

OPTION ELECTION IN WAYNE COUNTY ON FEBRUARY 5

County Commissioners Set the Date After Long Forenoon Session Which Was Largely Attended.

LIQUOR ATTORNEYS MAKE VIGOROUS FIGHT

Henry U. Johnson Argues With County Board, to No Avail, That Election Should Be Held at Late Date.

February 5 was selected by the county commissioners this afternoon at about 2 o'clock as the date for the special election to determine whether the liquor traffic will be continued in Wayne county. The procedure will be conducted along the lines prescribed by the local option law. The commissioners have named A. L. Feenster, an attorney at Cambridge City, as representative of the petitioners and John C. Bayer, of Richmond, as representative of the opposition, who will form the board of election commissioners in conjunction with the auditor.

Session Was Animated.

This action was decided upon after an animated session of the board. The lobby that was composed of advocates of both sides crowded the room and encroached behind the rail. Attorneys for the liquor forces and petitioners were on hand and made strong pleas for their clients. Representing the liquor element were Henry U. Johnson and William H. Kelley. Wilfred Jessup presented the argument for the petitioners. Others among those present spoke.

The agitation resolved itself into a discussion of the interpretation of the law regarding the length of a session of the commissioners' court. Jessup claimed today was the last day of the regular session according to his construction of the rules of the commissioners. Johnson and Kelley pointed out the fallacy of such a view and contended the commissioners have the right to adjourn their session from day to day as they may see fit. John F. Robbins, county attorney, was asked upon this point by the commissioners and stated the right to hold adjourned sessions lies within the discretion of the commissioners and they may do so, if they so desire.

No Gain by Haste.

The representatives of the liquor forces plead for time. They pointed out that nothing is to be gained by hasty action and something can be gained by delay. They proceeded upon the theory the legislature will repeal the local option law, and if such be done any election held under the present law will become invalid. The commissioners were told a little delay will save the county \$3,000 in the event the present law is repealed. By delaying the matter the commissioners can hold off from calling the election for a date previous to March 2.

Johnson's Statement.

Speaking for the saloon interests, Henry U. Johnson said: "Some citizens are asking that the election be not called at this time. I take it for granted the law is well understood and concede it to be within the jurisdiction of the board to call the election at any time during the present session it may see fit. You can fix it on the very last day of the term, if you want to, but you must order the election at some time. It rests within your sound discretion solely. You may make an order before the county council votes the appropriation to cover the expense of the election, but you can not enter into any contracts or go to any expense until the appropriation is made.

Saloons Are Defended.

"The petition does not ask that the election be held right away. It is as silent as the grave on that point. You will comply with your duty, if at any time during this term you make your order. What reason is assigned why you should make your order today? What good cause is there? Is there any local condition that would justify it? Was there ever a time when the saloons were under stricter surveillance? They are not. Headquarters for crime met a rendezvous for burglars. Commonly speaking the lid is on and the violations of the law are reduced to a minimum.

Low Methods Not Used.

"There is absolutely no need for indecent nor intemperate haste. No body asks or insists that the vote shall not be called for immediately. There has been no attempt to secure a restraining order. The attorneys have not stooped to any low methods of litigation in order to bring about a delay. We have set forth no claim of the unconstitutionality of the law. We have not sought to put any barrier in your way at all. The great body of voters is composed of sensible men, who are not easily led to extremes. Merely an honest difference of opinion.

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ARE SAID TO BE SORE

Women of Flower Mission Not Pleased With Action of Coliseum Management

FAILED TO CONTRIBUTE

Members of the Flower Mission are said to be indignant at the management of the Coliseum for refusal to either contribute to the charity ball or to reduce the rental of the building. The Flower Mission cleared \$181.33. The gross receipts amounted to \$216.80. The expenses were as follows: Music, \$54.00; Coliseum, \$50; wax, 50 cents; check room boy, \$1; refreshments, \$29.35; total \$135.45. Contributions were received from the E. G. Hill company, Jones Hardware company, the local newspapers and the Starr Piano company, in the way of merchandise and advertisements.

COLD AND FROSTY WAS GREETING TO GOVERNOR HANLY

Legislators in Joint Session Extend Cold Wave Reception to Chief Executive on Farewell Appearance.

APPLAUD HIM ONCE AS HE READS HIS MESSAGE

Some Handclapping Heard on Republican Side When Governor Takes Fall Out of Option Law Repeal.

Palladium Bureau
Indianapolis, Jan. 9.

Governor Hanly was given a cool reception yesterday, when he appeared before the house and the senate in the house for the purpose of reading his message to the legislature. In fact, it was unusual to see the chief executive of a great state like Indiana go before the lawmaking body in his official capacity for so important a purpose as the delivery of his message and recommendations, as required by the constitution, and receive the silent reception that was accorded Governor Hanly. And the governor was visibly affected either by the coolness of the joint body or by the fact that he was for the first time addressing as governor a politically hostile legislative body.

Cold Wave Greetings.

Speaker Honan announced to the house at the opening of the session that there would be a joint session for the purpose of hearing the message of the governor. The members of the senate, headed by Lieutenant Governor Miller came over from the senate chamber and took their seats in the house. Lieutenant Governor Miller, by virtue of his office presides at joint sessions, and he took the speakers stand. Shortly afterward he was joined by Governor Hanly, who was escorted to the hall by a joint committee of eight members. No way was made for him through the crowd that stood at the lobby door. He had to push his way through. He mounted the steps of the speakers desk he was seen by everybody, but there was not the slightest recognition of the presence of the chief executive. There was no applause. Not even a hand clap greeted his appearance—not even from the republican side of the house. There was absolute silence. It was oppressive silence because it was so unusual under such circumstances.

Miller Introduced Him.

The lieutenant governor arose and introduced the governor to the senators and representatives with the announcement that he was there to deliver his message. Governor Hanly arose and there was not a sound of applause, such as greets even the commonest kind of a speaker under the most ordinary circumstances. No one stirred nor clapped a hand. The governor started to read in a low tone of voice. He was nervous, for the paper which he held in his hand shook visibly as he read. But if he was disconcerted by his reception he soon recovered himself and it was not long until his voice was ringing out clear and strong so that all could hear.

Crowd Was Attentive.

As he hammered away on the figures to prove that the present administration of the states affairs has been a sound and business like one he drew the attention to him, even if it did not give him a warm greeting. And when he reached that part of his message that said that the county local option law "is the live wire in the political machinery of this commonwealth and it is charged with enough electricity to electrocute the party that repeals it" he received his first applause, this

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R. G. LEEDS GIVES Y. M. C. A. FUND \$2,500 DONATION

Splendid Gift Gives Impetus to Work of Raising Special Fund to Meet Deficit in the Building Fund.

COMMITTEE WANTS TO RAISE FUND OF \$15,000

Donation Made by Mr. Leeds Followed Visit He Made to Building Yesterday—Committee Is "Dee-lighted."

Sudden impetus was given the special fund being raised to meet the \$15,000 deficit of the Y. M. C. A. building fund, when Rudolph Gaar Leeds, sent to the committee, today, a check for \$2,500. With such an auspicious start, the committee does not anticipate any trouble of a serious nature in securing the entire sum needed. The deficit has accrued solely on the building fund.

The special finance committee began its campaign for funds today. It is composed of the same men who led the general building fund subscription campaign that brought about the erection of the present magnificent structure. The members are enthusiastic and expect to raise the money within a limited period. The soliciting will be done by letter and personal visitation. The general public will not be appealed to, as was done in the previous campaign. The committee will hold a meeting this evening. The exhortations of surprise and gratification of all visitors to the building has added encouragement to the committee members and their hopes are of the most optimistic sort.

Gift Followed Visit.

The gift of Mr. Leeds followed his visit to the building yesterday. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the building, equipment and management and to show his appreciation of the value of such an institution to the community has presented his check. It is expected the example of Mr. Leeds will be emulated by others, who although they may not find themselves able to equal his gift in amount will nevertheless show their liberality.

The deficit has been brought about by the failure of a number of persons to pay up their subscriptions. The finance committee will not endeavor to push these persons on their pledges. The majority came from factory men or laborers and the conditions that have existed during the past year are recognized by the committee. The men in charge feel there would be none of the spirit of charity and brotherhood such as it is hoped to inspire by the Y. M. C. A. if they endeavored to obtain subscriptions for the institution that meant a severe sacrifice to the donors.

Would Not Take Money.

One member of the committee stated today, a pretty thorough investigation of conditions has been made. In some instances it has been found that the men who offered a subscription are in stringent circumstances. The member said, "We could not feel we would be doing right to take this money, when it is needed so badly. It would mean a child would have to continue to wear thin soled shoes and suffer from exposure, or that the family larder would be almost depleted. We can not see any kindness in soliciting these people and don't intend to deprive them of anything by doing so. There are enough persons of means in the city to increase their former subscriptions or others, who have not subscribed at all, who can raise the amount of deficit without so much as missing the money."

It is to be understood that none of the income of the building such as rentals, membership fees, etc., is to be used to meet the building deficit. All money secured from these sources goes directly to the maintenance fund. At the present time there are about 600 members of the organization and it is expected to increase the number to 1,000 by April 1. It is the fondest hope of the committee to make the institution entirely self sustaining.

PREYED UPON FEARS

Of Naples, Residents When Ruffians Lured Them from Homes Crying "Quake"

THIEVES PLIED TRADE.

Rome, Italy, Jan. 9.—Word received here today from Naples says that ruffians during the night ran through various quarters of the city crying "Earthquake! Earthquake!" Their cries aroused thousands of people who rushed out of their houses, thus giving thieves an opportunity to work.

The frightened population gathered

IMMENSE PLANT TO LOCATE AT GARY

American Locomotive Company to Employ 12,000.

New York, Jan. 9.—The American Locomotive Company has purchased a plot of 130 acres of land at Gary, Ind. from the Gary Land company, a subsidiary company of the United States Steel Corporation, and plans are being drawn for a new plant which, officers of the locomotive company say, will be the most complete and best equipped locomotive works in the world. The land purchased is twice the extent of that occupied by the present plants and, when fully occupied, will give employment to from 12,000 to 15,000 workmen. The site adjoins that of the new plant of the United States Steel Corporation. At present there is no large locomotive plant west of Pittsburgh.

JUDGE CONVERSE ENLISTS FOR WAR

City Court Official Will Go on Firing Line for Local Temperance Army.

TO PRESIDE AT MEETING

HIS HONOR WILL WIELD GAVEL TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT PUBLIC RALLY AND WILL INTRODUCE JUDGE BLAIR.

Another attorney has joined the county local option fraternity thus tending to characterize as unwarranted M. Nelson, that the local attorneys would support the wets because the largest per cent. of their business came from this class of people. Judge Converse of the city court is the recruit and he will preside at the public meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon at the Gennett theater. He will introduce Judge Blair of the common pleas court of Portsmouth, O., who is to be the speaker.

Arrangements have been completed for the meeting and the opening of the campaign in this city will be an auspicious one, it is believed. Judge Blair is regarded as one of the most capable men who could have been procured by the local organization.

Meeting Held at 2:15 P. M.

The theater will be opened at 2:15. Rev. David G. Huntington of the St. Paul's Episcopal church will pronounce the invocation and benediction. Several musical numbers by a glee club and orchestra will be given. At the other meetings in the county tomorrow the speakers are as follows: George H. Hill at Greensfork; William Bond and E. B. Reynolds at Fountain City; and Rev. R. J. Wade at Hagers-town.

It was announced this morning by the officers of the organization that public meetings would be held until the election. Toward the last it is planned to hold meetings frequently. Every township in the county will be the fighting ground for the organization. Ministers are expected to touch upon the question in each of their sermons from now until election.

QUARTER MILLION WAS FIRE LOSS

Big Blaze This Morning at Hamilton, O., Destroys Three Business Blocks.

FIRE STARTS IN A BANK

TWENTY PEOPLE IN THIS BUILDING WERE CUT OFF ON UPPER FLOORS AND HAVE NARROW ESCAPES.

Hamilton, O., Jan. 9.—A fire this morning in the heart of the city destroyed the Miami National bank building, the Hamilton hotel and the John Spoor's hardware store, and also damaged the Miami Valley bank. Total loss was a quarter of a million dollars, two thirds of which fell on the first named building. Fire started in the bank's boiler room, cutting off twenty persons on the upper floors who narrowly escaped death by being carried down ladders by the firemen.

In the squares and crowded the churches.

Some of them took crucifixes and images of saints and carried them through the streets in procession amid wailing and weeping.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA AND OHIO.—For today and Sunday, partly cloudy and warmer today; possibly rain Sunday.

FINISH IN THE INSURANCE WAR IS NOW SIGHTED

Commercial Club Members After a Year of Fighting for Decreased Rates, Expect Satisfactory Results.

LOCAL MUTUAL COMPANY HAS BEEN SUGGESTED

If This Plan Falls Through, Campaign for Increased Fire Protection Will Be Pushed Vigorously.

The beginning of the end is in sight for the fire insurance question which has been demanding the attention of the Commercial Club for more than a year. Announcement to this effect was sent to each member of the organization this morning in pamphlets containing the greetings of president John F. McCarthy and Secretary E. M. Haas.

The pamphlets are folded so as to resemble a book and the outer decoration is a lurid representation of a raging blaze.

The announcement in connection with the fire insurance question is headed, "Fire, Fire, Fire—Something Doing in Fire Insurance—Watch the Sparks Fly." The first meeting will be held Monday evening at the club rooms, and will be addressed by E. E. Perry, of Indianapolis, well known throughout the state as an insurance man of ability. He will discuss the question from the point of the mutual companies. Answers will be made to arguments advanced that mutual insurance is not a success. Following his discourse on the subject, those present will be permitted to ask any questions which they may desire, pertaining to the insurance question.

Old Line Insurance.

A week later another public meeting will be held by the club when the old line insurance will be discussed. The speaker for this occasion has not been announced. He will be selected by the local representatives of the old line insurance companies. It is probable that some agent from out of the city with at least a state wide reputation will be secured. The announcement says, in conclusion of this subject, "It will be left to you to judge for yourselves which is the best proposition; come up, bring a friend and get a smoke on the club."

Two committees have charge of the meeting Monday evening, one the entertainment committee including S. E. Swaine, chairman; C. G. Carpenter and E. G. Hibberd. It is probable that Mr. Perry will be entertained at the Westcott hotel. The other committee, known as the house committee, includes E. B. Knollenberg, C. W. Genn and T. W. Hadley.

Question an Important One.

The insurance question is of the utmost importance to the club members and other business men. It will be remembered that the old line insurance companies by the adoption of the Dear schedule caused the rates on many manufacturing and business blocks to be greatly increased, in some instances as high as 100 per cent.

The question of establishing mutual companies among the merchants has been considered as a means of breaking away from the harsh demands of the old line agents. It is known that several merchants have obtained estimates as to the protection to be derived and the expense connected with the establishment of such a system. It is understood that the merchants find they can secure such protection at a lower rate than is now being paid.

If the endeavor to establish mutual agencies falls through the club will in all probability follow the recommendation of a special committee to increase the fire protection of the city. This committee has not as yet reported. The increased fire protection

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HIS OWN WEAPON USED AGAINST HIM



"PITCHFORK" BEN TILLMAN.

BOMB IS HURLED INTO SENATE BY THE PRESIDENT

Senator Tillman Asks for Information on Land Scandal And Reply Received Seriously Involves Him.

ROOSEVELT BURNS UP SOUTH CAROLINIAN

Information Given to Upper House by Chief Executive Uncovers Devious Threats Of "Pitchfork Ben."

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—Evidently President Roosevelt has been loaded for bear all the time and has welcomed the indignation of the house and senate regarding his message on the secret service.

The other day he caught Mr. Tawnew of Minnesota in the toils by showing that he had misrepresented to the house a letter of Secretary Cortelyou's.

Last night the president had dangled from his belt the scalp of no less a person than Benjamin R. Tillman, senator from the state of South Carolina, who was once refused an invitation to a white house dinner and who has been a bitter enemy of the president ever since.

In view of an intention on the part of the senator to make a speech regarding his connection with certain land deals, President Roosevelt last night authorized the publication of his letter to Senator Hale, chairman of the appropriations committee in that branch of congress of which Mr. Tillman is a member. All this correspondence is official and is sent in by the president without comment.

Used Position in Land Deal.

It contains an extraordinary indictment against the good faith of the South Carolina senator, who is not charged with any fraud upon the government, but who is alleged to have used his position in the senate in such a way as to advance his private interests in a land deal for the success of which the active cooperation of the United States government was indispensable.

Briefly stated, the extraordinary evidence submitted by President Roosevelt in response to the resolution by the senate itself contains the statement that on Feb. 19, 1908 Senator Tillman, in open senate, after discussing the contents of a circular regarding land operations in Oregon, which connected his name with the transaction, said:

"I have not bought any land anywhere in the west, nor have I under-

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JOHN W. KERN IS TO BE THE WINNER IN MERE WALKAWAY

Next Wednesday Night Democrats Will Hold Joint Caucus and His Selection on First Ballot Is Predicted.

THE SHIVELY AND KERN COMBINATION SCOUTED

Gossip Has It If Two Candidates Have an Understanding They Have Poor Way Of Showing It.

Palladium Bureau,
Indianapolis, Jan. 9.

Next Wednesday night the democrats of the senate and of the house will hold a joint caucus and try to select a candidate for United States senator on whom all can unite and whom they can elect in the legislature. The call for the caucus was issued late yesterday afternoon, and was signed by Speaker Honan; Senator Stotsenburg, joint caucus chairman; Senator McCullough, of Anderson, senate caucus chairman; Representative Sweeney, of Tell City, who was democratic caucus chairman during the special session; Representative Strickland, of Greenfield, who presided at the democratic house caucus at the opening of this session and Senator Kistler, of Logansport, democratic floor leader in the senate.

Will Then Choose Senator. There are some who believe that at the caucus Wednesday night the nominee for senator will be chosen on the first ballot and that he will be John W. Kern. There are many others who cannot see it that way. They say the caucus will be long drawn out and Kern will not win. And there you are.

One thing is certain, or it looks that way at least, and that is that if Kern is not selected Slack will be. The Kern supporters are claiming thirty-five votes on the first ballot, but it is difficult to see where he is going to get them. He is more likely to have twenty-eight. This is not enough, as it takes 42 to nominate, so where will he get the rest?

Combination Works Queer.

There has been a great deal of talk about a combination being fixed up between the Kern forces and the Shivelly forces and there have been some things in the developments that made this look plausible. But if these two men have formed a combination they take a queer way of working it. It is known that many of Kern's supporters in various parts of the state have all along advanced as one of their main arguments that the democratic party owes Kern a debt of gratitude for having been willing so often to become a candidate on the ticket when there was no possible chance for him to be elected. And this argument has caught on and has brought Kern some strength. But it is known also that Shivelly on at least one occasion, according to a Kendallville paper, attacked this argument, and said that sympathy ought not to elect a candidate, thus taking a direct poke at Kern.

Now, this does not look much like a combination between Kern and Shivelly. It does not indicate that they are getting together unless it may be for the purpose of pulling each other's hair. Kern says there is no such combination and so does Shivelly, and they ought to know. So does Judge Joseph H. Shea, Shivelly's campaign manager, who comes from right down in the heart of Slack's own district.

Judge Shea Manager.

And, by the way, a story has grown out of the fact that Judge Shea is managing Shivelly's campaign. Shivelly is a member of the board of trustees of Indiana university. So is Judge Shea. So is Thomas Honan, speaker of the house. The story now is that the strong influence of the Indiana university was used in behalf of Honan in his race for speaker and that this same influence is trying by every fair means to elect Shivelly United States senator. The political activity of the university in this matter has caused some comment among those who have been watching the course of events. Judge Shea supported Honan with all his might when he was running for speaker. There was talk some days ago to the effect that the same elements that were working for Honan were at work for Kern, thus indicating that a deal had been framed up between the two, but Judge Shea, although he was an outsider if such a deal was made, says it is not true, and that the Kern votes did not come to Honan until late in the day when the caucus was held. Then they came in and supported Honan.

If this is a true version of the caucus story, then the wind is knocked out of the Kern-Honan combination story. So there you are again.

Judge Shea says he really believes Shivelly will be nominated by the caucus for senator. He can't see anything to it but Shivelly, but he says that if

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Charges Against Tillman.

President Roosevelt's indictment of Senator Tillman follows:

In October, 1907, Tillman asked a real estate firm in Mansfield, Ore., to reserve for him eight quarter sections of land, of 160 acres each.

The property constituted part of a grant to Oregon 40 years ago in consideration of the construction of a military road. It was provided in the act of congress that eventually the land should be disposed of at not more than \$2.50 an acre.

The company which came into possession of it, and is supposed to be controlled by the Harriman railroad interests, declined to sell it, because it had grown to be of immense value.

Tillman, after concluding to make an investigation for himself, the members of his family and his secretary, denounced the president of a timber company at Portland who used as an advertisement the fact that the senator had applied for some of the land.

He had the postoffice department investigate him, with a view to determining whether or not he was using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

He denied that he was interested in any sense whatever, but introduced a resolution in the senate in January, 1908, calling upon the department of justice to institute proceedings against the land company which held the property, with a view of compelling it to dispose of it to the public at the stipulated figure (2.50 an acre) to whom ever applied for it.