

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 22.

RICHMOND, IND., MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1908.

SINGLE COPY, 2 CENTS.

JUDGE OF COURT AND PROSECUTOR ARE COMMENDED

Attorney for the Anti-Saloon League Says Fox and Jessup Are Worthy of Praise For Their Efforts.

"THICK SKULLED" JURY RIDICULED FOR ACTION

Rally Held at Friends' Church To Boost Interest in Proposed County Local Option Election.

"I have learned that the people in Wayne county have just completed a blind tiger prosecution and that the jury failed to convict the man, and as a result Judge Fox has been severely censured. Judge Fox issued clean instructions as could have been given a jury and it is no fault of his that the man was not convicted."

The words are those of those E. W. Minter, attorney for the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, who spoke at the temperance rally, held at the East Main Street Friends' church yesterday afternoon. Despite the inclement weather conditions there was a large audience. The best known temperance workers of the city and county were present. The rally was the climax to the local observance of temperance Sunday as a world event. Mr. Minter is a well known legal practitioner, and is thoroughly acquainted with the "blind tiger" statutes, and other phases of the law that deal with temperance.

Mr. Minter read the instructions to the jury that were given by Judge Fox in the case of the State vs. Jones, and made comments: "In the second count it was not necessary to prove that the man had the liquor for sale," said the speaker. "It is the fault of the thick skulled scatter-brained jury for accepting such absurd pleas that were made at the trial, as the sixty-eight bottles of beer for medicinal purposes."

Continuing, he said: "The officers are doing their duty. The mere possession of the liquor, the law says, shall be evidence that it was for unlawful purposes. The attorney is doing his duty and should be highly praised, and I am told by a reliable source that the reason the jury failed to convict was because they did not believe the defendant should have a jail sentence. These men are bigger than the government of the state. They hold themselves as greater than the recent legislature at Indianapolis, after the judge had instructed the jury by saying the court would enforce their decision. It was their duty to convict him. But they didn't because they thought the sentence too severe."

"Should not the man who prepares a place to run a blind tiger, and at the time knows that he is preparing to violate the law, receive a punishment more severe than the man who has a license and sells one glass on Sunday? But those jurymen said 'no,' that the jail sentence was too severe and the trial ended in a disagreement."

"The people of Wayne county should congratulate themselves on having a man like Judge Fox at the head of the law of this county, and a man like Wilfred Jessup who is willing and anxious to prosecute all men who violate the 'blind tiger' law."

Mr. Minter explained the remonstrance law and the different phases of the county local option. This proved very interesting to those who were present.

Other Men Gave Views.
Dr. Goeben, ex-president of DePauw University, was the next speaker, and in part said: "As a citizen, teacher and father, I am interested in the county local option question, and I feel that I have gained everything by coming to Richmond and listening to Mr. Minter. At Greencastle there are nine saloons in the first ward. The new court house is near, the college of DePauw is near and we consider the saloons there a disgrace."

"The saloonists advance the argument of personal liberty. But it is not so. Good is good and it can't be otherwise, and it is the duty to promote the welfare of God and adopt all those enterprises that will close these cesspools of iniquity. County local option will be a very great advance in the state of Indiana for the protection of our boys and girls and the well being of society."

The Rev. E. S. Shumaker, the foremost of the Anti-Saloon workers of Indiana gave a very interesting talk on the economic side of the temperance question. Mr. Shumaker said that all the liquor used in the United States for the year of 1906 would make a river 60 feet wide, 10 feet deep and 93 miles long. This means that the amount of money spent would amount to \$1,800,000,000.

"In Indiana alone there is something over \$444,000 spent for this infamous traffic. We have the better argument on the saloon men, both from the moral and the economic standpoint and it will be with these two things that we

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OPERATION WILL PROVE SUCCESS

Lewis King Believed to Be on Way to Recovery.

Lewis King, one of the best known printers of the city, was operated on at the Reid Memorial Hospital, Saturday, for an abscess. His physicians report that he is better, although not out of danger. Mr. King has been suffering from the trouble for some time although it has only been during the past few weeks that he has been unable to attend to his duties.

MARSHALL BOUND TO REPEAL LAW

Metropolitan Police Measure Against Idea of Home Rule.

CONN OUT FOR THE SENATE

CANDIDACY ANNOUNCED AND SLACK'S FRIENDS BELIEVE THE ELKHART MAN WILL HELP IN STRUGGLE AGAINST TAGGART.

By Ellis Searles.
Indianapolis, Nov. 30.—Governor-elect Thomas R. Marshall has come out with a positive statement that he will endeavor to have the legislature repeal the Metropolitan police law, and that if he fails to succeed in this effort he will make appointments of members of the Metropolitan police board in each city solely on the recommendation of the mayor and common council of that city. He says this is home rule and that he believes in home rule.

Marshall made the same promise during his campaign, when in his speeches he said that this would be his policy, but there were not many of his party friends who believed that he would do it. To do so, they said he would have to throw away the best chance he will have to build up a political machine for himself, and they did not think he was averse to having a machine of his own. They said there was little likelihood that any governor, no matter of what party, would deliberately cast aside such an opportunity to intrinse himself in power, but Marshall has already upset a few traditions of the governor's office and there is no telling what else he may do before his term ends.

His statement was contained in a letter that he wrote to a political friend at Muncie. There are fourteen cities in Indiana that are under the provisions of the Metropolitan police law and Muncie is one of them. The Muncie man wrote Marshall with reference to an appointment on the police board of that city. Here is what Marshall told him in his answer:

"In accordance with my pre-election promises I propose to request the legislature to repeal the Metropolitan police law, and, failing therein, I propose to keep my pledge to appoint and remove exclusively upon the recommendation of the mayor's and common councils of the several cities governed by the act."

The majority of the cities governed by the Metropolitan police law have republican city administrations, and Marshall's policy means that these cities will be permitted to remain republican as far as the police department is concerned, if the legislature refuses to repeal the law. Marshall could, of course, appoint democratic police boards in these republican cities, thus taking the police department out of the hands of the republicans, but he says he believes in home rule.

There is every reason to believe, however, that the legislature will not be long in repealing the Metropolitan police law. Already several members of the coming session are preparing repeal bills that will be introduced early in the session. It will be remembered that the last legislature passed a bill repealing the law but Governor Hanly vetoed it and Speaker Brauch forced an adjournment of the house before the bill could be passed over the veto. This year the democrats will have control of the house and will have a democratic speaker. This will make easy sailing for the repeal bill.

Conn Out for Senator.

There are indications that C. G. Conn, of Elkhart, is about to break into the race for United States senator. It is known that on Saturday afternoon an Elkhart man, who is close to Conn in a political way, called a well known Indianapolis politician by long distance telephone and asked him all about the senatorial situation. The Elkhart man said several Elkhart democrats left town Saturday morning on a secret mission of some kind and he believed they came to Indianapolis to do a little rooting for B. F. Shively. He wanted to know whether they had been seen here. But as far as is known they did not come to Indianapolis. The man said something about Mr. Conn wishing to know about the matter and this has given rise to the belief that he is about to get into the running.

Conn was a candidate for the demo-

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MONTHLY PAYMENTS

To Railroads Carrying Mails For the Government In the Future.

INCREASED CIRCULATION.

Washington, Nov. 30.—A ruling of vast importance to the railroads of the country carrying United States mails has been made by the Second Assistant Postmaster-General. Heretofore it has been the practice of the Postoffice Department to make quarterly payments for such service, but the railroads contended that as a matter of right and justice, settlements should be made monthly, as is the case with other contracts.

For some time past the Rock Island system, through Guy Adams, its Superintendent of Mails, has negotiated with the department to this end, with the result that commencing January 1, next, monthly payments will be made. The aggregate amount involved each year is over \$48,000,000, and the new ruling will have the effect of putting in circulation a considerable sum each month.

DEFENSELESS TOWN SAVED BY MARVELL

American Lieutenant Remonstrated With Admiral Of Haytian Ship.

AQUIN NOT BOMBARDED.

MARVELL CITED INTERNATIONAL LAW AND BATTLESHIP PASSED BY WITHOUT FIRING—CITY TAKEN BY REBEL LEADER.

Port Au Prince, Haiti, Nov. 30. (By overland messenger from Aquin, Nov. 24.)—After the town of Aquin joined the revolution the Haitian gunboat Nord Elexis took up a position to bombard the port, having given 30 hours notice to the inhabitants.

Accidentally Lieutenant Commander George R. Marvell, of the United States gunboat Eagle, on her way to Jaemel, passed before the town and communicated. Lieutenant Commander Marvell remonstrated with the Haytian admiral on the proposed bombarding an unfortified city was contrary to international law and could not be permitted.

The admiral was easily convinced and left immediately without burning his powder. The action of Lieutenant Commander Marvell is praised by every one. The city was taken by Gen. Simon, the rebel leader, personally, on November 22, without firing a single shot.

The German consulate there sheltered 10 government generals, who took refuge there when the revolution broke out and in the Spanish consulate are nine generals.

The coffee crop in the entire South is totally lost in consequence of the revolution. General Antoine Simon, the insurgent leader, declares the standard of revolt was not raised with the presidency as his aim. All the South is with him. This morning he operated a junction with the troops in Jeremie District on their way to attack the government.

RAIN COLUMN WAS USED ONCE MORE

Observer Vossler Made Two Marks Last Week.

After many weeks of idleness the rain column in the weekly report by Weather Observer Walter Vossler, was used last week. The fall of the rain was .27 of an inch. Old Sol never got a chance to come out very strong and the highest the mercury registered was 63 degrees on Wednesday.

The temperature for the week is as follows:

	High.	Low.
Sunday	68	35
Monday	66	45
Tuesday	67	54
Wednesday	69	49
Thursday	66	47
Friday	49	29
Saturday	44	27

NO RULING MADE.

Court is Considering Special Findings in Case.

Judge Fox has made no ruling on the Campbell case. He said that attorneys on both sides of the case had submitted special findings to him and that it would be a week yet before he could submit a ruling based on these findings.

OVERTURES MADE BY JAPAN FOR A TREATY IN 1905

No Formal Alliance Was Proposed Because of American Tradition Against Such Entanglements.

TAFT HEARD PROPOSAL FROM ROYAL MINISTER

President-Elect Was Told that Japanese Situation in Asia And Agreement With the U. S. Was Suggested.

New York, Nov. 30.—The World publishes the following from a staff correspondent at Hot Springs, Va.:

It can be stated upon authority that as early as 1905 Japan made overtures to the United States for an understanding for the maintenance of the status quo in Asia, an understanding the original idea of which contemplated a concert of action by the United States, Japan and Great Britain. At that time the defensive alliance between Japan and Great Britain had already been formed.

The Japanese did not propose a formal alliance, knowing the American tradition against any such entanglement; it was suggested, however, that the understanding should take the form of a well-understood agreement, which should have the binding power, morally, of a formal treaty.

That such a triple alliance or understanding was proposed is a secret that has been carefully guarded up to the present time. The proposal by Japan was made through William H. Taft. When Mr. Taft, as secretary of war, was returning to the Philippine Islands he stopped in Japan and was received with almost dramatic hospitality by the Japanese government. The emperor showed an interest in the secretary that attracted general attention, for the common theory was that Mutsuhito and his statesmen were eager to relieve the United States of the burden of sovereignty in the Philippines.

After Mr. Taft had been received at the Palace one of the imperial ministers, Count Katsura, sought a private interview with him. Speaking for the emperor this minister announced to the American secretary of war that Japan desired to enter into an understanding which should include both the United States and Great Britain.

Explained the Situation.
He explained the Japanese view of the situation in Asia and pointed out that only through a combination of great naval powers could the integrity of China and Korea, equality of trade conditions and other objects dear to Japan and also desired by the British and Americans, be made secure.

Japan was anxious to promote an arrangement that would prevent the weakness of China, for instance, from encouraging European intrigues and encroachments that might turn Asia into one vast battlefield. Believing in the honesty and intelligence of American and British policy and recognizing the growing interests of both nations in the Far East, Japan had come to the deliberate conclusion that future peace could only be secured by means of such a triple understanding.

Mr. Taft answered that as Secretary of War such a matter did not come within his jurisdiction, that it was a subject which could be considered only by the President and Secretary of State, and that if a treaty were contemplated, nothing could be done without the consent of the Senate.

The Emperor's spokesman said that that was well understood by Japan, but that in view of Mr. Taft's close relationship to President Roosevelt and his intimate knowledge of the temperance and disposition of the Washington Administration, particularly as Mr. Taft had guided and administered American policy in the far East, the Japanese Government felt justified in approaching him in a matter of such overwhelming international importance in order to test the ground before proposing the matter to the President.

Cabled to the President.

At the end of the conference the Japanese Minister prepared a memorandum of the conversation. This was edited by Mr. Taft who cabled it to the President through the State Department. The note was in the archives of the State Department now. The President replied, approving the position that Mr. Taft had taken.

It is impossible to say at present whether Great Britain was consulted by Japan before she attempted to secure the United States as an ally.

It will amaze the people of Japan to know that it was their own Government and not that of Russia, which took the first steps to secure the mediation of President Roosevelt, which ended the mighty armed struggle in Manchuria.

A personal representative of the Japanese Emperor went to the White

MURDERER TO HANG

New Castle Friends of Dead Man Invited to Attend Ceremony.

LIKE STATE OCCASION.

New Castle, Ind., Nov. 30.—The colored assassin of William Davis, a former New Castle man, is to be hanged in Tennessee Dec. 12, and the relatives of the dead man in this city have received invitations to go to Tennessee and see that the sentence is carried out.

Davis had been in the South for a number of years engaged in construction work. Among his employees was the colored man, who, when work became slack, was dropped from the pay roll temporarily. The discharged man then became intoxicated and going to Davis's home, knocked at the door. When Davis answered the man killed him in the doorway with a shotgun. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and the application for a new trial has been refused. Davis, the man assassinated, was a son of Vincent Davis, a resident of South Fourteenth street.

STRIKE YOUR WIFE BUT ONLY ONCE

Or She Will Have Cause for Divorce in Wayne Circuit Court.

WIFEY STAY AT HOME

AND DON'T TAKE BABY TO DANCES WITHOUT HUSBY OR YOU ARE LIABLE TO PUNISHMENT BY HIM.

"Striking a woman in the face is not cruel and inhuman treatment under the statute where the offense is only committed once. In this case it was brutal of the young man to strike his wife, and it was not particularly polite in her to call him the name she did after he had struck her," remarked Judge Fox this morning in refusing pretty little Reba L. Stephens a divorce from Harry P. Stephens.

Mrs. Stephens testified that one night at a party she asked her husband to care for the baby while she assisted the hostess in preparing lunch. Harry had his hands full looking after his beer and he shortly took the child to his mother. She excused herself to the hostess, stating she would put baby to bed. Harry, she said, followed her to the room and asked her if she was mad. She told him not to talk to her until baby was asleep. She said he then became angry and choked her. She ran out of the room and yelled "that choked me." After making this dramatic statement she rushed back into the room and her husband hit her between the eyes, causing her nose to bleed. When one of the men tried to pacify Harry he threw a chair at him. The following day she found he had torn up two of her petticoats and a skirt. He also called upon her at the home of his mother and asked forgiveness and that she return home with him. She refused and he cried.

The first quarrel she said was while they were returning home one night. She asked him to tighten a bolt on the roccart. He refused and while she attempted to remedy the trouble he struck at her.

It was proven that young Stephens had always provided well for his wife and child up to the time of the separation and that he was provoked to strenuous action in the two quarrels his wife referred to. He said she had a habit of going to dances and to the skating rink with the baby and without his escort. The night he attempted to strike her, he said, was not a fit one to have a baby out in, but nevertheless, he found her with the child at a Pythian temple dance.

Judge Fox advised the young people to patch up their differences and live together again.

Homes and explained matters to Mr. Roosevelt. He requested the President to see what could be done to ward ending the war. He called attention to the extreme delicacy of his Government's position and begged that whatever could be done should be effected with the utmost regard for the high temper and proud susceptibilities of a great people whose army and navy had won such brilliant victories.

The President assured Japan's envoy that he would gladly do anything in his power to bring peace to the world. But he warned his visitor in the most solemn and emphatic language that it would be useless to attempt to secure a treaty of peace if Japan should insist upon a money indemnity or a cession of Russian territory.

INDIANA—Frosts, cooler; continued rains in south.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STATE SOCIETY

Local Horticulturalists Going To Indianapolis.

There will be a number of Wayne county persons attend the forty-eighth annual meeting of the Indiana State Horticultural society which is to be held Wednesday and Thursday at Indianapolis in the state house. There will be many exhibits of fruit, vegetables and other products. A very interesting program has been arranged.

DAY WAS DEVOTED TO TEMPERANCE

Anti-Saloon League Workers Occupied Several Church Pulpits.

SERMONS WERE POINTED.

CHURCH MEMBERS URGED TO LINE UP IN STRUGGLE AGAINST SALOONS AND VOTE TO MAKE COUNTY DRY.

Temperance Sunday was made an opportunity to launch the county local option crusade in Wayne county. Officers in the Anti-Saloon League of the state occupied the pulpits at several of the leading churches of the city yesterday. These men outlined the plan for the crusade and urged all church members to work for the proposition. The congregations were large and seemed impressed with the views of the speakers. Collections that were taken were devoted to defraying the expenses of the state work of the league. The sentiment expressed left no doubt but that the struggle for a wet or dry Wayne county will be brought to an issue soon and the drys are rapidly mobilizing their forces and will urge along the combat.

Rev. E. S. Shumaker of Indianapolis, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, E. W. Minter, attorney for the league, Dr. Goeben, ex-president of DePauw University, Mr. Miles, who is one of the promoters of the league, and the Rev. E. M. Barney who has been in several fights for the temperance cause, were the speakers.

Mr. Miles at the First English Lutheran church yesterday morning, said in part: "The temperance cause is one of the greatest moves the world has ever witnessed and there is nothing approaching it except the great temperance wave of 1855. Then nearly all the northern states passed bills in the legislatures declaring state wide prohibition, but the Civil War in a few years after interrupted the good progress. All the laws then were either repealed or declared unconstitutional."

"At the present time there are eight states that have declared in favor of total prohibition. These states are Maine, Kansas, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Mississippi, North Carolina, Alabama and Georgia. Look at the great work that has been accomplished in Ohio during the past several months and then the people of Wayne county should organize and rise up and say, 'Victory is ours.' In this county there are only two townships that are wet."

"In the year 1905 there were 58 saloons in Wayne county. There were 13 suicides and 36 divorces, making 1 to every 9 marriages. The county paid out \$24,838. One out of every 43 inhabitants received aid from the county. During the year the saloons paid into Richmond, \$18,898."

"Now ladies and gentlemen, it is the question for you to decide. When the election is held I hope that every one will go to the polls and vote for the dry side. Ladies! it is your place to help. You are the sufferers and as is always the case, the innocent suffer. You must see to it that every man of the county votes dry."

CHARITY BOARD TO HOLD MEETING

Funds Needed to Carry on Winter's Work.

A very important meeting of the Richmond Board of Associated Charities will be held tomorrow afternoon at the offices on South Fifth street for the purpose of planning the winter work. Up to the present time the board is short of funds and will have to depend almost entirely on the donations that are expected to be received before the Christmas holidays.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Frosts, cooler; continued rains in south.

OPTION ELECTION PETITIONS ARE IN PREPARATION

Expected They Will Be Placed In Circulation Soon and Be Ready for Commissioners By January.

PROMOTERS PLEASED BY GOOD PROSPECTS.

Chairmen Named for Every Ward and Township in City and County, Who Will Push Work of Campaign.

Saturday ward and township chairmen of the county temperance organization, recently formed with the object in view of driving the saloons out of the county under the provisions of the county local option law, met and perfected their plan of campaign. It was decided at this meeting to start at once circulating petitions for a county local option election and it was stated this morning this work is now in progress.

It was definitely decided not to make an effort to secure enough names to the petition so that they could be presented to the county commissioners at the regular December meeting, next Monday. These petitions will be filed with the county auditor the day before the regular January meeting of the commissioners.

"It is quite probable that the legislature will have been in session at least two weeks before the county local option election is held in this county," stated C. B. Hunt, chairman of the Fourth ward, this morning. He made this statement in answer to an inquiry as to whether the temperance organization intended to put the county to the expense, approximately \$3,000, of holding an option election before it was known whether or not the legislature would repeal the county local option law. It is also stated that about twenty-five other counties in the state will hold option elections at the same time this county does. Officers of the county temperance organization state that more names will be signed to the election petitions than are necessary.

Under the plan formulated by the ward and township chairmen each of these chairmen is to perfect an organization in the territory under his jurisdiction. These chairmen will hold general meetings in their wards and townships for this purpose, and will appoint prelect chairmen. The first of these meetings will be held tomorrow night in the Fourth ward. Chairman Hunt has issued a call naming the No. 4 house, Ninth and South E streets, as the place of meeting. All residents of the ward favoring local option are urged to attend.

The following is the list of the ward and township chairmen:

Richmond.
First Ward—William Miller.
Second Ward—Rev. J. O. Campbell.
Third Ward—S. H. Jones.
Fourth Ward—C. B. Hunt.
Fifth Ward—Charles Newman.
Sixth Ward—E. G. Hill.
Seventh Ward—Richard Sedgwick.
Eighth Ward—E. E. Towle.

County.
Abington—Frank Cleverger.
Boston—Thollie Druley.
Clay—A. O. Pierce.
Dalton—A. N. Channess.
Franklin—T. J. Addelman.
Green—O. H. Scantland.
Harrison—M. J. Coffman.
Jackson—F. M. Feemster.
Jefferson—E. B. Reynolds.
New Garden—L. O. Anderson.
Perry—John Manning.
Washington—W. I. Doddridge.
Webster—D. C. Jay.
Wayne (outside city)—Elmer Hale.
At the meeting the following officers of the county temperance organization were elected:
Chairman—E. B. Reynolds.
Vice Chairman—Charles Newman.
Secretary—E. R. Thompson.
Treasurer—Arthur Smith.

OPEN MEETING OF BIBLE STUDENTS

Prof. Muncie to Address Olive Branch Members.

The open meeting that is to be held this evening at the First English Lutheran church by the Olive Branch Bible class promises to meet with success. A special musical program has been arranged and Prof. E. M. Muncie, teacher of the largest Bible class in Indiana, will give an address on some phase of Bible study. Mr. Muncie is from Brazil, Ind., and is well known over the state as one of the most successful Bible study teachers. He has a class of 600 in a Sunday school that has an enrollment close to 2,500. The meeting will begin at 7:30 o'clock.