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IT IS TAFT'S DESIRE TO PAID LABOR

If Elected He Will Urge Passage of All Those Measures Which to His Judgment Are Good.

ADDRESSES ARTICLE TO LABORING MEN.

Says That He Will Continue Work Done by Mr. Roosevelt Notwithstanding Reports to The Contrary.

COMPLETES TOUR TODAY.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT VISITS SEVERAL OHIO TOWNS BEFORE GOING TO CINCINNATI HOME.

HE IS TIRED BUT HAPPY.

"Taft Smile" Is As Broad and Infectious as Ever, Notwithstanding His Long, Wearisome Speechmaking Trip.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 2.—It having been brought to Mr. Taft's attention that labor leaders, who have no sympathy with Mr. Gompers politically, were in great concern that Mr. Taft, if elected, would allow reprisals on the part of his administration and refuse to continue the work for labor done by Mr. Roosevelt, issued the following statement last night:

"I have been honored by Mr. Roosevelt in the last four years by being called on to assist as an adviser in respect to all the executive and legislative measures projected in his administration in the interest of labor and I have had a very deep sympathy with all that has been done.

"There are other measures in the interest of labor that ought to be adopted. The sixteen-hour bill ought probably to be amended. The compensation for Government employees ought to be enlarged and liberalized, with a view to making the Government liable in the same way as a private employer for the injury of its workmen suffered while in its employ.

"It is the legitimate and approved practice of labor organizations to propose legislation of this kind to the Executive for recommendation and to Congress for action, and it will be a pleasant duty on my part, if I am elected, as I expect to be, to consider all such labor proposals and to urge upon Congress those measures approved in the Republican platform as well as such others as commend themselves to my judgment and my desire to aid labor.

"The functions of the Commissioner of Labor may very well be enlarged to make the bureau more useful to the cause of labor and all proposals in that direction will meet my hearty concurrence.

"The bitterness and injustice of the attacks made upon me by Mr. Bryan by Mr. Gompers and by Mr. Fuller will not in the slightest degree turn me from my consistent attitude toward labor; from my sympathetic interest in its behalf and earnest desire to aid it in every way that Federal legislation can provide.

"The statement made by Mr. Fuller that I refused to give a hearing to laboring men in response to a cut in their wages of 10 per cent made by the receivers of a railway company grows out of his failure to note a full and complete decision on the subject, showing not only a full consideration, but the fact that I called in another Judge to help me, as well as the submission of a great deal of evidence and its careful consideration.

"What Caused the Trouble.

"The failure of the men, having 30 days' notice of the proposed order, to object to it until the day before the order was to go into effect led to a refusal to suspend the order, because there was not time for a hearing, but full opportunity to modify or revoke was given upon five days' notice of the employees to the receiver, and this opportunity was improved by them and the hearing had.

"The statements of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Fuller on this subject included garbled sentences from one of the two opinions and give the impression that the court reached exactly the opposite conclusion from that which it in fact reached in respect to the propriety of a hearing in such cases.

"The case reported later was a mere

GOOD WEATHER IS PROMISED.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Generally fair weather for election day throughout the United States, with the possible exception of the region extending from the North Pacific Coast over the Northern Rocky Mountain States, was predicted by the Weather Bureau.

WANTS HIS VOTE TO NULLIFY THAT OF A SALOONIST

Rev. R. J. Wade From Pulpit Openly Endorses James E. Watson, Republican Candidate for Governor.

OTHER MINISTERS DEAL WITH POLITICAL CRISIS.

Congregations Asked to Support Temperance—Preachers Have Place in Politics, Says Wade.

"I want my vote to nullify the vote of some brewer or saloon keeper and I have no doubt but that you want your pastor to so vote and that your votes and influence as well will count against the greatest enemy of home and church and state."

Rev. R. J. Wade to congregation, yesterday.

Pastors of a number of the most important Protestant churches of the city alluded to the political situation in their sermons yesterday and urged their congregations to lend their support to the side of temperance. In some instances direct reference was made to the republican party as standing for that issue and special emphasis was laid on the claims of James E. Watson, republican candidate for governor. The election of Watson was championed as a step in the right direction.

The Rev. W. N. Nelson, pastor of Grace M. E. church, stated he is a democrat from the standpoint of party politics, but he advised his congregation to support the cause of temperance when they cast their ballots this time. He declared it is a struggle between decency on the one hand and the brewery and saloon element on the other and when such a crisis arises he says vote for the man who stands in the right. The republican candidate was not championed as a man, but the principles upon which he stands, as represented in his platform. The minister entered into a discussion of the county local option proposition and urged the election of men, who are pledged to keep it on the statute books.

The Rev. E. G. Howard, of the First English Lutheran church urged his congregation to do its Christian duty and vote as it thinks best.

Forgery of the name of the Rev. R. J. Wade, pastor of the First M. E. church to circular letters in the effort to mislead voters and secure their support to the democratic candidates, has aroused this minister to an aggressive part in the present campaign. Contented to appear as an observer, interested but not active until unauthorized use was made of his name the Rev. Mr. Wade now is found arrayed as an advocate of the republican gubernatorial candidate. He is a member of the Civic League of Wayne county. In newspaper interviews, communications and from his pulpit he has since made known his position.

Victory Anticipated.

This is not the first occasion politics have been taken into the pulpit by local ministers. Heretofore the issues have been confined to the municipality or county, but now the scope is enlarged and the entire state has become the field. A number of the ministers is identified with the Anti-Saloon league of Indiana. This organization is antagonistic to the election of Thomas Marshall and its president has been an aggressive aid of the republican party to bring about the election of Watson. The effect of the activity of the Richmond ministers in things political upon previous occasions is not forgotten. Their victories of the past have spurred them on to new conquests and victory again is anticipated.

The sermon of the Rev. Mr. Wade was particularly pertinent. "When He saw him He had compassion on him," was selected as the text. It was an extract from the story of the good Samaritan. Is it the "business" of a minister of the gospel to enter into politics was the question asked. The answer was made in the affirmative.

Society Among Thieves.

"Society has fallen among thieves of selfishness and avarice," declared the minister. The recent exposure of men high in the estimation of the public as common thieves and grafters was pointed to as an illustration. The newspapers were said to be full

PARTY LEADERS STAND BY THEIR PREDICTIONS

Chairmen Hitchcock and Mack Cannot See How Their Candidates Can Be Defeated Tomorrow.

MACK'S PREDICTIONS LITTLE OFF COLOR.

Republicans Say He Has Given Electoral Vote to Bryan Which It Is Sure Will Be for Taft.

New York, Nov. 2.—At both republican democratic headquarters in this city it is announced that the work of the respective organizations in the campaign of 1908 is at an end. National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock, of the republican committee, and National Chairman Norman E. Mack, of the democratic committee, are going home to vote and will return to this city Tuesday afternoon to receive returns at headquarters. Mr. Hitchcock goes to West Newton, Mass., and Mr. Mack to Buffalo.

Sunday was a quiet day in the metropolitan tower and at the Hoffman house, details of correspondence left over from the flood tide rush of last week being about the only business attended to.

Messrs. Mack and Hitchcock adhered to the forecasts given out on Friday and Saturday, the democratic chairman contending that Mr. Bryan will receive 333 votes and Mr. Hitchcock announcing himself as positive in his belief that Mr. Taft will have 325 votes in the electoral college. As only 242 votes are necessary to elect, both chairmen are figuring on wide margins for their respective candidates.

Candidates Remain in Field.

While the national chairmen believe that all has been done that can be done to elect their chiefs, the candidates themselves are continuing in the field until practically the last minute. Mr. Taft, after spending Sunday in Buffalo, went to Cleveland, where he will speak this afternoon, and to Youngstown, where he speaks tonight, hurrying thence to Cincinnati to vote on Tuesday and hear the results of the election.

Mr. Bryan is putting in the day campaigning in northwest Kansas and will be at Lincoln for a home-coming demonstration in the evening.

Leaders Both Stand Pat.

At republican headquarters it was asserted that Chairman Mack's estimate of 333 votes for Mr. Bryan had been expected, in view of the same claims made earlier in the campaign. It was further said that Mr. Mack had included in his states that were practically conceded by state leaders to be republican.

It also was said that Mr. Hitchcock was willing to stand or fall by his prediction of 325 votes made on Friday, and was perfectly satisfied that it would be more nearly correct than Mr. Mack's when the returns are in.

Mr. Mack declared that "the only thing that can defeat Mr. Bryan is the corrupt use of money." He said he had sent his last instructions to state chairmen to get out their vote early and to see that it was fairly counted.

"Doubtful" States All for Taft.

Mr. Hitchcock announced that there had ceased to be any doubt as to republican success in such states as Indiana, Ohio, and New Jersey—all claimed by Mr. Mack—and it was added by a member of his staff that the republican national committee is as sure of New York as it is of Pennsylvania.

Republican County Chairman Parsons of New York county summarized the situation in Manhattan and the Bronx, two of the five boroughs included in Greater New York, thus, today:

"If Mr. Bryan carries New York county at all it will be by a plurality of from 40,000 to 60,000. District leaders believe that Gov. Hughes will run not more than 20,000 behind Mr. Taft in this county."

State Campaign at an End.

The New York state campaign is practically at an end, although Gov. Hughes made ten speeches in Greater New York today in a final effort to round up votes in this section. Lieut. Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, his democratic opponent, spent today in and around his home town of Red Hook in Dutchess county.

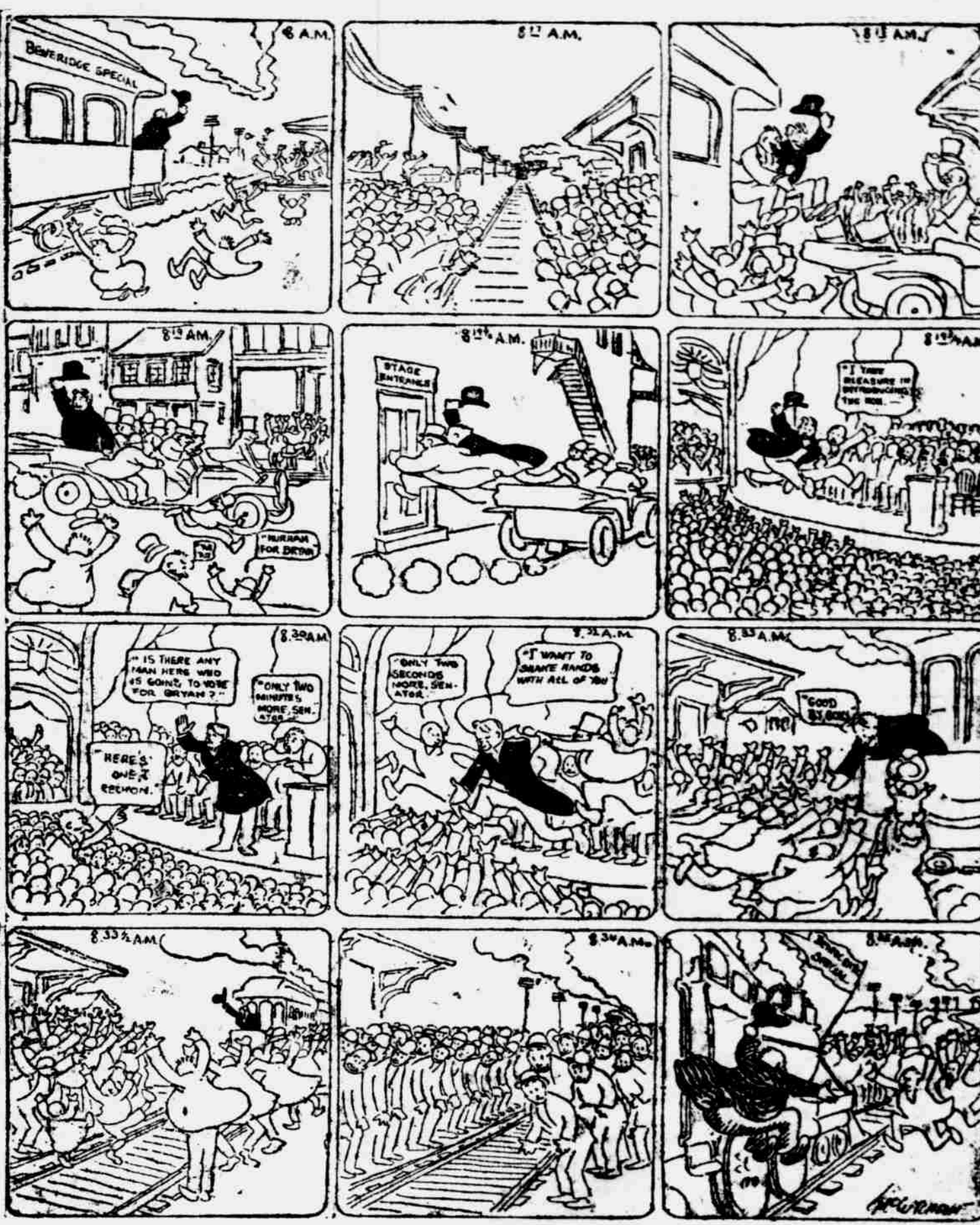
Both democratic and republican state leaders claimed today to be confident of success. Close political observers who have canvassed the state from end to end, however, frankly admit that they are in doubt and that

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THE WEATHER PROPHECY.

INDIANA AND OHIO—Fair and warmer Monday night and Tuesday; light east to southwest winds.

THE WHIRLWIND FINISH IN INDIANA



—Courtesy of Chicago Tribune.

BIG BREWING COMPANIES CONTRIBUTE FUND TO BE USED AS "SLUSH" MONEY TODAY AND TOMORROW TO ELECT THOMAS R. MARSHALL

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 2.—It has been learned that the brewery combine which has been making such a vicious fight against the republican state and legislative tickets, had arranged to play its last card today. It has a large fund, it is understood, that is to be distributed in localities where it can be used to the best advantage.

Most of the money has been raised by the Indiana brewers and saloon keepers who are trying to elect their friends and have passed a bill to bring about the repeal of the county local option law.

Not only have the Indiana brewers contributed, but all of the big companies at St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Louisville and other places that have business in Indiana. In addition to these, two big English brewery syndicates are doing every-

thing in their power, financially and otherwise, to bring about the defeat of Mr. Watson and to elect Mr. Thomas R. Marshall as governor.

A representative of one of the largest English brewery syndicates in the world has been here for the past week and has headquarters at the Claypool hotel, and it is said that he has brought with him a large sum to be used on election day.

The brewers are no longer making an effort to conceal their purpose to bring about the defeat of the republican party.

Maurice Donnelly, manager of the Terre Haute Brewing Company here, who is closely allied with Crawford Fairbanks and Tom Taggart, has stated in a public interview in the Indianapolis Star that the liquor interests are supporting Mr. Marshall for governor.

He says that "if the people would attend to their own business and not interfere with the business of other people the country would be better off and more prosperous." He asserts that it is to be interest of the brewers and liquor dealers to support the democratic ticket because of the efforts of the republicans to enact a county local option law.

Donnelly in his zeal to declare himself against Watson and to show how the brewers stood, went so far as to say that a license was granted to George Washington to sell liquor and that the lowly Nazarene himself converted water into wine.

The statements of Donnelly and his class show the desperate extremes to which they intend to go to bring about the defeat of the republican state ticket.

RUSHVILLE NOW UP IN ARMS OVER CAMPBELL SPEECH

Man Who Spoke in Richmond Saturday Morning Publicly Rebuked Today on Streets Of That City.

CAMPBELL ASKED ABOUT HALL'S BIG BAR BILL.

One of Men in Crowd Making Demonstration Against Man Charged Campbell as Being a Swindler.

Rushville, Ind., Nov. 2.—Rushville citizens are highly incensed at the remarks made by G. W. Campbell, at Richmond, Saturday morning, in connection with the Bryan meeting. That Campbell would make a personal attack upon the republican candidate was regarded as poor politics and resented in a prominent manner this morning. Campbell appeared on the streets and it was not long before he was called upon by a number of the city's most prominent men. They asked what he meant by his false declara-

tions. Campbell returned evasive replies.

A group of citizens gathered on one of the most prominent street corners. Campbell was called to account and could not explain his speech satisfactorily. Constant additions were made to the group and Campbell was given the worst public exhortation ever handed a local man. Those who took part in the conversation became vehement. The altercation progressed so far as to become demonstrative, although no attempt was made to assault Campbell. The fact he went away from this town and attempted to run it down, before other people could not be borne quietly.

A. L. Riggs, a prominent merchant, was one of the leading men prominent in the rebuking of Campbell. "Why Campbell, why didn't you tell something about your law partner, Frank Hall, if you were so anxious to tell about Rushville?" he asked. Hall is the democratic candidate for lieutenant governor. One man then asked Campbell why he did not tell about Hall owing a saloon man of Rushville \$300 as a bar bill and refusing to pay it. Another man charged Hall with owing an ex-hotel man of this city \$119 for a bar bill. Campbell was asked why he didn't tell some of these things when telling what an awful city Rushville is and of the heinous violations of the law, which are permitted to go unnoticed, as he says.

During the conversation an old German citizen, who is a democrat, joined the crowd and asked Campbell why he does not pay the money he owes for cow pasture. Another man in the group charged Campbell with swindling him out of \$1,200, which was unpaid and which Campbell had been allowed to "fix up" to avoid payment.

Strong incentives were used and the altercation attracted quite a crowd. Personalities were entered into in particular, and Campbell was jeered publicly for his statements at Richmond.

CHAPEL DEDICATED ALL SOULS' DAY BY ST. ANDREWS

One Thousand Members of Catholic Church March to Cemetery South of City Sunday Afternoon.

FATHER ROELL DELIVERS DEDICATORY ADDRESS.

St. Joseph's Mortuary Chapel Beautiful in Its Simplicity—Erected at a Cost of About \$5,000.

The congregation of St. Andrew's Catholic church fittingly observed All Souls' Day yesterday by the dedication of St. Joseph's Mortuary chapel at St. Andrew's cemetery, south of this city on the Liberty pike. The ceremonies were performed yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the presence of fully 1,500 people. Concluding services of the All Souls' Day celebration were held this morning at 9 o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock about 1,000 members of the congregation assembled at the church and from there marched in a body to the cemetery.

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COUNTY RECORDS REFUTE LAST DAY SALOON TALKS

Opponents of Watson telling What Will Happen If Saloon Revenues Are Lost to the County.

PRESENT CONDITIONS ARE POINTED OUT.

Shown That Sixty Per Cent of Poverty in Wayne County Is Directly Due to Intemperance.

RECORDS FROM THE JAIL.

SHOWN THAT 51 PER CENT OF INMATES ARE CONFINED FOR INTOXICATION COSTING COUNTY THOUSANDS.

SALOON PROPERTY VALUE.

The Records Show That Total for 57 Saloons Is But Three Dollars More Than One Dry Goods Store in Richmond.

By Harper.

Vote for Watson and the county local option law will be sustained. That means Wayne county will go dry. If the county goes dry the revenue from the saloon licenses will be lost. To raise this revenue there will be an increase of taxes. An increase of taxes means an increase in the rent you pay.

This line of argument was advanced upon the streets today by the opponents of Watson. Accepting the statements as true, figuring that the laboring man paying rent occupies a property valued at \$1,000, the increase of rent would be in even numbers only 8 cents per month. This condition accepts the loss of the revenue from licenses as absolute and does not take into consideration, the saving to the county and city on the amount spent for charity, which overbalances that received from the licenses.

Charities and corrections boards have estimated by careful figuring and reports that 60 per cent of the poverty is traceable direct to the saloon. An inspection of the poor fund reports made by the township trustees of Wayne county to the county auditor shows that in the last three months of 1905 and the first nine months of 1906 the county spent \$11,005.93 for its poor. For the last three months of 1906 and the first nine of 1907, the county spent \$8,212.62. For the last three months of 1907 and including the October settlement of 1908, the county has paid out \$11,218.34. This makes a grand total for the thirty-six months of \$30,436.89, or an average of about \$10,000 per year.

Intoxicants Cause Crime.

An inspection of the records of this county shows that a little better than 51 per cent of the prisoners confined at the county jail are there to lay out fines assessed for public intoxication. Statistics prove, further, that 90 per cent of all crime is traceable direct to the use of intoxicating liquors.

In 1906, Wayne county spent for boarding prisoners \$4,129.70. In 1907 the amount spent for this cause was \$3,532.95 and for the first nine months of this year the amount has been \$3,872.70 or a total of \$11,535.35. Taking 51 per cent of this as the amount spent for the boarding of prisoners laying out fines for public intoxication the county spends \$5,883.02 on them in less than three years.

There is no way to estimate the expense of maintenance of the institutions, which must be kept up to provide for the public intoxication prisoners. There is no estimate made in the figures presented of Wayne county's proportion of the maintenance of penal and charitable institutions and orphan asylums.

Much Time Lost.

There is another item of magnitude, that of lost time. The majority of men convicted of public intoxication and sent to jail to lay out their fines are at least self supporting. When they are in jail they can not work and the loss of their services and reimbursement for the same can not be calculated. The lowest fine for public intoxication is \$1 and costs or \$11. The law permits one dollar of each fine to be offset by one day's imprisonment in jail. The least possible time a man can lose while serving eleven days is nine working days.

Property Estimate.

The aggregate amount of personal property listed by the entire fifty-seven saloons in Wayne county is \$16,763. One dry goods store, that of Hasemeier & Co., pays \$16,760 on per-

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