 for Taft and over 100,000 for Hughes.

Illinois, 100,000.

Ohio, 60,000.

Indiana, considered doubtful by

republican leader, 30,000 and upward.

Nebraska, 20,000.

Wisconsin, 75,000.

Kansas by an overwhelming plurality.

The president is constantly receiving news from sources he considers reliable. H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago,

who saw him yesterday, said the latest

Illinois poll showed a plurality for

Taft of 237,000.

He predicted a plurality in Indiana

(Continued on Page Eight.)

REWARD OFFERED VANDALS RETURN

Visited John Robbins' Home
And Tore Pieces From
American Flag.

THE OWNER IS INCENSED.

DEFIES MISCREANTS TO RETURN
AND OFFERS TO PAY THEM
FOR INDIGNITIES THEY MAY
CREATE.

One hundred dollars in gold will be paid to the first man securing a piece of either of the American flags suspended on the veranda at the John F. Robbins home, North Tenth street.

The same amount will be paid in silver, if the person accomplishing the feat desires that form of specie. Who ever attempts to remove or destroy the flags will do so at his own risk.

This offer on the part of a private citizen is unprecedented in the history of Richmond. But like the most of such offers there is a cause. Last evening while Mr. Robbins was away from home, a gang of unknown persons went to his home and created a furor. The members shouted and cheered for Marshall, the democratic nominee for governor. They carried pictures of the nominee and when their obtrusive conduct met with no response, they became bolder. As the culmination of their efforts a rush was made into the Robbins yard and one of the large flags was torn in several places. Having vented their spleen upon the national colors, the miscreants fled. None was to be found about the premises when Mr. Robbins returned.

To insure the seriousness of his remark, Mr. Robbins authorized this newspaper to publish the details of his offer. It is believed to be the first time a local citizen has made an offer to provoke vandalism against his own property. Mr. Robbins did not make his proposition in a boastful manner, but as a citizen highly incensed by the indignities heaped upon his home. He does not know whether the members of the gang were men or boys, nor does he know the identity of a single member. This fact alone probably insures their safety from

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Fair and cooler Friday night and Saturday; fresh north-west winds.

OHIO—Fair and cooler Friday night and Saturday; fresh to strong northwest winds.

</