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GOMPERS GETS MANY LETTERS OFFERING HELP

Labor Leaders All Over United States Enter Protest Over Decision of District Supreme Court.

BELIEVED TAFT MAY BE FINAL ARBITER

Case Would Undoubtedly Be Taken to President Should The Supreme Court Sustain Wright's Decision.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Gompers today found great heaps of telegrams from labor leaders throughout the country denouncing Judge Wright's decision and offering their support in any further contesting case. Many expressed opinions that if these leaders have to serve out their sentences in prison it would serve to advance the interests of organized workingmen more than anything else could do. It was announced today that the case will be carried to the United States supreme court and Gompers said he was confident that Wright's decision would be reversed.

Taft May Be Arbitrator. If the court of appeals should reverse Wright's decision, counsel for the Buck Stove company would take the case to the highest tribunal in the country. Some believe that in the end President Taft may be the arbitrator. While the decision of Wright was no surprise it was generally believed among labor leaders that a fine would be imposed instead of imprisonment. A mass meeting of union men will be held here Sunday to protest against the decision. Demonstrations will be planned all over the country. The white house has also received many telegrams of protest.

BOYCOTT'S DEATH KNELL Is Term Given Decision by Counsel For Stove Concern.

Philadelphia, Dec. 24.—James M. Beck, of New York, counsel for the Buck's Stove company, was informed of the decision in the labor case at Washington, while in this city. Mr. Beck, who made the closing argument for the company, in commenting on the case, said:

"Counsel for the Buck's Stove company in this contempt proceeding, reluctantly discharged what seemed to them an imperative duty, not only to their client, but to the public. Had we not done so, decrees of courts of equity against the widespread boycotts of the Federation of Labor would have become worse than a farce.

"This case ought to be the death knell of the boycott. If so, it is the most important decision in labor controversy since the Debs case of 1890, from which it only differs in the fact that the Debs case physical violence was used to paralyze interstate traffic. In the Buck's stove case the insidious and far more dangerous method of a national boycott was employed.

"For both the employer and employee the courageous action of Judge Wright ought to prove a judicial emancipation from a form of tyranny of which President Roosevelt has said in substance that it is one of the most cruel forms of oppression yet devised by the wit of man for the infliction of suffering on his fellow man."

Will Not Serve Terms.

Detroit, Dec. 24.—"I think you will find that Mr. Gompers, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Morrison will never serve their sentences," said Immigrant Inspector Daniel J. Keefe, former Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor and head of the Longshoremen's Union, when told of the decision in the Buck's Stove Company case. "It is an outrage; an absolute outrage," declared William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, when told of the decision. "This is the end of the declaration of free speech. It will be resented not only by workmen, but by all other liberty-loving people. They can't destroy trades unions in this way. That was their object. If they put these leaders in jail, for contempt of court, there will be fresh leaders to take their place tomorrow, and again fresh leaders after that indefinitely."

LAW UNJUST.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 24.—John H. Walker, state president of the United Mine Workers of America, sent a telegram to President Roosevelt, protesting against the sentence of President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and John Mitchell, member of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor, for contempt of court in the Buck's Stove and Range company injunction cases. The telegram said that while the sentence might be in accordance with law, the law was an unjust one and that it ought to be repealed.

PALLADIUM FORCE TO HAVE VACATION

The management of the Palladium will give its employees a vacation tomorrow, consequently the next regular issue of this paper will not be until Saturday evening. To its readers the Palladium extends its best wishes for a merry Christmas.

TURKEYS VERY SCARCE HERE

Not One of Christmas Birds Offered for Sale Today.

CHICKENS ARE PLENTIFUL.

DUCKS ALSO CAN BE PURCHASED BY THOSE WHO NEGLECTED PLACING ADVANCE ORDERS WITH GROCERS.

"Well, I should think they are scarce." We are 100 orders short and could have supplied 200 other prospective customers this morning, and this number at 25 cents a pound," stated a local grocer this noon in regard to the reported scarcity of turkeys in the local market.

There was not a turkey to be found in the city today according to this dealer, and but "mighty" few in the country. The large demand accounts for the scarcity; not that turkeys are scarcer this year than last. In fact, the supply of the birds this fall was larger than it was a year ago. Even the large turkeys which usually have to grace the dealer's own table because the public refuses to purchase so large a bird, have been easily sold.

Chickens and ducks are being substituted by the majority of the buyers. There is no famine in either of these kinds of poultry. Geese are rather plentiful, although the demand is not large, this bird being the favorite for the New Year's dinner feast.

During the entire week, orders have not been taken for turkeys for less than 20 cents a pound. However, this morning the grocers could have sold all that they could secure for 25 cents a pound. Some of those who could secure a few secluded birds, did so at this price.

Eggs, and other such commodities, with which the housewife usually fixes some dainty dish, in fact a product necessary for use in almost every food prepared, are one cent cheaper per dozen, than earlier in the week. Eggs are 35 cents a dozen and it is probable in another week they will be very plentiful.

FRENCHY WAS GIVEN A FINE

Well Known Italian Stoned a House.

Francisco Jacoma, one of the leaders of the Italian residents of this city, was fined \$1 and costs by Judge Converse yesterday afternoon for malicious trespass. He stoned the residence of Thomas Henson, with whom his wife has resided since she was refused a divorce by Judge Fox.

And also, hearing back to that waste paper episode—by the way, you haven't yet noticed the self-righteous Item acknowledge its error—we wonder if the Item after all has not, of its own accord, labeled itself a muck reformer and hypocrite? Editorially, the Item has condemned the Standard Oil Company and its practices. One of the bad habits to which this soulless corporation has been addicted was that of spying on its competitors. What else could you call the action of the Item management in obtaining information from the junk man as to the quantity of waste paper disposed of by the Palladium, than "spying. These things are against the ethics of business as taught by President Roosevelt, whose warmest friend in this locality, William Dudley Foulke, is the chief stock holder in the Item. Rather hard to reconcile this situation, eh?

CHIEF BAILEY WILL PROBABLY HOLD HIS JOB

This Appears An Assured Fact by SHERA's Reappointment as a Member of the Police Board.

LAW'S REPEAL WOULD HAVE NO EFFECT.

It Is Asserted the Next Governor Has No Authority to Oust Any Commissioner Without Cause.

E. K. SHERA who has served for the past several months as a member of metropolitan board of police commissioners in this city, has been reappointed to the place by Governor Hanly. Mr. SHERA having just received his commission. Mr. SHERA's present term in office does not expire until January 5. The haste used by the governor in appointing Mr. SHERA is causing considerable comment, as heretofore it has always been customary for him to delay such action. At one time sixteen months elapsed before he named a successor to one of the members of the board, who resigned.

With the appointment of SHERA, it is practically assured that unless the metropolitan police law is repealed by the coming legislature, Jesse A. Bailey, who is at present police chief, will be retained in his position for it is claimed, it will be impossible for Governor Marshall to oust either of the present republican board members without first showing just cause. As neither of the republican members have committed any act which would justify their removal from the board, it is quite probable that they will retain their places until the expiration of their terms.

Fight Against Law.

From all indications, the metropolitan police law will be killed by state legislators, as there is much opposition to it. Senator Carroll C. McCullough of Anderson is probably its most bitter foe and he has already started an organized fight upon the measure. He is mustering his forces, and it is claimed he already has the promise of a senate majority favoring the repeal. It is understood that he is also acting as general in the mustering of legislators in the house, who will vote for repeal when the question comes up for consideration, and from all appearances the bill will be one of the first measures considered by both houses.

Chief Bailey Retained.

Notwithstanding the probable repeal of the measure, which it is asserted, has proved to be a great burden upon many Indiana cities, the Richmond board of police commissioners will again name Bailey superintendent of police. Bailey's services have been most satisfactory and the department is well organized. There is no need of a change.

There is much speculation as to who would be named chief of police in case the present police law was repealed.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

HUSBAND BEATS WIFE BECAUSE SHE JOINED CHURCH

As Joseph Copeland Brutally Assaults His Mate, He Tells Her to Call on God for Help.

DRESSES TORN FROM STRUGGLING WOMAN

Assailant, Who Lives Near Milton, Is Under Arrest and Friends Believe Him to Be Insane.

"Now call upon your God to help you," Joseph Copeland, a well known farmer of near Milton, is alleged to have screamed at his wife, as he tore her clothes from her and heaped other indignities upon her person, because she disobeyed his dictates and became affiliated with the Christian church of Milton last Sunday. The assault upon Mrs. Copeland occurred about eleven o'clock Tuesday night. Copeland, on the complaint of his spouse, was, Wednesday afternoon, arrested by Deputy Sheriff Daniel Driscoll.

Copeland Furious.

Mrs. Copeland is spoken of in the highest terms by those who know her. It is said she is a kindly and industrious woman, while her husband is spoken of as a man whose temper frequently becomes ungovernable and, it is claimed, that in his home he has always dominated over his family, so much so, in fact, that at times he has become tyrannical. This trait was demonstrated when he objected strenuously to his wife attending church and, later professing Christianity, he having, it is said, but little sympathy for such foibles.

Sunday, when Mrs. Copeland told her husband of her action, his rage knew no bounds. Since Sunday, it is said, he has frequently assaulted her, but the outrage of Tuesday night was the worst.

Mrs. Copeland's Story.

According to the story of Mrs. Copeland, she and her husband retired early in the evening Tuesday and at eleven o'clock he awakened her and began to beat her. She attempted to put on her clothes, but the men in insane fury tore three dresses from her. She loudly screamed for help, but her terrified cries could not be heard by the neighbors and she was practically powerless in the hands of her husband. He, it is stated, knocked her down time after time. At last she succeeded in summoning an officer.

Milton Indignant.

There is much indignation manifest in Milton and surrounding country over the indignities heaped upon Mrs. Copeland and there is no sympathy for her husband.

Mrs. Copeland is a sister of Albert Sarver, who resides east of Milton, and has two brothers, prosperous farmers, who reside near Jacksonville.

Mrs. Copeland is now making her home with relatives, and she bears many black and blue marks on her body, also a scar on her forehead caused by her husband biting her.

There are some people who reside near the Copeland home, who think Copeland is insane.

MONEY FOR POOR

Cambridge City Men Quickly Raise More Than a Hundred Dollars.

WILL BUY PROVISIONS.

Cambridge City, Ind., Dec. 24.—Dr. H. B. Boyd and Will A. Price, two of this city's most enterprising men, yesterday called upon their friends for Christmas donations for the poor and in the course of a few hours more than \$100 had been raised for this purpose. The money will be expended in purchasing provisions for the several almost destitute families in this city. The extent of poverty this year is not as great as usual, but there are several who are in a wretched condition if their friends did not come to their assistance.

The public schools did not follow their usual custom this year in taking a Christmas offering for the poor, and it was largely due to this fact that Dr. Boyd and Mr. Price decided to take up the work. Gifts to the cause ranged from one to five dollars.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA AND OHIO—Cloudy and probable showers.

They Came With Haste and Found the Babe in the Manger

And she brought forth her first-born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flocks by night.

And lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them; and they were sore afraid.

And the angel said unto them, Fear not; for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

And this shall be a sign unto you: Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God, and saying,

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.

And they came with haste, and found Mary and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger.

And when they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this child.

And all they that heard it wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds.

But Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart.

And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all the things that they had heard and seen as it was told unto them.—St. Luke 11:7-21.

JORDAN THINKS LAW DEFECTIVE

Superintendent Don't Like the School Abandonment Provision.

COMFORT NOT REQUIRED.

POINTS OUT THAT LAW DOES NOT REQUIRE PROPER CARE OF CHILDREN IN TRANSPORTATION.

"There are several defects in the state law, which require the abandonment of country schools where the enrollment is small," stated County Superintendent Jordan this morning, "and I think that these may be remedied at the coming session of the state legislature."

According to Mr. Jordan, these defects in the law are glaring. Under present conditions, where a school is abandoned, children under the age of twelve years, who reside one mile from school, and those residing over two miles, have to be hauled to school. Under the present law a six year old girl who resides a fraction less than a mile from the school must walk, whereas a "strapping" boy residing a fraction over a mile away from the school, must be transported to and from, according to the present law and provisions. This is unjust according to the opinion of Superintendent Jordan.

Comfort Neglected.

Also, under the present statute, no provisions are made for the comfort of the children while enroute to and from the schools. Although the state naturally expects that those men hired to haul the children will care for them in the proper manner, there are no provisions which make this compulsory. There should be some clause in the law which shall specifically specify the manner in which the children shall be cared for, is generally conceded. A uniform hack system should be provided, thinks Mr. Jordan.

The county superintendent is in perfect accord with Representative Ratliff's proposed amendment to the school law which provides that where the attendance in any district is too small, the school shall be abandoned. Representative Ratliff would have the law provide that where at any time the population of school children in any

(Continued on Page Nine.)

HAD AUTHORITY BUT WAS HARSH

General Opinion Here of Ruling Against the Labor Leaders Yesterday.

THINK THE LAW IS UNJUST.

RICHMOND UNION MEN, HOWEVER, FEEL THERE IS A SMALL CHANCE OF CONGRESS ACTING IN MATTER.

"The supreme court of the District of Columbia, acted within the confines of the law when it sentenced Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and James Morrison, American Federation of Labor officers to one year, nine and six months imprisonment for violating an injunction against a labor boycott of the Buck Stove and Range company of St. Louis, but the law is unjust and should be remedied."

This, in brief, is the general verdict of Richmond union men, after reviewing the court's action of yesterday. They feel however that the punishment meted out to these men who have accomplished much for the cause of the millions of laboring men throughout the country, is too harsh, and are not therefore in sympathy with the court's action.

It is being argued that under the present injunction law, any laboring man, no matter how high or how low in labor circles, on advising a friend not to purchase a Buck Stove or Range could be jailed for his action. Under the statute it is illegal for any man to advise another not to purchase any article where there is an injunction against a boycott in effect. That the law should be changed by congress at its next session seems to be the general opinion, but as the republican national convention, which convened in Chicago last June, refused to sanction the proposed injunction law amendments, submitted by labor, it is thought unlikely that congress, which is republican, will take any action in changing the present statute.

COURT HOUSE HAPPY.

County officers will take a vacation tomorrow. All business will be transacted this evening. Several of the officials will spend Christmas with friends in other cities.

Offices in the city building will also be closed during the day.

Advises Foulke Work for Woman Suffrage Association

New York Life Reviews Panama Canal Affair, and Has Much Sport Out of it.

New York Life, America's most famous humorous periodical, has great fun in its current issue over the spanking President Roosevelt recently administered the Indianapolis News, the New York Sun and the New York World. Life also throws one of its barbed arrows of sarcasm into a prominent local citizen, the Hon. William Dudley Foulke, who was responsible for the president's outburst. After reviewing the entire incident editorially Life hands the following to Mr. Foulke:

"But, dear Mr. Foulke, in spite of the possible usefulness of your recent effort, don't send the president any more clippings. Stick to your duties as president of the American Woman

MORE ATTEND PARTY CAUCUS THAN EXPECTED

Republican Conference Yesterday Shows House Delegation in Fighting Trim for The Approaching Dash.

SEVEN ABSENTEES WERE "TOO BUSY" TO COME

Stated That Wickey-Simon Contest in Lake County Will Be Cause of First Clash In House.

Palladium Bureau, Indianapolis, Dec. 24.

Only seven of the republican representatives in the coming legislature were absent from the meeting held here yesterday to talk over plans for the coming session. This was a much better attendance than was expected and those present showed that they are in good fighting trim for the trouble that is brewing.

The seven absentees were Representatives Miller, of Starke; St. Joseph and Pulaski; Kiliver, of Lake and Newton; Ulrich, of Henry; Furness, of Randolph; Banta, of Daviess and Schroeder and Hewig, of Vanderburg.

Some Were Too Busy.

Kiliver sent word that he is too busy to take time to attend a meeting. Hewig is a jeweler at Evansville and was too busy with the Christmas trade to leave his store. Schroeder, who is opposed to all temperance legislation, sent word that he would remain away for two reasons. One was that he could not come, and the second was that there was no use in coming. The rest of the absentees were not heard from.

Two subjects occupied most of the time of the representatives, although it was expected that they would thrash out several others while here. But local option and the Wickey-Simon contest in Lake county seemed to overshadow everything else. It was said after the meeting last night that no effort was made to bind the republican members to any action on the county option law, but it was believed by those who were willing to express any opinion that nearly all of the republicans in the house will stand for the keeping of the law on the statute books. There are two or three, it is said, who will be in favor of repealing it, but most of them will not.

Are Feminist Law.

There is no question about where Schroeder and Hewig stand. They are feminists and will vote to repeal it because, it is pointed out, their county wish it repealed. Representative W. S. Haggard, of Tippecanoe county, former lieutenant governor, was one of the members present who refused to commit himself on the proposition. He did not say that he would or would not vote to repeal the county option law. Some of the members who declared in favor of keeping law placed their position on the ground that the republican party platform in the last campaign declared for it and that the party ought to keep its platform pledges. Haggard, however, said there were times when the party platform did not express the wish or the will of the people. But he declined to say that this remark applied to this case. It is known that Haggard and Senator Wood, of Lafayette, are close friends, and this is taken by some as an indication that he will favor the repeal of the option law.

Effort at Party Caucus.

It is understood that an effort will be made at the party caucus, just before the session opens, to bind all the members to oppose the repeal, but it is not believed that this will be possible. Among those who spoke in the meeting in favor of retaining the law were Brown, of Jasper and White; Switzer, of Benton and Warren and Simison of Montgomery and Tippecanoe. White, of Parke county, also will favor the law.

"As long as I live in the community where I now live I shall vote to sustain the local option law," said Switzer. "I should certainly have to move if I voted against it."

Gus Grieger, of Laporte county, has not declared himself on the question and no one seems able to figure out just where he stands. All of the representatives from the Tenth district except Grieger and Haggard are pronounced in favor of the law.

Wickey-Simon Contest.

The question of the Wickey-Simon contest in Lake county, in which Edward Simon, the democratic candidate for representative, is contesting the election of Representative Edward W. Wickey, who was declared elected by a plurality of more than 1,300, was widely discussed among the representatives.

Representative Wickey comes from the Tenth district and all the Tenth district representatives except Kiliver were here. At a meeting at the Claypool hotel yesterday, Mr. Wickey was elected chairman of the Tenth district

(Continued on Page Four.)