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## INDIANA IS AN OPEN FIELD FOR THE CANDIDATES

Senatorial Aspirants Will Soon Invade All Parts of Indiana in Search for Coveted Votes.

NO CANDIDATE SEEMS TO HAVE A SURE THING.

Entrance of Conn Into Field May "Start Something"—Slack Considered Sixth District Favorite.

By Ellis Searles.  
Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1.—The senatorial race has about reached that point now, where the candidates will soon be getting into each other's hair. While there has been no written notices signed, sealed and delivered to them, each candidate takes it as a matter of course that all the other candidates must, and will keep out of his territory and leave him alone with the votes of his district. But the fact is that none of the candidates are observing that rule and if there is a "gentlemen's understanding" between them that each man is to be the master of his own district the understanding does not seem to be very deep rooted.

When the various democratic candidates finally get out openly and seek to get votes from all the districts, regardless of whether the district have candidates of their own, then it is that the fur will fly. The rule laid down by John W. Kern early in the senatorial campaign for his guidance in such cases, was that he believed each candidate should be entitled to the vote of his own county and that the other candidates should stay out. He said he believed common courtesy demanded this much. But some of the other candidates took exception to Kern's attitude. They charged that he was seeking to create the impression that he was going to treat everybody else with absolute fairness when at the same time he was looking for a big advantage. They said he would, of course, be perfectly willing to enter such an agreement with the other candidates, because his county, Marion, is a Congressional district of itself, with more democratic votes in the legislature than any other candidate. If the "county unit" were adopted as the exclusive possession of each candidate, it was pointed out, he would have more votes than any other candidate to start with.

Is an Open Field.  
This did not sound good to the other fellows, so they gave it out that they would not stay out of Marion county unless Kern would agree to stay out of their congressional districts. This Kern has not agreed to do and there are none who believe that he will ever agree to such an arrangement.

Therefore, it looks like an open field in the race for senator, with every candidate tearing around and lining up as many votes as he can get and wherever he may be able to find them. The First, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Twelfth and Fourteenth districts have candidates for senator. There is no candidate in either the Second, Third, Sixth, Eighth, Eleventh or Thirteenth. The latter districts, of course, are open to attack by all the candidates without question, but the first list names the districts that are either to be held exclusively by their own candidates or to be opened up to a struggle for votes that will finally become spectacular.

Home Backs Hoffman.  
As the matter now stands there is no certainty that any candidate will be able to hold the solid vote of his district, unless it be Edward G. Hoffman, of Ft. Wayne. It is said he will be able to go into the democratic caucus when the legislature meets, backed by the solid support of the democrats of his district. Major G. V. Menzies, of Mt. Vernon, may, or may not, get all the democratic votes of the First district. He probably will, but it is still a question. L. Ert Slack, of Franklin, is almost sure to lose some votes in the Fourth district, because Kern has some friends down there who will stay with him. It is believed. And Kern will get some votes in the Fifth so will Slack. John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute will get the rest of the district.

The Sixth district has no candidate now, and will not have, unless T. H. Kuhn gets in the race, which is considered here as unlikely. Marion county alone comprises the Seventh district, the home of Kern. There is a strong suspicion that two or possibly three of the Marion county members will not be for Kern. It is known that Slack has strength in this county, and that B. F. Shiveley, of South Bend, also is well thought of here. It is believed, however, that the Marion county members will be for Kern, at least until they see that he cannot be elected, if that time ever comes. The Twelfth will be for Hoffman, and he already has another vote

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## A. H. HUNT IS DEAD

Well Known Real Estate Dealer Expires Suddenly This Morning.

HEART FAILURE THE CAUSE.

Albert H. Hunt, one of the best known residents of this city, died suddenly this morning at 2:30 o'clock at his home, 40 South Eighteenth street. The cause of his death was heart failure. Two days prior to his death he had been complaining of not feeling in the best of health, but his condition was not regarded critical by members of his family. Mr. Hunt recently had been engaged in the real estate business but for several years he traveled for a large implement manufacturing company. At one time he was engaged in the implement business in this city, where he lived nearly all of his life. Albert H. Hunt was born December 15, 1851 and on October 12, 1876 he was married to Miss Emily Holmes. He was the son of Alonzo and Eliza Hunt. Mr. Hunt is survived by his wife and by his daughter, Mrs. Harry Jay. His many friends were shocked this morning when the report of his sudden death was spread about the city.

## DID CHIEF BIGGY JUMP INTO BAY?

Body of San Francisco Chief Of Police Has Not Been Recovered.

BUT RECENTLY CRITICIZED

HIS NEGLIGENCE IN PUSHING INVESTIGATIONS OF HAAS SUICIDE. CAUSE—COMPANION PLACED UNDER ARREST.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—The body of Chief of Police Biggy has not been recovered from the bay, he having fallen overboard from the police patrol boat about midnight. There is considerable mystery connected with the case and Engineer William Murphy, the only other occupant of the boat, has been taken into custody. Murphy had taken Biggy to Belvedere in the launch, to confer with one of his commissioners, and claims he first missed Biggy from the boat during the return trip, when half way across the bay. Biggy had been prominently identified with the graft cases. He had been criticised because Morris Haas had been able to procure a revolver and commit suicide while in prison, and because investigations had not been instituted. Biggy made a similar criticism against Captain of Police Duke and much ill feeling existed in police circles. One rumor this morning was that Chief Biggy had suicided.

## \$24,647.08 IS DUMPED IN TREASURY

City's Share of November Tax Receipts Turned Over.

The county auditor this morning made out the warrants for the payment of the city's share of the November tax receipts. The city will draw the munificent sum of \$24,647.08 for the November payments. Ten per cent is deducted temporarily by the county treasurer to protect his office against the possibility of error. The receipts due the city for the past month are unusually large. On two days of November the semi-annual installment was being paid and this swelled the proceeds of the office. The city's funds are helped materially by the addition.

## HELP PROBLEM SOLVED.

This advertisement appeared in the Palladium's Want Ads Recently:

### WANTED.

WANTED—Young girl to assist with house work in small family. 200 S. 15th St. 2-21

The next morning the advertiser received SIX calls from applicants for the Position. Watch the Palladium Classified Ads and you will find just what you are looking for. Turn to Page 7 now

## WOMEN PLAY PART

Plead With Strikers Who Returned and Perth Amboy Strike Is On Again.

TROUBLE IS NOW FEARED.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Dec. 1.—Hearing that a regiment of strike breakers would arrive today, about half the strikers at the National Fire Proofing company's plant, returned to work and when the whistle blew this morning at the company's terms of \$1.40 per day. They had struck for \$1.50. Later the wives and daughters of the strikers entered the works and pleaded with the returned men, who yielded, and the strike is again on in full swing. The strike breakers imported, will be used and trouble is now feared.

### ROBBINS WORSE.

Friends Alarmed at Attorney's Condition.

The condition of John F. Robbins, the well known attorney who is ill with typhoid fever, is not as favorable today. Members of his family are worried considerably by the change. The patient does not have any appetite and his fever is high.

## CITY WAIVES POINT IN TRACTION CASE

Early Adjustment of Dayton And Western Troubles Now Expected.

FRANCHISE WILL BE SIGNED

EXPECTED DAYTON & WESTERN OFFICIALS WILL WILLINGLY AGREE TO CONTENTS OF NEW DOCUMENT.

After the board of public works had carefully considered the refusal of President Schoepf of the Ohio Electric Railway system, which controls the Dayton & Western, to sign any franchise agreement which provides that any D. & W. passenger cars operated over the north end freight line, must operate as freight cars, it was decided to waive this and strike it from the agreement. This was the only point of difference between the board and the traction company and there is now no reason why the franchise should not be promptly signed by the company officials and the board and have it ready to submit to council next Monday night for ratification.

By striking this provision from the agreement the local status of the Dayton & Western Traction company is as follows: It has the right to operate its passenger cars over Main as local cars, but is not required to give or receive transfers, nor is it required to accept city car line tickets. Local business cannot be done west of Eighth street.

The company also has the right to operate its freight cars over the new north end freight route. By the action just taken by the board, on the insistence of the company, the company cannot operate its passenger cars over the north end route unless in an emergency case, such as the blocking of the Main street line, and in that event they shall not be required to operate as local cars and to give and receive transfers, or to accept city tickets for fares.

It is the general opinion that the understanding finally reached by the traction company and the city is satisfactory, being as fair to one party as to the other. The only points yielded by the city are the demands for the acceptance of fares and the giving and acceptance of transfers; also operation of passenger cars, in emergency.

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## KING OF THE OIL TRUST MAY BE PLACED ON STAND AGAIN BY KELLOGG



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

New York, Dec. 1.—It is now considered probable that Frank Kellogg, official "trust buster" for the United States government, who is now prosecuting the Standard Oil company in New York courts, will ask that John D. Rockefeller, the head of the giant octopus, be placed on the stand again. It is thought that Kellogg has a plan by which he hopes to further strengthen the government's case, but the nature of this plan he has disclosed to no one, neither has he admitted that he has carefully constructed a net in which he hopes to trap the oil magnate.

Rockefeller's original testimony on the stand was of a very interesting character as the workings for the Standard Oil corporation were laid bare, from the time of its birth to the present date. It is understood that Rockefeller would make no attempt to dodge an appearance on the stand the second time. The picture shows Rockefeller as he appeared in the witness chair a few days ago.

## TAFT HUNTS FOR THE WISEST MAN

Trouble Encountered by President-Elect in Selecting Secretary of State.

NAMES ARE CANVASSED

ROOT MIGHT HAVE ACCEPTED PLACE AGAIN HAD HIS WAY TO THE SENATE NOT BEEN CLEAR FOR HIM.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 1.—Wanted—a man with the qualifications for the office of secretary of state. That is, not a man who thinks he possesses the qualifications, but does not, but a man who, according to the ideas of Judge Taft, is fitted to sit at the head of his cabinet table.

The president-elect is engaged just now in canvassing the names of several men having attainments essential to the proper fulfillment of the duties of the premier of the next administration. Judging from what he said last evening they do not quite come up to the standard he has fixed in his mind and for that reason he will reach no conclusion in the immediate future upon the successor to Elihu Root, who is designed to succeed Thomas C. Platt in the United States senate on the fourth of next March.

As is generally known, Mr. Taft would appoint Mr. Root to his present position and the latter doubtless would accept provided his way had not been cleared to a seat in the upper branch of congress. Mr. Root's record at the head of the state department is the kind which appeals to the president elect, and for this reason it is difficult for him to pick the man, who, in his judgment, who could do equally well.

Needs a Smart One.

On account of his thorough familiarity with international affairs and the relations which the United States has with foreign countries, together with many delicate and intricate questions that are now in process of adjustment, Mr. Taft realizes the great need of a strong man of Mr. Root's type in the state department. Consequently

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## PREPARES FOR RUSH

Postmaster Spekenhiser Expects Great Christmas Business.

PROMPT DELIVERY AIM.

Postmaster Spekenhiser, during the past several weeks, has been considering the number of clerks he will ask the department at Washington for, and has decided that with one clerk and two extra carriers, he will be able to handle the Christmas rush. As a general rule the various large first class offices over the country are swamped during the holiday season, by the enormous amounts of mail received for delivery, and the lack of help to meet and cope with the business of this season.

This is not all that Postmaster Spekenhiser will secure. He will have the small windows that form a partition between the money order room and the stamp room, torn out and a bank netting with three windows installed in its place, one for stamps, another for money order and the third for the registry window, although all three will be used for the registration of mail during the busy time. It will be in this way that the local postoffice will be fully able to handle all the mail that will come into the local office. The work of putting in the banking screen will start in a few days so that all will be ready for use not later than Dec. 15th.

Special success was met with last year by the local post office officials in the handling of the holiday mail and it is hoped that the same will be true this year, notwithstanding the fact that the Christmas trade is expected to increase to about one-third more than last year. Postmaster

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### THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Fair, much colder Tuesday night, cold wave in north and central portions with strong northwest winds; Wednesday fair and cold.

OHIO—Fair in south, rain or snow in north portion Tuesday night, much colder; Wednesday fair and cold, except snow flurries in northeast portion; southwest to northwest gales.

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## INDIANA SLOWLY BECOMES "DRY" UNDER NEW LAW

Only One County in the State Where Every Township Retains Its Saloons, Shumaker Shows.

EIGHTEEN COUNTIES GO "DRY" IN ONE YEAR.

Fifteen Cities and Twenty-one County Seats Drive Saloons From Them—Blanket Remonstrance Effective.

Indianapolis, Dec. 1.—That Indiana was going "dry" rapidly under the Moore remonstrance act and without a county local option law was apparent in a statement made by Superintendent Schumaker, of the Anti-Saloon league, who said that 788 saloons have been driven out of business in the state during the last 12 months.

Vanderburg, with the city of Evansville, is now the only county in Indiana in which every township is "wet." In all of the counties with large cities, like Indianapolis, Terre Haute, South Bend, Ft. Wayne, Muncie, Anderson, Lafayette and Logansport, over two thirds of the townships are without saloons. Three fourths of the counties now held in the "wet" column have but one township each in which liquor is sold at regularly licensed saloons.

During the past year 15 cities, 18 counties and 21 county-seat towns were made "dry" by the blanket remonstrance plan. Over 300,000 more people are now living in "dry" territory than a year ago.

Superintendent Schumaker said that the total number of people residing in "dry" localities is 1,640,000. The total in the "wet" territory is 3,100,000.

### Majority of Townships "Dry."

There are now 839 "dry" townships out of a total of 1,016 townships in the state. The anti-saloon crusade has been more vigorous and more successful in Indiana than in any preceding year. Superintendent Schumaker predicted that unless the county local option law is repealed by the legislature a large majority of the counties will be added to the "dry" column next year.

There are now 27 counties "dry," as follows: Steuben, Lagrange, DeKalb, Kosciusko, Fulton, Pulaski, Boone, Henry, Sullivan, Morgan, Union, Washington, Monroe, Crawford, Warren, White, Wells, Blackford, Clinton, Tipton, Clay, Owen, Johnson, Scott, Brown, Orange and Pike.

The "dry" county seats, in addition to those included in the foregoing list of counties follow: Albion, Bensenville, Kendall, Valparaiso, Fowler, Brownstown, Princeton, Shoals, Corydon, Bloomfield, Rockville, Newport, Danville, Portland, Winchester, Knox and Greenfield.

The counties having only one "wet" township follow: Jasper, Jefferson, Knox, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Parke, Porter, Putnam, Randolph, Rush, Ohio, Tippecanoe, Delaware, Cass, Switzerland, Vermillion, Benton, Carroll, Hendricks, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Daviess and Howard.

The counties with two "wet" townships follow: Huntington, Jackson, Wabash, Jennings, Marshall, Montgomery, Newton, Shelby, Warrick, Wayne and Whiteley.

The counties with three "wet" townships are Starke, Noble, Jay and Posey.

### Many Towns "Wet."

Most of Lake County, including the cities of Hammond, Whiting, East Chicago, Crownpoint, Indiana Harbor and Gary, is "wet." Gary is the only "dry" town in Lake county. Grant county, with the city of Marion, and Madison county, with the cities of Anderson, Elwood, Alexandria, Summitville, Pendleton and Frankton, have many saloons. South Bend has a large number of saloons, but the league is preparing to hold a county local option election there. Adams county has saloons at Decatur, but has driven them out elsewhere. Vigo county, with Terre Haute and several mining camps, and Allen county, with Ft. Wayne as the central point, have a large number of saloons and a liberal-minded population, but the Anti-Saloon league is preparing to hold local option elections there unless the law is repealed.

A local option election will be held next month in Whitley county, the home of Governor-elect Marshall. Superintendent Schumaker said that Marshall will have an opportunity to show his colors on the local option question before he takes office. The league is perfecting an organization in Wabash, Lawrence and other counties preparatory to holding elections next month. Superintendent Schumaker declared that the local option law will not be repealed unless the republican state organization takes a hand against it.

Today or tomorrow we will pay over to the Schneider estate the entire amount due it for the work on the street improvements, amounting approximately to \$4,000. However the company will not pay any assessment on the storm sewer unless the supreme court so rules," stated Mr. Gennett.

### ESTATE WILL BE PAID ASSESSMENT

Schneider Heirs to Get Money For South First Street Improvement.

### PIANO COMPANY TO SETTLE

ASSESSMENT ON SEWER CONSTRUCTION WILL NOT BE PAID UNLESS THE SUPREME COURT RULES IT SHALL BE.

Clarence Gennett, treasurer of the Starr Piano company, today announced that notwithstanding the act that his company will carry the South First street improvement case to the supreme court to decide whether or not it is required to pay the entire amount of the assessment made against it by the board of public works, it is not the intention of the company to deny the estate of John Schneider, the contractor who made the improvements, the entire amount due the estate, minus the assessment for the storm sewer—which is the bone of contention between the company and the city.

"Today or tomorrow we will pay over to the Schneider estate the entire amount due it for the work on the street improvements, amounting approximately to \$4,000. However the company will not pay any assessment on the storm sewer unless the supreme court so rules," stated Mr. Gennett.

The company was assessed a little over \$1,100 for its share of the cost of constructing the storm sewer. The company protested against this assessment, pointing out that it was being discriminated against as the city always erected storm sewers at its own expense. The board flatly refused to compromise the matter and the company then decided to carry the case to the supreme court.

It will probably be a year or two before this case is ruled upon by that body and had the Starr Piano company, through a sense of justice, paid the Schneider estate the major portion of the amount due to it, this money would have been deprived the

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