

PUBLIC MORALS CHAIRMANSHIP IS IN DEMAND

Senators in a Scramble for This Committee Job as It Controls All Temperance Legislation.

SENATOR MATTINGLY IS CHOICE OF THE "DRYS"

It Is Thought the Choice of the Liberals Lies Between Senator Wood or Senator Bland.

(By Special State Correspondent.)

Indianapolis, Dec. 19.—Senator Oscar F. Bland of Linton, is said to be having the time of his life in trying to satisfy all the republican senators who want places on the best committees during the coming session of the legislature. Bland is chairman of the committee appointed by the republican senators the other day to make the committee assignments after it was decided to take this power from the lieutenant governor. The committee has not yet met to agree on the assignments, but this will probably be done within the next few days.

Public Morals Scrap.
It is not so much the memberships on the committees that they want, but the chairmanships of the most important committees. For instance, the committee on public morals will have in its hands any bills that may be introduced for the repeal of the county local option law, and this will make it one of the most important of the entire number, because there is going to be a general onslaught on this law during the session. Each side will try to get the chairmanship of this committee. The temperance people, who will seek to prevent the repeal of the law, have not come out openly and asked anything of the committee on committees, but it is said that they will ask that Senator Ezra Mattingly, of Davies county, be made chairman of the committee on public morals. Senator Mattingly is one of the strongest temperance advocates in the senate and the right hand man of Governor Hanly. At the last session of the legislature Mattingly introduced the thousand dollar license bill that came so near to becoming a law, and he made a vigorous fight for it. He also spoke in favor of the blind tiger bill, which passed by almost a unanimous vote. Mattingly is practically a prohibitionist, and his appointment as chairman of this committee would be looked upon as a big victory for the temperance people.

Wood Is Favored.
The liberals will, of course, be opposed to the selection of Mattingly for this important post. They will, it is said, favor the appointment of senator Will R. Wood for chairman of the committee on public morals. Wood is understood to be in favor of the repeal of the county local option law, and this will suit the liberals first rate. If it is not Wood then it may be Senator Bland himself, who will be asked to take the chairmanship of this committee. Bland is a liberal and will probably stand for the repeal, as he said in voting for the bill at the special session that he opposed it but would vote for it in order to be regular with his party, but that if the people of his county were dissatisfied with it afterward he would vote to repeal the law. And he has said since then that his people are dissatisfied with it. Therefore, it is fair to assume that he will favor a repeal bill.

But Senator Bland would much prefer the chairmanship of the committee on mines and mining, because his county, Greene, is the largest coal producing county in the state, and he is interested in mining conditions. Another committee that seems to be in demand is the railroads committee. It is said that several senators are asking that they be made chairman of this committee. Some of them are railroad lawyers or representatives while others are not.

Hanna for Finance.
It is expected that Senator Horace Hanna, of Hendricks county, will be chairman of the finance committee of the senate, because of the fact that Governor Hanly appointed him chairman of the legislative visitation com-

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FAREWELL TO ROSE

She Is Held to Be Incurable And Receives a Sentence.

TOO BAD FOR WHITE'S.

Rose Fisher has been sentenced to the Industrial School for Girls. She is held to be incurable. The girl was sent to White's Manual Institute some time ago. She became unmanageable and the authorities there would not permit her to remain longer. She was sent back to this county and as there was no place to provide for her here, she was sent to the reform school. It is claimed life was hardly worth living to the authorities at White's, while Rose was at that place.

POULTRY SHOW PLANS COMPLETE

Arrangements Announced Today and the List of Prizes Offered.

EIGHT HUNDRED ENTRIES

POULTRY AND PET STOCK DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE MIDDLE WEST ARE EXPECTED TO BE REPRESENTED.

List of Awards For The Poultry Show.

The Second National bank, \$10, highest scoring bird.
Mrs. Caroline Reeves, \$5, five highest scoring White Wyandottes.
Mrs. Caroline Reeves, \$5, five highest scoring White Plymouth Rocks.
James Morrison, \$5, five highest scoring Buff Orpingtons.
Geo. Eggemeyer, \$5, highest scoring trio Buff Orpingtons.
Dickinson Trust Company, \$5, five highest scoring Buff Leghorns.
First National bank, \$5, five highest scoring Single Comb White Leghorns.
Union National bank, \$5, five highest scoring Brown Leghorns.
Richmond Roller Mills, \$5, five highest scoring Brahmas.
Dr. N. S. Cox, \$5, five highest scoring Langshans.
George Dougan, \$5, five highest scoring Rhode Island Reds.
The Theatrical, \$5, largest and best display of one variety.

The above prizes are those furnished by the Richmond business firms and citizens for special prizes to be awarded in The Greater Richmond Poultry and Pet Stock Association exhibit to be held at the Pythian temple January 13 to 16 inclusive. Aside from these special prizes the list includes many others either of cash or for merchandise, totaling near \$800 in value. The citizens and merchants are giving the association every encouragement and the first poultry show promises to be a success sufficient to make the affair an annual one.

The association organized by the fanciers for the purpose of holding the show will meet Monday night at the Commercial club and consider business. At this session the poultry fanciers would like to meet some of the dog fanciers. The dog men of the city will probably not exhibit in conjunction with the poultry breeders this season because they are as yet not organized. However many of them will place their dogs in as pets for which premiums will probably be offered.

The premium list which has just been compiled by the association and ready for distribution consists of 40 pages, including many advertisements, the rules of the show, the directors and officers of the organization, the contributors and much more interesting information. It will be sent to every poultry breeder in the state and, in fact, nearly all in the middle west, in hopes of securing these dealers to send exhibits. The advertising alone which Richmond will receive from this means will be of vast benefit to the city.

The organization will charge a small admission fee in order to pay expenses. This is a means adopted instead of depending on contributions from the merchants to make the affair a success. The association is expecting at least 800 exhibits.

GROUND TO DEATH

Philadelphia Mounted Policeman Killed Today.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—Mounted Policeman Edward Mooney, aged 26, married, was thrown from a horse and ground to death by the wheels of a street car this morning when the horse slipped.

COULD MAKE ALL SALES OF LIQUOR A CRIME

By Placing Such an Amendment to Constitution, State Prohibition Would Be Possible, Says Judge Fox.

WOULD PREVENT EVEN PRIVATE CONSUMPTION

Householders Would Not Care To Keep Booze, He Thinks, If Criminally Liable by Such Action.

State wide prohibition could be secured in Indiana by legislation, according to Judge Henry C. Fox, of the Wayne circuit court. The judge gave his opinion on the subject in conversation this morning. It is not to be inferred it was any other than a private opinion, but coming from such an authority on the law, it is recognized as of undoubted value. "It would be sumptuary legislation, but I do not see why it could not be done and it certainly would be an effective way to accomplish the purpose," said the court. The judge has the idea that the possession of liquor could be made a crime under the constitution of Indiana and if such a law were enacted, it would bar effectually all dealing in intoxicants. It is a practical certainty that if a penalty were provided, the consumption of liquor in private families would become a thing of the past. If the householder knew he were liable to a fine or imprisonment to be found in possession of intoxicants, there is little probability he would order any of the beverages. Such a law would not conflict with the inter-state commerce laws, for certain exceptions were provided for. The handling of liquor in shipment by railroad companies would not be interrupted unless possibly the railroad did a business solely within the confines of the state. Indiana was a prohibition state in the early fifties. At that time the Maine law was adopted by the state and prohibition was declared. The matter was taken into the courts and after protracted litigation it was declared the law as applied in Indiana was unconstitutional. Since then the traffic in intoxicants has been licensed. Judge Fox believes the legislature has it within its power to enact a statute that would bring prohibition, and at the same time could not be held in conflict with the constitution.

CURB BROKER SHOT BY ANGRY INVENTOR

Harry D. Suydam and J. C. Lumsden Quarrel Over Money.

MAN IS FATALLY INJURED

OFFICERS HAVE TASK IN PROTECTING WOULD-BE ASSASSIN FROM CROWDS ASSEMBLING FROM WALL AND BROAD STS.

New York, Dec. 19.—Harry D. Suydam, aged fifty, a curb broker in Broad street, was shot near the heart and fatally wounded this morning by J. C. Lumsden, the inventor of vibrator massage device. Suydam is unconscious. Lumsden, when arrested, stated that he called on Suydam with reference to money promised him for his invention and a controversy ensued, which led to an attempt by Suydam and his office man to throw Lumsden out. Lumsden claims he then fired in self defense. Suydam is a widely known broker and the officers had difficulty in protecting Lumsden from the fury of the crowds which gathered from Broad and Wall streets. Lumsden was badly beaten and kicked on his wall to the statio nhouse.

WEATHER MAN IS DOWNRIGHT CRUEL

Won't Turn on Greenland Weather.

Coal and ice dealers of the city claim they are being dealt with unkindly by nature. It is not cold enough to make hurry-up orders for coal keep the telephone girls busy all day long and neither is it warm enough to require ice for private refrigerators. But it is too warm for ice to form on the ponds.

KNOWLES AND HARRIS ARE NOMINATED One to Be Minister, the Other A Consul.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—The following nominations were sent to the senate today: Minister to Nicaragua, Horace G. Knowles, of Delaware; consul general at large, Heaton W. Harris of Ohio.

TONS TEA GIVEN AMERICAN TARS IN SOUTH SEAS

Planters' Association of Ceylon Grows Liberal With the Yankee Seamen of Battleship Fleet.

GOVERNOR AND SPERRY EXCHANGE COMPLIMENTS

Ceylon Planters Express Appreciation That There Is No American Tariff on Their Great Export.

Colombo, Ceylon, Dec. 19.—The Chamber of Commerce and the Planters' association of Ceylon last night gave an official banquet in honor of the officers of the United States Atlantic battleship fleet. Colonel Sir Henry Edward McCallum, the governor of Ceylon, said that it had been the good fortune of Ceylon to accord a warm welcome to the fleet, and that its presence would be instrumental in the continuance of peace.

The chairman of the chamber of commerce, in proposing a toast to the American nation, said that President Theodore Roosevelt doubtless had many objects in view when he ordered the battleship fleet around the world, and he trusted that the most lasting of these objects will prove to be the conclusion of friendliness between nations.

Rear Admiral Sperry, in reply, said that in traveling in the King's domains he had been impressed mostly by the absolute solidarity of interest—commercial, political and economical. There was no position possible for the United States in a war where Great Britain was involved, the Admiral declared, except that of benevolent neutrality.

In the presentation of 15,000 pounds of tea to the officers and men of the fleet, the chairman of the Planters' association expressed his profound admiration of the unparalleled achievement of marshalling the American fleet in a stately procession from sea to sea. The Ceylon planters, he declared, sympathized with the American nation, and appreciated the absence from its tariff a duty on tea and also the new pure food laws, which was aiding the consumption of Ceylon tea.

OFFICE NOT WORTH CONTEST SAYS NEW

Democrat Refuses to Attempt To Oust Self, Reporter of Supreme Court.

OTHERS ARE DETERMINED

BOTH COX AND BAILEY DEFEATED CANDIDATES, WILL PROCEED IN INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED FRAUDS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 19.—Burt New, who was democratic candidate for reporter of the supreme court decided today to make no contest for the office in legislature, and says he believes he was elected, but the expense of contest and the prospect of long litigation is more than the office is worth. New was defeated by George Self, republican.

James F. Cox, democrat, defeated for secretary of state, and Marlon Bailey, democrat, defeated for auditor of state, say they have not changed their minds and will go ahead with the preparations for the contest. It is believed, however, they will finally take the same action as New.

New says he will not make further investigation of the Lake county naturalization frauds, but the others say they will go ahead.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA AND OHIO—Sunday fair and colder.

A SENSATION WAS SPRUNG BY KING GARY

Steel Magnate Advocated Federal Control of Corporations Before the Ways and Means Committee.

TELLS CONGRESSMEN TARIFF IS UNNECESSARY

Says That Free Iron Would Not Affect Steel Trust and Would Only Injure the Independents.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—"If you protect our competitors you leave us above protection, and I believe that the United States Steel corporation should make public its affairs and submit to government control," was the remarkable declaration of Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, at the hearing before the house ways and means committee yesterday.

"This is radical," he added, "but remember that I am not speaking for the steel corporation in saying this." Mr. Gary, like Charles M. Schwab, who appeared before the committee Tuesday, was an admirable witness, giving much information and submitting to a severe cross examination. His testimony in substance showed that the tariff is needed more as a protection for the independent steel manufacturers than for the steel corporation. Like Mr. Schwab, Mr. Gary declared that the reduction of the duty on certain steel products would compel the steel companies to reduce the cost of labor.

Corporation Can Care for Itself.
He said that the competitors of the steel corporation needed protection, but that the corporation could take care of itself.

"Suppose this committee would wipe out the steel duty entirely, the United States Steel corporation would still survive," inquired Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri.

"I cannot say," replied Judge Gary, "but I am of the impression that if we did we would have a monopoly of the market in this country. I don't think we could make a reasonable and fair profit if the tariff were put on that basis."

Packers Don't Need Tariff.
A. R. Urion of Armour & Co., the first representative of the larger meat packers to appear before the committee, also was a witness today. He declared that it would make no difference to the concerns he represents if the tariff on hides is lower, raised, or taken off entirely. He said that the tariff has added from 90 cents to \$1.10 to the value of hides. He asserted that the farmer received the entire benefit of this increased value.

Mr. Urion said that the statement that the packers control the tanning as well as the packing business is inconsistent.

"I think in that case we would want hides on the free list."

Mr. Urion admitted that the packers had interests in some tanneries, and that Mr. Armour owns stock in the United States Leather company. The hide is 6 per cent of the value of an animal, said the witness, and brings to the farmer \$6.50 to \$7. He said

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Howell a Bachelor in Indiana But Is a Benedict Elsewhere

Judge Fox This Morning Makes an Odd Ruling in a Suit to Annul A Marriage in Kentucky.

Romance, real life, marriage, its annulment and indiosyncracies of the law were involved in the story of Blanche and Jesse Raymond Howell, as told in the Wayne circuit court room this morning. Blanche is eighteen and her husband nineteen. She sought to have set aside her marriage to her husband, but the court found there was no marriage existing that could be recognized in this state. However, in order to avoid complexities, the court will have entered a decree to the effect the marriage is void in Indiana.

Mrs. Howell said on the witness stand she and her husband, who is a well known young printer, were married at Covington, Ky. She said she and her husband are first cousins and went to Covington to avoid the marriage laws of Indiana, which forbid first cousins to unite in matrimony. Judge Fox consulted the authorities and after a consultation with attorneys it was agreed that so far as Indiana is concerned the marriage of the couple is void. The law stipulates that when contracting parties leave this state for another and are married there, if they went to avoid the marriage laws of this state, the marriage shall not be recognized. This circumstance places the couple in an embarrassing position. The marriage that was performed in Kentucky is valid in nearly every state in the Union besides Indiana. As a consequence, if either the young woman or young man should desire to marry in most sections of the Union other than Indiana, there is a probability they might be accused of bigamy.

The young woman said prior to August of this year, she knew very little about her husband. She said she came to Richmond to visit his parents and at first did not like the young printer. Later she grew to like him and finally this affection ripened into love. She went to Columbus, Ohio and entered the Ohio State university. She said Howell telephoned to her and later went to Columbus. They found they could not be married under the laws of Indiana, so went to Kentucky to avoid them and be married there. That was November 1. They lived together about two weeks. Strenuous objections were raised by the father of the young woman and so suit was entered to have the marriage annulled. The court held such an action is not necessary as the marriage is not recognized in Indiana.

A GANG ROBS BANK Robbers Working in Nebraska Raid Third Bank With in One Week.

ANOTHER THIS MORNING

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 19.—Robbers early this morning raided the bank of Ceresco, Neb., demolished the vault and escaped with \$3,000 after blindfolding and gagging a boy who discovered them at work. This is the third bank robbery in this section during the week, and it is believed the same gang has been doing the work. The aggregate booty is \$10,000.

CATHELL TO SPEAK.

The Rev. J. E. Cathehl will speak at the St. Paul's Episcopal church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

DIVORCE MILL GRINDS BUSILY

Records for Such Litigation Were Shattered Here Today.

NO TIME WAS WASTED.

IT TOOK JUDGE FOX JUST FIVE MINUTES TO GRANT LEGAL SEPARATION IN THE WHITE-MAN CASE.

Divorce court records were shattered in the Wayne circuit court this morning, when Elizabeth Whiteman was granted a divorce from Clement Whiteman in less than five minutes after the first witness was sworn. It was but recently that the defendant was tried in the court for assault and battery upon his wife with intent to kill her. The court said he remembered the evidence in that case and there was no need for any other. The only evidence required was proof of residence and that was given without the witnesses taking the stand.

It was just 25 minutes after nine o'clock, when Mrs. Whiteman was sworn. She took the stand and answered questions in regard to her residence. She stated, also, she had been divorced before she married Whiteman. Her attorney asked if she was the same woman, who had testified her husband shot at her in a recent trial. She answered in the affirmative. Her attorney told her to tell the court about that occurrence, but the court did not believe it necessary to hear. With a wave of his hand he motioned the witness to leave the chair, and arising from his seat stated he remembered that evidence well enough. The residence witnesses walked into the court room just at this time, were sworn, and testified the plaintiff had been a resident of this county for two years. That ended the matter so far as the court was concerned. It was then just 10:30 o'clock.

The evidence introduced at the recent trial of the defendant in the divorce suit, was to the effect Whiteman had abused his wife on several occasions. The jury found him guilty of assault and returned a verdict fining him \$10. The suit for divorce was brought on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

SENATOR KNOX THE PREMIER OF TAFT CABINET

Former Attorney General Notified President-elect Late Yesterday Afternoon of Acceptance.

ACCEPTANCE SURPRISES MANY OF HIS FRIENDS

Announcement Made on Good Authority That George W. Wickersham of New York Will Be Attorney General.

Cabinet Premiers Since Wm. H. Seward

William H. Seward	1861 to 1869
Elihu B. Washburn	1869 to 1869
Hamilton Fish	1869 to 1877
William M. Evarts	1877 to 1881
James G. Blaine	1881 to 1881
F. T. Frelinghuysen	1881 to 1885
Thomas F. Bayard	1885 to 1889
James G. Blaine	1889 to 1892
John W. Foster	1892 to 1893
Walter Q. Gresham	1893 to 1895
Richard Olney	1895 to 1897
John Sherman	1897 to 1897
William R. Day	1897 to 1898
John Hay	1898 to 1901
Elihu Root	1901 to

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, will be secretary of state under Taft. An official announcement came last night from Augusta, Ga., from the Taft headquarters, stating the president-elect had received a telegram late in the afternoon from Mr. Knox, accepting the premiership of the cabinet. The announcement came on top of Washington gossip which had already slated Mr. Knox for the position, though many doubted if he would care to give up the senatorial toga for cabinet honors.

While in Washington last week President-elect Taft told several of his close advisers that if he could fill to his entire satisfaction the positions of secretary of state, secretary of the navy and attorney general he would not at all be disturbed by the difficulty of getting suitable appointees for the remaining positions.

In connection with the attorney generalship it was stated on what is believed to be good authority that the place has been tendered to George W. Wickersham of New York. Wickersham is known here chiefly through his connection in a legal capacity with the great underground system of transportation. Ever since August Belmont began work on the subway eight years ago, Mr. Wickersham, as a representative of the law firm of Strong & Cadwallader, has had general supervision over the legal questions involved in the undertaking. After the completion of the tunnel work he was counsel for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which operates the subway and elevated lines of the city. Prior to the recent election he resigned that position. Mr. Wickersham was counsel for the receiver of the Knickerbocker Trust company until the reopening. Mr. Wickersham was graduated from Princeton university with the class of 1880.

Looks for War Secretary.

It was said at the capitol today Mr. Taft is looking for a man to take the war portfolio who has had sufficient business experience to work out the reorganization scheme which was put into force by Mr. Root while he was at the head of that department. It is said Mr. Taft has several men in mind, but is not ready to make a selection at this time, and that he has not tendered the post to anyone.

It is known that Mr. Taft had in mind the selection of Charles A. Thompson of New York to be secretary of the navy. Whether the appointment of Mr. Wickersham will interfere with the choice is not known, but it is not likely that more than two men will be drawn from New York. The position of secretary of commerce and labor has been mentioned to a very slight extent, and in some quarters it is thought probable that Secretary Straus who also is from New York state, will be continued in that post for a time at least, but nothing definite in that regard can be learned now.

It is generally believed here that an Ohio man will be selected for secretary of the treasury. But it is not believed any choice has been made yet. No name except that of Judge Richard A. Ballinger of Seattle, Wash., former commissioner of the general land office, is heard in connection with the secretaryship of the interior department, and it is thought he has an excellent show for the place.

Wilson Likely to Remain.

For secretary of agriculture it is practically conceded that James Wilson of Iowa will be continued in the place for a year or more. The appointment of Frank H. Hitchcock to

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