

Bloody Battle Fought Between Residents of Port au Prince and Government Troops; 12 Are Killed

Maddened With Rum, Band of Vandals Pillage Homes and Business Places Early This Morning.

Legitimate Orders Soldiers to Fire

General Simon and Ragged Band of 5,000 Insurgents Are Nearing City and May Arrive Tonight.

NORD ALEXIS DEPOSED

Finds Refuge on French Warship After Fight Through Mobs Which Sought His Life.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Dec. 3.—In a bloody battle between an infuriated mob of residents of this city and the regular government troops during the night, twelve men were killed and as many others wounded. The troops had been called upon to suppress a band of vandals who were pillaging the homes and business places of those who had remained friendly to the deposed president. The pillaging began shortly before midnight. Maddened with rum, which they had by the hoghead, stolen from warehouses, the mob built bonfires and carried the fire and looting to all quarters. On appeals from the residents and the foreign legations for protection, Provisional President Legitime ordered the troops to shoot down the pillagers. The situation was brought under control only after much resistance from the maddened plunderers. Gen. Simon and his army of 5,000 ragged men are expected to arrive this evening.

The mob, which had been balked in its attempt to assassinate President Nord Alexis, sought to wreak vengeance upon his supporters. Bonfires were lighted, hogheads of rum rolled into the streets and broken open while revengeful mobs shouted imprecations upon the fleeing president. Appeal was made to the various legations by the foreign residents who feared their property would suffer. Appeal was carried then to the headquarters of the provisional government and then General Legitime gave his order to shoot. When the government military prepared to suppress the rapine and plundering, mobs became even more maddening and throwing stones and clubs, they sought to fight back the troops, but a few volleys sent the vandals retreating to shelter.

It is not known how many were wounded in addition to those killed, although the number is not thought to be very large.

Daybreak Tells Story.

Daybreak offered a sorry spectacle in those quarters which had been pillaged. Smoldering ruins marked the places where many business buildings formerly stood and merchandise had been carried into the streets and dumped in heaps. Windows had been smashed and costly furnishings had been piled into bonfires and wantonly destroyed. The city today is comparatively quiet.

President Nord Alexis, who has ruled Hayti since 1902, has been deposed and is now safe on board the French training ship Duguay Trauin, and Port Au Prince is in the hands of the revolutionists. General Antoine Simon, the leader of the insurgents, is marching up the peninsula with an army of 5,000, and a new president, General Legitime, has been proclaimed.

At the last moment, President Alexis, who is 87 years old, yielded to the urging of those about him and decided to take refuge aboard the French warship. At precisely 5 o'clock a salute of twenty-one guns announced his departure from the palace. Thousands had gathered there early in the day and surged around the entrances, threatening to tear down the walls to drive out the president and his loyal followers. As the hours passed the great mob became infuriated, shouting for him to leave the country. The mob was armed, and men and women, beside themselves with rage, heaped curses on the head of the aged man who had been deposed from the presidency, but who had fiercely expressed his determination to fight to the last.

Foreign Envoys Step In. So serious was the situation that the French minister, M. Carteron, and other foreign representatives, together with members of a special committee, forced an audience with the president, who finally consented to withdraw. Shouts greeted him as he stepped from the precincts of the palace and into a carriage which had been provided. M. Carteron, carrying the French tricolor, sat beside him, and the minister threw the folds of

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ONE TROUBLE FOLLOWS ANOTHER FOR A. H. JONES

Wayne County Doctors Call on Board of Medical Examination to Investigate White-water Man's Case.

BELIEVED HE IS NOT REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Claimed Jones Was Guilty of Operating Blind Tiger in Eyes of Fair Minded Persons.

At the December meeting of the Wayne County Medical society, held yesterday, a resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted, calling upon the State Board of Medical Examination and Registration to investigate the case of Dr. Arthur H. Jones of Whitewater, this county, with the view of revoking his license to practice medicine. The society took this action in view of the fact that Dr. Jones has twice been fined on the charge of selling liquor to minors; that when his pharmacy at Whitewater was recently raided by the police he was found to have a government tax receipt as a retail liquor dealer but had no license as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, and because in his recent trial on the charge of operating a "blind tiger," of which charge he was acquitted, "the evidence in this case by the prosecution abundantly established in the minds of all fair-minded persons conversant therewith, the guilt of the accused as charged."

The resolution has been forwarded to the State Board of Medical Examination and Registration. It is, in its entirety, as follows: Whereas, Dr. Arthur H. Jones, a practicing physician of Whitewater, Wayne County, Indiana, was in April, 1906 twice convicted of misdemeanor and fined in the Wayne circuit court on the charge of selling liquor to minors, and Whereas, the said Dr. Jones was on August 13, 1908, found by the authorities to have in his possession large amounts of spirituous and malt liquors and was at the same time the possessor of a federal tax receipt as a retail liquor dealer and had at the same time no license as pharmacist or assistant pharmacist and on this or other evidence, was indicted and tried in the Wayne court for violation of the "blind tiger" law, and Whereas, the evidence presented in this case by the prosecution abundantly established in the minds of all fair-minded persons conversant therewith the guilt of the accused as charged; and Whereas, the jury, trying the case, failed to agree on a verdict, eight members being for conviction and four for acquittal, (the latter it is commonly reported having refused to convict because of the obligatory jail sentence under the law) Therefore Resolved by the Wayne County Medical society that it is the sense of this society that the said Dr. Arthur Jones has shown himself in fact and under the law of the state to be a person unfit to practice medicine; and Inasmuch, the said Dr. Jones is not a member of this society and therefore not amenable to its discipline, we request the State Board of Medical Examination and Registration to investigate the case of Dr. Jones with a

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POPE RECOVERING FROM SEVERE COLD.



POPE PIUS.

Rome, Dec. 3.—The pope, who has been suffering from a cold for several days, was visited by his physicians this morning. Their reports set forth that the holy father was much better today and stronger than he was yesterday.

LESS DELINQUENCY

Amount Yet to Be Paid on Real Estate Taxables, \$11,000.

NEW LAWS BENEFICIAL.

The delinquent tax on real estate this year is about \$300 less than last year. But withal it amounts to some \$11,000. The amount of personal tax delinquent this year will be less than in any recent year. The new laws governing the payment of personal tax has spurred many men to pay, who have never done so in the past. Treasurer Myrick has not turned over to the prosecuting attorney any list of names of those persons who have failed to pay their personal tax. The law demands that prosecution be entered upon unless this tax is paid.

LITTLE LEGISLATION WILL BE ASKED FOR

Present Educational Laws Will Suffice.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 3.—The State Board of Education today decided to ask for very little legislation at the next session of the legislature. The board says it is willing to rest on present laws for awhile.

"AN AWFUL SCARE."

In describing his hunting trip of yesterday, Sheriff Meredith said he saw one cotton tail and shot at it. "I missed, but I gave him an awful scare and you ought to have seen him run," explained Linus.

THE WEATHER PROPHECY.

INDIANA AND OHIO—Fair Thursday and Friday; slowly rising temperature; winds mostly light south.

RATLIFF WILL FATHER SEVERAL PET MEASURES

Claims That Present School Enumeration Law Is Faulty And Superintendent Should Have Say.

WOULD REVISE THE STOCK FOOD LAW

Scalp of State Dairy Inspector or Also Desired, Wayne County Representative Saying High Prices Result.

Walter S. Ratliff, state representative from this county, is at Indianapolis to attend the meetings of the Scottish Rites Masons and also a meeting of the state agricultural board. Incidentally Walter has been "seen" by a newspaper reporter and the gentleman from Wayne has broached the subject of legislation that he proposes. Ratliff seems to have gained distinction at Indianapolis by being the only owner of a bug farm in Indiana. Ratliff advocates the "bug eat bug" process for the protection of crops. The government entomologist station is located on the Ratliff farm west of the city. "I expect to introduce a modification of the school enumeration law," said Ratliff, "which shall enable county superintendents to reinstate schools where the attendance has fallen below twelve, the minimum of the present law. The present law provides that when a school falls below twelve the school shall be abolished. Later it often happens the school enumeration of a district where the school has been abolished, is increased to such an extent that it is more than reasonable to suppose that the daily average attendance would be greater than the minimum. Under such circumstances the school should be reinstated."

A revision of the stock food bill is also proposed by Ratliff. "I believe," said he, "that farmers are tired of paying for tags upon milking stuffs. The stock food bill provides that every farmer exchanging grain with millers for milking stuffs, such as bran, shorts and other mixed feed, shall receive bags tagged at the rate of 1/2-cent a tag. Endowment for Purdue."

"The 1/2-cent goes to Purdue University as an endowment, and is worth about \$25,000 a year to the institution. Under the law the tags are supposed to be paid for by the miller, but Ratliff says it has operated the other way—that the farmers have had to pay. Ratliff would do away with the tagging. The tagging is to insure a good grade of foodstuff for fattening stock, and was originally passed by the legislature to protect Indiana against an influx of low-grade foodstuffs. Ratliff says the farmers are indifferent about the grade and do not care to pay for the tags."

Another thing which Ratliff would like to do away with the state dairy inspector, a position filled at present by John Owens of Frankfort. "The public feels," said Ratliff "that the increased price of milk and dairy products is due to too much dairy inspection. They feel that the dairymen are already putting in effect the reforms advocated for dairies, and the start made will be sufficient to keep the matter going for all time to come without the state dairy inspector. The inspection of dairies will not cease by any means because there is no state dairy inspector. The matter is already in charge of local inspectors, to whom credit for reforms is due. The local inspector is under the local health boards, and all are under the State Board of Health. There seems to be enough supervision without the state inspector."

A law to exempt from taxation trust funds of \$200 and less is the last of the Ratliff measures proposed. "I think legacies to minor children, insane wards or others in the care of guardians of the amount named should be exempt from taxation. Such legacies are soon wiped out by other processes," said Ratliff, explaining his motive for introducing the law. "The return to the state in taxes from such sources is undoubtedly very small, and the benefit to the state is not to be compared to the benefit which will result to the ward."

DIVORCE AND GAMBLING SUBJECTS

Church Federation Convening, Discusses Questions.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 3.—Every protestant denomination in the country was represented at the opening session of the Federal Council of Protestant churches in this city today. Divorce and gambling were the subjects considered at length.

OFFERED POSITION AS SECRETARY OF TREASURY



THEODORE C. BURTON.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 3.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer today said that Representative Theodore Burton, of Cleveland, has been offered by President-elect Taft the portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Burton has taken the offer under consideration, but will make no reply to Mr. Taft until after the Ohio senatorial situation has been clarified.

It is understood that President-elect Taft's action in tendering the Secretaryship to Mr. Burton is made entirely without respect to the senatorial fight, in which his brother, Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, is a prominent factor.

POPULAR ISSUE FOR SCHOOL BONDS

School Board Would Give People a Chance to Make Investment.

\$100,000 TO BE ISSUED.

PLAN CONSIDERED TO COVER COST OF NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING IS MEETING WITH GENERAL FAVOR.

The city school board is considering the proposition of making the bonds that will be issued to cover the cost of constructing the new high school building a popular issue. The board has considered the proposition and although no decision has been reached, the movement has some adherents. The issue will be for \$100,000. It is believed the proposed popular method of issuing the bonds would meet with general favor by the public. It would give the citizens an opportunity to secure the bonds first hand. The denominations would be small and thus persons of less means could buy these bonds.

It has been customary in the largest number of bond issues made in this city for public works that the bonds were offered in bulk. That meant none but persons of considerable wealth or banking firms had opportunity to purchase any, owing to the demand for funds. The popular issue would fix the denomination at \$100, \$200, \$250 or some other small sum which would be within the means of hundreds of citizens. They could buy

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CUT RATES FOR DOCTORS BARRED

Present System of Fees Must Continue, Say Wayne County Physicians.

ALL RATES ARE SET.

CHARITY PATIENTS WILL BE REDUCED TO MINIMUM BY A SCHEME WHICH IS NOW FAVORABLY CONSIDERED.

That the present fees charged by physicians in this county must be continued; that physicians must agree not to under cut these rates and that some method must be decided on for those who are and who are not financially able to be charged fees for medical services, was the decision reached yesterday at the monthly meeting of the Wayne County Medical society. This matter was thoroughly discussed by the members after the reading of an instructive paper on the subject by Dr. J. E. King.

"The rate charged by physicians for visiting the homes of patients during the day time is \$1.50. The rate for night visits is \$2.00. The minimum rate for medical attention accorded patients who visit the offices of physicians is 50 cents. The maximum rate is 75 cents," stated Dr. A. L. Bramkamp, secretary of the Wayne County Medical Society, this morning. "It has been found that some physicians under cut these rates and that others give medical attention to alleged charity patients, who are, in reality

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OPPORTUNITY TO BUILD MACHINE LOOKED TOO GOOD

Marshall Is Looking After Marshall, It Is Noticed by Latest Move on Metropolitan Police Law.

OFFICE SEEKERS ARE BEING SPURNED

But Little Attention Being Given Them by Governor-Elect—Taggart May Defeat John W. Kern.

By Ellis Seales.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 3.—Evidently when Governor-elect Thomas R. Marshall saw how it looked in print, he decided to change his mind about the letter he wrote to Muncie, telling a political friend over there that he intended to give the cities of the state home rule in the matter of the selection of members of the metropolitan police boards. There are fourteen cities in the state that are under the metropolitan police law, and in his Muncie letter Marshall said he proposed to appoint members of the police boards only on suggestions made by the mayor and the common council of each city. This was sent broadcast with the statement that it meant that Marshall would permit Republican cities to retain a majority of the members of their police boards while the Democratic administrations of Democratic cities would have the same preference.

But Marshall was here yesterday. In fact, he is still here, and he says he will not do anything of the kind. He says he is going to appoint two Democratic members of the metropolitan police board in each city and give the Republicans one member. Thus, instead of letting go of an opportunity to build up a political machine for himself by giving the cities actual home rule, as indicated in his Muncie letter, Marshall does not propose to let the chance slip by to take care of the interests of Marshall. Those cities that had acquired the idea that they were to retain their present boards and that Marshall intended to be exceptionally kind and generous to them may now get rid of it.

Office Seekers Snubbed.

Marshall is not paying any attention to office seekers, so it is said. He is merely taking the names of the addresses and filing their applications away with the promise that "if anything turns up I will let you know." And that is about all he or any other man could do under the circumstances, for the office hunters are legion. There would not be enough jobs in seven states to take care of all of them. Marshall says he will remain in this city until he and Mrs. Marshall decide of a house in which to live when they move to this city next month. During the campaign Marshall was emphatic in his statement that he would pay his own house rent and not use any of the state's money for that purpose. He still sticks to that proposition, although there is at the disposal of the Governor for house rent the sum of \$18,000 a year in addition to the salary.

Beveridge Relieved.

One of the best pleased men in Indiana over the order issued by President Roosevelt, a few days ago, placing all fourth-class postmasters in the states north of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi river under Civil Service control, is Senator Beveridge. The fact that the senator will for at least two years control all the federal patronage in eleven of the thirteen congressional districts of the state has promised to make his burden about all that any one man could bear, and not the least of it was in the selection of fourth-class postmasters. The new rule promulgated by the president relieves the senator of that part of the work and will also remove the possibility of many embarrassing contests which the senator would have to settle.

There are 1,084 fourth class postmasters in Indiana. This class of postmasters is composed of those whose compensation is based on the value of stamps canceled in their offices and not on the value of the stamps sold. They receive 100 per cent of the first \$100 worth of stamps canceled in a quarter; 90 per cent of the second \$100 worth, and 80 per cent of the value of all other cancellations after that during the quarter. But if their remuneration amounts to more than \$250 a quarter for three consecutive quarters they go into the third class. The terms of their service continued until their successors were appointed. Under the new rule they may be removed only for cause. Heretofore fourth class postmasters have been appointed by the congressman of the district. Hereafter they will be

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20 LADIES.

This advertiser is the recipient of over 20 answers to the following Want Ad:

WANTED.

WANTED—Seven ladies, good position, \$9 per week. For information enclose stamp. Address "M." care Palladium. 30-11

Do you want help? Do you want a position? In fact do you want anything? If so, use the Palladium Want Ads for results. Learn to read daily this important department of the paper. Turn to Page 7 now. Your particular want may be there.

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