

# THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

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## FRIENDS WOULD PLACE THOS. J. STUDY IN SENATE

Argued That There Is No Other Democrat in Indiana Who Would Make a Better Official Than He.

GIVEN BACKING BY THE  
WAYNE COUNTY BAR.

Republicans Will Assist in Boosting Study—Richmond Man Would Take Place If He Could Get It.

United States Senator, Thomas J. Study.

It is not altogether so improbable that within a few months the well known democratic attorney of this city may be known as Senator Study.

The well known democratic attorney is considering his entry into the race for senator and if he decides to do so friends advise, he will have the undivided and qualified support of every member of the Wayne county bar and also the judge of the circuit court. He will have the votes of three republican members of the state legislature, whose homes are in this city. He can secure the support of other republican members of the legislature, as well as democrats. All in all, local friends can not but see that Mr. Study has a chance equally as good as any of the men, whose names have been suggested or candidates announced.

Study Would Take It.

"Why, of course I would have it if I could get it," said Mr. Study today, when asked about the proposition. He was told a number of the local attorneys, everyone a republican, had suggested the subject and pledged their support. "Well, if I find there is any chance, I will be sure and make the attempt," Mr. Study added. And then he began a review of the chances of the other men, who have announced themselves for the position. He considered, also, the counties in which he might secure a backing and the leaders of the party, who are either obligated to him for past services or of such friendship that they could be relied upon to come to his assistance.

To a certain extent, Mr. Study would be somewhat of a "dark horse." He never has been an office seeker, although an ardent example of the true disciple of Thomas Jefferson. Once upon a time, Mr. Study's allegiance was with the republican party. That was long ago, however, and he refers to the day of his conversion as the "first time I saw the light."

As to the competency of Mr. Study for the position there is not the least question of doubt, it is declared. As an attorney he ranks among the best in Wayne county and no four leaders could be selected from the local bar without including his name. The high standard of the local bar is known throughout Indiana and its fame has extended beyond the borders of the state, also. Mr. Study is one of the best read lawyers to be found in the entire state, and is easily the superior of any of the men whose names have been mentioned for the position, barring none.

The man's honesty and integrity never have been questioned. As a practitioner he has the respect of all his colleagues and never has been known to stoop to underhanded methods to advance the interests of his clients, regardless of the nature of the case. He is broad minded, quick to discern, a fluent talker, an adept at argumentative debate and otherwise fitted in every way to meet the demands of the position of senator, his friends declare.

Search the state through and a stricter follower of the principles of democracy can not be found. Mr. Study would enter the senatorial contest without any mixed feelings resulting from allegiance to any wing, clique or faction of the democratic party. When the party was cleft in this county, Mr. Study took no steps to identify himself with either faction. He acted impersonally.

What His Friends Say.

That local, loyal republicans will set their shoulders to the wheels and endeavor to push the Study wagon into the senatorial contest is to be construed from the expressions of attorneys and public officials uttered this morning.

Appended are extracts from a few of these men, who were asked about the subject of Mr. Study's candidacy:

Judge H. C. Fox, of the Wayne circuit court: "He's a democrat. The democrats have the chance, now. He's a home production so I am for him. Let everybody boost."

John F. Robbins, attorney—"He's the best man they've got. There is no question about Tom's ability. He's a better lawyer than any of these other men suggested. Wayne county might as well have a man in the senate as any other county. We've got the man now let's get him the office."

Arthur Curme Sr., court reporter—"Study is the brainiest man of all

## WOULD KILL INDIANA RATS IN ONE DAY

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 13.—The coming session of the State Legislature of Indiana will not be without its freak bills. An Owensville man proposes to draw up a bill setting a day for the slaughter of rats in Indiana. If Indiana is to get rid of her rat population the citizens must deal the death blow in unison, says the author of the bill.

## WORK STARTED ON GLEN MILLER LINE

Traction Company Does Not Take Seriously Prosecutor Jessup's Threats.

DEFEAT FOR STATE HINTED.

NOT THOUGHT COURT WOULD GRANT INJUNCTION AGAINST FURTHER WORK ON FREIGHT LINE THROUGH PARK.

The Herre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern Traction company is, apparently, not much impressed with the probability of the court ruling favorably for the state in the suit. Prosecutors Jessup proposes to bring to enjoin the traction company from placing a line through Glen Miller park. This morning the traction company placed a gang of twenty-five men at work completing the grading of the Glen Miller route and placing ties where the grading had been completed. This work will be hurried to completion and within a month it is expected all the rails will be in place. Inasmuch as the company would be put to considerable expense tearing up its park line, should the court sustain the suit to be filed by the state, local business men are of the opinion the company is, by its action in taking immediate steps to complete the line, reasonably certain that there is no chance of it being restrained from using the park.

Except for the work of placing its North E street ties in cement, which will be done next spring, the traction company has completed all its work on the north end freight line, but completing the Glen Miller park section. By next spring the new traction freight station on Ft. Wayne avenue and North Seventh street, will be ready for use.

D. & W. Stubbins.

The Dayton & Western traction company still refuses to operate freight cars into the city because the city insists on the company accepting a franchise which would require the company to accept city line tickets on its passenger cars. Until this question has been settled that section of the north end line which extends from the new freight station east through Glen Miller park to Main street will not be used for freight service. The possibility of breaking the deadlock between the city and the Dayton & Western does not appear to be in sight.

those who have been announced. He is competent and could fill the office with credit to himself, his party and the country."

Wilfred Jessup, prosecuting attorney—"A better man could not be found and he ought to have the place."

Perry J. Freeman, attorney—"He's the most able of all the democratic lawyers in the state. Now there is no doubt about this. I would like to see him taken up and given a boost. If the democrats don't want to, why let us republicans who know him do it."

Ray K. Shiveley, attorney—"Strange things have happened and I say let every man help Study. I believe we can do some good for him and we will be found up and working for him."

A. M. Gardner, attorney and republican joint-representative elect—"If we can't have a republican I guess we might as well have a democrat and if it's Study, I would vote for him."

William A. Bond, attorney—"Study couldn't be beaten in his party if his ability is given due credit. He's the man for the place."

William H. Kelley, attorney—"Richmond has the faculty of getting what she goes after. We might as well go after the senatorship if we think we

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## MARSHALL REFUSES TO ALLOW STATE TO PAY HOUSE RENT

Allowance of \$1,800 Will Be Spurned and Next Governor or Will Live in a Flat During Term.

OFFICE SEEKERS ARE PERSISTENT IN DEMANDS

Already Many of the Prominent Party Workers Are Slated for Positions Under New Regime.

By Ellis Searles.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 13.—Governor-elect Thomas R. Marshall and wife were in this city last night and today looking for a place to live when Mr. Marshall takes office. Under the law the governor receives a salary of \$8,000 a year and an allowance of \$1,800 for house rent. This \$1,800 has been taken by Governor Hanly to pay the rent and maintenance of a fine residence on North Alabama street, but while Marshall was making his campaign he said in his speeches that he would, if elected, accept nothing but the salary at \$8,000. He said the \$1,800 was pure graft, and he would have nothing to do with it. One of his favorite expressions in his speeches was this:

"There is no house in Indianapolis worth \$1,800 a year, except the court house and the county jail, and I hope I may keep out of both of them."

The Marshalls will probably live in a flat when they come to Indianapolis. At least they talked that way last night.

Marshall says he has quit reading his mail. On Tuesday, he said, it took him four and three-quarter hours to read the letters that came to him in one mail. This was too much for him and he says he will not read the rest of the mail until he gets more time than he now has.

"You never saw as many applications for positions as come to me in the mail," he said. "Some of them know what they want, but most of them just let me know that they would like to have something."

During his term as governor Marshall will have many appointments to make. Some of the jobs will be open as soon as he takes office. Many, however, will not be vacant for two or three years.

But there are plenty of patriots who will be willing to take the jobs when the time comes and Marshall will not have any trouble to find them. His trouble will be in getting rid of them and making selections.

It is said in political circles that Adam Heimberger, of New Albany, vice chairman of the democratic state committee, and one of the party leaders, would not object to an appointment as a member of the Railroad commission. This position pays \$4,000 a year.

George Schwartzkopf, of Columbus, and Dr. J. W. Klotz, of Noblesville, are mentioned for the position of fish and game commissioner, to succeed T. Sweeney. Schwartzkopf's friends are already working hard for him. He has been a democratic worker all his life and is known as a sportsman. He takes part in all the gun tournaments within reach and is a firm believer in the fish and game laws. He would like to see these laws more stringent, if anything, he says.

For the position of state veterinarian, Dr. John Archer, of Spencer, and Dr. F. A. Bolser, of New Castle, are talked of. Dr. Archer, a brother-in-law of Robert J. Aley, who was elected state superintendent of public instruction, Dr. Bolser is one of the democratic leaders of Henry county. Several years ago Dr. Bolser held the position of state veterinarian. He served under the state live stock commission, but when the legislature abolished this commission and left the appointment of the state veterinarian in the hands of the governor a republican was appointed by Governor Mount to succeed Dr. Bolser.

Gilbert H. Hendren, of Bloomfield, who, during the campaign was chairman of the speakers bureau of the state committee, would like to be state tax commissioner, so it is said. It is said, also, that Parks Martin, the

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## SUIT AGAINST ITEM

Premium Company Demands Judgment for \$5,000 in Federal Court.

FIRST HEARING TODAY.

Indianapolis, Nov. 13.—The hearing of the case of the French China company of Febring, O., against the Item Newspaper company, of Richmond, in which the plaintiff asks judgment for the sum of \$5,000, was begun in the federal court this morning.

The litigation arose out of the Item Newspaper company having obtained from the plaintiff company two years ago a large number of sets of china-ware to be used for premiums in promoting circulation. The chief contention apparently is, as to whether under the agreement, the plaintiff company should take back the china-ware which was left over and credit it on the bill for the entire amount.

## CLASS ARRAVED AGAINST CLASS

Young Woman Orator at Earlham Says Economic Revolution Has Started.

WINS ORATORICAL CONTEST

WILL REPRESENT THE QUAKER SCHOOL IN STATE CONTEST TO BE HELD IN INDIANAPOLIS—PENNINGTON SECOND.

In an oration in which she glorified the cause of socialism and predicted a revolution for the improvement of social and economic conditions, Miss Janet Fenimore, '10, won the Earlham interclass oratorical contest last evening and qualified to represent the college at the state oratorical contest, which will be held in Indianapolis.

The interclass contest was held evening at Lindley hall. Levi T. Pennington, '10 won second place. Oliver Weesener, '09, won third place.

Miss Fenimore's oration was a splendid presentation of the cause she championed and her delivery was clear and commanding. When she started to speak on "Social Revolution," her audience was hostile because it was prejudiced against the subject on which she spoke, but before she had completed her chain of strong, convincing arguments she was heartily applauded.

Miss Fenimore stated at the start that every age had its dominant tone. This age, she said, has a decided trend toward social and economic reforms. The conditions at the present time, she said, forecast revolution. The audience was informed that "compromise and philanthropy" had become a reproach and society is demanding a surer remedy for its ailments.

In the social and economic revolution which has already started, according to Miss Fenimore, class is arrayed against class. It was a war, she said, between the working class and the class representing the financial interests of the country, which is buying up the courts and controlling the newspapers.

She drew a graphic picture of this plutocratic class grinding the working people into an ever increasing stream of coveted, glittering gold. She said that the only difference between the laborers in this and some of the foreign countries, was that here they were known as "workmen," and in the other countries as "serfs," "peasants" or "slaves." In all countries, she said, the working people were given barely enough money for them to obtain the necessities of life. In the past three or four centuries, Miss Fenimore stated, the earning capacity of a man had increased a thousand percent, yet the laborer still lives a hand-to-mouth existence.

More than a million men in this country, she said, had been awakened to the fact it was time for them to take steps to improve their condition and that Socialism was the banner under which they would meet the issue. Miss Fenimore concluded her argument with the statement, "The working man must be shared with according to his needs and his producing worth."

REMAINS ARE EXHUMED.

Milton, Ind., Nov. 13.—Elmer Lowery, of Milton, removed the remains of the late Mr. Miller from the cemetery at Milton, where they were placed thirty-three years ago. There were only a few bones. These were taken to Carthage for re-interment, under direction of his surviving sons, one of whom lives in Everton and the other in Carthage.

THE WEATHER PROPHECY.

INDIANA—Fair Friday night and Saturday; moderate west to northwest winds.

OHIO—Fair Friday night and Saturday; light to fresh west winds.

## Slain Senator and Governor Who May Be Involved in Murder



Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13.—John D. Sharpe, ex-sheriff of Davidson county, who was arrested Thursday in connection with the killing of former United States Senator Carmack.

In addition to serving two terms as sheriff, was a member of the general assembly for one term, and was prominently identified with the campaign which recently resulted in the reelection of Gov. Malcomb R. Patterson.

Ever since Carmack was shot by Robin J. Cooper, son of Col. Cooper, there have been reports that Sharpe had been seen a few minutes prior to the shooting engaged in conversation with Col. Cooper and his son near the spot where the tragedy occurred. It is said he was observed at the scene of the killing a few moments after Carmack had fallen.

Sharpe, when seen soon after his arrest, said:

"I have no statement to make for publication further than to say that I am absolutely innocent of the charge for which I have been arrested and know of no fact or facts upon which such a charge could be based."

The shooting is now declared to be the direct result of the Carmack-Patterson political feud.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Already the citizens of Washington are laying plans to make the inauguration of William H. Taft the most notable of all inaugurations. They want the largest crowd here next 4th of March the capital has ever held, and they realize that something novel and striking in the way of inaugural ceremonies is necessary in order to attract the people. Of course, there would be a record-breaking crowd that is wanted, so there must be a record-breaking inaugural.

Just what the novel features will be has not been determined. In fact, ideas have been discussed in only the most tentative way. Nothing definite can be accomplished until the inaugural committee has been appointed and gets down to work. The chairman of the inaugural committee will be designated by National Chairman Hitchcock. The selection appears to lie between Cuno H. Rudolph, a prominent local merchant and banker, and Lieut. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A., retired, with chances favoring the latter. The inaugural chairman will select a large committee of Washington citizens, and there will be two or three months of the hardest kind of preliminary work.

It costs a lot of money to inaugurate a president of the United States, and, contrary to a widespread belief, the money is raised here in Washington by popular subscription, congress appropriating not one cent toward defraying the expenses. There is considerable sentiment this year in favor of asking congress to make an appropriation for inaugural purposes, but nothing is likely to come of it. In the past, before it would grant use of the Pension office building for the inaugural ball, congress has required a real estate bond to cover any possible damage to the property. The attitude of congress always has been that as the inaugural brought thousands of people to the city to the large profit of Washington residents, they ought to finance the ceremonies, and any request for an appropriation is likely to meet with scant consideration. The inaugural features which involve an outlay of money are no part of the necessary ceremony of inducting a president into office, and as the show is gotten up by Washington and for the benefit of Washington, congress will say, it is entirely proper that Washington should foot the bills.

The inaugural ball is a feature that is going to give the committee a great deal of trouble. Not only is this a highly popular feature of the inaugural ceremonies, but the ball is depended upon to furnish the bulk of the money for reimbursing citizens who subscribed to the inaugural fund. Without a ball there would be meagre chance of paying back more than a fraction of the subscriptions, and subscriptions, with this prospect in view, would be mighty hard to get.

The lobby of the Pension office has been the only place in the city adequate for the ball. Holding the ball there necessitates suspending the work of the bureau for at least a week. The last two or three times congress has granted use of the building under protest, and four years ago it did so only after the positive assurance that by the time of another inauguration a suitable structure would be erected. These assurances have not been kept, and it is extremely doubtful whether congress will again allow the pension office to be used. The only other possible place is the new National Museum building, and this lacks a lot of being large enough.

One of the most attractive features proposed for the inaugural parade is that the officers and men of Admiral Sperry's battleship fleet be brought here from Hampton Roads and given the place of honor at the head of the column. The fleet is due to return from its trip around the world in February and there would be great interest in seeing the men who had accomplished the most remarkable naval voyage in all history. It would be very desirable to have the battleships themselves here, but they cannot be brought up the Potomac river, their draft being too great to get over Ketten Bottom Shoals. They might be brought to Annapolis and as there is now an electric line running from Washington to the Maryland capital it would afford thousands of people an opportunity to see the big fighters.

Interest in the fleet at that time will be greater even than it is now. When the battleships pass in the Virginia capes after having circled the globe, they will be reviewed by President Roosevelt and President-elect Taft, and its completion will bring to the public an appreciation of how remarkable has been the voyage. Officers and enlisted men alike have won the plaudits of the world by the manner in which they have conducted themselves, and they would attract more attention in the inaugural parade than any other possible feature.

The advisability is being discussed of having the parade next March purely military one, confined chiefly to regular troops, bluejackets and marines, with the citizen soldiery represented by the national guard of the District of Columbia. In the past, state troops have been invited and all

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## EMPEROR OF CHINA DIES AFTER TEN YEARS' ILLNESS

Kwang Su Was Moral and Mental Weakening, and Empress Long Held the Reins of Government.

WESTERN MEDICAL ASSISTANCE REFUSED.

Legations Stood Willing at All Times to Render Aid But Empress Declined to Allow Interference.

TINY TOT NOT A RULER.

THREE-YEAR-OLD PRINCE PU-YI INSTALLED ON THRONE BEFORE ANNOUNCEMENT OF EMPEROR'S DEATH IS MADE.

Peking, China, Nov. 13.—Kwang Su, the Emperor of China, died in the imperial palace this morning at the age of 38, of a complication of diseases.

He would not accept Western medical assistance.

The condition of the emperor grew so serious that the various legations here sent cabled reports thereon to their respective governments.

There were circumstantial rumors for the past few days among the people of the death of the emperor and his little brother, the infant son of Prince Chun, had been brought into the palace.

The emperor suffered for ten years from chronic nephritis, a condition which complicated with diabetes and salitosis. It is admitted that his brain was affected.

The legations stood ready to lend their physicians to attend His Majesty, but in August of this year the Dowager empress declined offers to this end made by the British and German legations and consequently no further proffers were made.

Although the government gazetted during the past few days audiences between the emperor and members of the grand council, there was reason to believe that these have been in name only. There was no actual audience since November 8. It is known that yesterday an absolutely untrue statement of an audience was made public.

CONFIRMATION RECEIVED.

State Department and Chinese Legation Gets News.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Official confirmation of the death of the Emperor of China was received at the state department and Chinese Legation this morning. The emperor had been long considered a moral and mental weakening, and the Dowager Empress held the reins of the government, Kwang Su keeping in the background. Prince Pu-yi, the three years old nephew of Kwang Su, was installed on the throne after the death of Kwang Su and before the fact of the death was made public. Although the demise was rather sudden, no excitement ensued.

## APPELLATE COURT TO DECIDE CASE

Greensfork Incorporation Case Next Thursday.

The case involving the incorporation of the town of Greensfork has been set for hearing in the appellate court in Indianapolis, November 19. The case has been carried through the county commissioners' and circuit courts to the higher court by Daniel Harris and other remonstrators. The regular process of law was followed in the case and in the lower courts the petitioners favoring the corporation system of government won the decisions.

CASE CONTINUED.

Attorney Forgot Nov. 26 Was Thanksgiving Day.

Through the failure of an attorney to observe Thursday, Nov. 26, as Thanksgiving day, it has become necessary to continue the case of Lamb vs. Farlowe. It was set for trial on this date, but as it is a holiday, there will be no court.

NO ANSWER FILED.

Owing to the absence of John L. Rupe from the city, no answer has been filed in the case of the Standard Accident Company vs. Edwin M. Campfield. Mr. Rupe is the attorney for the defendant. He will not return until Nov. 19.