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FRIENDS WOULD PUT KUHN IN THE SENATE

Rumors Have It in Indianapolis That They May Take Up Fight in Behalf of Richmond Man.

PREACHER-POLITICIAN IS NOT A CANDIDATE

Democratic Members of the Legislature Called to Meet in Indianapolis to Discuss Program.

By Ellis Searles.
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 26.—Democratic members of the Legislature have been called to meet in this city on December 15 to map out a legislative program. The call for this "get together" meeting of Democrats will be issued in a few days and will be signed by W. S. Wells, Representative from Allen county; Thomas Brolley, Representative from Jennings and Scott counties; W. S. Racey, Representative from Gibson, Vanderburg and Posey counties; Senator Harry Grube, of Kosciusko county, and William F. Ranke, Senator from Allen county.

The advisability of calling such a meeting has been under discussion among the Democrats for several days. This is not the first time such an ante-legislative convention has been held by the Democrats. Two years ago they got together and talked over the things they would try to do at the session, and it is said that the results were satisfactory, as far as the Democrats themselves were concerned. There is believed to be a much greater reason this year for such a gathering than ever before. The House is to be Democratic and the Senate Republican by a slim margin, and the burden of most of the legislation will fall on the Democrats because they will have the Governor.

While it is not given out that such is the case, it is well understood that the conference will consider the question of the Senatorship as well as questions of legislation. The number of candidates that are now in the field for the place is so large that the Democrats are going to find it a hard job to settle on a man in caucus, and it is believed that this situation will develop at the conference.

Another matter that will be given careful consideration and about which there is a division of opinion in the Democratic party itself is the question whether the county local option law shall be repealed. In fact all the legislation promised in the Democratic state platform will be discussed, and the option question is in the platform.

Kuhn For the Senate.

Talk was started here last night that the friends of T. H. Kuhn of Richmond might push him forward as a candidate for senator. Mr. Kuhn stands high with his party. He was a candidate for congress in the Sixth district two years ago, and although the Sixth had acquired the habit of giving a republican plurality of something like 6,000, he was defeated by James E. Watson by only about 1,500. This year he was nominated again and out the republican plurality down to a little more than 800. Some of his admirers are pointing to this fact to prove his running qualities and to show that the people who know him best are for him. Mr. Kuhn is not a candidate, but it is said that if he should happen to be struck by the senatorial lightning he would not object in the least. He was in town yesterday but declared that he is not a candidate.

It is said also that an effort is being made to bring John C. Nelson, of Loganport, into the ring as a candidate for senator, but he is not giving the scheme any encouragement. Cass county is said to be for Shively.

Representative-elect H. H. Stewart, of Howard county, and Joint Representative-elect James P. Davis, of the district composed of Howard, Carroll and Miami, are working together preparing a bill to amend the cities and towns law in so far as it applies to cities of the fourth class. Stewart is a republican and Davis a democrat, but they intend to work in harmony as far as this particular bill is concerned. To the end that the bill they are preparing may be an expression of the opinion in business circles in Kokomo, Stewart and Davis have selected a nonpartisan committee composed of six of the leading business and professional men of the city to assist them in framing up the measure.

It is probable that when the bill is finished it will provide for the abolishing of the offices of city judge, city treasurer and controller in all cities of the fourth class and for the creating of a board of public works, composed of the mayor, civil engineer and street commissioner. At present the board of public works is composed of three men who hold their positions in

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M'CLURE IS GUILTY

Enters Plea to Charge of Using the Mails to Defraud.

MINIMUM FINE EXPECTED.

A plea of guilty to the charge of using the mails for the purpose of defraud, was entered in the federal court at Indianapolis yesterday by Albert E. McClure of this city. McClure is a talented young man, who conceived a plan for making money quickly and was succeeding rapidly until the national officers were put on his trail by some of his creditors. He was accustomed to buy car load lots of coal from mining companies and after selling the coal, refuse to make his payments.

It is believed probable McClure will be given a minimum fine. His reputation in this city outside of his speculative proclivities, was good. He is a graduate of the local high school and his drawings were features of the school's drawing class work while he was a student.

DENIES THAT HE FIRED AT WIFE

Whiteman, Accused of Assault On Wife With Intent to Kill, on the Stand.

AIMED TO KILL OFFICER.

SAYS HE THOUGHT PATROLMAN LAMBERTSON WAS MAN WHO HAD BEEN KEEPING COMPANY WITH HIS WIFE.

"No sir, I did not," replied Clement V. Whiteman in slow and distinct terms in the Wayne circuit court yesterday afternoon. He was answering the question of Henry U. Johnson, "Did you not fire that shot at your wife, who was running to get away from you?" Whiteman is charged with assault and battery upon his wife with intent to kill.

The trial has occupied two days and court adjourned last evening after the defense had practically finished the introduction of all its testimony. Whiteman has been a forceful and aggressive witness in his own behalf. He has denied in substance practically every allegation made by the prosecution. Whiteman claims he shot into the air after he himself had been shot at by some unknown person to show this unknown person he was armed and might be expected to defend himself. His wife claims he shot at her and exhibits a jacket she wore at the time. It contains a hole, which she says was made by the bullet.

Shot at Officer to Kill.

Whiteman related his battle with Officer Lambertson and admitted he shot at Lambertson to kill. He said he believed Lambertson was the man who had been out with Mrs. Whiteman. He admitted he had not seen whether there really was a man with his wife or not. Whiteman told of his struggle with Lambertson by saying he saw a form approaching him along the roadway. He fired and so did the man. They came to within arms length of each other and just as Whiteman leveled his revolver for deliberate aim, the officer struck him over the head and he fell. He said he looked up from the ground and upon seeing a policeman's helmet surrendered. Whiteman did not tell, as he did not know, that while he was advancing upon Lambertson the latter was trying to shoot him, but his revolver refused to work. Had Whiteman fired then instead of waiting for closer range, Lambertson might have been the victim. No evidence was introduced to show Lambertson since has purchased a new revolver that is warranted not to fail.

Whiteman admitted in cross examination that he had told Dan McManus, sergeant of police, that he had determined to find out for himself if his wife was keeping company with other men and proposed to take the law into his own hands. The witness declared he had reason to suspect his wife had been unfaithful to him and was trying to find out. He denied repeatedly any acts of indecency toward Mrs. Whiteman's young daughter by her first husband, although admitting he had been accused of improprieties by Mrs. Whiteman.

Argument Tomorrow.

The argument in the case will be heard tomorrow, the jury having been dismissed because of Thanksgiving day. Both sides have introduced a large number of witnesses and nothing has been left undone by counsel for either the state or defense. The character witnesses introduced by the defense declared Whiteman's reputation has been good and that of his wife bad.

One of the star witnesses for the prosecution has been the little girl. When on the stand Tuesday afternoon

DONNELLY IS NAMED

Succeeds John S. Leach Who Resigned Wednesday as Public Printer.

WAS RESIGNATION FORCED?

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—Samuel B. Donnelly of Brooklyn was this morning appointed public printer to succeed John S. Leach who resigned yesterday. Donnelly is ex-president of the International Typographical Union. Leach will take his former position as head of the Philippine government printing office. The impression prevails that Leach's transfer was forced upon him.

FRACTURED RIB.

Greensfork Man Injured While Sawing Wood.

Greensfork, Ind., Nov. 26.—While John D. Gilmer, residing near here, was engaged in the healthful exercise of separating a large log with a drag saw, his foot slipped, causing him to fall across the log, fracturing a rib.

MANY POOR PEOPLE ARE MADE HAPPY

Dinner Served by Associated Charities to Many of Poorer Class.

BASKETS ARE DISTRIBUTED

CHARITY WORKERS MEET WITH MUCH POVERTY ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT AS GREAT THIS YEAR AS IT WAS LAST.

At noon today quite a large number of poor people were fed by the Associated Charities at the headquarters of the association, South Fifth street, at the North End Mission, in Riverdale. Through the generous contributions of food made by the more fortunate citizens, the Associated Charities was able to appease the appetites of its most hungry guests—and all of them were hungry. Gaunt faced men and women entered the North End Mission or the association headquarters, despondent and discouraged, but after they had been filled to capacity with good, wholesome food, they left the two institutions with heads erect and smiling.

Yesterday the members of the Penny club and the Women's Relief Corps distributed baskets of Thanksgiving cheer to nearly every worthy poor family in the city. The majority of those who received these baskets had never before been objects of charity, but they received the gifts with tears of joy.

The suffering among the poor of this city this winter is nothing compared to what it was last winter, charity workers state, but nevertheless, there are still quite a few families in the city who are in destitute circumstances.

Mrs. M. F. Warfel, president of the Penny club, said today that Thanksgiving dinners were yesterday furnished to ten destitute families by the women of the Penny club. Two of these families, she stated, were suffering from the most abject poverty.

"One family living in the south part of the city was reported to us by their neighbors," stated Mrs. Warfel. "They had never asked for charitable assistance, but were very grateful for what they received. We found the man of the family in poor health and out of employment. Dependent upon him were his wife and three young children. The home was clean and well cared for, but almost barren of furniture. The family had been out of coal until this week, when some was supplied by the Associated Charities."

Mrs. Warfel also told of another family which was quietly but desperately fighting the wolf from the door—never once appealing to charity for assistance in the unequal struggle. The man of the family was a victim of the great white plague. "I do not see how he can live throughout today," said Mrs. Warfel. The wife was in poor health and the gaunt faces of the two young children told of the pangs of hunger from which they suffered. The only support of this wretched family was a daughter about seventeen years of age, and her wages are pitifully small.

the girl told of Whiteman's attack on her mother while they were residing on South Fourteenth street. She said Whiteman had forced his mother back against the door frame and was threatening to kill her. The child said she pleaded with the man not to kill her mother and offered to sacrifice her own life for her mother's. When relating this detail the little girl broke down and cried bitterly. It was an effective scene and one that is not likely to be lost upon the jury.

HITCHCOCK AND TAFT DISCUSS INAUGURATION

In Inaugural Parade There Will Be Many Striking and Interesting Military Features.

PHILIPPINES WILL BE REPRESENTED ON DAY.

Army and Navy Are Both Anxious to Participate in the Event—Conference Held at Taft Cottage.

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 26.—Plans for the inauguration next March were discussed last night by President-elect Taft and Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the republican national committee and the next postmaster-general.

It was their first conference on the subject and consequently several matters received only tentative consideration. But one thing seems to be assured, and that is that in the inaugural parade there will be some striking and interesting military features.

This is not because Mr. Taft is fond of showy pageantry or spectacular ostentation, but because he has been secretary of war and the army and navy and the militia are more than ordinarily eager to participate in the ceremonies.

Troop A, of Cleveland, one of the crack cavalry organizations of the Ohio National Guard, wants to act as the presidential escort on inauguration day. Colonel Webb C. Hayes, son of the late President Hayes, has already filed a request for favorable consideration for the troop, of which he is a member. The troop was McKinley's escort in both of his inaugurations and made a splendid showing on each occasion and at a cost of something like \$10,000.

Want Early Decision.

The members are willing to go to similar expense again, and since it is important they should know whether they will be accorded the honor again, the president-elect has been requested to reach an early decision.

It is proposed that the Philippine Military band, one of the most accomplished organizations of its kind in the world, be given a prominent place in the parade; also that a detachment of the Philippine scouts be permitted to take part. This very likely will be done, in view of the great interest in which Mr. Taft has taken in placing the Filipinos on their present basis and of their reciprocal interest in his personal and political welfare.

Hitchcock's Plans.

Chairman Hitchcock will remain several days. He paid a purely social visit to the president-elect last evening taking dinner with him and remained at the Taft cottage until 11 o'clock. Besides discussing plans for the inauguration the president-elect and his manager took up a number of matters of importance politically. The time is approaching when the question of reward for services during the campaign must be given consideration and it is understood that Messrs. Taft and Hitchcock began to go over the list. Of course they are not yet ready to make any announcements and will not until the judge is in a position to parcel out the plums.

The list of contributions given out by Treasurer Sheldon a couple of days ago was analyzed with great interest here. Chairman Hitchcock explained that contribution of \$10,000 made by Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, by saying it represented several separate donations. Several times during the campaign the new committee ran short of money, and the brother of the republican candidate responded to appeals from headquarters. That is why his total contribution is so much larger than that of any other individual.

RESUMES DUTIES.

Mrs. Clara Graves has resumed her duties as principal of the Baxter school, although her injured limb makes it necessary to use crutches.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian Minister of Finance, raises and spends \$100,000,000 a year on a \$7,000 salary. Mr. Fielding is the only prominent member left of the old Cabinet that gathered about Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1896, having held his position twelve years.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Rain in south, rain or snow in north portion and colder Thursday night; strong southwest to northwest winds, Friday.

OHIO—Rain Thursday night; Friday fair and colder, except snow flurries near the lakes; strong south to west winds.

Steamer Finance Sunk Off Sandy Hook and Eight Lose Their Lives

New York, Nov. 26.—The Steamer Finance, of the Panama line, from Colon, was run into and sunk by the White Star freighter Georgia, a mile off Sandy Hook in a thick fog this morning. The Finance sunk almost immediately and before the small boats could be lowered. The Georgia lowered her boats and the life saving station began operations at once. Many persons were seen struggling in the water.

The Finance carried eighty-eight passengers and a crew of sixty. A big hole was stove in the starboard side of the vessel and only her smokestacks were visible at noon.

Four passengers and four of her crew are known to be dead.

STILL SINKING.
Thought Loss of Life Will Not Be Great.

New York, Nov. 26.—Later reports from Finance say she is not entirely submerged, but is sinking rapidly. Because of the many vessels in the immediate vicinity, it is hoped that all passengers will be saved. But this cannot be determined until a count of noses is had.

CHURCHES UNITED FOR THANKSGIVING

Day Was Observed by Religious Bodies of All Denominations.

PREACH STRONG SERMONS.

SPIRIT OF DAY MANIFESTED IN REMARKS OF MINISTERS AND WORDS OF PRAISE OFFERED FOR DIVINE GUIDANCE.

Recognition of the divine blessings that have been poured forth upon the United States was paid by the worshippers of all denominations in the various churches of the city today. Union services were in common. Creed and denomination were laid aside for the occasion and all joined in the worship of the Divinity in the common cause. The church services were unusually well attended. The weather was perfect and this tended to bring out many more persons to the places of meeting than is common. The Protestant churches were divided into groups dependent upon the geographical location for their services. The Methodists assembled at the Third church in Fairview. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. George W. Hill, former presiding elder of the Richmond district.

The congregations of the United Presbyterian, Second and First Presbyterian, First Baptist and United Brethren churches assembled for worship at the First Presbyterian church. The attendance was quite large.

The organ prelude was rendered by Mrs. Fred Miller. The invocation was by the Rev. Addison Parker. The scripture was read by the Rev. Robert H. Dunaway of the Second Presbyterian church. Prayer was offered by Dr. Lyons of Reid Memorial church, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. T. J. Graham of the First Presbyterian church. The choir was led by Prof. Will Earhart and rendered several beautiful selections appropriate to the occasion.

A collection was gathered for the benefit of the Home of the Friendless. It was exceedingly liberal as indication that the givers were eager to help others less fortunate on this great day of munificence.

"America, The Child of Providence" was the subject of the very interesting sermon preached by the Rev. Mr. Hobson. His text was from Chronicles 29:13—"Now, therefore our God, we thank Thee and praise Thy glorious name."

"In the Bible times when David could not build the temple and turned it over to Solomon the people contributed many gifts and offerings so that David felt the spirit of Thanksgiving and after enumerating these blessings he said 'Now therefore we thank Thee,' said the Rev. Mr. Hobson."

Continuing he spoke in part as follows:

"From before that day and up to the present day God's people have been offering gratitude to Him for His blessings and mercies. Our modern Thanksgiving service began in 1621 when it was celebrated by our forefathers in the eastern colonies."

"In the year 1859 all the states observed Thanksgiving and all the presidents after Lincoln have set apart a day for Thanksgiving. It has always been the last Thursday of November. This is a Protestant and Christian nation. Daniel Webster once said: 'Christianity, great tolerant Christianity, Christianity depending not on successor or faggot, great tolerant Christianity is the Christianity of the land.' The supreme court judiciously decided that this is the case and that this will always remain the law until reversed or by constitutional amendment destroyed. It seems that God in his providence has held in reserve what we

now call the United States as the heritage of the church. The thirteen colonies were settled by strong and sturdy Christian men.

"Our forefathers at first thought the western boundary line was at the summit of the Alleghenies. But they pushed on until at last the great waters of the Mississippi was discovered. They thought this was the extent of the western world but the sturdy men pushed on again until now the broad waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific protect us on the east and the west.

"Great men have been at the head of the nation in the past and there will be great men at the head of the nation in the future. We have many things today that we should be grateful for. There are many things that we can praise Him for. The Psalms say, 'Let him.'"

"We should offer gratitude because we are a nation of peace. We should rejoice this day in this service because we have been a highly favored during

LAMPHERE JURY IS STILL OUT

Deliberated Six Hours Last Night and Is Let Off Until Today.

SIX VERDICTS POSSIBLE.

IN EVENT OF EITHER, LAMPHERE MUST REMAIN IN JAIL TO FACE CHARGE AS ACCOMPLICE IN HELGELEIN MURDER.

Laporte, Ind., Nov. 26.—The jury went to bed at 11 o'clock last night by permission of Judge John C. Richter, without arriving at a verdict respecting the guilt or innocence of Ray Lamphere, accused of the murder of Mrs. Belle Guinness and her three children by arson.

The jury was out about six hours. Its deliberations were resumed this morning. According to rumors current among the watchers, the jury took four ballots and were about equally divided on the question of Lamphere's culpability.

Following a cruel denunciation by the state, in which he was pictured as a murderer and an accomplice of the arch fiend he is said to have destroyed, Lamphere was reassured by his counsel and admonished to keep up his spirits and hope for the best. He was then taken to jail, where he ate a hearty supper.

Six Verdicts Are Possible.

The jury retired at 5:25 p. m., following the closing address of the attorneys and the delivery of the instructions of Judge Richter. The judge instructed the jurors that they might under the law bring in any one of the following verdicts:

Guilt of murder in the first degree—death.
Guilt of murder in the first degree—life sentence.
Guilt of murder in the second degree—life sentence.
Guilt of manslaughter—two to twenty-one years.
Guilt of arson—two to twenty-one years.
Not guilty.

In any case Lamphere must remain in jail after the verdict, because he has not been tried on a separate indictment charging him with being accessory to the murder of Andrew K. Helgelein.

In his instructions Judge Richter defined reasonable doubt after the approved authorities, and at length, declaring that if the jurors should be left with any feeling failing that of moral certainty, they should acquit Lamphere.

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CONGRESSMEN DO NOT THINK TAFT WILL INTERFERE

Said There Will Be No Need as Lawmakers Will Stand for Revision of Tariff, Fearing Defeat.

STANDPATTERS ARE NOT STANDING SO PAT.

Reduction of Republican Majority Impresses Congressmen That Defiance to People Is Disliked.

Special to Palladium.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—Prominent members of congress now in the city do not believe President-elect Taft will interfere in the matter of the speakership. They base this belief upon the assumption that he will find no excuse for interference. The president-elect will find, declared one of them today, that the Republican house leaders are just as anxious as he is that the tariff bill to be passed shall be satisfactory to the country.

This member pointed out that members of congress had more at immediate stake than had Mr. Taft in the acceptability of tariff revision. There will be a congressional election in the middle of Taft's first term, and certainly the republican leaders can have no desire for the election of a democratic house. The reduction of the republican majority in the next house together with the defeat of some of the wheel-horses of the house organization, has convinced them that the republicans have no mortgage on control of that body, and they are a great deal less defiant of public opinion than they were a year ago.

The standpaters aren't standing nearly so pat as they were, and there has been a very material reduction in the number who are willing to be classed as such at all. It is true that upon arriving in Washington a number of prominent house republicans gave out interviews predicting that there would be no general reduction of tariff schedules, but you couldn't get such an interview from one of them now. If they haven't been converted they have at least become discreet, for these interviews had a great deal to do with the renewed agitation against Cannon's election as speaker.

The hearings before the Ways and Means committee are developing some rather curious facts. One of them is with reference to the lumber schedule. The present rate on lumber is \$2 a thousand feet. The democratic members of the committee want this cut in half. Two republican members, Fordney of Michigan, and Gaines of West Virginia, are opposed to any reduction. The other republican members, so far as their opinions are known, are in favor of placing lumber on the free list. The spectacle is presented, therefore, of republican advocacy and democratic opposition to free trade in lumber. The democratic position, of course, is that lumber should be made to yield a portion of the government's revenue, and they believe importation would more than double with \$1 lumber.

Name "Lincoln" Favored.

The proposal of Albert E. Pillsbury, of Boston, that when New Mexico is finally admitted to the Union, the name of the state shall be changed to Lincoln, has been a great deal discussed by incoming members of congress. Almost without exception, opinion is favorable to the proposal, provided it is favored by the people of New Mexico.

Before Oklahoma and Indian Territory were admitted as a state the proposal was advanced that the new state should be known as Jefferson, but as the people of the territories didn't take kindly to the idea, no attempt was made to force the name upon them. Many people regarded this suggestion as peculiarly appropriate, as this presented the last opportunity to name a state in honor of the third president within the territory which he purchased from Napoleon.

New York, New Jersey and New Hampshire are the only states with the prefix "New" to their names, and these came down, of course, from colonial times. It is argued that while such prefixes may be well enough in the case of the colonies, they are entirely out of place as parts of the names of the states, and especially in the case of Mexico, it is not believed there is any sentimental bond strong enough to make retention of the name important to the people of the territory. Still, in the view of members of congress who have expressed opinions, the matter is one that should be left to the people of New Mexico for determination.

Washington is the only President who has had a state named in his honor, and New Mexico and Arizona present the only opportunities in contiguous United States to similarly honor other presidents.

Despite the wall that went up from government clerks when they learned that all hope must be abandoned that

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20,000 People See Autos Start

Great Savannah Races of Today Delayed Forty Minutes Because of the Dense Fog Which Overhung the Course.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 26.—More than 20,000 people witnessed the start of the Grand prize race for autos, which was delayed forty minutes on account of the dense fog which was finally

lifted. Twenty machines started. In the eighth lap, Wagner had a small lead. Hemery was second and Platt, No. 4, third. One machine was put out of the race by an accident, but no one was hurt.