

CENTRAL UNION  
INJUNCTION IS  
FELT LOCALLY

Local Branch of Bell Interests Announces It Will Observe the Ruling of Ohio Federal Court.

CANNOT CONFLICT WITH  
UNITED STATES COMPANY

Direct Service Over Bell Lines Without Home Phone Connection Required Where Conflicts Occur.

"Owing to a restraining order having been issued by the United States court at Toledo, Ohio, at the motion of the United States Telephone company, the Central Union Telephone company is unable to furnish service to subscribers of the Home Telephone company of Richmond to points reached by lines of the United States Telephone company. Service, however, can be furnished subscribers to points not reached by lines of the United States Telephone company—Cincinnati, Indianapolis, etc. Subscribers of the Home Telephone company desiring service over the Central Union Telephone company to points reached by the lines of the United States company can be served from the exchange of the Central Union Telephone company.

"We sincerely regret the necessity of this action, but it is beyond our control."

The above statement is contained in an advertisement of the Central Union Telephone company, found elsewhere in this issue.

The United States Telephone company, which secured the restraining order against the Bell people, honeycombs Ohio. The Home Telephone company of this city has a contract with the United States company and whatever point that company enters, local people cannot use Bell long distance communication with a Home phone connection. Wherever there is such a conflict it is necessary for the local public to talk directly over the Bell wires from the Bell exchange.

The United States company only has one line operating through Indiana and Richmond is on this line. The Home company is one of the very few on the line which has merged with the Bell interests, hence it is restrained from co-operating with the Bell people to any points entered by the United States company.

If a Richmond business man desired to talk to Evansville, Ind., over the Bell line with a Home phone connection he could do so, as the United States company does not enter that city, but if he wanted to talk to Butler, Ind., he would be informed by the operator that he would have to go to the Bell exchange and talk directly to that point. The reason for this is, the United States company enters Butler and has a contract with the independent company of that town.

Since the merger of the local Bell and Home interests the long distance service has been the best in the history of the city, but the general public has never been in favor of the merger, because it has destroyed local competition, and it is feared, in the future telephone rates might soar.

BRICK PAVING  
QUITE LIKELY

Board Plans Improvement of North and South Eighth Streets.

NORTH E STREET UP AGAIN.

IT IS SAID THAT IN THE SPRING THE BOARD WILL ONCE MORE CONSIDER THE PAVING OF THAT THOROUGHFARE.

It is quite probable that North Eighth street from Main to North A street and South Eighth street from Main to South A street will be paved with brick next spring. The majority of property owners on the sections of the two streets in question favor the improvement.

Realizing the sentiment in favor of paving the board of public works has decided not to macadamize the two squares this winter but will patch up the holes with gravel. Paving is regarded as absolutely necessary. The two streets are subjected to constant wear and tear by heavy hauling and when either street is macadamized it remains in good condition only a short time.

Councilman Englebert is taking an active part in the movement to have sections of the two streets paved and

HUSBAND KILLS  
TWO BOARDERS

Men Sought to Protect Wife From Unfortunate Man.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 24.—While trying to rescue Mrs. Andrew Bagatos from her infuriated husband, John Hanse and Chas. Bagatos, a brother-in-law, boarders, were shot and killed by the woman's husband this morning. The latter escaped.

GRIEVES OVER  
LATE ARRIVAL

Rockefeller For Once in Life Delays "Business Engagement."

## UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION

OIL MAGNATE IN REFEREE FERRIS' COURT ADMITS HE OWNS 9,500 SHARES OF STOCK IN BIG RAILROAD COMPANIES.

New York, Nov. 24.—On what probably will be his last day on the witness stand in the government's "trust busting" proceedings against the Standard Oil company, John D. Rockefeller appeared in the court room of Referee Ferris five minutes late today. Mr. Rockefeller was very much crestfallen over the fact that he was late. "I believe I can truthfully say that it is the first time in my life that I have been late in keeping business engagements. It grieves me more than I say." Mr. Rockefeller did not offer a reason for being late. It is thought that his automobile was tied up by fog.

The richest man in the world wore an overcoat that was old and frayed around the collar when he put in an appearance. As usual, he took it off, placed it under the referee's desk, smiled at the reporters and then mounted the witness stand. The cross examination by Frank B. Kellogg, then proceeded.

Rockefeller, on cross examination was compelled to give a list of railroads of which he owned stock. His counsel vigorously objected, but Rockefeller finally yielded. They include the Delaware & Lackawanna, Western Maryland, Missouri Pacific, Texas Pacific, Erie and the Colorado Southern, approximately ninety-five hundred shares in the aggregate.

## Denies He Fathered Trust.

Mr. Rockefeller, yesterday, denied that he had started the Standard Oil trust. That credit belonged to others. He had not at that time gained wisdom sufficient for such an accomplishment. It was the work of his associates, Henry M. Flagler and S. C. T. Dodd. Mr. Dodd has always had the credit for the legal creature and long ago he issued a pamphlet explaining why he had been obliged to frame the trust.

Mr. Rockefeller told, also under the persistent if not relentless questioning of Mr. Kellogg, how railroad men had come into the Standard Oil company. It was after the formation of the more or less abortive South Improvement company.

Mr. Rockefeller at first, when Mr. Kellogg asked if most of the South Improvement directors had not become Standard stockholders, "thought not." Mr. Kellogg did not tell him to "guess again," although later in the day Mr. Rockefeller made the equivalent of this form of retort courteous to Mr. Kellogg. Mr. Kellogg as heaved to show that all but three of these men had come into the Standard when the South Improvement (which Mr. Rockefeller had really never believed would "go," as he had testified on his direct examination) was given up.

he states that he is positive this improvement will be made next spring. He will petition the board to take such action and the board will then, as required by law, take steps to make the desired improvement.

Many citizens think that North Eighth street from Main street to North E street should be paved with brick. They state that the hauling from North A street to North E street is as heavy as from Main street to North A street and that it will never be possible to keep the street in good condition until this improvement is made.

It is regarded as probable that the board next spring will again take steps to have North E street from Tenth street to Fifteenth street paved. This improvement would have been made this year had not council yielded to the opposition of the manufacturers who would have been effected by it. It is also probable that North D street from Ft. Wayne avenue to the Doran bridge will be paved. It is impossible to keep this street in repair owing to the heavy drayage to and from the two railroad freight stations. This hauling will be still heavier next year on the completion of the traction freight station, which is to be located near the corner of Ft. Wayne avenue and North D street.

Councilman Englebert is taking an active part in the movement to have sections of the two streets paved and

TAFT PLURALITY  
IN INDIANA IS  
TEN THOUSAND

Official Result Compiled Gives President-elect a Lead of 10,731 Over William J. Bryan.

FIGURES BASED ON VOTE  
FOR FIRST ELECTORS.

Total Vote Cast for President 721,126 —Prohibitionists Cast Third Highest Vote in The State.

Official Vote for  
President in State

Taft	348,993
Bryan	338,262
Eugene W. Chafin (Pro.)	18,045
Thos. E. Watson (Peoples)	1,193
Eugene V. Debs (Soc.)	13,476
Martin R. Preston (Soc. La.)	613
Thomas L. Higgen (Ind.)	544
Total vote for president	721,126
Taft's plurality over Bryan	10,731

Indianapolis, Nov. 24.—The official plurality for Taft in Indiana, computed on the vote for the first elector, William T. Durbin, as against Adam Heimberger, the democratic elector who headed the ticket, will be 10,731, according to information given out by Secretary of State Fred A. Sims Monday. The vote for the first elector on the ticket is usually computed as the popular vote of the state, as many voters do not realize the necessity of marking the ticket for the other electors as well. The official vote for the other electors will not be tabulated until some time today. The official result for the first or top electors on the ticket, gives William T. Durbin 348,993 votes and Adam Heimberger 338,262. Between this vote and the vote for the second men on the electoral list there is a difference in favor of Durbin over his fellow republican elector of 4,735, and between Heimberger and J. W. Spencer, the second named democratic elector, a difference of 2,379 votes. Fred C. Gardner the second republican elector, polled a vote of 344,195. Spencer, the second democratic elector, polled 334,683 votes.

The difference between the first elector and the electors following him on the ballot is always about 1 per cent of the total vote. Many voters by the Australian ballot system do not appreciate the necessity of marking each succeeding elector on the ballot, as well as the first. This is the reason given for the difference. There is always, too, some little scratching among the electors, which may make a slight difference between the second elector and the electors succeeding him on the ballot. Just what this difference will be in Indiana for the last election will be determined some time today, though it is of little interest except to the electors themselves.

Thirteen Marshals Attend. According to law the vote of the presidential electors must be canvassed on the fourth Monday of November in which the election is held. The canvassing board is composed of thirteen election marshals, appointed by the governor, and the secretary of state and governor. The law reads that the vote shall be canvassed by the secretary of state, and the thirteen election marshals representing the thirteen congressional districts of the state, in the presence of the governor, who is the official head of the board.

The election marshals come to the session of the board with the official returns from the district election boards, and this official return is checked with the returns forwarded to the secretary of state. Sometimes the result is affected a few votes one way or the other by corrections which the official district boards may have to make.

The vote for the electors at large on the subsidiary tickets are as follows: Prohibition, Mercer Brown, 18,045; T. W. Williams, 17,597. People's party, B. F. Wheeler, 11,937; Elvius J. Van Vorst, 1,148. Socialist, Robert Jackson, 13,476; Walter Baker, 13,136. Socialist Labor party, James S. Duke, 643; Grover Mudy, 606. Independence party, Albert W. Neal, 514; W. B. Gill, 492.

## THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Rain Tuesday night; colder in north and central portions; Wednesday fair, colder in south portion; strong southwest to northwest winds.

OHIO—Rain Tuesday night; colder in north portion; Wednesday rain or snow and colder, except fair in southwest portion; strong southwest winds, shifting to northwest, Tuesday night.

TRIES TO MURDER  
ENTIRE FAMILY

Father Kills Daughter and Mortally Wounds Son.

New York, Nov. 24.—Carl Loos shot and killed his sixteen-year-old daughter, Meta, and mortally shot his twenty-four year old son Fred at their home this morning. The father had been drinking and abusing his family and the son, who is a minister of a church in South Dakota, came here to induce the old man to reform, and failing in this, the son was preparing to take his mother, sisters and brother out to Dakota with him, when the old man attempted to murder the entire family. When arrested the father admitted to the shooting.

CANNON WILL AID  
GENERAL REVISION  
OF TARIFF LAWS

Makes It Plain in Speech Delivered in Chicago He Will Work to Fulfill Pledges of Party.

NEW CONDITIONS SHOULD  
COME SOON AS POSSIBLE

Not Definitely Known Whether Taft Will Work to Wrest Control of House From Speaker Cannon.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 24.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon has made it as plain as possible without a direct statement of his purpose, that he, if re-elected speaker of the national house of representatives, would work in harmony with the republican administration. It has been reported and denied—that Mr. Taft in Virginia Hot Springs, while having no intention of throwing any administrative influence into any contest which might be made over the house organization, was not wholly convinced that an organization with Mr. Cannon at its head would be entirely friendly to white house policies. Mr. Cannon came up from Danville in the morning and was one of the guests at the luncheon at the Union League club given by Alexander Revell and other Chicago business men to the visiting rear admirals here for the naval banquet of the western alumni of the naval academy last night at the Auditorium Annex.

## Says He Followed Roosevelt.

He made a short talk at this gathering, declaring himself in favor of immediate tariff revision, and then went on east to Washington.

In the brief portion of his talk which he gave to his statement on tariff revision he said that his "stand pat" attitude in the last three years—an attitude, the cause of which was attributed to his own personal conviction—was the result of the stand taken by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Cannon said that he had followed the lead of the president to whom he attributed the policy of not revising the tariff until after the general election.

"Any change in the revenue laws of the country of necessity is followed by a depression of business," Mr. Cannon said. "Three years ago I followed the lead of Theodore Roosevelt, who declared that there should be no revision of the revenue laws—which means the tariff—until after the next general election. His policy was not to change existing conditions before then. The republican platform on which the national contest has been won says: 'Revise the tariff.' That revision should be with due regard to the protection of American industries and to the penalizing of discriminatory nations."

## Uncle Joe Wants Prompt Action.

"As a member of the next house of representatives—a co-ordinate branch of the government and equal to the executive and the judicial branches—and I will be in the next house if I live—I am going to see to it so far as my vote is concerned, that the policy of the republican party on this question is written in the national laws as promptly as possible."

"This should be done as soon as possible, so that business can adjust itself to changed conditions. The change of necessity will bring disturbance and it will fall chiefly on those of you who are business men."

## Taft Determined on Law.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—That President-elect Taft is determined to secure the passage of a tariff revision bill conforming to the platform pledges of the republican party was made clear here by Representative Theodore E. Burton. Mr. Burton had just come from Hot Springs, where he had a full opportunity to discuss the subject with Mr. Taft. He was willing to talk about the tariff, although he declined to say anything about the

(Continued on Page Seven.)

JURY IN JONES  
CASE DELIBERATES  
TWENTY-ONE HOURS

No Agreement Was Reached As to Guilt or Innocence And Court Discharged Body This Morning.

STANDS AS BLOW TO  
"BLIND TIGER" LAW

Thought It Will Have Influence In County Local Option Fight—Conviction Seems Impossible.

After having worried with the case of the State vs. Jones since 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and petitioning the court to be relieved, alleging they could not agree, the jurors upon a poll at 10 o'clock this morning declared they could not agree and the court discharged them. Dr. Arthur Jones of Whitewater was accused of violating the liquor laws under the "blind tiger" section of the statute. The jury took twenty-two ballots and the vote fluctuated from eight to four for conviction to the same standing for acquittal. The majority of the votes were for acquittal, the total vote being 138 to 135.

Prosecutor Jessup announced that he will try Jones again on the same charge. The court has fixed the date for the retrial as Friday, December 11.

The failure to convict Jones is regarded as a blow at the "blind tiger" law and probably will be of influence in the combat against county local option. It has proved impossible in this county to convict a man charged with operating a "blind tiger." In most instances the "jurors have balked at the proposition of sending the defendant to jail. In most cases no matter what has been the nature of the evidence, it has been found that a jury, or even the court, refused to convict under the statute, because there is no alternative but to do so."

In an important case tried recently in the Wayne circuit court, involving the "blind tiger" statute, the attorney for the defendant proposed to the prosecutor that a plea of guilty be entered to the charge of selling liquor on Sunday, or any other clause of the law excepting only that known as the "blind tiger." The prosecutor refused, holding he believed the man guilty and should take his punishment as provided for by the law. The case went to trial, was heard and after laboring for many hours upon the matter, the jury announced it could not agree. It was sent back to reconsider the matter and again announced no agreement could be reached. Thereupon the court ordered it discharged.

## Arguments Presented.

It now is being held that these failures of juries to agree in cases involving the "blind tiger" statute will have their influence in this county, if the proposition ever comes to a vote for wet or dry under the local option law. Opponents of the option proposition have maintained it would be better to have licensed saloons than "blind tigers" running in the corner groceries, drug stores and doctors' offices promiscuously about the county. The inability to convict a person charged with violating the blind tiger law is pointed to as providing a safeguard that would be taken advantage of by the illegal operators.

The agitators in favor of county local option had strong hopes that the jury would return a verdict of conviction. The fact that the jury failed because of the out and out refusal of some members to believe in the guilt of Jones, is pointed to as damaging to the prospects of the option agitation in this county.

The prosecuting attorney made an able effort to bring about the conviction of Jones but nearly all the court room attaches expressed the opinion that a disagreement would be the result. Previous experiences showed that a jury would not be likely to convict and it was commented repeatedly in the court room that no agreement would be likely.

Friends of the prosecutor have suggested that he let the "blind tiger" cases now pending drop, because of the past failures, but he asserts he will not. He recognizes the obstacles, but maintains he did not make the laws and if a jury adheres to the law and evidence it will convict in each case.

NEW STATE LAWS  
IN EFFECT NOV. 20.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 24.—Governor Hanly last night issued a proclamation declaring all the laws enacted by the last special session of the Legislature in force on and after the hour of 10:45 a. m. on November 20, 1908.

The county local option law is now in force, and the anti-saloon forces will make arrangements at once to hold elections.

RUNNING GOVERNMENTS  
IS HIS SPECIALTY

Native of Poland Seeks Entrance Into White House.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Pol-star Bonkowski, recently from Poland, endeavored to secure an entrance to the white house this morning, saying that President Roosevelt had sent for him by long distance telephone to come and help him run the government. He was placed in a house of detention. No weapon was found on him.

FIFTY KILLED  
BY TORNADES

Storm Rages Late Monday Afternoon From Gulf Coast to Ozarks.

## HEAVY RAINS ARE GENERAL

SEVERE DROUGHT BROKEN BUT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY WILL BE GREAT—DETAILS YET MEAGRE.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 24.—Reports today from yesterday's storms say the death list will reach fifty. Great devastation was wrought by two tornadoes coming together near Ozark, after sweeping a strip eighty miles long. Details of the devastation are yet meagre.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 24.—The unprecedented long drought in this section of the country, came to a violent end late Monday afternoon, when wind accompanied the heavy rain, wrought havoc from Louisiana's gulf coast through Arkansas to the Ozark mountains in Missouri. Wind and lightning also destroyed considerable property in Southwest Missouri.

## Twenty lives are reported lost. Fifty persons are injured.

Telephone messages from points near Ozark, in Franklin county, Ark., and Rogers, Benton county, Arkansas, state that a tornado swept over those sections of Arkansas at 6 o'clock last night, doing great damage to property. The Methodist church and six dwellings in Berryville were destroyed, and several persons were killed.

The storm did the greatest damage in Franklin county, Arkansas, where many dwellings were wrecked.

Mulberry and Ozark, Ark., two of the largest towns in Franklin county, were the greatest sufferers. Telegraph and telephone wires are down, and it is impossible to reach points affected.

The Ozark fruit region of Southwest Missouri, was visited by a terrific storm, the vivid lightning flashes surpassing all April records. Nearly an inch of water fell there. Lightning killed Thomas Crow, school teacher, this afternoon, when he was on his way home north of Carthage, Mo. The horse he was riding was also killed.

A heavy rain Monday afternoon and last night throughout Southern Illinois ended a five months' drought in that section. The water fall was unprecedented. A terrific rain fell north of Terre Haute, in the Wabash valley.

A rain and wind storm, originating on Louisiana's gulf coast, put the Kansas City Southern railroad out of business, washed cars off the tracks at Eldorado, Ark., and paralyzed the Rock Island line and all telegraph and telephone systems.

The gulf semi-hurricane traveled from Louisiana coast through Shreveport, La., and Port Arthur, Texas. Wires are down and details are meagre.

STEEL BAGGAGE  
CAR IS USED

Four Others to Be Run as a Part of No. 20.

A solid steel baggage car passed through the city yesterday on No. 20 of the Pennsylvania lines, being one of five mail cars of this class to be run on this train from now on. The car is of a very substantial pattern and so arranged that if it caught in a wreck but little damage could be done to the car or its contents.

## FROZEN TO DEATH.

Juneau, Alaska, Nov. 24.—First Class Private Wm. A. Bonney, of the signal corps was frozen to death while out hunting.

## NO PROCLAMATION.

Mayor Richard Schilling was asked this morning if he intends to issue a Thanksgiving proclamation. "No, I think not," replied the mayor.

(Continued on Page Five.)

PROBABLE NEW  
STATE LAWS  
CONSIDERED

Senatorial Race Dies Down in Interest and Legislators Begin to Think of Measures.

UTILITIES COMMISSION  
BACKED BY SHIPPERS.

Question of Establishment of Such Body Causes Worry —Liberals and Brewers May Have Split.

## By Ellis Searles.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 24.—There has been a let-down in the senatorial race during the last few days and it looks like there will not be much doing in that line until some time next month, when the various candidates will open their headquarters in this city and begin rounding up the votes. L. Ert Slack, of Franklin, who has up to this time been the most active candidate in the bunch, says he will be at Columbus all week trying a law suit, and that this will keep him out of the game at least for that length of time. John W. Kern has been sick for several days and scarcely able to be at his office at all. Therefore, his candidacy has had to drift along on the uncertain waters of the campaign. B. F. Shively has not been in town for two weeks and nobody seems to know whether he will ever get back. John E. Lamb drops over from Terre Haute once in a while long enough to deny that he is out of the race, then he goes right straight back home. Major G. V. Menzies, of Mt. Vernon, went home several days ago after remarking that he is well pleased with his prospect, but he is coming back in a short time and open headquarters, and then he says the fur will fly.

## Graft Seems Doomed.

But while the fight for the senatorial toga has simmered down to a quiet affair, there are a good many things that are agitating the minds of the members of the coming legislature. One of these is legislation to eliminate graft in public offices.

Senator Salem D. Clark of Marion county, has in preparation a bill which he believes will do much toward bringing about this end. He says his bill will provide that prosecutions for embezzlement may be begun at any time after the embezzlement is discovered. Under the present law, he says the prosecution must be started within two years. He says it is easy enough for a crooked official to have a man elected to succeed him who will cover up the crookedness and keep it covered any length of time, thus preventing the embezzler from being prosecuted. His bill will cure this, he says.

The question of establishing a public utilities commission in this state, is also troubling the members of the legislature. The plan is backed by the Indiana Manufacturers' and Shippers' association, representing 200 of the leading shippers and manufacturers in the various cities of the state, and it is expected that it will wield a great power in the legislature. Two years ago this association forced the passage of what is known as the Shippers' Bill, giving shippers some rights that even railroads are bound to respect, and it believes that it can go farther this time and get the public utilities bill through.

A meeting of the association has been called for December 9 and 10, at the Claypool hotel in this city, when the public utilities bill will be discussed and plans laid to bring it before the General Assembly.

## Liberals Against Brewers.

It is said that there is about to be a break between the brewers and the Liberal league, which was organized some weeks before the election all over the state. The Liberal league has hundreds of members among the liberal minded people of the state, the people who believe that Governor Hanly forced a bitter dose down the throats of the people when he compelled them to accept the county local option law. Officers of the Liberal league declare that the brewers are not in any manner connected with their organization, except that some of them are members individually, and that they have nothing to do with the control or conduct of the organization. They say they are organized to protect the personal liberty of the people from any and all persons or organizations, and they believe that the people need protection against the brewers the same as against any other injurious influence.

It is given out that the Liberal league does not care whether the county local option law is repealed or not. It does, however, insist that the legislature shall enact new laws that will further control the saloon business. It favors the plan of limiting the number of saloons to one for each 500 inhabitants and a law that will send a saloon keeper to jail for the first violation, and revoke his license for the second violation of the saloon law. But it goes farther, and says that it

(Continued on Page Five.)