

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 44.

RICHMOND, IND., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22, 1908.

SINGLE COPY, 2 CENTS.

T. TAGGART IS KEEPING OUT OF RACE

Says He Is Not Taking Any Hand in the United States Senatorial Contest—But Is He?

ENMITY TO ERT SLACK
MAY MEAN HIS SILENCE

Believed If Sly Thomas Showed Interest in the Contest, Anti-Taggart Men Would Cobine Against Him.

Palladium Bureau,
Indianapolis, Dec. 22.

Indianapolis, Dec. 22.—Thomas Taggart says and repeats it that he is not taking any hand in the contest for United States senator. He has been accused so many times of dipping his oar into the troubled waters of the fight that it is hard to understand how Taggart can keep his temper and put up with it, but he says emphatically that he is not in the muss and does not intend to get in it.

And there are a good many people who believe Taggart is telling the truth about it. The fact is that there is not now a single ripple on the surface to show where Taggart is doing anything. If he is working at all it is so deep under the surface that no one can see it. There are many who believe that there is a method in his keeping out of the fight. They say that this course on his part will do harm to the chance of L. E. Slack, whom Taggart does not like and who does not like Taggart. They say that Slack has all along been counting on Taggart getting into the fight and that if he did it would cement all the anti-Taggart forces into a solid mass against the candidate he favored. But now that Taggart is apparently keeping hands off it leaves the anti-Taggart forces divided and privileged to do as it pleases individually. If the antis were to get together on any one candidate it would probably be on Slack, for he comes nearest of all the candidates to being an anti-Taggart man.

Slack People Worried.

The fact that Taggart is keeping out of it is evidently causing the Slack people some worry, for they can see plainly that their candidate would be in a better position if he were to get in. They are insisting, however, and not without reason, that he is the second man in the race just now, with a good prospect of remaining there. But Kern is in the lead and there is not much reason for anyone to believe that anyone else will overtake him. Shively is showing strength in the last few days. He will come to be with the solid support of his district, the Thirteenth, and when the break comes, if he is still in the race at the time, he will profit by the break-up.

Several members of the democratic state committee held a meeting here last night with the democratic candidates who were defeated for state offices by small majorities, to consider the matter of the contest that is being made to wrest the places from the republicans. They decided to go right ahead with their plan and win if they can. Arrangements were made to finance the contest, so that there will be no lack of money with which to carry it on.

Contest Still On.

Burt New, democratic candidate for reporter of the supreme court, at the meeting of the democratic state committee today decided to renew his contest, finances being furnished by the committee. Walter Lotz, of Munroe, who ran against James Bingham for attorney general has been heard from. He said yesterday that he proposed to stay in the fight to the end. It is safe to say, however, that by the time the republican state committee get through with the contest the democratic contestants will not have a place left to hang their hats.

Jackson's Statement.

Stokes Jackson, democratic state chairman, came out yesterday with a prepared statement on the contest, in which he says some harsh and cruel things about the republican party as a whole. He says in part:

"I am now more than ever convinced that every democratic state candidate has been legally elected, and we do not propose that the republican candidates declared elected by fraudulent votes shall hold the offices to which they were not elected by the legal and qualified voters of Indiana. It is not only a question of seating the democratic candidates, but it is also a public duty to expose the frauds of the republican party and show to the people that the will of the legal voters has been overridden by sharp and corrupt practices of the republicans."

"The democratic party has always stood for honest elections and we propose to take the necessary steps to as-

SMALLPOX CASES AT RUSHVILLE

Citizens Are Said to Be Greatly Alarmed.

Rushville is amid the throes of a smallpox epidemic. The city health authorities declare there is no occasion for general alarm. At the present time there are only about ten cases. The board of health has entered the newspapers in the effort to disconcert the public by alarming stories and show the public there is no reason for any real fears from the disease, as it is treated by modern science.

THREE THOUSAND NAMES SECURED

Work of County Option Solicitors, However, Still Continues.

SEVERAL PETITIONS OUT

PROBABLE PAPERS WILL BE PRESENTED TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AT FIRST MEETING IN JANUARY.

Although the claim is advanced that the supporters of county local option need but 2,100 signers to secure an election and that they have secured 3,000 already, nevertheless the work will be continued. Secretary E. R. Thompson of the organization is authority for the above statement. He states that there are still several petitions to be handed in from the city and out township districts.

Those who conducted the campaign in the out townships, have had better success than those in the city, from the appearance of the petitions turned in. However, in each precinct it is believed by the "drys" that a full quota of the vote of the last election, will be secured.

It is being rumored among the "dry" workers that the combined petition would be presented at the meeting of the county commissioners January 4, although, as yet, the executive committee, which has the matter in charge, has not determined this question. No meeting has been called by Chairman E. B. Reynolds, of Hagerstown, of this committee. There is still a strong sentiment that the election should not be held until after the legislature acts on the county local option law. The commissioners will have to grant the special election, if the drys have the required number of voters.

According to Mr. Thompson, the organization has not felt the sting of the boycott of the saloonists and the liberal element. Mr. Thompson knows of but two instances where signers have withdrawn their names from the petition.

Mr. Weunkler, the dairymen, referred to in last Sunday's issue of the Palladium, as being affected by the saloon boycott, has informed Mr. Thompson that instead of losing sixty customers, he had lost but three and had gained four by his action. He declared to the organization's secretary that he was glad to get rid of one of the number. Mr. Thompson will investigate regarding the sauer kraut dealer and the gardener.

SMITHMEYER PROMOTED.

John Smithmeyer, of Indianapolis, formerly of this city, has been promoted to the position of traveling salesman with the Hide, Leather & Belting Company, of Indianapolis. This city is in Mr. Smithmeyer's territory. He was in the city today.

Traction Freight Cars May Now Be Legally Operated

City Makes First Move, in War Which Ended Last Night, January 26, 1907.

For the first time since there has been an interurban line in this city, freight cars were operated under a franchise right, today. For a short period the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern operated its cars under a suspension of a city ordinance prohibiting it and continued so to do after the expiration of the time limit provided by council. At all other times the cars were run without right.

Immediately following the completion of the first interurban line into Richmond, which extended to Dublin, eighteen miles west, the Richmond Street and Interurban company began to operate freight cars. It continued to do so until the line was sold to the Indianapolis & Eastern company, and after that time, the freight cars were run through from this city to Indianapolis. Later the I. & E. was absorbed by the T. H. I. & E., the company now conducting the service.

The city began an attempt to force the traction company to secure a franchise two years ago. It was in the latter part of January, 1907, that council adopted an ordinance prohibit-

BAD TASTE FOR CITY; TRY FORCE LINE OUT PARK

City Attorney Study Tells Council He Thinks Traction Companies Have a Right to Occupy the Glen.

COMPANIES ACTED FAIRLY CITY SHOULD DO SAME

Study States His Views on the Vexed Question After Council Had Ratified the Dayton & Western Franchise.

Last evening after council had ratified the Dayton and Western traction franchise, amid the loud applause of about fifty shippers, City Attorney T. J. Study, in answer to a query by Councilman Englebert, said that while he could not positively state it to be a fact, he was of the opinion that it would be impossible to force the Dayton & Western and the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern out of Glen Miller park. He stated that the supreme court had ruled against forcing a traction company off a piece of land near New Castle which the company had no franchise right to occupy, so he did not think it probable that the supreme court would force the two local companies to evacuate territory which they had a franchise right to occupy.

Mr. Study stated that, in his opinion, did the city not have the right to force the traction companies out of the Glen, but he also thought that it would be exceedingly bad taste if the city should attempt such a move. He said that the city had informed the T. H. I. & E. company that it could place its line in the park and that the company had believed the city was sincere in making such a proposition and had gone to the expense of building such a line. Mr. Study also stated that he believed that should the city attempt to force the line out of the park the Dayton & Western would retaliate by refusing to operate freight cars into the city.

Weak opposition to the ratification of the ordinance was offered. When the ordinance came up for its second reading Councilman Bartel made a motion to lay it on the table. Councilman Williams moved to amend this motion, providing that the favorable report of the ordinance committee be concurred in. This was carried. When the ordinance came up for third reading Councilman Williams moved that it be "allowed to take its regular course." However council read the "writing on the wall," or, rather on the faces of the shippers in the lobby, and ratified the agreement.

In asking for information as to the possibility of the city forcing this line out of the park, Mr. Englebert and Mr. Study had an animated tilt.

"Can the city bring suit to oust the line from the Glen?" queried Mr. Englebert.

"Don't know," snapped the city attorney.

"You ought to," bristled the councilman.

"There are a lot of things I ought to know, but don't," replied Study.

"Yes, I've found that out the past two years," replied Englebert.

Several minutes later Mr. Study decided to give out what information he had on the subject and, after doing so Mr. Englebert sarcastically thanked him. Mr. Study said that when he said he "didn't know" about the matter he was sincere. "Well, you might have answered me a little different," Englebert blushingly replied.

Wanted to Favor Certain Banks?

Allegheny was joined to Pittsburgh last spring and Mayor Guthrie set about buying bridges to make them free. Every move he made was obstructed in the finance committee until the price for the bridges was said to have been raised beyond all reason.

Then the council, it is alleged, was ready to shove an ordinance through to buy the bridges.

An attempt also was made to pass an ordinance to build a bridge at Eleventh street, Pittsburgh, to connect with the north side. This the mayor vetoed.

In recent years Pittsburgh has constructed large filter beds in the Allegheny river to filter the drinking water for Pittsburgh proper. It was alleged that the beds were inadequate and ordinances were passed to vote for a bond issue for additional filter beds.

These ordinances were voted on at the November election and passed. It is charged that the finance committee, for a consideration, was in favor of selling the bonds to certain banks.

The Herkert street railway franchise is said to have been purchased by its promoters from members of the council who voted in favor of the ordinance.

Charge Graft in Paving Deal.

There is said to be a big snake in the franchise which was gotten up to whip the Pittsburgh Street railway company into line.

No streets in Pittsburgh are paved with blocks of wood, and when the council decided by resolution to pave Fourth avenue with wood it raised suspicion. It is said that the paving of the street with wood was to be an experiment to stop the noise of traffic. It is alleged that members of the council received considerations for the contract.

So great a stir was caused by the arrests that the directors of a number of banks were called into extra session tonight. It is alleged that certain banks are to be charged with bribing the finance committee for the purpose of having certain banks selected as depositories. This is one of the charges which will create the greatest excitement, because the banks in each case will be dragged into the trials. The arrest of other bankers is expected tomorrow.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Generally fair Tuesday night and Wednesday.

OHIO—Partly cloudy Tuesday night and Wednesday.

SPEKENHIER BOOM

Friends of Postmaster Favor Him for Another Term In Office.

ARE SEVERAL CANDIDATES

Postmaster J. A. Spekenhier is regarded as the logical candidate for postmaster to succeed himself, by many of the citizens of this city. E. M. Haas, secretary of the Commercial club, and chairman of the Sixth District Republican campaign this year, is regarded as a very probable successor to Mr. Spekenhier. The name of John E. Peltz has also been mentioned. Mr. Spekenhier has made an enviable record while in the office, according to his local enthusiasts, and is just now getting the organization of the office perfected so that it will be made the best in Indiana. His present term of office expires July, 1910.

PITTSBURG TORN BY GRAFT CHARGE

Seven Councilmen and Two Bankers Have Been Arrested.

PROMINENT MEN INVOLVED

CIVIC LEAGUE BARES SCANDAL CONNECTED WITH DEPOSITORIES, PAVING, BRIDGE, TRACTION AND OTHER DEALS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—From an unwilling witness, against whom it was necessary to issue a subpoena, Andrew Carnegie developed yesterday into a genial entertainer before the ways and means house committee, during its tariff inquiry session.

A recent magazine article by the witness furnished much material for his interrogators in bringing out his recently enunciated opinion that the steel industry doesn't need any tariff protection.

Praise for Charles M. Schwab's genius fell freely from the lips whence likewise flowed dissent from Schwab's views on the steel schedule. E. H. Gary's testimony was cited as conclusive.

Yet there was not the ready ripple of facts and figures the interlocutors desired. Instead there were quips and quirks and jests, just as though the original Merry Andrew were on the stand and not the sometime steel magnate, staid laird of Skibo, literary dilettante, donor of libraries and church organs, and canny auxiliary of college endowment funds.

Leaves Committee in the Air.

It is doubtful that the tariff framers know any more about the job they have in hand than they did before Mr. Carnegie took the stand.

Not the least interesting of what was intended to be his serious testimony was an emphatic declaration of hostility against combines and trusts.

In this connection the witness said he had nothing to do with the sale of the Carnegie Steel company to the United States Steel corporation. He characterized the "stock gambler" as being the worst citizen a country could have, and said that he never had one associated with him in business.

Declares Steel Tariff Needless.

Mr. Carnegie's principal contention was that the steel industry needs no more protection; that it has reached a point in its development where the American manufacturers can compete with the world under free trade conditions. While he claimed that the cost of labor and production of steel are less in this country than in the other countries producing steel, Mr. Carnegie here, as elsewhere, gave no figures to support his contentions.

Of Messrs. Gary and Schwab, he said that they were truthful but interested, and the committee should not place too much stress on figures supplied by "interested witnesses."

Carnegie evidently enjoyed the cross fire of questions put to him by both republican and democratic members of the committee, but frequently expressed the regret that he could not cross examine the members of the committee.

He seemed to devote some effort to making Chairman Payne and Representatives Dalzell and Fordney of Michigan uncomfortable. He called Mr. Dalzell "John," and either gave him such evasive replies to his questions or dealt with him in such a manner as to turn an evidently serious discussion into a humorous one. The member from Pennsylvania soon subsided into silence.

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