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REPUBLICANS SAY SEVEN AND THE DEMOCRATS FOUR

No Definite Information as to How the State Offices Will Be Divided Between Two Big Parties.

ALL BUT NINE COUNTIES HAVE MADE REPORTS.

Mistake Made in Count of Votes and Investigation Will Be Made by Democrats Who Are Affected.

BULLETIN.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7.—With but four counties missing, the official returns show that the democrats elect the governor, lieutenant governor and superintendent of instruction. The republicans elect the remainder of the state officers.

By Ellis Searles.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—And still there is no definite information as to the actual results of the election on the state ticket.

Up to noon today all but nine of the ninety-two counties in the state had sent in their official returns to the secretary of state, but the work of tabulating these returns has not been completed and no figures has as yet been given out.

The remaining nine counties are expected to report during the day. Republican state candidates have made their own tabulations of the vote in seventy-six counties and they have also received from three different sources semi-official figures on the vote in the remaining sixteen counties, and they say the figures they received from these sources were alike.

On the official returns from the seventy-six counties and the other returns received from three different sources on the vote in the remaining sixteen counties, the republican state headquarters makes the statement that they have elected the following state officers:

Fred Sims, secretary of state; J. C. Billheimer, state auditor; James Bingham, attorney general; Oscar Hadley, state treasurer; J. L. Peetz, state statistician; George Pelt, reporter supreme court; J. A. Myers, judge of supreme court, and David Myers, judge of appellate court.

The republican state headquarters, of course, admits the defeat of James E. Watson for governor, and said that F. C. Goodwin, for lieutenant governor, and Lawrence McTurnan, for state superintendent of public instruction, have probably been defeated, but that there was still hopes of election for them.

Democrats Claim Four.

The state democratic headquarters has official figures from sixty-six of the ninety-two counties and unofficial returns from the remaining twenty-six counties which were sent in by the county chairmen. On the face of these figures the democratic headquarters claims the election of the following state officers:

Thomas R. Marshall, for governor; Frank Hall, for lieutenant governor; Marion Bailey for state auditor, and R. J. Alex, for state superintendent of public instruction. The only difference in this list and the republican list is on the state auditor. The republicans claim the election of Billheimer while the democrats claim the election of Bailey.

Sims' Narrow Margin.

On the face of the returns received at the democratic headquarters F. A. Sims, republican candidate for secretary of state, only had a lead of thirteen votes over J. F. Fox and the democrats insist that the complete returns will wipe out this narrow margin.

At the state democratic headquarters, it was said that the official returns received by the secretary of state from Newton county, gives Cox, democrat, one hundred more votes than he really received. They say the official returns sent them and which, they assert, are correct, show that Cox received 1,235 votes in the county, while the official returns filed with the secretary of state give him only 1,135 votes. They state this matter will be investigated.

It is stated at democratic headquarters that an error of 72 votes on the official returns of one of the precincts of the Tenth ward, Indianapolis, has been discovered. The official returns of this precinct as filed with the secretary of state gives Cox 208 votes. Democratic headquarters claims that in that precinct 280 votes were cast for Cox, and that the error resulted from transposing figures when the tally sheet was prepared. This matter will also be investigated.

DID NOT MAR HIS MOTHER'S PLEASURE



Rather than mar the pleasure of his mother by taking his actress bride, Mabelle Gilman, to his sister's wedding, William E. Corey did not attend the ceremony which made his sister, Miss Ada B. Corey, the wife of Dr. Charles Howard Aufhammer of Pittsburgh. Picture shows Mrs. Aufhammer and below is shown W. E. Corey.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO MURDER CHARGE

Keller's Face Twitches Convulsively When He Appears in Court.

DATE IS SET FOR TRIAL.

MAN ACCUSED OF KILLING WILLIAM THORNTON WILL BE GIVEN TRIAL NOVEMBER 16—SPECIAL VENIRE ORDERED.

Sherman Keller, colored, was not greatly affected when he faced the court this morning and entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree. Keller's case has been set for trial November 16. A special venire has been ordered for the petit jury. The negro is charged with the murder of William Thornton, also colored, October 17.

It is expected Keller will enter a story of self defense. He has admitted the shooting, but claims he was attacked by Thornton. The two men met in the presence of Mrs. Thornton about 11 o'clock the night of the seventeenth on Ft. Wayne avenue. Bad feeling had existed between the men, because of the attention Keller had been paying to Mrs. Thornton. Before his death Thornton stated Keller shot him without warning. Three shots were fired, two of which entered the abdomen and the third grazed Thornton's chin. The manner in which the sleeve of Thornton's coat was scorched indicated his arm was raised before his face for the purpose of protection and that the revolver had been so close as to set the cloth afire.

Keller tells a story about meeting Thornton and the latter attacking him and shooting at him. He says then he drew his revolver and shot to protect his life. He saw Thornton fall and then ran to make his escape. Keller was arrested two days later at Westville, O.

The wounds received by Thornton proved fatal. The police and coroner were unable to find any revolver in the man's clothing and none was found anywhere about the scene of the shooting. The police claim the fact that no weapon of Thornton's could be found discredits the story of Keller that he was shot at and fired in return.

When he faced the judge this morning, Keller's face twitched convulsively. His lips appeared dry and he moistened them constantly with his tongue. Otherwise he gave no indication of being under any nervous tension.

NO CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Fox Too Busy Monday and Tuesday.

There will be no session of the Wayne circuit court Monday or Tuesday. Judge Fox has other matters that demand his attention. The Elstro divorce case that was set for a hearing Tuesday has been continued.

M'GOWAN'S NAME MENTIONED FOR THE SENATORSHIP

Known That Traction Magazine Has Long Cherished Hope to Represent Indiana in the Upper House.

DEMOCRATS HOPE TO AVOID PARTY SPLIT.

Face Problem in Regard to Selection of Speaker for Next House—Strickland Is One of Leaders.

Special to Palladium.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7.—A new name, that of Hugh J. McGowan, of this city, has been mentioned in the list of those democrats who would like to be United States senator, succeeding Senator James A. Hemenway. McGowan is president of the Indianapolis street railway company and general manager of all the interurban railroads in Indiana and Ohio owned by the big Philadelphia syndicate. McGowan is in Switzerland at present and has been there for several months for his health and nothing has been heard from him on the subject, but it is said that he has long cherished a hope that he might some day hold a seat in the United States senate.

This is the only new development in the senatorial situation. The other avowed candidates are working hard for the place. L. Ert Slack, of Franklin, John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute and B. F. Shively, of South Bend are the men who have made their announcements as candidates for the honor. John W. Kern has not said that he is a candidate but it is taken from the attitude of his friends that he will be in the race.

The effort of the democratic leaders, however, will be to prevent a scramble for the senatorship. They feel that the party is now in a position to make a record for itself and that this opportunity should not be spoiled by factional fights over the senatorship. It has been suggested already that a conference be held for the purpose of making sure that only one name will be presented for the place, but nothing along this line has been done yet.

Speakership Problem. But the senatorship is not the only thing that is troubling the democratic members of the next house. They will have to elect a speaker for that body.

It has been understood for some time that Harry Strickland, of Greenfield, would be a candidate for speaker, and that Thomas Honan, of Seymour, would also be out for the place. In addition a boom was started today for J. M. Smith, the newly elected democratic representative from Jay county. His friends say there will be no stronger man on the floor of the house than Smith. He will not be new in legislative work, they point out, as he was a member of the senate in 1888. Smith has also served six years on the bench and has been in the law practice for thirty years. For his recent election he made a vigorous campaign, laying special stress on the necessity for reduction in salaries and other expenses of state officers.

Another new name mentioned in connection with the speakership is that of Representative Coble, of Pike and Dubois counties. Coble said himself that he will seek the honor and is distributing his cards. The coming session will make his third term in the legislature. Coble has stood for his party's principles, and during the special session was one of the strong forces of county local option. His enthusiasm carried him so far that during an intermission in the house one day he objected to a minister who was preaching local option from a desk and it required the efforts of the capitol police to prevent trouble.

Honan's friends point to the fact that he has been an able floor leader for the party. Strickland has been known as one of the reform leaders of the democratic representatives. In the special session he voted against county local option. In previous regular sessions he voted in favor of bills looking to close regulation of the liquor traffic, and in fact has all along been known as a reform legislator.

Representative James Garrard, of Vincennes, has also been mentioned in connection with the speakership. Garrard is the publisher of a newspaper and is secretary of the State Association of Democratic Editors. He, of course, would expect the support of this organization. In the legislature he has stood for the party's principles. It is expected that the fight for the speakership will warm up from now on until the opening of the session of the legislature.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Fair Saturday night and Sunday; cooler in north portions Saturday; fresh northwest winds.

OHIO—Fair Saturday night and Sunday; fresh west to northwest winds.

FOSTER MAY ENTER PROTEST

Election Frauds at Evansville Tuesday.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 7.—The prosecuting attorney has directed the grand jury to probe the alleged frauds at the polls Tuesday. This has given rise to the rumor that Foster will contest Boehme's election to congress from the first district. No statements are forthcoming.

CITY REFUSES TO COMPROMISE

South First Street Improvement Case May Go to Supreme Court.

HOT WORDS EXCHANGED.

CITY ATTORNEY STUDY SAYS SOME MEMBERS OF COUNCIL WANT TO GIVE CITY'S MONEY AWAY—DEUKER GETS ANGRY.

"It seems to me there are some members of the city council who want to give the city's money away," remarked City Attorney T. J. Study in his choicest sarcastic manner last evening after Councilman Deuker, at a joint conference of the council and the board of public works, had argued for a compromise with the Starr Piano Company and the Farnham Company over the South First street improvement case.

Red with anger, Mr. Deuker sprang to his feet and remarked that he was not now, nor never had been, anxious to spend the city's money needlessly, but that he had always believed in giving the business concerns of this city as square a deal as extended to individuals.

After the question of the proposed compromise had been argued pro and con by City Attorney Study, Messrs. Johnson, O'Neal and Stauch, of the board; John F. Robbins and Henry U. Johnson, respectively, attorneys for the Starr Piano Company and the estate of John H. Schneider, the contractor who made the improvement, and also by several members of the city council, the "gentleman from the Fifth ward," Mr. Lettwich, arose and made a motion to the effect that it was the sense of council that it take the advice offered by City Attorney Study and refuse to agree to a compromise.

Councilman Bartel thought this putting it too strong and he made a motion to amend the resolution to read that the city attorney's advice should not be taken provided the assessment against the Starr Piano Company was regarded as too high. After some talk this amendment was voted down, 7 to 4, the councilmen voting for the amendment being Deuker, Williams, Von Pein and Osborn.

Mr. Lettwich's original amendment was then brought up for consideration and adopted by a unanimous vote.

Precedent Barred.

Council having turned down the compromise proposition it will now be up to the Starr Piano Company to carry out the threat made by Attorney Robbins to take the improvement case to the supreme court, where it will probably hang fire for the next two years. In the meantime the Schneider heirs will have to wait for the city to make its settlement for the work. So far as known, this is the first time the city has ever imposed a hardship on any contractor handling municipal work. Whether it will have the effect of making contractors a little shy on accepting municipal work in the future remains to be seen.

Mr. Study last evening influenced council to sustain him, by arguing the improvement was made on the petition of the Starr Piano Company and it alone was benefited by the improvement. He said that if the city established a precedent for compromising improvement assessments, large quantities of trouble was in store for council, because improvements were constantly being made.

TREASURER GIVES \$10,000 TO STATE

Further Action to Be Taken Against Delinquents.

County Treasurer Myrick has advanced \$10,000 to the state treasurer. The funds at the capitol needed bolstering and Wayne county did not need the money. It belonged to the state, so was sent over. The returns from the November installment have not been totalled.

There was the customary number of delinquents this fall. A large number of young men constitutes the chief offenders. There are many young men in the county of age, who never even have paid poll tax. The treasurer intends to take some steps to bring about the collection of delinquents.

FACTORIES TO RESUME WITH LARGE FORCES

Election of William Howard Taft Responsible for New Business Received by Richmond Concerns.

BUYERS ARE RUSHING IN THEIR ORDERS.

Beginning Next Week Hours of Labor Will Be Increased in Hoosier Seeding Machine Factory.

Taft's election means improved business conditions to local manufacturers.

Taft's election means the employment of all idle shop men and the re-establishment of standard wages. Taft's election means the return of the old time confidence among Richmond business men and general prosperity.

These opinions were expressed today by local manufacturers who were asked to express their opinions on what effect Taft's election would have on the men employed by them.

Judging from the enthusiastic statements given, the financial stringency which has existed since last fall burst like a soap bubble as soon as it was definitely known that there would be a continuation of republican administration the ensuing four years.

Orders are already beginning to pour into the local manufacturing concerns and it is expected that to fill these orders it will be necessary within the next month to increase the number of men now employed by the Richmond manufacturing concerns at least one-third.

Among the statements made today by representative local manufacturers are the following:

Employees Go to Work. Fred J. Carr, Hoosier Drill branch, American Seeding Machine company—"Many of our buyers have been holding up their orders but as soon as Taft's election was assured they began firing them in. At the present time we have sixty-two moulders at work. Eventually the entire working staff of the plant will be materially increased. For some time our shop men have been working nine hours per day. Next week they will begin to work ten hours per day."

William R. Dill, J. M. Hutton & Company—"Taft's election will increase our business notwithstanding the fact that it generally remains about the same."

W. P. Robinson, Robinson & Company—"Very favorable results are expected as a result of Taft's election. In our business much depends upon next year's wheat crop. Should this crop be good our business would be large under either a republican or democratic administration, but I believe it would be much larger under Mr. Taft's administration, owing to the general confidence business men have in the republican party."

George E. Seidel, Seidel Buggy Company—"A number of our dealers have been waiting to place orders until assured of Taft's election. Now these orders are coming in. The continuation of a republican administration will benefit local manufacturing interests, consequently it will benefit shop employees. More men will now be employed and wages will revert back to the normal 'prosperity' scale."

C. A. McGuire, Dille & McGuire Company—"Our best dealers the past nine or ten months have been very careful in buying, but orders are now coming in rapidly owing to the fact that confidence has been restored by the election of Mr. Taft. Within the next ten days we expect to add between fifty and sixty men to our working staff."

S. S. Stratton, Jr., Gaar, Scott & Company—"This is not our sale season. The drought has seriously affected next spring's wheat crop, but if its condition improves we will do a heavy business owing to the fact that Taft's election has settled business conditions and has restored confidence. The effects of the recent financial depression will rapidly wear off."

Husband Finds Wife and Child Lying in Their Own Blood and Later Finds Murderer in Trunk

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 7.—His wife mysteriously killed a year ago, and who boarded recently at the Casey's.

Murderer Found in Trunk. Shortly after finding the double murder this morning Casey found Hartzell in a trunk in his room unconscious. Hartzell had squeezed himself into the trunk and inhaled chloroform with suicidal intent. Doctors tried to revive him but Hartzell died a few hours later. Hartzell was suspected of being the cause of his wife's death a year ago, but evidence was insufficient to convict him.

BRYAN'S DAUGHTER MAY ASK DIVORCE



ARTIST LEAVITT.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 7.—Now that the election is over, will Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of William J. Bryan, defeated candidate for the presidency, bring suit for divorce? A former member of the Bryan household at Fairview declares that she will. "The Leavitts," declared this person, "have been on the verge of a legal separation for more than a year. Mrs. Leavitt was anxious to bring divorce proceedings even before the Denver convention. Her father pointed out that such a step might bring unfavorable comment, and urged that the matter be deferred. After Mr. Bryan received the nomination for president at the hands of the democratic party there were still greater reasons for deferring the matter, owing to increasing criticisms of the divorce evil. I have every reason to believe the proceedings will be instituted now within a very short time." Leavitt is studying art in Paris. He has strangely disappeared and his friends cannot find him.

NO GERRYMANDER FOR "OLD BURN"

Those Talking of Making the Sixth District Democratic Will Be Disappointed.

MUST WAIT UNTIL 1911.

STATE CANNOT BE REDISTRICTED UNTIL AFTER THE NEXT CENSUS IS TAKEN—SCHEME WOULD MEET OPPOSITION.

Democrats of the Sixth Congressional district, who in a quiet way have been discussing the probability of a gerrymander for the past few days are doomed to disappointment of their hopes. The state can not be redistricted until 1911. The apportionment of congressmen is based upon the population as reported by the United States census. This is taken but once every ten years and will not be taken again until 1910.

There is a probability, however, that additions will be provided for in the state legislature. Porter, Lake and a number of other Indiana counties have increased greatly in population within the last six years and are deserving of larger representation. The state senatorship is dependent upon the population. The law provided that the apportionment for state representation be based upon a census beginning in 1871 and every six years thereafter. This census was taken by the township trustees throughout the state last year.

The law provides that in Indiana the division of the states into districts must be fair. In 1901 the state was divided and the supreme court held the action of the legislature in ratifying

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DEMAND FOR REFORMS TO BE REITERATED

President Roosevelt Now Working on His Last Message to Congress, Will Make Many Suggestions.

FOR SUPERVISION OF CORPORATIONS

Will Advocate Amendment to Sherman Anti-trust Act—Would Give More Power to Commerce Commission.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—President Roosevelt is working steadily on his last message to congress. The fact that there will be only three months of the session will in no wise cause him to hesitate in asking for all the things he wants.

He will reiterate his demand for those things which congress has not already seen its way clear to give, and will possibly come out for some features of congressional legislation heretofore unrepresented.

Acting upon his usual theory that congress is elected to work pretty steadily during its sessions at its job of making laws for the people Mr. Roosevelt will set the solons a heavy task, and if they have not finished it by the time he leaves office he will regard it as no fault of his own.

The tariff will be left out of consideration. The revision of schedules already has been arranged for and to Mr. Taft, the new president, when he calls a special session in March, will be left the duty of passing along the executive view on the stunt.

To Press Old Demands.

In the general prelude of administration accomplishment and the melange of prosperity sentiment, however, President Roosevelt undoubtedly will call attention to the fact that tariff revision was urged in his several messages during his term of office. He will then go on to present the claims of the various reform measures he has been pressing in the past. The list will include:

Practical and effective amendment to the Sherman anti-trust act with the view of establishing some such a government supervision of great industrial corporations as the interstate commerce commission maintains over railroads.

Some considerable extension of the powers of the interstate commission in the matter of controlling rates, especially the power to prevent a rate or a schedule of rates from taking effect until after the commission shall have had an opportunity to examine and determine its prima facie reasonableness.

Liberal appropriation for the continued enforcement of the uniform railroad accounting provisions of the Hepburn act.

Passage of a more complete government employees' liability act. Increase of naval establishment by the construction of two new battleships at least, and probably a renewal of the request for four.

Provision for the establishment of forest reserves in the Appalachian region.

Inauguration of an effective federal control over the water powers of the country, with a view to preventing their monopolization by private interests and to assuring that power shall be sold at reasonable rates.

Internal waterways improvement and development.

Campaign fund publicity.

May Discuss "Swollen Fortunes."

There may be a discussion as to the advisability of income and inheritance taxes, it having been heretofore the announced belief of the president that "swollen fortunes" might, as well be regulated. It also is predicted that Mr. Roosevelt will have something to say concerning a law about the valuation of railroads as an aid to the enforcement of transportation laws.

He will remind congress that a national child labor law is still a desirable thing to have and will call attention to certain promises that were made at the last session of congress about the taking up of such a bill.

Tariff Not Up Next Session.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the senate committee on finance, who will be the leader of the coming tariff debate in the senate, called upon the president. Senator Aldrich said while it would be extremely desirable to have a new tariff law put on the books at the coming session, it was hardly possible to accomplish it.

"The house might be able to do its work," said he, "but whether the senate, with all the other work it will have, could get through, is doubtful. Much will depend upon the democrats."

Senator Aldrich said that the senate finance committee would promptly do its share in the matter of tariff revision, and announced that a large quantity of tariff data already had been gathered.