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WITHDRAWAL OF BURT NEW ENDS FIGHT

Generally Believed That Other Democratic Contestants Will Now Submit Without Further Contest.

SHIVELEY IS LEADER IN SENATORIAL RACE

It Is Now Reported That If Kern Is Not Elected on the Third or Fourth Ballot, Shiveley Will Win Out.

By Ellis Seales.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 21.—The decision of Burt New, of North Vernon, to drop his contest for the office of Reporter of the Supreme Court, which was announced Saturday, has caused a stir in the Democratic camp, and a good many Democrats are unable to understand just why he decided to take such a step. New places his decision on the ground that he feels that the office, even if he should win, would not be worth the time, trouble and expense of the fight. He would have to make to get it. And this is no doubt his real reason, but the Democrats here are pointing out that on the official returns New was defeated by Geo. W. Self, republican, by only 171 votes in the entire state. Since the election they say corrected returns have been received that would easily wipe out that small plurality, and yet, New has pulled out of the fight.

James F. Cox, of Columbus, who was defeated for Secretary of State, Marion Bailey, of Lizton, defeated for Auditor of State, and P. J. Kelleher, of this city, defeated for State Senator, were all snubbed under by pluralities much larger than that against New, and yet they say they will remain in the fight and will make the contest to gain the offices. Of course, the salary of the Reporter of the Supreme Court is not as large as that of either the Secretary or the Auditor, and this would make the contest less attractive to New.

There is a pretty general belief, however, that the withdrawal of New means the beginning of the end of the contest, and that the other defeated Democratic candidates for state offices will soon follow his lead in pulling out. This, however may not be the correct dose, and time only can tell.

Ever since the meeting of the Democratic legislators in this city a week ago there has been a lull in the fight for United States senator. If any new moves have been made they have been under cover where they could not be observed.

It is at least certain that nothing has transpired that changes the aspect of things since that time. Shiveley came out of that conference stronger than ever, and there are more Democrats now than ever before who look upon him as one of the leading candidates. It is even said that in the event that Kern is not elected on the first three or four ballots some of his strength will drift away and go to Shiveley. If such a thing were to start it would probably mean the defeat of Kern.

There is one thing certain about all this talk, and that is that some of the legislators who will vote for Kern would much prefer to vote for some other candidate if they dared to do so. But their hands are tied. In many of the counties the Democratic county committees or Democratic clubs have adopted resolutions favoring Kern's election and requesting or directing their senators and representatives to vote for Kern at the caucuses. Reports of this character have been coming in for weeks.

Now some of the members from these counties prefer some other candidate. But what can they do? They are bound by these instructions and are in honor bound to carry them out. "I shall vote for Kern," said one member of the house, whose county is not far from Marion county, "because I know my constituents wish me to vote that way. But if I had my way about it, I would vote for Slack."

It will be interesting to watch these members and see how long they stick to Kern and where they go if they leave him at any time during the fight. It is seen that Kern is profiting from the instructions given by the Democratic committees and clubs throughout the state. It also proves that he is the real choice of the rank and file of the party, even if he is not the choice of all of the politicians. This is what gives him the lead in the fight that he has now. It proves, too, that if he is not elected United States senator there will be some members of the legislature who will have some unpleasant half-hours after they get home.

Discussion of the idea of holding a constitutional convention to reverse the state constitution continues, and there is likely to be an effort to bring about something along that line. It is as has been said before, unlikely that

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CARRIED BIG CHECK

County Treasurer Myrick Takes \$46,000 to State Treasurer.

COUNTY'S SHARE OF TAXES

B. B. Myrick, Jr., county treasurer, went to Indianapolis today. He took with him a check on a local bank for \$46,000 as the last payment of Wayne county's share of the state taxes. Some time ago Mr. Myrick sent a check for \$8,000, making the total amount paid by this county in excess of \$54,000. This money was collected from the payment of the 1907 taxes.

FREIGHT CARS FOR C., C. & L.

Several Hundred Cars and Five New Engines Are Ordered.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

RECEIVER GOODRICH PLANS TO INCREASE PASSENGER SERVICE TO MEET THE CONSTANTLY GROWING DEMANDS OF PUBLIC.

Receiver James Goodrich, of the C., C. & L. railroad is working wonders with the road and it is confidently believed that when the receivership is removed, the C., C. & L. will be in position to compete successfully against the Pennsylvania, Monon and Big Four railroads between Chicago and Cincinnati.

The latest move of the receiver in purchasing several hundred freight cars and five new locomotives, is regarded as another step in the right direction and it is stated that Goodrich has even greater improvements in mind at the present time, which he hopes to make soon.

The C., C. & L. has proved to be a thorn in the sides of the larger railroads operating between Chicago and Cincinnati, in that a greater amount of freight business is being done by it each month.

During Mr. Goodrich's receivership, the rolling stock of the road has been placed in excellent condition. Passenger trains are better equipped and it is expected that in several months new passenger trains will be placed in service to meet the constantly growing demands. The receiver has not made these improvements without return for business has boomed.

FARMERS WILL SHOW INTEREST

Many Will Exhibit at Whitewater Corn Show.

Farmers near Whitewater are taking an interest in the corn school which will be held at Centerville, and a corn show will be held at that place December 30. Joseph Helms of Centerville, Wayne county's representative at the National Corn show at Omaha, Neb., will judge the samples submitted at the Whitewater show.

Bunco Steerer Plays Preacher; Wayne Countians Are His Victims

Irvin Hart "Married" to Miss Wherley by Humorous Crook Under Impression the Ceremony Was Legal and Binding.

One of the best bunco stories that has been related for some time has to do with Irvin Hart and Miss Wherley, whose marital relations were interrupted by the father of the young woman. According to the story the couple went to Covington, Kentucky, for the purpose of marrying, owing to objections on the part of the father of the young woman. Hart is a very unsophisticated young man and became the prey for two shrewd Covington "colonels."

As Hart and his wife to be, were walking along the street, they inquired of a stranger as to the location of the court house. They were asked why they wanted to know, and upon being told, the stranger said it would not be necessary for them to go to the court house. In a very suave way he told the visiting Hoosiers he would attend to the matter for them. He asked for a little time.

In the belief that he had unexpectedly found a friend in need, Hart and Miss Wherley agreed to wait. As the

UTILITIES BILL IS PREPARED BY COMMITTEE

It Will Be Reported to Manufacturers and Shippers' Organization at Meeting, January Sixth.

PUBLIC IS INVITED TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS

One of Purposes of Bill Is to Broaden Power of Railroad Commission—Trickery Is Feared.

Special Service.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 21.—The committee that was appointed recently by the Indiana Manufacturers and Shippers association to prepare a public utilities bill for introduction at the coming session of the legislature, has completed its work and a public meeting will be held at the Claypool hotel, in this city on January 6 to hear the report and to come to consider the bill as prepared. At a meeting of the committee it was decided that the best way to get the sentiment of the public on the utilities question would be to invite the public generally to meet with the committee and offer suggestions. It is the hope of the committee, therefore that there will be a large attendance of manufacturers and shippers at the meeting on January 6.

In the meantime, two meetings of the committee will be held, one on December 23 and the other on December 30. At these meetings the public utilities bill will be discussed. Between now and January 6, the committee hopes to receive suggestions in regard to the public utilities bill. All such suggestions should be sent to J. V. Zartman, secretary, whose office is in the Odd Fellows' building, this city. The advisability of including street railway companies, telegraph companies and district messenger companies among those which are to be regulated by the public utilities measure, has been considered. Interurban companies and railroad companies are already included under the jurisdiction of the Indiana Railroad commission.

When the Manufacturers and Shippers' association met here a few days ago and discussed the kind of a public utilities bill to be introduced, it became apparent that the interests to be affected will make a strenuous effort to get control of the movement and prevent the doing of anything that may in any manner affect the control of their business. In fact, it looked like the whole business might resolve itself into an effort to avoid supervision of their concerns by a commission appointed by the state. If this turns out to be the case, it will be directly the opposite of what was intended in the first place.

It has been understood from the start that one of the main purposes in view in the preparation of a bill to broaden the powers of the Indiana Railroad commission or two create a new commission to be known as the Public Utilities commission was to prevent the over capitalization of such corporations and to prevent the watering of their stock. This plan, however, has not made much of a hit with some of the gas, water and electric light companies and at the recent meeting here some of them made strong objections to any such action. It is expected that some of this will crop out at the public meeting on January 6 also.

story goes, the stranger reappeared shortly afterward. With him was an acquaintance and in a very short time a marriage contract was drawn up. Hart was slightly dubious and asked, if he did not have to secure a license. He was told that no such paper was needed by Indians and he would not even need to go through with a ceremony, if he signed the paper and paid \$5. Hart signed and turned over the money. That ended the deal.

The couple had been taken in by sharpers, although unaware of the fact. They returned to this county. The father refused to acknowledge the two as married and during the absence of Hart from the home of a brother-in-law, where he and his "wife" were staying, her father appeared and carried her away to his home. In telling their troubles to the prosecutor, one of the couple claimed a license had been secured and the other said it had not. Both admitted the bunco game. The prosecutor advised a marriage under the Indiana laws.

\$17,000,000 SPENT ON CHRISTMAS GIFTS

All Forwarded to Europe and Africa.

BETTER CITY IF DRYS WIN WADE STATES

Richmond Will Have More Improvements and Bank Deposits Will Be Increased, He Avers.

EVICION OF SALOONS GOOD CHRISTMAS GIFT

Pastor of East Main Street M. E. Church Makes Another Strong Attack on Liquor Last Night.

Richmond would have more public improvements, her bank deposits would increase and people generally would be more prosperous if the saloons were driven out. This, in brief was the conclusion of the Rev. R. J. Wade, who last night, delivered the third of his special addresses on the county local option question, at the First M. E. church.

The Rev. Wade is one of the staunchest supporters of the county local option idea and the past three weeks, during which time he has been discussing the county local option question, large crowds have heard his addresses. His sermons have been based on county statistics which he has secured with much effort, and for this reason alone, his views on the county local option question have had much influence.

Last night he read a letter from the Secretary of the Nappanee, Ind., Commercial club, who stated that in the four years that Nappanee had been dry, greater improvements had been made than ever before and that the city was in a most prosperous condition. Several miles of brick streets have been laid during that period, while the residents have taken delight in saying, with the result that bank deposits have doubled in the past three years. There is not a vacant house or business block in the city.

The Rev. Wade thinks that the same conditions would prevail in Richmond should the saloons be driven out.

Mr. Wade said in full: "At the time when all are properly interested in the selection of appropriate Christmas gifts for individuals, it may not be out of place to consider the best gift for Richmond, especially her business and workingmen—for employer and employee alike. From the civic standpoint I briefly argue that this best gift would be the elimination of the saloon from our city and county and for the following reasons. First, a business proposition showing how the saloons rob the workingman, retards trade and improvements all while enriching itself.

A problem in economics: For each \$100 spent in boots and shoes, \$20.77 goes to labor.

For each \$100 spent in furniture, \$23.77 goes to labor.

For each \$100 spent on hardware, \$24.17 goes to labor.

For each \$100 spent on clothing, \$19.42 goes to labor.

For each \$100 spent on cotton goods \$16.91 goes to labor.

For each \$100 spent in men's furnishings, \$16.64 goes to labor.

For each \$100 of the product of Richmond's four largest factories, \$37.22 goes to labor.

For each \$100 spent on liquor, \$1.23 goes to labor.

"In other words, it would pay the laboring man of Richmond more than thirty times to vote to invest the capital now employed in breweries and saloons in such industries in similar factories to those we now have. A Brazil, Ind., brewery has been changed to an artificial ice plant, and when in Piqua, Ohio, recently, I was informed

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NOTICE!

Palladium issues of yesterday and last Thursday for patrons on Centerville rural routes were destroyed by being carelessly thrown off trains and ground under the car wheels. The Centerville postmaster and the Palladium Company are not to blame for this. It is hardly probable that similar accidents will occur again.

REED TACTICS WILL BE USED BY CONGRESS

Plan Formulated by Republican Members to Adjourn Extra Session at Earliest Possible Date.

CANNON PROMOTER OF THE PROPOSED PLAN

Only Few Committees Would Be Appointed, Making It Necessary to consider Tariff Alone.

By Sheldon S. Clark.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Republicans in congress have devised a plan which they believe will result in adjournment of the proposed extra session at the earliest possible date. It is not entirely proper, perhaps, to say the republicans of the present congress devised the plan. It originated in the fertile and massive brain of the late Thomas B. Reed, and was put into operation at the extra session which passed the Dingley bill immediately after the inauguration of President McKinley in 1897.

If some one other than Joseph G. Cannon is selected speaker of the 61st congress, the plan may be abandoned. It will be put into operation if Cannon is again speaker. It provides that immediately upon the organization of the house the speaker shall appoint a committee on ways and means, and he also would appoint some of the minor committees necessary to the operation of the house, such as accounts, enrolled bills, mileage, etc. Appointment of the other committees will be deferred until the convening of the regular session next December. This would force congress to confine itself to consideration and passage of a tariff bill. Members would be at liberty to introduce all the bills they saw fit, but as there would be no committees to which to refer them, they would have to lie on the speaker's table until the committees were appointed.

Tariff Only Measure. Some such method is deemed necessary because the house organization even should it be able to elect Cannon speaker, does not feel that it would be assured of always being able to control that body. If committees were appointed and the way opened for other legislation, the house might take the bits in its teeth and run away from the control of the organization. It is not considered desirable by the powers that be that any measure other than the tariff bill shall be considered at the extra session; and if members know that the tariff bill is all that stands between them and adjournment, they will be inclined to expedite that measure as much as possible.

The "Cabinet Makers." Those volunteer assistants of Mr. Taft's who started in immediately after election to construct a cabinet for the president elect now have an opportunity to reflect on the unwisdom of haste. It now appears that not one of those early lists which were put out with such a show of authority were even approximately correct. The writer did not join the cabinet-making crew, but he does most pointedly point with pride to the fact that he predicted that when Mr. Taft announced his choice for secretary of state it would be a man who had not been mentioned in connection with the place. The name of Senator Knox did not appear at the head of any of the published cabinet slates and most people had never heard his name mentioned in connection with the premiership until it was authoritatively announced that he had been selected.

It is true that Frank H. Hitchcock still has the call on being Postmaster General, but no one can claim title as a prophet for predicting that he would get the place. It had been accepted as a foregone conclusion from the day it was announced that he was to take charge of the Taft campaign. James Wilson also figured in most of the lists as secretary of Agriculture, but neither did that prove that those who compiled the lists were seers. Mr. Taft or any other republican elected to succeed Roosevelt, would have been bound to keep Mr. Wilson until he had served in the new cabinet long enough to break Albert Gallatin's record for continuous cabinet service. Mr. Taft is going to retain Mr. Wilson until he has broken that record, which will mean about three months' service after March 4, but there is no reason to believe the veteran head of the Agricultural department will continue longer with the Taft administration.

Aside from Hitchcock and Wilson, there isn't a man whose name appeared on the first lists who is now counted a strong cabinet possibility. Everyone was sure James R. Garfield would be continued in the Taft cabinet either as secretary of the Interior or promoted to a higher portfolio. But Mr. Garfield is now reckoned as out

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ACCEPTS A CALL MANY CHANGES PROPOSED IN CITIES ACT

Rev. T. H. Kuhn to Be Pastor Of Knightstown Christian Church.

WILL STILL LIVE HERE.

The Rev. T. H. Kuhn of this city has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Christian church at Knightstown. The Rev. Mr. Kuhn will continue to make this city his residence, speaking in Knightstown on Sundays. Several other churches in Indiana have extended calls to the Rev. Mr. Kuhn, but as several of these demanded his services all the time, he desired to fill his many lecture engagements for the winter and spring season, accepted the Knightstown pastorate owing to the fact that he will not be compelled to give all his time to his labors there.

KILLS DAUGHTER THEN SUICIDES

Terrible Tragedy Enacted by The American Wife of a Wealthy Chinaman.

FEARED HIGH BINDERS.

MRS. AH WONG, AFTER HACKING OFF DAUGHTER'S HEAD GIVES SONS WOOD ALCOHOL, BUT THEY RECOVER.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Deluded with the fear that High Binders intended decapitating her, Mrs. George Ah Wong, a pretty Chicago girl, who was the daughter of a wealthy retired merchant, and who married a Chinese chop suey restaurateur, at Plano, Ill., early today hacked off the head of her three year old daughter and gave wood alcohol to her three sons, then committed suicide by hurling herself in front of a Burlington limited train. The three sons will probably recover. Believing that the wood alcohol would do its work, Mrs. Ah Wong pinned a note to the bloody dress of her daughter, saying she committed the act to save the child a life of misery, which she herself had suffered.

Mrs. Ah Wong became estranged from her father because of his second marriage and she married the Chinaman, who was well educated and a Christian. At Aurora and later at Plano they joined church where he was received with honor while she received an icy reception and was completely snubbed. This drove her into seclusion. Then came reports that High Binders were after her scalp and it preyed on her mind, driving her to today's tragedy. Ah Wong was proprietor of several restaurants and had left last night for Aurora, where one was located.

SUNSHINE FOR UNFORTUNATES

Christmas Celebration at the Home for Friendless.

Women at the Home for Friendless will be remembered Christmas day, and the lives into which little sunshine has made its way, will be made brighter by the occasion. These lives which have been marked by sorrow and trouble, will be inspired to better things by the excellent program which is being arranged by the authorities at the home. Friends of the incarcerated women will be allowed to send the unfortunate ones Christmas gifts, but the matron of the home wishes it generally known that all gifts should be plainly marked so that no mistakes will be made.

THE SHIVELEY BOOM.

Pamphlets containing the congressional and other public addresses of Benjamin F. Shiveley, democratic candidate for the United States Senate, have been sent broadcast throughout the state. All the newspapers and public office holders of importance cities have received copies.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Fair and cooler Tuesday.

RED CROSS STAMPS.

Christmas stamps are on sale at the Palladium office, price one cent each. Any quantity from one up. Buy your supply now while they last.

STEWART'S BILL PROVIDES BOARD OF WORKS BE COMPOSED OF MAYOR, CLERK AND THE STREET COMMISSIONER.

Provides That Office of Judge Of City Court Be Optional With the Council—Other Changes.

METROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSIONERS TO GO

It is intended to reduce the cost of conducting the government of cities of the fourth class, which includes Richmond by the bill to be introduced into the next legislature by H. H. Stewart, representative from Howard county. General dissatisfaction has resulted from the cities and towns act of 1905. Departments of government were provided for that have required additional offices and stipulated salaries. In some cities the maintenance of such offices has been found burdensome and it is claimed the offices are in some instances quite unnecessary.

The following is a synopsis of the proposed measure:

Offices Abolished or Created.

The board of metropolitan police commissioners, in all cities of the fourth class where such boards now exist, are abolished, and the whole metropolitan police system repealed, and the police system of the cities and towns law by which each city controls the board of public works controls the police is substituted. The office of city treasurer in all county seat cities is abolished at the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbents, and the duties of the office of city treasurer are transferred to the office of the county treasurer.

The office of city controller is abolished in all cities of the third and fourth class, unless the city council shall by ordinance otherwise provide, and the duties of city controller are transferred to the city clerk.

The office of judge of the city court, in all cities of the third and fourth class, is abolished, except such judge may be retained by ordinance in any city to take effect at the expiration of the term of the present city judges, and the duties of judge of the city court are transferred to the mayor.

The board of works as now constituted in all cities of the third and fourth class is abolished to take effect at the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbents, and the duties thereof imposed upon the board of public works in such cities composed of the mayor, the city civil engineer and street commissioner.

Under the present statute the creation of the office of street commissioner is optional with the city council, but this bill proposes to make such officer to be elected by the common council necessary in each city, to serve as a member of the board of public works and to perform the duties heretofore required by law of street commissioners.

Changes in Duties—Board of Public Works. The board of public works is given exclusive jurisdiction of the opening of streets and alleys, and the city council exclusive jurisdiction of changing the boundaries of cities and the Act of 1907 giving circuit or superior courts concurrent jurisdiction to vacate alleys and streets and disannex territory from cities and towns is expressly repealed.

The board of works is specifically required to do what it is now permitted to do in opening streets and alleys and in improving plats to require suitable and permanent monuments to be placed at all street and alley corners so as to avoid the confusion which now exists as to the true lines of the streets and alleys in many places.

The section as to contracts for public utilities such as gas, water and electricity, is so amended as to require twelve months' notice of the letting of a contract to be given instead of three months as the present law requires, as it is thought that three months is entirely too short a time in which to install a water plant, electric light plant or gas plant in any city.

One of the Marked Changes. The most radical change, perhaps, is in the sections in regard to street improvements. The present law has a directory provision to the effect that notice by mail shall be given to the owners of property on every street, and alley of a proposed improvement. This section is amended in the proposed bill so as to make it mandatory upon the board of public works to notify by mail every property owner on every street and alley improved of such proposed improvement immediately upon the passage of the original resolution for such improvement.

Assessments Would Be Different. A radical change is also made in the method of collection of municipal assessments.

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