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LEGAL ACTION TO BE TAKEN AGAINST THE BASS FAMILY

Members of the Englebert Family State That They Will Prefer Assault and Battery Charges.

CLAIM YOUNG MAN WAS
DRAGGED INTO HOUSE

Allegation Made by Young Man's Family That He Was Given a Severe Beating—A Peculiar Case.

Affidavits charging Miss Isabel Bass, Ellsworth Bass and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Bass with assault and battery on Arthur Englebert, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Englebert, Friday morning at the Bass homestead, 301 Richmond avenue, will be filed with prosecuting attorney Ladd, according to a statement made by Mr. and Mrs. Englebert when seen at their home last evening. The affidavits would have been filed Friday afternoon, if Arthur Englebert had had his way, but was advised by his parents to leave the matter drop and avoid the publicity, but since publicity has been given the affair, Arthur Englebert, supported by his parents, will prosecute the case.

It was stated by Ellsworth Bass to the Palladium yesterday afternoon that Miss Isabel Bass, his sister, was the only one who assaulted Englebert. However, Arthur Englebert told his mother Friday morning, following his recovery from the wounds which he received, that not only did Miss Bass horsewhip him, but that the other members of the Bass family also took a hand in the affair.

Hunt Camphor Bottle.

It is asserted by the boy's parents that Mr. Bass awakened a neighbor Friday morning and asked for a camphor bottle, saying they had a man at their house who had fainted. Mr. Englebert said that a teamster living near the Bass homestead had his blacksnake taken and the weapon used by Miss Isabel Bass was the one which belonged to him. The teamster bought a new whip the next morning and did not know who had his whip until a member of the Bass family returned it the next day, according to the story told Mr. Englebert by the teamster.

In relating their side of the story, Mr. J. B. Englebert said to a Palladium representative who called at his home, 205 Chestnut street, last evening:

"On Wednesday evening, Mr. Bass, (meaning William Bass) called at our home and asked me whether my son Arthur was home. Mr. Bass said his family would sit up, awaiting him until 1 o'clock Thursday morning. I asked Mr. Bass what he wanted Arthur to come over for. Mr. Bass replied that Arthur had insulted his daughter. I replied: My son will not be over. Bass then replied that if Arthur did not come over he would have him arrested in the morning. To this I replied, 'If a man insulted my daughter, I would have him arrested and make him prove it.'"

Told the Details.

Mrs. Englebert said that Friday morning following her son's recovery from his injuries, he told her the details of the story. She spoke as follows:

"Arthur did not come home on the quarter of eleven o'clock car Wednesday evening, as usual. I got uneasy. Margaret and I walked past the Bass home and we saw three men standing in the yard. I asked whether Arthur was there and received a reply from one of the men that he was not.

"On Thursday night Arthur told me that as he was coming home, Ellsworth Bass was lying on a stone wall and just as he was about to pass, Ellsworth jumped up and grabbed him. Arthur told me that Ellsworth dragged him to his home. Arthur said when he and Ellsworth reached the Bass front door, Ellsworth opened it and four jumped at him. Arthur told me that they dragged him in the house and threw him on the floor and beat him until he was unconscious.

"They (members of the Bass family) called in Harry Haseltine and Policeman Cully to tell them what they had done. Mr. Bass called Isabel to come and whip him again."

Cully Makes a Call.

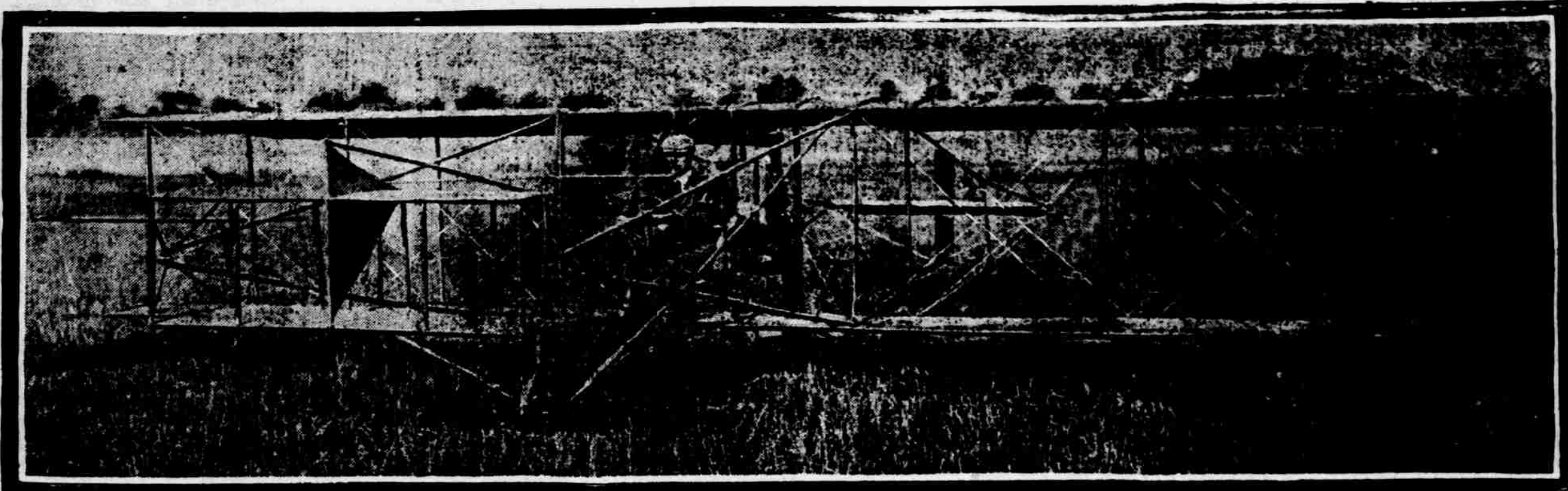
Mrs. Englebert then said that Officer Cully called at their home after the assault on Friday morning and in relating the affair to Mr. and Mrs. Englebert said, "I stopped that," referring to the reported action of Mr. Bass calling his daughter to beat Englebert before the eyes of the policeman and Harry Haseltine.

Mr. Englebert then said that he met Mr. Haseltine the next morning and talked over with him. Mr. Englebert said, "Mr. Haseltine said to me that my son was lying on a couch and I took a damp cloth and wiped off his face. Arthur looked awful," Mr. Haseltine said to me."

Mrs. Englebert again took up the conversation and said, "Arthur did not tell a lie about her. He went with

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Machine In Which Curtiss Won International Honors



MARK VERY GLAD BURDEN OF STATE LIFTED FROM HIM

Col. Thistlethwaite Heaved a Sigh of Relief When Governor or Marshall Got Back on Job Again.

BUSHEL OF LETTERS FOR THE EXECUTIVE

Communications Ranged From Summons by U. S. Supreme Court to Invitation to the Fall Festival.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 4.—Although the business of the governor's office was well taken care of during the governor's absence on his four weeks' vacation trip, and all of the important matters were disposed of by his secretary, Col. Mark Thistlethwaite, there were nevertheless hundreds of letters awaiting him on his return, and most of them were invitations to make speeches. Of course, invitations did not constitute the entire bunch of mail, for there were many other things besides these.

On the top of the heap on the governor's desk was a summons for him to appear before the supreme court of the United States and show sufficient reason why a judgment against the Pennsylvania railroad should not be corrected, pursuant to a writ of error. The case is one arising from a decision of the Indiana Railroad commission which has reached the supreme court on appeal. The governor will be represented in the case by the attorney general.

Ready to Make Report.

The Andersonville Monument commission is ready to make its final report as soon as the governor can book an appointment. The report will then be sent to the state printer for publication.

One of the matters that will receive the governor's attention is a letter from Ernest P. Bicknell, director of the National Red Cross society, recommending a reorganization of the Indiana society and outlining a plan to be used to bring about uniform results from all the states.

Trip With President.

Correspondence awaited the governor from the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterways association, relating to the trip to be taken by President Taft from St. Louis to New Orleans in company with a number of governors, and which Governor Marshall also may take. He also is invited to name delegates, one from each congressional district, to the meeting of the association at New Orleans.

Almost anyone who has qualifications as a delegate, ought to be able to secure an appointment—with the privilege, of course, of paying his own expenses—if all of the conventions asking for Indiana representatives are satisfied. The list includes:

List of Conventions.

The fifteenth international congress on hygiene and demography, at Washington, September 26 to October 1.

The national farmland congress at Chicago, the third week in November. The governor is requested to allow the use of his name as a member of the general advisory committee.

The second national good roads convention at Cleveland, September 21 to 23. At least five Indiana delegates are wanted.

The association of military surgeons of the United States in its eighteenth annual meeting at Washington, October 5, at which members of the profession connected with the state militia are desired.

The fifth annual conference on weights and measures, under the auspices of the bureau of standards of the

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IS NOT A MONOPOLY

Brooklyn Justice Rules on the New York Stock Exchange.

LONG FIGHT IS NOW ENDED

(American News Service)

New York, Sept. 4.—That the New York stock exchange is not a monopoly in the eyes of the law that may operate in restraint of trade is the decision of Justice Crane of the supreme court of Brooklyn, who handed down a decision refusing to grant an injunction asked for restraining the New York stock exchange from enforcing a resolution recently adopted by its board of governors, forbidding members of the exchange from dealing with members of the Consolidated Exchange on pain of eviction or suspension.

The decision is regarded as a victory for the New York stock exchange in a long fight with the Consolidated Exchange. Arguments on the test case on which the decision was rendered were heard on August 3.

TAFT AUTO SPEEDER

Some Jay Constables Hold Him Up For Hitting the High Places.

WERE GREATLY ABASHED

(American News Service)

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 4.—Constables who came into town today to attend court told how they captured President Taft over-speeding his automobile into their auto trap in the town of Newbury, yesterday afternoon and stopped him. When they found out it was the president whom they had captured they allowed him to go on without summoning him to court. President Taft, Mrs. Taft, Helen and Robert Taft and Captain Butt were in the automobile with the chauffeur. They came from Beverly on their way to Haverhill to see Justice Wm. H. Moody of the Supreme Court of the United States who is ill. They used the state highway. In the town of Newbury there is an automobile trap one-eighth of a mile long. A constable stood at the entrance of the trap with his watch in his hand. President Taft was going too fast, so Constable Jacques signalled Constable Sanborn down the road to stop the automobile. It stopped. When the constables found out it was the President, the automobile proceeded to Haverhill.

A \$25,000 REWARD

(American News Service)

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 4.—A reward of \$25,000 for the arrest and conviction of the persons guilty of wrecking the Baltimore and Ohio Royal Blue New York and Chicago flyer at Cheston, Pa., 46 miles west of this city last night by General Superintendent Finney of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad this morning. The reward was authorized by Vice President and General Manager George L. Potter, of Baltimore.

WAS IT INCENDIARY?

A fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin broke out in a store room of the Windsor hotel on North E street last night at about 10:30 o'clock and caused considerable excitement in that vicinity for a few minutes. A telephone call was sent in and the No. 1 hose company quickly responded. A quantity of old carpet and rags was burned but the flames were put out by the use of chemicals before any damage of consequence was done.

FIERCE TORTURE GIVEN CAPTIVES

Tales of Brutal Practices by Moroccans Are Being Received.

VIOLATE POWERS DECREE

TWO HUNDRED PRISONERS, HALF NAKED AND TIED BY THE NECKS, WERE DRAGGED BEFORE SAVAGE SULTAN.

(American News Service)

London, Sept. 4.—While Sultan Mulai Hafid of Morocco has bowed to the decree of the powers that he cease torturing his foes, the remnants of the band led by El Roghi, the details of the terrible measures visited upon his captives did not come fully to light until today. A dispatch from an eyewitness was received by a London newspaper and contained the following information:

In the morning, after prayer, all the troops paraded in the court in front of the palace and Mulai Hafid and the viziers appeared. Two hundred prisoners, half naked and tied together by the necks, were dragged before the sultan.

At the same time baskets full of heads and 32 women, said to be the harem of the pretender, El Roghi, were brought in together with several ancient and rusty cannon, the pretender's state tent, his "imperial" umbrella, his throne—a ragged and soiled affair in crimson velvet—and some mules and Spanish cows—trophies of war.

Heads on the Gates.

In the afternoon again the troops paraded, forming three sides of a square—the old gate with the turrets and the city wall enclosing the square. On the gate were 75 human heads, some black and others intensely white all with jagged necks—a horrible sight.

In the square, beneath the wall where the heads were exposed, were twenty-four prisoners in chains. These were the kaid and chief captives. Soldiers stood guard over them and near at hand was a great cauldron of boiling pitch round which hovered the barbers of the city wearing aprons.

"One by one the prisoners were released from their chains, seized by the soldiers, and led to the barbers, who acted as the executioners. The right hand of each prisoner was sliced off at the wrist with a razor and the stump was plunged into the molten pitch.

TO OBSERVE MONDAY

(American News Service)

Chicago, Sept. 4.—One of the biggest Labor Day demonstrations ever seen in Chicago will occur Monday at the Hawthorne race track when the first horse races held in Chicago for years will be run in connection with the Labor Day celebration. There will be five events. A feature of the day will be a collision between two massive locomotives which will meet each other head-on, running at a speed of 60 miles an hour.

Mr. Singer was one of the real old time iron masters, who worked in the foundry himself and knew every detail of his business. He made a fortune in the early days of the iron and steel industry and increased it vastly when the trust was formed. Upon selling out he retired and since has lived here in the summer and in his Pittsburg mansion in winter.

THE WEATHER PROPHECY.

INDIANA—Continued cloudy and probable thunderstorms.

FAVOR INCOME TAX

(American News Service)

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Col. John S. Crosby of New York was made chairman of the income tax league which met at noon today. The league adopted a resolution favoring the ratification of the income tax amendment and urged all voters who favor the ratification of such income tax amendment to publicly pledge all candidates for the state legislature to vote for its ratification.

TWO NEGROES HUNG

New Orleans, La., Sept. 4.—A Jackson, Miss., mob took two negroes, Josh and Lewis Balaam, from their captors this morning and hung them to a tree in a swamp. The Balaams murdered deputy Sheriff Wainwright at Jackson last Monday. He was decoyed to a lonely road by two other negroes and the Balaams shot him. The murder was an attempt at revenge for an official act of Wainwrights.

WILLIAM SINGER AN AUTO VICTIM

Multi-millionaire Meets Death In Vehicle He Greatly Dreaded.

A FORTUNE TO CHILDREN

NOT LONG AGO OLD IRON MASTER GAVE EACH OF HIS FOUR CHILDREN \$4,000,000—WAS A PROMINENT MAN.

(American News Service)

Watch Hill, R. I., Sept. 4.—William H. Singer, who was one of the pioneer iron masters of Pittsburgh and retired with a fortune of many millions, died here today from injuries received when he was thrown from his automobile on Wednesday, August 25. Mr. Singer had only a momentary interval of consciousness before his death. With him were his wife and three of his four children, each of whom he had given before he passed away. A wound at the base of the brain caused death. It was on one of the multi-millionaires first automobile rides that the accident happened. Both he and his wife had always been afraid of the machines and never used one until a few weeks ago. They were driving in the country with their daughter, Mrs. Robert Milligan and her husband, Dr. Milligan, when a farm wagon unexpectedly turned out of a side road directly in front of them. The chauffeur to save the lives of those in the wagon ran his car into the ditch. It turned turtle and threw the Singer party out. The others were only slightly injured, but Mr. Singer was buried beneath the heavy tonneau and when he was taken out it was found that there was a fracture at the base of the brain.

Most of Mr. Singers millions have been disposed of, so there will be no contention over a will in this case. Last year on his golden wedding anniversary he presented to each of his four children \$4,000,000. They are Mrs. Robert Milligan, Mrs. William Ross Proctor of New York, G. Horton Singer of Pittsburgh, all of whom were with their father when he died, and William H. Singer, Jr., an artist who is returning from a painting expedition in Norway. There will be at least \$4,000,000 and probably considerably more left for Mr. Singers widow.

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WILLIAM T. STEAD STANDS CHAMPION TO BROOKLYN MAN

Noted Journalist Interviewed Dr. Frederick Cook and He Declares Him to Be Discoverer of Pole.

SAYS GAME AMERICAN CAN PROVE STATEMENT

American News Service Correspondent Tells of Enthusiastic Reception Given by The Hardy Danes.

Copenhagen, Sept. 4.—This has been an exciting day in Copenhagen. Dr. Cook, after narrow escapes from injury by wild and cheering mobs, is resting quietly tonight, the happiest man in the world. As the representatives of the American News Service I am proud not only to report that I was the first American newspaper correspondent to welcome the great American discoverer, but that I was able to help him through the enthusiastic crowd at the landing. The procession consisted, first of one policeman; second, United States Minister Egan, who has the muscle of a baseball player and the nerve of a journalist; third, Dr. Cook in moccasins, wearing his only suit of clothes, bare headed, bronzed and happy, and fourth, your representative, whose both arms were clasped around Dr. Cook's waist, holding him up as best I could to free him from the pressure of the surging, enthusiastic and cheering crowd.

You sent me to Copenhagen to meet Dr. Cook. I have obeyed instructions and met him on the doorstep of Europe. This is my report:

Cook is All Right.

Cook is all right. You can bank upon that. Right physically and right geographically. He has been to the North Pole and will prove it. Those casting doubt upon his veracity will look pretty mean when his reports are published. I asked him about his health. He said it was first class. He looked it. To minister Egan he confided that he had only one suit of clothes, that in which he stood. It was a dark gray morning coat with brown trousers. He wore a gray necktie and on his feet had moccasins.

A woman thrust a bunch of roses in his hand. He kept it as long as he could. He seemed happy, but dashed at the stormy vehemence of his welcome. Whatever doubts some may profess to entertain, there is no scepticism in Copenhagen. Today the best geographical experts of Denmark were at the harbor to bid the explorer welcome, and he was received by the king and queen.

The group, comprising Minister Egan, Dr. Cook and your representative followed the policeman who acted as a crowd breaker. The Danish police don't seem accustomed to dealing with crowds, for they left only one or two officers to cope with thousands eager to see the explorer. Finding it impossible to make way for a carriage, we diverged to the left while the crowd tramped through the gardens of the meteorological department.

As soon as Cook was inside the gates they were closed promptly, though not before several newspaper men and photographers got inside. After a pause for breath, Dr. Cook reappeared on the balcony and was greeted with a tumult of cheers, again and again renewed. In a few simple words he expressed thanks for his reception and his gladness that on his return he first stood over trodden Danish soil. Great cheering followed. After more photographers were smuggled out of the rear door and escaped the crowd, Dr. Cook was driven to the Phoenix hotel where rooms were prepared for his reception. At one o'clock he lunched with Minister Egan, where I had the privilege of being one of the company.

MAKES A DISCOVERY

(American News Service)

Paris, Sept. 4.—An anti-cholera vaccine has been discovered by Dr. Salmi of Italy working under the direction of Prof. Metchnikoff and Dr. Pierre Roux of the Pasteur Institute. It is prepared by taking bacilli from a cholera-sufferer and making a culture which is injected into healthy persons. Local infection follows after which the patient is immune from cholera. Tests made in Russia with desperate cases have given a diminution in the death rate of from 50 to 25 per cent.

ASPHALT FAILURE IS STATEMENT OF A PROMINENT MAN

Fred Klopfer of Muncie States That He Regards This Kind Of Street Paving Absolute Failure.

ARE IMPRACTICAL IN
BUSINESS DISTRICTS

President of the Muncie Board Of Public Works States That He Is Opposed to Asphalt Paving.

(Carl M. Mote, Muncie Star.)

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 4.—Fred Klopfer, a prominent carriage manufacturer of this city, when interviewed concerning asphalt streets, said emphatically: "I regard asphalt streets as a complete failure. Especially is this so in the smaller cities where the facilities are lacking to attend to their repair as needed. There is absolutely nothing to be said in their defense when constructed in the business districts of a city where the traffic is great and where heavy hauling is necessary."

Several years ago Mr. Klopfer was a member of a volunteer committee that visited Dayton, Columbus and Springfield, O., with a view of learning the comparative merits of asphalt and other paving materials. At this time there was no board of works in Muncie that had definitive charge of the street department. Mr. Klopfer noted that all the up town streets in these three cities were paved with brick. There was some asphalt paving in Columbus but heavy hauling on these streets was prohibited by a city ordinance and this ordinance was rigidly enforced. Mr. Klopfer was told at this time that the greatest life of the asphalt street even under these favorable circumstances was seven years.

He Lived In Berlin.

Mr. Klopfer formerly lived in Berlin, Prussia. Asphalt was used extensively in this country, but the greatest care was taken to preserve the surface. The streets were daily cleaned and at night were flooded with water and then mopped. In the winter when snow fell, a gang of men was kept busy sweeping it off as fast as it fell. Water causes asphalt to decay rapidly and the snows of one winter if left to lay on the surface cause a process of decomposition to set in that soon results in the formation of holes and the spoke-like cracking of the surface from these holes.

In Prussia, the government instead of pensioning the ex-soldiers, employs them on the streets at nominal wages, thus reduces the cost of repair and maintenance to a minimum. Mr. Klopfer regards the proper care of asphalt streets in this country as a practical impossibility in view of the fact that the cost of labor is so much greater than in Prussia.

George E. Dungan, the president of the board of works is of the opinion that an asphalt street is one of the most beautiful thoroughfares that is built today. Notwithstanding this opinion, Mr. Dungan is also of the opinion that an asphalt street is impracticable for Muncie because of the great cost of construction and maintenance. Mr. Dungan said: "This city has never built an original asphalt street since the first were constructed over ten years ago. The asphalt companies have never gained a foothold here and have intimidated many times that their failure is due to their inability to improve the superiority of asphalt upon the city officials. There is no sentiment in the whole city administration in favor of asphalt."

"The people here are opposed to asphalt because the Barber Asphalt company has failed to care for the streets properly. Many citizens in Muncie at first fought brick, but they have without exception, reversed their opinions. 'In my judgment,' Mr. Dungan said, 'brick is the best paving material for Muncie. First, because the original cost of brick is less than asphalt or bitulithic; secondly, the repair of brick streets can be done by the regular employees of the city and no special mechanics are required as with asphalt or bitulithic; thirdly, because asphalt and bitulithic are so expensive that although a few property owners might be able to bear the increased cost, the majority could not afford to be put to the increased expense of construction and maintenance."

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