

ROOSEVELTISM ENDORSED BY THE ELECTION

People Unequivocally Declared for the Continuance Of His Policies in the Choosing of Taft.

PUBLIC EVILS MORE CERTAIN TO BE CORRECTED

Public Confidence That Roosevelt Has Prescribed Right And That Taft Will Administer Medicine.

By Angus McSweeney.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7.—Missouri in the republican column of states; Maryland furnishing conclusive evidence that a majority of the voters wanted to vote for Taft, whether they were prevented or not by complicated ballots, and a reduction of the democratic vote in the southern states, especially Kentucky, Georgia and North Carolina, add to the significance of the completed election returns.

There is made more and more manifest the general belief of the public that the country has started upon a right political course, the course mapped out by President Roosevelt, and that public welfare demands that it should be continued.

Commercial and industrial interests were alike concerned in the perpetuation of a system which is eradicating the evils that beset the nation and which is just as certainly raising the which is just certainly raising the rally while it develops civic independence and strengthens the public confidence.

The rebuke administered to the reactionary politicians and special interests that opposed the Roosevelt policies becomes more and more pronounced with every evidence of increased popular support for the Roosevelt doctrines.

So, when there is found even in the South the same strong trend to Rooseveltism that was shown in New York, New Jersey and the states where Taft ran farthest ahead of state tickets, it is clearly demonstrated that the people believe that public evils are more certain to be corrected through the continuance of the Roosevelt and Taft form of republicanism than by any radical change in the character of the national administration.

Progressives' Argument.

This was the argument of progressive republicans of the West and middle West. La Follette in Wisconsin, Cummins in Iowa, Hadley in Missouri, Bristow and Stubbs in Kansas, took the ground constantly maintained by many, that such black spots upon the republican party as Cannonism, Aldrichism and the affiliation of professional politicians with predatory combinations could be dealt with better by perpetuating the Roosevelt policies than by trusting to untried experiment.

Fear of Bryan among the business men of the country unquestionably added to the volume of the Taft vote. Dislike of Bryan among the democrats just as undoubtedly reduced the democratic strength in many states. But both combined did not so materially change votes from Bryan to Taft as to make them a deciding factor.

Public confidence that Roosevelt has prescribed the right remedies for national ailments, and that Taft can be relied upon to administer them with the best possible judgment, accounts for the overwhelming rejection of Bryan and his theories.

There was but one circumstance which could produce Taft's defeat, and that was the suspicion regarding his sincerity and his loyalty to the public interest.

Well-known reactionaries in places of campaign authority imposed a tremendous burden upon the faith and credulity of the voting masses, and one that would have been fatal had it not been lightened by Taft himself, by President Roosevelt and by other active friends of the candidate.

Made His Own Platform.

Taft did most for his own cause by making his own platform in the speeches he delivered, regardless of what the convention had done at the instance of self-seeking political manipulators. The president added to the feeling of general confidence by his strong endorsement of Taft. Next to these two the man who probably did most to counteract in the public mind the unwise methods of Hitchcock was John Hayes Hammond, mining engineer who headed the league of republican clubs.

Only occasionally was the name of Hammond mentioned in the campaign. But he was working constantly, organizing the men who had faith in Taft and were willing to work for his election without the slightest hope of personal reward. These were the men who were most effective in arousing and advancing the silent and thinking voters.

Dawning appreciation of just what Hammond accomplished is causing mention of his name in the dispatches

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FRANCE MUST BOW ON KNEE TO GERMANY

Expression of Regret of Casablanca Incident Desired.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The Martin's Berlin correspondent says: It is declared in official circles that Germany has rejected the French proposal submitted by Ambassador Cambon and that the government insists on France expressing regret at the actions of the French soldiers at Casablanca toward an official of the German consulate.

The Emperor alone is responsible for the attitude and requires that every modification of the German demands be submitted to him by Prince von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, and Herr von Schoon, secretary of foreign affairs.

AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY A TRUST

Contention That It Operates In Constraint of Trade Upheld.

HISTORY OF THE MERGER.

SHOWN THAT THE TOBACCO OUTPUT OF THE WORLD IS CONTROLLED BY THE GREAT AMERICAN CORPORATION.

New York, Nov. 7.—The government's contention that the American Tobacco Company is a trust operating in restraint of trade and in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was sustained in decisions handed down by Judges Lacombe, Cox, Noyes and Ward in the United States Circuit Court here today. Judge Ward dissented.

The government's complaint against the tobacco company included the names of a large number of subsidiary and allied companies, but not all of these are included in the decision handed down by the judges of the United States Circuit court today.

The suit had been in progress for many months and great volumes of testimony were taken. In the course of these examinations, it developed that the American Tobacco company and its subsidiaries practically controlled the tobacco trade of the world. This control so far as foreign markets is concerned, was shown to have been of comparatively recent origin, however, and came about through the formation of a working agreement, with a great British corporation, which previously had controlled the production and consumption not only in Europe, but in Asia as well. The American Tobacco Company was formed under the laws of New Jersey in 1904, when the old American Tobacco Company, the Consolidated Company and the Continental Tobacco company were merged under a single head.

Some of the Holdings.

The American company also owns a majority of the stock of the American Cigar Company and of the common stock of the American Snuff company, the Havana Tobacco company and the American Stogie company. Under an agreement made in 1902, the vast export business of the American Tobacco company is conducted by the British-American Tobacco company (Ltd.). This latter corporation has a capital stock of \$50,000,000, two-thirds of which is owned by the American Tobacco company. The American Tobacco company itself is capitalized at \$180,000,000. Its president is James B. Duke, but Thomas F. Ryan, the banker and capitalist, has been regarded as the dominant force in the great corporation.

Since January, 1900, regular quarterly dividends at the rate of 6 per cent a year have been paid on the preferred stock. The first dividend on common stock was 2½ per cent, paid on March 1, 1900. Since that time dividends in the same amount have been paid quarterly, and in addition, a 10 per cent extra dividend was paid in December, 1905; 5 per cent, extra in September, 1906; 7½ per cent, extra in December, 1906; 5 per cent, extra in June, 1907; 7½ per cent, extra in September, 1907; and 2½ per cent, extra in last December. Extra dividends aggregating 15 per cent on the common stock have been paid thus far in the present year.

MORGAN NOT MAN WHO BURNS MONEY.

New York, Nov. 7.—If anybody doubts that J. Pierpont Morgan is thrifty, let him go to the yacht basin, North River and 15th St., Hoboken, and he will see a sight that will satisfy the most skeptical that Mr. Morgan is not "burning his money." The sailors of the famous yacht "Corsair" were sitting the clinders after they had been carried ashore, and whenever a fairly good black lump showed itself it was pounced upon eagerly and toted back to the ship to be used anew in the boiler.

TEMPERANCE HOST TO INVADE CAPITAL

Twenty-five Thousand Strong, It Is Expected to Make Demands of Congress.

PLEADING DAY HAS PASSED.

UNCLE JOE AND HIS MEN WILL BE FORCED TO TAKE ACTION—HOPE TO MAKE PROHIBITION TERRITORY DRY.

Special to Palladium.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Encouraged by their successes in various states, the temperance advocates, it is said, are going to descend on the national capital in force this winter. They are going to demand some sort of a prohibition or local option law for the District of Columbia; but more important from their view point, they are going to make a desperate effort to have passed the bill to prevent shipment of liquor into prohibition territory. Congress has power to do this under the clause of the constitution empowering it to regulate commerce between the states. A bill to that effect was introduced and pushed last winter but was smothered in the house.

Plans are said to be under way for a mammoth temperance demonstration some time in December or January which it is expected temperance workers from every state in the union will attend. It is declared the temperance hosts will march on the capital twenty-five thousand strong and instead of pleading, as in the past, will issue an ultimatum to the congress. This demonstration is to be reinforced by a mail campaign. Temperance workers in every congressional district will be urged to write their representatives in congress and to circulate petitions.

It was unbiased belief last winter that could the temperance measures have been gotten to a vote they would have passed both house and senate. Since then the temperance movement has gained much in strength. Take for instance, the cases of the members from Ohio, where county after county has voted dry under the Rose local option law. It is to be supposed that any Ohio member, except possibly those from Cincinnati, would dare vote in congress against a temperance bill. Nor is Ohio the only state in which the temperance movement has demonstrated its strength during the past summer, so that it ought to be able to show at least twenty-five per cent more strength in congress this winter than it did at the last session. That would mean certain victory for whatever measures the temperance folks demanded, provided they could get them to a vote. And in view of the embarrassment certain distinguished statesmen have experienced this fall because of their opposition to the bills last winter, it is not probable any one will be anxious to assume the responsibility of smothering them again.

FAMILY IS ROBBED

Miller Home, East of the City, Was Entered and Valuables Taken.

WAS IT "MISSIONARIES?"

Thief or missionary—which?

To determine the answer the police department is now seeking to gain evidence. The property located on the John F. Miller farm four miles east of the city, occupied by Charles Dagler and family was entered and robbed yesterday afternoon. The only suspicious characters that have been about the Dagler home for the past several days composed a party that called the other day and asked for accommodations during the night. They claimed to be missionaries. The Daglers were not inebriated with hospitable feelings for the wanderers and refused to throw open their portals to them. And now the family misses some of its valuables.

While the family was away from home between 1 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the house was entered and robbed of a gold stop watch, a \$5 gold piece, a safety razor, a cravat pin and a few other articles of value. There is no clue to the identity of the thieves. All members of the police force were notified last night of the robbery and instructed to arrest suspicious appearing characters and hold them for the superintendent.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Partly cloudy Sunday; warmer in north and central portions.

OHIO—Fair Sunday; cooler in east portion.

PREPARE FOR FIGHT

Special Local Option Election Will Be Appealed for Soon.

DRY CITY IS PREDICTED.

Temperance leaders are preparing to launch the campaign in Wayne county for local option, but until the formal proclamation by Governor Hanly to the effect that the laws enacted by the special session of the general assembly are in effect the petitions asking the commissioners to fix a day for an election will not be circulated. That Richmond will be the scene of a hard and bitter fight there is no question. On all sides it is conceded that all of the out townships will vote dry, and the balance will hang in Richmond. The liquor forces will be well organized and they are backed strongly by a very large number of the so-called "liberal" class. There is, however, a very decided sentiment among all classes of people that the drys will win when it comes to a secret ballot.

KAISER NAMES NEW AMBASSADOR

Count Von Bernstorff Succeeds Baron Speck von Sternburg.

HAS AN AMERICAN WIFE.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT WILL BE MADE WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff has been selected by the Emperor to succeed the late Baron Speck von Sternburg as ambassador to America. This appointment has not yet been made officially, but it is understood that an official announcement will be made within two or three days.

Countess von Bernstorff is a daughter of Edward Luckemeyer, of New York. Count von Bernstorff was assigned lately to Egypt. He was first diplomatic agent and consul-general at Cairo, but was raised to the rank of minister plenipotentiary early in 1903. He is the fourth son of Count Albrecht von Bernstorff, who was a distinguished contemporary of Bismarck, and he was born in 1862, while his father was German ambassador to the court of St. James.

The new ambassador began his diplomatic career in 1899 when he was made attaché at Constantinople. From Turkey he was transferred to the Foreign Office in Berlin after which he advanced from one grade to another, serving in Belgrade, Dresden, St. Petersburg and Munich. He was councillor of the embassy and first secretary in London in 1902.

Married American Woman.

The count married Miss Jennie Luckemeyer in 1887. His wife was born December 13, 1867, and the couple have two children. The Luckemeyer family left New York several years ago and settled in France, where Mr. Luckemeyer died this year. Count Ernest von Bernstorff, the founder of the collateral branch of the family, also had an American wife. He was married in 1891 to Amerika Riedesel, Baroness zu Eisenbach, who was born in New York in 1780.

Count von Bernstorff's daughter Alexandra is twenty years of age, and came out socially in Cairo two seasons ago. His son Christian, seventeen years of age, is now at school. The new ambassador to the United States is a man above middle height, slight figure, and wears a blond mustache. His knowledge of English is well-nigh perfect, and he is known as a successful after-dinner speaker and to be a witty conversationalist.

Staubach Stated for Position as Chief of Richmond Police

George Staubach, former member of the Richmond police force and now president of the board of public works, is slated for chief of police. This statement is made on information received last evening from a reliable source. Mr. Staubach would like to have the job and after the first of the year nothing will prevent him from getting it if he desires it. In the first place because he stands in "well" with the Schillinger administration; in the second place because the present head of the department, Jesse A. Bailey, republican, is sure to lose his job. Should the present metropolitan police law continue to remain on the statute books after the democrats go into power he will be removed by the democratic police

WHO WILL BE NEXT MAYOR?

Already People Talk of Primaries to Be Held Next Spring.

FIVE MEN ARE MENTIONED.

AMONG THESE IS ZIMMERMAN WHO SERVED ONCE AS MAYOR BUT WHO WAS BURIED BY THE REFORM WAVE.

Locally, politics is still the principal topic of discussion and it will probably be some time before the citizens of Richmond rid themselves entirely of the political microbe. Conversation on national, state, district and county politics has about been exhausted, but the voters are not discouraged—already they have turned their attention to the republican city primaries which will be held next spring.

Who will be the republican candidate for mayor?

That is the question that is being asked, and in reply the names of at least five well known citizens are mentioned. They are Dr. W. W. Zimmerman, Dr. T. Henry Davis, Cash Beall, Henry W. Deuker and W. P. O'Neal. All five would be strong candidates and it is quite probable that within the next few weeks all of them will announce that they are entering in the mayoralty fight.

It has been the general understanding ever since his defeat by the present democratic chief executive of the city, Dr. R. S. Schillinger, that ex-Mayor Zimmerman would be a candidate for his old post in 1909, and he has never taken occasion to deny these reports. On the contrary, Dr. Zimmerman has for the past three years been quietly at work rebuilding his fences, which were ruthlessly battered down by the "reform" movement which swept Schillinger into office. Dr. Zimmerman will be a strong candidate for the republican nomination.

Dr. T. Henry Davis has for some time been courting the mayoralty and three years ago last February he announced that in 1909 he would be a candidate for the republican mayoralty nomination, "providing he was alive." Indications are that he will be alive and kicking when the primary race starts and Dr. Davis has never renounced his declaration of three years ago. He has a strong following in this city and will be a prominent factor in the race.

Cash Beall's friends are responsible for the announcement that he will enter the mayoralty race. Mr. Beall will have the support of a large number of people, especially in the south end, where he is very popular. He will also play a prominent part in the primary fight should he decide to enter it.

Henry W. Deuker already has a smoothly operating organization and will enter the race recognized as a dangerous contender. By his years of service in the city council, Mr. Deuker has made an excellent record as a public official and he will have the support of a large following.

W. P. O'Neal, has frequently been mentioned as a candidate and he neither affirms nor denies the assertion. Mr. O'Neal has made a good record as a member of council and the republican member of the present board of public works and can enter the mayoralty sweepstakes assured of a strong backing.

DESIRE BRYAN AS EVANGELIST

Ohio Farmer Files Still Another Suit.

Chattanooga, Nov. 7.—A petition signed by the Revs. George W. Coons and J. G. Lawson, who have organized several religious campaigns in this country and Europe, has been sent to William Jennings Bryan, asking that he hereafter engage in evangelistic work.

The signers say that they believe Mr. Bryan can "do a greater amount of good in that than in any other way."

MINERS FOUND DEAD ON BED OF COALS

Two Other Victims of Explosion Not Located.

Benton, Ill., Nov. 7.—Lying on the bed of hot coals and burned beyond recognition, the bodies of Patrick Daily and George Reed, miners entombed in the Rand collieries by an explosion Tuesday night, were recovered today. All hope has been abandoned for Stevens and John Homes, the other entombed men.

MANY CANDIDATES FOR SPEAKERSHIP

Fight Between Democrats for High Place in Legislature To Be Spirited.

TALKS OF GERRYMANDER.

ACTION MUST BE TAKEN BY EACH HOUSE ON REAPPORTIONMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—There will be no lack of spirit in the fight for the speakership of the next House of Representatives. Two of the avowed candidates for the place were in Indianapolis today, and they declared they were in to remain until the finish. James Garrard, of Vincennes, Representative from Knox county, was at the Denison Hotel mingling with his democratic friends. Mr. Garrard was talking with some of the Marion county Democrats. Marion county will have eight votes to cast for a candidate for Speaker.

Representative Tom Honan of Seymour, came into the city early yesterday and assured his friends that the announcement that he was a candidate for Speaker was absolutely correct. Mr. Honan seemed to think that one of the greatest things in his favor was that he had been severely lambasted by Governor Hanly at different times in the recent campaign. Honan's friends say that the record he has made as floor leader of the minority in the House will help him.

Representative Garrard said he had already begun his fight and that he would keep it up. "But," he said, "I am going into the contest with the best of feeling, and I hope that every one else is doing the same. I would not lose the friendship of such men as Tom Honan and others to get the honor of speakership. If I should be defeated there would be no animus on my part." Garrard recalled the strife which was started in the republican ranks when Representative Branch became the Speaker at the dictation of Governor Hanly and Representatives Condit and Edwards were forced to be content with chairmanships of committees. "We don't want anything like that," said Garrard, "and of course we will not have a Governor who will attempt to dictate."

Good Legislation Main Object.

"It seems to me that the chief thing to which we should turn our attention now is good legislation. All of the several honors which may come to certain Democrats should be affairs of minor consideration. We should turn our attention to the welfare of our people and in the House should pass bills of such excellent qualities that they will have to be approved in the Senate."

Gerrymander Talk.

Democrats today were discussing the question of reapportionment of congressional and legislative districts which will come up at the coming session of the Legislature. For a time the opinion prevailed that the apportionment would be made on joint ballot, but investigation revealed that according to law each branch takes up the apportionment separately just as each takes up other bills. On joint ballot the Democrats would have an opportunity to gerrymander the State to suit themselves. They will not be without advantages even when each branch votes separately because they will have a decided majority in the House and as indicated by returns now, will have the presiding officer in the Senate and twenty-two out of the fifty Senators.

ELECTION BET MAY COST LIFE.

Newcastle, Del., Nov. 7.—The payment of a freak election bet may cost John Truitt, a hotel clerk, his life. Truitt wagered a swim in the Delaware river against \$10 that a certain nominee for the legislature would not be elected, lost it, and took the plunge in scanty attire. A chill followed; then pneumonia.

NEW INDIANA STATE OFFICERS STILL IN DOUBT

Result of Election in Indiana May Be Fathomed Today When All Returns Are Received.

TWO NEW CANDIDATES FOR SEAT IN SENATE.

Niblack of Vincennes and Menzies of Mt. Vernon Mentioned—When the Present Terms Expire.

Ellis Searles.

Indianapolis, Nov. 7.—Never before in the history of Indiana has there been such a condition of uncertainty over an election result as is found to exist this week. Here it is Saturday night, and still no one knows exactly who was elected last Tuesday to the various state offices outside of governor. The complete official returns will probably all be in at the office of the secretary of state tomorrow and then and not until then will the real result be known.

There never was a time before when the vote in Indiana was so close on all the state offices. At other times the result as to one or two offices has been in doubt for a time, but this time it is the entire list that is doubtful.

Of course, everybody knows that Thomas R. Marshall, democrat, was elected governor, but they do not know who was elected to the other places. The returns from the various counties have been coming in unusually slow and this accounts for the delay in reaching the final result. And then in some cases errors have been discovered and these had to be corrected. And when a result is as close as this one even a small error may change the entire line-up.

Today the republicans claimed they had elected the state treasurer, auditor, secretary, attorney general, statistician, reporter of the supreme court and the appellate and supreme court judges, leaving the governor, lieutenant governor and superintendent of public instruction for the democrats.

On the other hand the democrats claimed they elected these three and the auditor.

The Indianapolis News had an entirely different set of figures on the returns. It took what it could get officially at the office of the secretary of state and then instructed its correspondents in the remote counties to get the official figures and send them to the paper. Where a county had been heard from in this way the News found that the figures showed the election of the following candidates by the pluralities named:

Thomas R. Marshall (Dem.), Governor—16,483.

Fremont Goodwine (Rep.), Lieutenant Governor—188.

Fred A. Sims (Rep.), Secretary of State—1,610.

Marion Bailey (Dem.), Auditor of State—1,862.

Oscar Hadley (Rep.), State Treasurer—442.

Walter Lotz (Dem.), Attorney General—696.

George W. Self (Rep.), Supreme Court Reporter—2,632.

Quincy A. Myers (Rep.), Supreme Court Judge—2,289.

David Myers (Rep.), Appellate Court Judge—887.

J. L. Peetz (Rep.), Appellate Cthh J. L. Peetz (Rep.), Statistician—599.

Lawrence McTurnan (Rep.), Superintendent of Public Instruction—1,047.

But the News did not claim its figures were accurate. It did not attempt to explain away the great variance between its figures and those of the republican and democratic candidates, which were being received at the state headquarters of the two parties. It merely said the figures may or may not be right.

And that is the situation in the matter tonight. It is believed that the official results will be obtainable tomorrow.

New Senatorial Aspirants.

Two new names appeared today in the democratic race for senator to succeed Senator James A. Hemenway. They are Mason J. Niblack, of Vincennes and Major George V. Menzies, of Mt. Vernon. Niblack made his announcement today and Menzies' friends say he will be announced in a day or two.

J. Kirby Risk, of Lafayette, and Samuel M. Ralston, of Lebanon, are also talked of but it is believed that neither will be in the race.

In fact it is almost a certainty that when the time comes there will be not more than two active candidates who will remain in the race to the end. They will be John W. Kern and B. F. Shively, of South Bend. Taggart will not be a candidate. This is practically certain, for Kern has announced that he is in the race and there is no reason to believe that Taggart will be a candidate against Kern.

One of the interesting pieces of poli-

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