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# THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

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## RULES CHANGED TO SECURE CONTROL OF STATE SENATE

Committee Appointed to Draw Up Rules to Govern Next Session to Meet and Follow Its Orders.

## HALL TO BE DEPRIVED OF ALL HIS POWER

Effort May Be Made to Have Legislature Pass Resolution for Calling Constitutional Convention.

(By Special State Correspondent)

Indianapolis, Dec. 18.—Senator Linton A. Cox, of this city, who is a member of the committee that was appointed at the meeting of the republican senators a week or so ago to prepare a set of rules to govern the deliberations of the senate at the coming session, said last night, that the committee will hold a meeting in this city within the next few days and frame up a set of rules.

The other members of the committee are Senator Forker, of Henry county and Senator-elect Ralph Kane, of Hamilton county.

Senator Cox says it is the intention of the committee to make some important amendments to the present rules of the senate. These amendments will have for their main purpose the securing to the republicans of absolute control of the senate from the time the curtain goes up till the last work is spoken. The republicans have a clear majority in the senate and they do not propose to lose any of the power and privileges that this situation gives them, even though the democrats will have the presiding officer of the body.

**Hall Deprived of Power.**  
One of the most important changes in the rules will be one that will take away from the lieutenant governor the power to appoint members of committees and give that power to the senate itself. This will insure a majority of republicans on all the committees and a republican chairman for each committee as well, thus maintaining a complete republican organization. Lieutenant Governor Hall will not have much left for himself. He will be permitted to call the senate to order, wield the gavel, invite ministers to offer the prayers and to cast the deciding vote in case of a tie. Senator Cox says the republicans may permit him to name the minority members of the committees but even this is not yet certain. And they may allow him to name his own pages. But all other officials and employees of the senate will be chosen by the republicans.

**Look Far Ahead.**  
Another thing the republican committee has in mind, according to Senator Cox is a change in the rule so that all important matters must be decided by a majority of the entire vote of the senate instead of a majority of the vote of all senators present. This will be a mighty important matter to the republicans because of the slim majority which they have in the senate. Under the present rule, if it were allowed to remain in force, the democrats might easily take advantage of the absence of two or three republican senators from the chamber and adopt or change rules in such a way as to greatly embarrass the majority. But under the proposed rule this will be impossible, as the democrats, with their near-majority would be unable to do anything without republican help.

**Course is Right.**  
The republicans have been severely criticized by the democrats for their announced purpose to assume and hold control of the senate, but the republicans are recalling history and pointing to the time when Greene Smith, democrat, was forcibly installed as lieutenant governor and presiding officer of the senate after Robert S. Robertson, of Ft. Wayne, who had been legally elected lieutenant governor, had been forcibly removed from the chair. This high-handed outrage which almost produced a riot and a revolution is still fresh in the minds of many men and they point out that the determination of the republicans at this time to retain control of the senate cannot be compared to that outrage. All except the most

## SPURNED YOUNG MAN

Beautiful Seventeen-Year-Old Girl Is Shot Down in Street Today.

## HE SURRENDERS TO POLICE

Somerville, Mass., Dec. 18.—Miss Maud Harley, the beautiful seventeen-year-old daughter of a prominent physician, was shot and almost instantly killed as she was about to board a street car this morning, by James Hammond, son of a police sergeant. She had declined to permit the youth to pay her attention. Hammond held a big crowd at bay by flourishing the revolver until the police arrived, when he surrendered.

## INCORPORATION HELD ILLEGAL

Appellate Court Reverses Decision of Lower Courts in Greensfork Case.

## APPEAL IS IMPROBABLE.

COW LOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DIVISION OF OPINION IN LITTLE TOWN FOR THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS.

By a decision of the Appellate court rendered yesterday, the verdicts of the commissioners' court and Special Judge Newman of the circuit court, in the case involving the incorporation of the town of Greensfork are reversed. The higher court has decided the incorporation is illegal. It is not probable the case will be taken to the supreme court. The verdict ends a controversy that has been waged for several years. By revising the boundary lines of the proposed incorporation, it might become possible to bring about the same purpose.

**Court's Finding.**  
In its decision, the court found: The running of the boundary lines of a town under the power conferred by Sec. 8975 to 8983, Burns, 1908, when seeking to incorporate, was illegal by reason of the unreasonable and unwarrantable manner in which such power was exercised where the boundaries were made to include appellant's cow pasture, entirely separated from the platted part of the town by intervening lands, which pasture was not used as part of the town nor held for sale as part thereof, while an intervening strip 220 feet wide on the side of appellant's land and adjoining the platted town was excluded in order not to take in the public school building and the evidence shows that the town had grown but little in business or population in fifty years and does not now have any unusual growth.

The case as it appeared on the appellate court docket was entitled: Alonzo M. Harris vs. Eden Martindale et al. The case had been argued last month after being on file for two years. Eden Martindale and other residents of Greensfork, who sought to have the town incorporated were represented by Wilfred Jessup. Alonzo Harris, who appeared as the remonstrator, was represented in the litigation by Addison C. Harris, John L. Rupe and Thomas J. Study. The same grounds for opposing the proposition that were presented in the lower courts were used for argument in the appellate court.

**History of Case.**

For many years, certain residents of Greensfork had been endeavoring to have the town incorporated. Incorporation was desired in order to secure home rule and other considerations not possible when the sole authority is invested in the county officials and township trustee. Alonzo Harris raised the opposition

(Continued on Page Two.)

## COURT DEALS OUT

## ANOTHER BLOW TO E. M. CAMPFIELD

Holds That People's Loan and Trust Company Has Right To Foreclose Mortgage on Colonial Building.

## SUIT BROUGHT BY JAMES P. GOODRICH

Several Notes Were Held by Trust Company and Failure To Pay One Brought on Trouble—Wife Protected.

The celebrated case of the Peoples Loan & Trust Company, of Winchester, vs. Edwin M. Campfield, of this city, which involved the ownership of the Colonial building and annex, was decided by Judge Fox, of the Wayne circuit court today. The court holds the plaintiff is entitled to foreclose a mortgage of \$70,000 held by it on the property. An order for the sale of the property may be had at any time.

The suit has been in litigation since last March. At the present time the property is in the hands of a receiver and the court's action does not interrupt the receivership. The court holds that the First National bank, which is named as one of the defendants, is entitled to the rentals and income from the Colonial building until a note it holds against Campfield is satisfied. Soon after the receiver was appointed for the building, it was damaged by fire and a part of the structure has not been rebuilt pending the decision of the court.

**Campfield's Troubles.**

It will be remembered the State canceled the the contract it had with Campfield for the construction of the Southeastern Hospital for the Insane, located at Madison, Ind. It is claimed by Campfield's friends that the contractor would have been able to meet his notes on the Colonial building had not his troubles in connection with the hospital taken away this source of revenue.

Suit was instituted against Campfield, by James P. Goodrich, president and attorney for the Peoples Loan & Trust Company. When Campfield's note for \$5,000 came due December 1 of last year, Goodrich saw the money could not be secured in cash. He made an arrangement with Campfield whereby he would take a chattel mortgage on the machinery and personal property of Campfield, that was used in the construction of the insane hospital. He, also, was to take a mortgage on a farm in Ohio and to permit the debt to run until enough had been realized to pay the principal on the mortgage.

The day after Goodrich took the mortgage on the farm he had it entered for record and found that a deed had been recorded the day before, deeding the farm to Campfield's mother and not making provision for any mortgage. Campfield's mother wrote to Goodrich and demanded the release of the mortgage. Under the Ohio law, her warranty deed had been made without reference to the mortgage, so the mortgage was valueless.

**Goodrich Investigates.**

Goodrich made an investigation of his chattel mortgage on the personal property of Campfield and found it was claimed by the owners, who said they had sold it to Campfield conditionally and held liens on it. Goodrich took the position that Campfield's credit was lost and refused to give Campfield credit. Campfield made no other offers of settlement.

Under the terms of the contract, the default in the payment of one note made all others come due. The defendant entered a plea of abatement in the Wayne circuit court to show there had been no default. The court held there had been and ordered the trial of the case on its merit. It was

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## LAW AN ADVANTAGE

County Gains Over Three Thousand Dollars by Depositories.

## THIS YEAR'S COLLECTIONS

The eleven months in which the depositary law has been operated, \$367,660 has been paid to the county in interest. Under the provisions of the old law this sum would have been lost, so far as the county is concerned. The law provides that all but a certain proportion of this money shall be placed in the general fund. The remainder, which amounts to about \$200 goes to the school fund.

The monthly collections of interest since the first of the year have been:

January \$227.99; February \$196.54;

March \$257.99; April \$354.97; May \$616.77; June \$501.99; July \$307.85;

August \$211.15; September \$241.39; October \$294.74; November \$56.34.

The interest paid during May and November was made unusually large owing to the increased receipts by the county treasurer as the semi-annual installment of taxes was paid. A number of tax payers prefers to pay the entire amount at the May installment and for this reason May was a larger interest securing months than November, when the second installment falls due.

## PRESIDENT REBUKES SEMINARY GIRLS

Strikes Horse Ridden by One And She Has Narrow Escape.

## PARTY MUCH MORTIFIED

GIRLS HAD RIDDEN AROUND THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY AND ROOSEVELT SEEMED FURIOUS AT ACTION.

Washington, Dec. 18.—A local evening paper printed the following Thursday:

"**President Troubles.**  
It was also stated to a Palladium reporter, that Mrs. Cheesman after the death of her husband went to see Mrs. Bertsch and told her that she had learned through letters found in her husband's effects that she and Cheesman had intimate relations. It is alleged that after she had made this statement to her husband's affinity, Mrs. Bertsch said, "Well, dear, you burn those letters up." It is said that Mrs. Cheesman in answer, replied, "No, I won't burn those letters up, but I intend to burn you up."

After Mrs. Bertsch's trial all of her letters will be returned to Mrs. Cheesman.

Mr. Spekenhier states that when Mrs. Cheesman turned over the

four hundred letters of Mrs. Bertsch, to Postoffice Inspector Fletcher, she made a formal demand upon the government that these letters be returned to her after the trial of her rival.

It is generally believed that Mrs. Bertsch will be convicted of the charge

placed against her. Postoffice inspectors and members of the United States secret service, have a code of honor

which provides that no arrest shall be

made in any case unless the evidence

is such that it is an absolute certainty

that the accused will be convicted.

Postoffice Inspector Fletcher, who

selected the evidence in this case, has

been in the government service for the

past thirty years.

People who have seen some of the

letters alleged to have been written by

Mrs. Bertsch to Cheesman, state

that some of the statements made in them

are so highly flavored that it would

be impossible for the yellowest kind of

a journal to reproduce them.

## "DARK HORSE" MAY

## WIN SENATORIAL RACE

There Is Sure to Be Long-

Drawn-Out Contest.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 18.—There is considerable discussion today of the probability of a "dark horse" winning the senatorial race in case the legislature is not able to agree on any of the avowed candidates. Many believe

there will be a long-drawn-out contest,

in which all of the candidates will at

tempt to hold their forces together in

hopes of being elected as Senator Bev-

Kelleher, William, son; died Jan. 14, 1908; heart disease.

Knowles, Annet T., sister-in-law; died March 1, 1906; bronchitis.

Knowles, Mrs. Bridget, sister-in-law; died June 30, 1905; rheumatism.

Mrs. Kelleher has undergone a pre-

liminary examination by board of ex-

perts. The district attorney said to-

day:

"The police have brought to my at-

tention the deaths in the Kelleher fam-

ily. I told them to go ahead and make

whatever investigation seemed neces-

sary, but that I was not ready to ex-

amine an entire graveyard until further

evidence in the case should be brought

before me."

Mrs. Kelleher is accused of setting

fire to the house of Andrew J. Lovell of

Cambridge, by whom she was employ-

ed as a domestic.

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## AFFINITY OF

## CHEESMAN ALSO GOT HIS MONEY

Wilbur Wright Expected to Win 20,000 Franc Prize Offered.

## LARGE CROWD SEES FLIGHT

Lemans, France, Dec. 18.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeropilot, today established a new world's record by traveling sixty one and a half miles in one hour, fifty-three minutes and fifty-nine seconds. The flight was made in competition for the Michelin prize of twenty thousand francs which he will win unless another aeropilot beats the mark before the end of the year, which is extremely impossible. A large crowd witnessed the triumphal flight.

## WOULDN'T BURN LETTERS BUT PROMISED "BURNING"

Mrs. Cheesman Alleged to Have Threatened Punishment—Letters Will Be Returned to Wife.

It is alleged that Mrs. Effie Bertsch of Centerville, the alleged affinity of the late E. M. Cheesman, secured money from him. It is further reported about town, that Mrs. Cheesman, after the death of her husband, went to Mrs. Bertsch and demanded the return of all the money she had secured from Cheesman.

This morning Postmaster J. A. Spekenhier denied this report. He said that when Mrs. Cheesman appeared before him and Post Office Inspector W. T. Fletcher, she said that the diamonds and other things Mrs. Bertsch was wearing had been purchased by money furnished by her husband, but that she did not want this money refunded to her. Mr. Spekenhier stated that Mrs. Cheesman stated that all she wanted was revenge.

It was also stated to a Palladium reporter, that Mrs. Cheesman after the death of her husband went to see Mrs. Bertsch and told her that she had learned through letters found in her husband's effects that she and Cheesman had intimate relations. It is alleged that after she had made this statement to her husband's affinity, Mrs. Bertsch said, "Well, dear, you burn those letters up." It is said that Mrs. Cheesman in answer, replied, "No, I won't burn those letters up, but I intend to burn you up."

After Mrs. Bertsch's trial all of her letters will be returned to Mrs. Cheesman. Mr. Spekenhier states that when Mrs. Cheesman turned over the four hundred letters of Mrs. Bertsch, to Postoffice Inspector Fletcher, she made a formal demand upon the government that these letters be returned to her after the trial of her rival.