

## SLY OLD TOM CONFERS WITH LEGISLATORS

Whether He Is Fixing Senatorship Job for Himself or Someone Else, No One Knows Definitely.

NOT NOW BELIEVED HE WILL ANNOUNCE HIMSELF

Many People Under Impression Ruler of Indiana Democracy will step aside for John W. Kern.

Ellis Searles.

Indianapolis, Nov. 11.—None around here takes much stock in yesterday's story that Thomas Taggart is going to be a candidate for United States senator. There has been a great deal of talk to the effect that he will be a candidate and that he is working quietly to get votes pledged for himself, and at first some persons believed it. But the situation just now is that few persons believe he will announce himself for the place. Most persons now believe that he will in a few days say that he has decided to stay out of the running and to throw his influence to John W. Kern.

It is almost certain that if Taggart wants the senatorship he can get it and that if he does not want it for himself he is in a position to dictate who the senator shall be. This, it is pointed out, will be almost as great a feather for Taggart as it would be to have himself elected.

Taggart said yesterday that he is still hearing from a friend now and then on the subject of the senatorship, but that he will not make any statement in regard to the matter for another day or two. Taggart went to French Lick last night and said he would not be back to this city before Saturday or Monday, so it is likely that he will not make any statement until his return.

It is known that he has been talking to various members of the legislature about something, but whether it is the senatorship or not none of the men will say. He may be setting his pins, but most persons who are watching the progress of things do not believe he is fixing them for himself.

If Taggart does decide to be a candidate he will not have the solid support of the Marion county delegation in the house. He will find some of the members for Kern. Adolph Seidensticker, one of the Marion county representatives, said last night that he is for Kern first, last and all the time, and that he will change his mind. He says he will not go into any caucus on the senatorship that will bind him to vote for Taggart.

"I said during the campaign that I would not be under any obligations to any one," said Seidensticker, "and I will not allow myself to be bound to vote against my own opinions."

Representatives Say Nothing.

Several of the newly elected representatives from out in the state have been in the city in the last day or two but none of them will commit themselves on the senatorship. They all say they want to wait and look over the field before making up their minds. Among these from outside counties there seems to be a strong liking for B. F. Shively, of South Bend, but just how far this sentiment will reach cannot now be told.

The candidates for senator up to this time are John W. Kern, of Indianapolis; L. Ert Slack, of Franklin; B. F. Shively, of South Bend; John E. Lamb of Terre Haute; G. V. Menzies of Mt. Vernon; James Paxton Voorhees, of Terra Haute, and Edward G. Hoffman, of Fort Wayne.

Hoffman is democratic county chairman of Allen county, and it is said he will come in with nine votes as a starter. He will have five in Allen county and one each in Whitley, Dekalb, LaGrange and Noble counties. His chief organizer will be Senator B. Fleming of South Bend, one of the best in the business, so Hoffman's strength will be worth while.

Democrats Plan Fight.

The democrats are preparing for a vigorous contest for the various state offices in every case where the official count shows they were defeated. The defeated candidates held a meeting at the Denison hotel last night and laid their plans. They will have the votes canvassed in every county in the state and the tally sheets of all the precincts will be computed again. All this work will be done either by the county chairmen or experts sent out from the state headquarters. They say that in this way they will discover any errors that were made in the count, and the new sheets will be certified by the clerks of the counties. Then they will be put away for use during the contest.

Two, or possibly three, men will be sent to Lake county to make a thorough investigation of election conditions there. One man will investigate the ballots and the returns. Another will look into the naturalization

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## DECLINES TO APPEAR AT ROOSEVELT DINNER



JOHN MITCHELL.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 11.—John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers; Daniel J. Keefe, president of the Longshoremen's Union, and James Duncan, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, have decided to decline President Roosevelt's invitation to dinner to labor leaders at the White House next week.

They say they can not divine the President's purpose in calling them away from Denver in the middle of their convention. They think it would have the tendency to disrupt the forces of the organization, and they can not see their way clear to accept his invitation. They also say they do not understand why Samuel Gompers was left out of the invitation list.

## EIGHTEEN KILLED ON RAILROADS IN BAD WRECK TODAY

New Orleans and Great Northern Train Crashes Into Rear End of Passenger Train Killing Nine.

TRAINMEN MEET AWFUL DEATH IN WYOMING.

Freight Train Coming Down Grade Gets From Under Control and Is Wrecked, the Debris Burning.

New Orleans, Nov. 11.—At least nine persons were killed in a rear end collision this morning when a New Orleans and Great Northern train ran into a Northeastern railroad incoming passenger train. Five coaches were derailed and caught fire but were soon extinguished. The accident occurred at Littlewoods, an inaccessible flag station twelve miles north. There is no telegraph station. Many persons are reported hurt.

NINE ARE BURNED.

Freight Train Piled in Heap Catches Fire.

Borle, Wyo., Nov. 11.—Nine are dead and several are injured as the result of a runaway freight train crashing into an engine on the Union Pacific this morning. Going down a steep grade the freight got beyond control. Thirty cars were piled in a heap immediately taking fire. The dead include five trainmen and three Japanese, also unknown man. All were badly burned before they were extricated from the wreckage.

## TWENTY-FIVE ARE INJURED

Socialists' Parade Broken Up At Budapest.

Budapest, Nov. 11.—The police today broke up a socialist parade during which twenty-five persons were injured by swords in the hands of officers. Further trouble is anticipated as the socialists insist they have the right to parade.

## INJUNCTION IS DENIED BY COURT IN TRACTION CASE

Judge Macy of Randolph Circuit Court Rules Against Hill Who Seeks to Keep T. H., I. & E. Out of Glen.

TRACTION COMPANY TO START LAYING TRACKS.

Hardly Probable Appeal to Supreme Court Will Be Taken, Owing to Great Expense of Action.

Judge Macy of the Randolph circuit court this morning ruled in favor of the defendant in the case of George W. Hill against the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction company, to enjoin the company from placing a line through Glen Miller park. Mr. Hill averred in his complaint that the placing of such a line injured his property, which is located on Main street, opposite the place where the line enters the park. As a result of this ruling, the company is now at liberty to begin work of placing its tracks through the park, and, according to John P. Robbins, attorney for the company, this action will be promptly taken by the company notwithstanding the fact that the plaintiff may appeal Judge Macy's opinion to the supreme court. Mr. Robbins states that he thinks that Judge Macy's ruling is a correct interpretation of the law and that the supreme court would sustain his ruling should the case ever be appealed to that court.

A few weeks ago Judge Macy made a preliminary ruling on the case and handed down the opinion that a taxpayer had authority to bring such action. This morning, after the case had been tried before him for two days, Judge Macy ruled in favor of the traction company on the ground the placing of a traction line through Glen Miller park would not damage the plaintiff and that the plaintiff had lacked diligence in bringing action to restrain the company from building its line. Judge Macy pointed out that Mr. Hill had not filed suit against the company until he had seen it spend considerable money in making the grading for the line. For this reason, Judge Macy stated, Mr. Hill, if he had any standing at all in court as a taxpayer, had forfeited it by his delay in filing action against the traction company.

Judge Macy's ruling will probably mean the end of the lengthy squabble with the traction company over the construction of its north end freight line. The company has about completed the construction of this line except the Glen Miller section, work on which was stopped pending the decision of Judge Macy.

The suit to enjoin the company from constructing its freight line was the result of a mass meeting of citizens who protested against the park being used for such purposes. Mr. Hill consented to be named as plaintiff to the suit and the fund to meet the necessary expenses was raised by subscription. To carry the case to the supreme court it would be necessary to raise an even larger sum and it is doubtful if this money could be raised easily.

## CANNOT APPEAR HERE

Governor-Elect Marshall Is Swamped by Applications For Office.

CAUSES DISAPPOINTMENT.

E. M. Haas:

My Dear Sir: I am so overwhelmed with correspondence and applications for office, and a desire for needful rest, that I shall be compelled to decline your kind invitation. Gratefully yours, THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

The above letter was received today by Secretary E. M. Haas of the Richmond Commercial club in response to an invitation sent to Governor-elect Marshall to address the club at its December meeting. The failure to secure Mr. Marshall will be a keen disappointment to the club members. Press dispatches state that Mr. Marshall, at his Columbia City home, is swamped by appeals from democrats who are looking for plums.

President J. F. McCarthy, of the Commercial Club, has complied with the instructions to appoint a committee composed of members located in the various parts of the city to act as a publicity committee, whose duty it

## SPURNS SOCIETY IN NATIONAL CAPITAL FOR SCHOOL WORK OF QUAKER COLLEGE



MISS HELEN TAIT.

When her father, William Howard Taft, is made president next March, Miss Helen Taft, who is a student at Bryn Mawr college, will not give up her school work for society life in the national capital. Miss Taft some time ago was reported as debating upon the question whether or not she should continue her school work or go to Washington.

## SEVEN HUNDRED TO BE EMPLOYED

Hoosier Drill Will Engage Full Working Force in a Few Days.

OTHER FACTORIES RESUME

BY FIRST OF DECEMBER IT IS STATED ALL UNEMPLOYED MEN IN RICHMOND WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO WORK.

Today the Hoosier Drill branch of the American Seeding Machine company has 510 men on its pay roll and within a few days its working staff will be limited only by the capacity of the immense plant. This means there will be about seven hundred men at work and all of them will be receiving prosperity wages.

It was just a year ago this month that the financial panic was felt in this city. The Hoosier Drill branch at that time followed the example of the other local manufacturing concerns and cut down its working force about two-thirds. Last spring the company had a little over three hundred men employed. Since that time two branches of the American Seeding Machine company, one in New York and one in Kentucky, were transferred to this city and consolidated with the Hoosier Drill branch. The enlargement of the local branch of the big corporation together with the return of confidence incidental to the election of William Howard Taft, has resulted in the company deciding to place a capacity force at work in the local factory. This week the company's order to increase the working hours from nine to ten went into effect.

Other local factories are preparing to increase their working forces and it is stated that by the first of next month any able bodied citizen of Richmond, will be able to find employment if he desires it.

That the prosperity tidal wave has already struck Richmond is shown further by the fact that no longer groups of unemployed workmen are seen on the street corners, cigar stores, saloons and other public places. It is estimated that at the present time three-fourths of the shop employees of this city are at work. Three months ago nearly two-thirds of the shop men were out of work.

is to interest the business men of the city in their respective districts in the program and solicit their attendance at the day sessions of the State Federation meetings next Wednesday and Thursday. The program is of such character that the club hopes the business men will turn out and hear the speakers. The day meetings will all be open to the public, and invitations are cordially extended to all who may be interested in hearing the discussions.

The following is the committee named by President McCarthy: Elmer Eggeneyer, W. C. Converse, Wm. H. Kelley, Henry W. Deuker, Ferd Grothaus, C. B. Hunt, Ellwood Morris, Oliver Nussbaum, W. B. Simmons, Paul Ross, John Zwissler, W. H. Meerhoff, George Gay, Ed Cooper, Burt McDivitt, B. D. Game, Jno. R. Howard, Geo. Miller, W. H. Campbell, S. E. Swayne, Henry Gennett, F. J. Carr, M. J. O'Brien, Geo. Seidel, C. W. Kramer, P. A. Reid, Otto Rettig, R. L. Kelly.

## THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Fair Wednesday night and Thursday; cooler Thursday; wind shifting to fresh northwest.

OHIO—Fair and colder Wednesday night and Thursday; fresh north winds becoming variable.

## MAY HAVE BEEN KILLED BY MOROS

Richmond Boy Serving in Philippines Strangely Disappears.

THOUGHT HE IS DEAD.

KELLER, ONE OF FIVE SOLDIERS SENT OUT IN SEARCH OF NATIVES BUT HE HAS NOT YET RETURNED.

Where is John A. Keller, sergeant of troop H. United States cavalry on service at Moro, Philippine Islands?

Keller disappeared September 10 and has not been heard of since. His friends of the troop have not been able to locate him and have written to the United States to notify relatives. Keller is a former resident of Richmond and was the grandson of John A. Keller, 69 John street. The Palladium is in receipt of a letter from Arthur Kline, a camp mate of Keller, who is seeking information.

According to the letter from Kline, Keller was sent with five men in search of a party of natives September 10. He had not been heard of fifteen days later and Kline wrote to The Palladium to give notice of Keller's probable death. The natives had been particularly aggressive. They had committed many petty depredations and their arrest was determined upon as a matter of necessity. In some way Keller became detached from his detail and it is not known what befell him. Nothing but his death is regarded as probable.

At the home of Keller's grandparents this morning a reporter was told Keller formerly was employed at the Westcott carriage factory. He enlisted in the army about a year ago de-

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## BONAPARTE WILL REPLY TO COURT

Attack of Federal Circuit Court Judges Not to Go Unnoticed.

APPEAL IN STANDARD CASE

SUPREME BENCH WILL BE ASKED TO SUSTAIN THE \$29,240,000 FINE IMPOSED BY JUDGE LANDIS.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 11.—Owing to the refusal of the federal circuit court of appeals yesterday to grant a rehearing of the government's suit against the Standard, it is almost as certain that the incidental slap given President Roosevelt's department of justice by Judges Grosscup, Baker and Seaman in the course of their denial of a rehearing will call forth a rejoinder of an interesting nature from Attorney General Bonaparte.

Regarded as Slap at President.

Inasmuch as the petition for a rehearing was made on the highest executive authority, the withering denunciation of government attorneys from the court is regarded as directed at the chief law officer, Mr. Bonaparte, if not at the president himself. The others involved in the criticism are Solicitor General Henry M. Hoyt, Special Assistant Attorney General Frank B. Kellogg, District Attorney Edwin W. Sims, and Special Assistant District Attorney James H. Wilkerson. All these legal experts participated in the conference at Lenox, Mass., last summer, at which it was decided to ask a rehearing. The president then expressly authorized the action upon the grounds taken by his counsel.

District Attorney Sims declines to discuss either the denial of the rehearing, the future course of the government or the castigation of the federal attorneys. In a dispatch from Washington, however, it was indicated that Attorney General Bonaparte is contemplating seriously a reply to the criticism that will not spare the ermine. The federal attorneys take the position that inasmuch as the appellate judges found it necessary to modify their opinion in several respects, the criticism directed at the government counsel comes from the court with extremely bad grace.

Likely to Go to Supreme Court.

As soon as the official copies of the decision are received in Washington the attorney general will call a conference to determine the next move of the government. This undoubtedly will be a petition to the supreme court for a writ of certiorari under authority of which the highest tribunal will

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## EMPEROR WILLIAM SEVERELY JUDGED BY REICHSTAG

Traditional Caution of Chamber Cast to Forewinds and Ruler of Empire Is Bitterly Arraigned.

MAY LEAD UP TO CHANGE IN GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

Conservatives, Radicals, Socialists and National Liberals All Join Together in Their Censure.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—A contest which is believed to be the forerunner of a long parliamentary fight, which will ultimately result in extremely radical changes in the German system of government, was begun when the Reichstag convened to discuss and debate the interpellations concerning the conversations recently printed in the London Daily Telegraph in which his majesty Emperor William is quoted as declaring that he furnished the British government with a plan of campaign in the Transvaal which resulted in the defeat of the Boer republic.

The extreme Liberals regard the debate in the Reichstag as the beginning of a contest between the crown and Parliament which will result in the nation having a ministry responsible to parliament and not to the crown alone.

Emperor William seemed to be absolutely without defenders, and never before has he been so severely judged by his parliament.

The criticisms of his majesty's court, his ministers, and his majesty's treatment of the constitution, as well as of his freedom of speech, went to lengths that astonished observers acquainted with the traditional caution of the chamber in dealing with the personality of the sovereign.

Von Buelow Talks.

Chancellor von Buelow made an address lasting fifteen minutes, but he lacked his usual spirit, and a person high in his confidence is authority for the statement that he also had told the emperor that neither himself nor his successors could remain in office unless his majesty was more reserved. Prince von Buelow spoke solemnly and without making use of any dramatic effects. The house received his explanations in icy silence instead of giving it that cordial applause which as a general thing follows the chancellor's fine parliamentary declarations.

The conservatives, representing largely the landed nobility, were almost as relentless as the socialists, the radicals and the national liberals, and the proceedings are regarded by the extreme liberals as the beginning of a long contest between the crown and parliament that may end in Germany having a ministry responsible to parliament and not to the crown alone.

Herr Bassermann recited the evil effects of the emperor's utterances. He said that China, Japan and America had taken note of the fact that the German fleet had been authoritatively described as designed for action in the Pacific. The Japanese press had been in an uproar over this declaration. Great Britain had been stirred to greater naval preparations, and Germany's relations had become worse with well-nigh all the principal powers, but especially with France, Russia, Great Britain and Japan.

Too Much Interference.

There ought to be an end to imperial personal policies and interference with the responsibilities of the chancellor such as had been manifested recently in the Tower-Hill and the Tweedmouth affairs. Practically the entire German people were of one mind concerning the ruinous effects of direct imperial interference in the foreign affairs of the empire. Loyal monarchists could only regret that damage had been done the monarchical principle, especially at a time when a strong republican party had grown up. This statement was greeted with applause by the socialists.

In conclusion Herr Bassermann said that the national liberals did not demand the resignation of Chancellor von Buelow, but they did insist upon some sort of guarantee that the chancellor would guard his constitutional prerogatives and resist unconstitutional interference from the emperor.

Regrets Hill Incident.

Herr Bassermann was followed by Herr Welmer, radical, who said in part:

"We regretted greatly the incident over the appointment of David Jayne Hill to the post of American ambassador in Berlin, tending as it did to disturb the good relations between the United States and Germany. It was well said on the other side of the ocean that 'our representatives abroad shall not be check books, but men.'"

This statement brought out applause. Herr Singer, socialist, declared that Germany had sunk low in foreign opinion through the incapacity and levity of the present.

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