

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM
AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

VOL. XXXV. NO. 251.

AN AGED GERMAN
ROBBED AT DEPOT
BY DARING CROOK

Old Man Wrestles With Adversary and Calls for Help, But Spectators Could Not Understand Him.

THOUGHT THIEF WAS
SUBDING INSANE MAN

Crook Went Calmly About His Business and After Getting Roll Left Station and Then Vanished.

The night bell at Dr. Charles Marvel's office at midnight Saturday rang vigorously. "What is it?" inquired the division physician of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. "Old man can't talk a word of English, down at the station and badly in need of medical attention," the doctor was informed.

When Dr. Marvel arrived at the station he was hurried into the men's waiting room and there he saw an aged German, wrestling about the room with a young man. The old man was, with his free hand, gesticulating wildly and shouting at the top of his lungs.

None of the group who witnessed the wrestling bout could tell what the aged man was saying, as none understood German.

Finally the young man subdued his aged antagonist and explained to the physician and the railroad men that the old German, whose name it was later learned was William Schultz, was intoxicated and had become so wild that he felt called upon to subdue him. "I understand a little German and I learn from what the old man has been saying that he has a son living here. If you will watch him I will go and telephone to his son."

The stranger then left the room and has never been seen since.

After the young man's disappearance it was learned, through the aid of an interpreter, that the stranger had been a robber of \$234 by the stranger, who had met at Cincinnati but whose name he did not know. Schultz came to Richmond via Dayton. It is presumed the crook came on the same train with him. Whether he robbed Schultz on the train or at the local station, during the wrestling bout, is not known.

The crook got every cent Schultz had on him but left a ticket for San Francisco. Schultz was cared for here until this morning, when he was sent to Chicago, from where he will be sent to San Francisco.

CATCH A FUGITIVE

(American News Service) Camden, N. J., July 18.—J. Howard Lowery, the missing bank teller of Utica, New York, charged with embezzling \$115,000, was captured here today by detectives employed by the American Bankers' Association. Lowery was betrayed by a woman who posed as his wife.

Vice-president Sherman is the first vice-president of the Utica National, which was robbed.

TRAIN IS WRECKED
BOY GETS LECTURE

(American News Service) Hawesville, Ky., July 18.—Fireman John Reynolds was killed and passengers barely shaken up when a St. Louis flyer on the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis railroad was wrecked by a landslide near here at midnight.

HIBERNIANS ARE
ANGRY AT SPEECH
MADE BY COLONEL

Think Roosevelt's Guild Hall Address Was an Insult to the Irish People and to Liberty Lovers.

PORTLAND CONVENTION
IS NOW IN SESSION

President Cummins of the Ancient Hibernians Frankly States He Is Peeved Over T. R.'s Address.

(American News Service)

Portland, Oreg., July 18.—Unless all signs fail, delegates to the National convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will take pointed action on the speech made by Theodore Roosevelt in Guild Hall, London, in June. A conflict is in prospect as the more conservative delegates will oppose any official action at the convention, which opens tomorrow. The more radical delegates declare the speech an insult to the whole Irish race, and there is little further danger of a strike on the Pennsylvania system.

Philadelphia, July 18.—The hope of a peaceful settlement of the dispute between the Pennsylvania railroad and its employees grew stronger hourly today, and the statement was made this morning that the opposing sides in the conference today would reach a compromise which would clear away the last difficulties. Similar action was predicted for the Pittsburg conference today. Nevertheless, the railroad went ahead with its preparations for a great struggle.

Company officials gave it out that the preparations for a fight had been so thorough that there would be no hitch in train service should the men walk out, non-union men having been recruited in several cities in the last few days.

The force of carpenters here and elsewhere that has been working night and day to house strike-breakers and guard property, continued their labors unabated.

MAKE NO CONCESSIONS.

President W. G. Lee of the trainmen's organization declared this morning, however, when asked his plans, that the men would make no concessions.

Leading labor leaders today refused to comment on the report that the locomotive engineers had determined to join in the strike movement.

This report has been gaining strength since the conference of G. M. Wilson, assistant president of the Brotherhood of Engineers, and Lee and President Garretson of the Conductors, last Friday.

Reports that Theodore Roosevelt had intervened to bring about peace between company and men received no confirmation here today and were not credited in view of the denial from Oyster Bay.

Reports that the employees would yield in their demands brought forth the following explanation of the men's demands from President Lee:

Explanation by Lee. The freight conductors now working on runs for which a full day's pay is not given to be paid a minimum day's wages of at least \$3.63, with overtime after 10 hours, or above 100 miles, of at least 3.6 cents a mile, or 3.6 cents an hour. Other employees to be paid in proportions, according to a so-called standard scale.

(b) Conductors now receiving \$4.04 for 10 hours, or 100 miles, or less, to continue to receive this amount.

(c) Those now receiving \$4.04 for a run of 11 hours, or 110 miles, to continue to receive \$4.04, with overtime beginning at the end of such runs of 11 hours or 110 miles.

(d) Conductors now receiving \$4.40 and \$4.80 for runs of 12 hours, or 120 miles, and 12 hours, or 130 miles, respectively, to continue to receive these amounts, with overtime after 13 and 12 hours respectively.

These figures directly contradict those given out by the company and especially those contained in the table issued over President McCreary's name in which the demands of the conductors running 12 hours are placed at \$4.80 and those running 13 hours at \$5.20.

Want no Reductions. "We do not ask that these men's wages be increased, or that they be given the same amount of money for 10 hours work as they are now getting for 12 and 13 hours," said Mr. Lee, "but only that their wages shall not be reduced the few cents necessary to make them accord with those paid by other lines under the standard scale, when standard conditions are introduced. If the company is under any misunderstanding as to that, though I don't see how it can be, we are going to make ourselves clear."

The merchant frankly says: "I have to get rid of my goods. Sound business judgment compels me to clear out my stuff so that I can buy more. For the profit of merchandising is to keep the goods moving."

By that token know the man who knows his business and the sort of a merchant who is worth dealing with. He has good stuff. When the season closes he has broken lots of first class things.

Naturally he must have a sale—a housecleaning—and his customers profit.

Clearance Sales have come early this year.

That is another reason why the summer not yet half over you can with reason look over the advertising and ask yourself: "What do I wear?"

(Continued on Page Six.)

5,852

RICHMOND, IND., MONDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1910.

SINGLE COPY, 2 CENTS.

A SETTLEMENT OF
RAILWAY DISPUTE
IS NOW PROBABLE

Expect Compromises Will Be Reached at the Conferences at Pittsburg and Philadelphia Today.

PREPARATIONS FOR A
STRUGGLE CONTINUE

If Peace Efforts Fail, Both the Pennsylvania Company and Striking Employees Will Be Found Ready.

(American News Service)

Philadelphia, July 18.—The crucial conference of conductors and trainmen representatives and General Manager Meyers of the Pennsylvania railroad concluded at 1:30 o'clock today. It was stated that the situation had partially cleared, but another conference late this afternoon or tomorrow would be necessary. All indications now are that the crisis is past and there is little further danger of a strike on the Pennsylvania system.

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(Continued on Page Six.)

Victim Of The London Murder Mystery

PROPER CARE OF
COUNTY'S INSANE
DISCUSSED AGAIN

Members of the State Board of Charities Attend Meeting and Oppose the Proposed Jail Site.

ROBBINS IN ANSWER
TO STATE SEC. BUTLER

Defends the Jail Site But Butler Insists that County Infirmary Is the Best Place—Gavisk Speaks.

At a joint meeting held today of the Wayne county commissioners, the Wayne county council, members of the state board of charities, the county board of charities and several well-known citizens, the question of the proper method of caring for the insane of Wayne county was under consideration and the debate that took place at times waxed warm, especially between Amos W. Butler of the state charity board and John F. Robbins, county attorney.

Secretary Butler of the state board maintained the position that experience in Indiana had shown conclusively to those men and women trained in the care of the insane, that they should never be confined in jails or in institutions that are in any way connected with jails. The secretary declared that Wayne county would be taking a backward step as a recognized progressive county if it should proceed with the proposed plan to erect a detention hospital for the insane on the jail grounds.

Gavisk and Butler.

Father Gavisk of Indianapolis, a member of the state board of charities and considered one of the best informed men of the state on the question of the care of the insane, also spoke vigorously on the subject and like Secretary Butler held that the proposed detention hospital for Wayne county should be entirely distinct from the jail and divorced from the care of the sheriff.

Attorney Robbins, representing the county commissioners, made a talk that was as vigorous in defense of the Wayne county plan as the words of Secretary Butler and Father Gavisk were against it. Attorney Robbins declared that the real shame of the whole affair was that the general assembly of Indiana did not adequately provide for the care of the insane. In the meantime Attorney Robbins said Wayne county believed that by erecting a detention hospital on ground adjoining the jail, but to be made a separate and distinct institution, it would be fulfilling a duty that it owed to such unfortunate. The county attorney also maintained that only the dangerous insane should be cared for and that it would be a much better plan that to place the dangerous insane at the county poor farm, far away from the sheriff, who under the law was expected to protect those who might be in danger of harm from such unfortunate.

Trying to Solve Problem.

In conclusion Attorney Robbins said that Wayne county did not deserve to have its motives impugned; that it was trying to solve the problem the best that it could be solved under the circumstances and that it was an honest endeavor to keep the insane out of the jail.

Secretary Butler in reply said that it was admitted by all that it was the duty of the state to care for all the insane, but that when the state through any cause had failed to make the necessary appropriations for such, it was the duty of the counties to take up the matter and do the best that it could. The secretary said that he believed Wayne county's commissioners were trying to do what they deemed best in the situation, but he felt certain that they had misjudged the situation. He referred to the manner in which the insane in various other counties of the state are cared for at poor farms and he said the plan worked admirably and avoided altogether the possible stigma attached to being confined in a jail or an annex thereto.

William H. Campbell, of East Main street, one of his daughters, went to California recently to visit her father. The other members of the family are Mrs. J. Everett Jones, of Denver, Colorado, formerly of this city and Mrs. McWill, of Fresno. The body will be brought here for burial early next week.

MOROS ON WARPATH

(American News Service)

Manila, July 18.—In an encounter with Renegade Moros who had planned to kill Dean C. Worcester, American secretary of interior for the Philippines, three of the Moros were killed and five others wounded and captured by Captain Monahan on Palawan Island today. Moro warriors rushed from ambush and Worcester narrowly escaped assassination. Governor Evans also was in the party.

CONGRESSMAN DEAD

(American News Service)

New Orleans, July 18.—Congressman Samuel L. Gilmore, who represented the Second Louisiana district, died suddenly this morning. Mr. Gilmore, who was born in New Orleans 51 years ago, was elected to congress in 1909 to fill a vacancy caused by the death of R. C. Davey. He was a brilliant lawyer.

MAJ. FINNEY DEAD

Veteran of Civil War and Former Local Man Dies in California.

HE WILL BE BURIED HERE

Maj. J. J. Finney, a veteran of the Civil War and for many years one of the best known residents of Richmond, died on Friday at the home of a daughter in Fresno, California, where he has been making his home for the past two years. Previous to that time he held a government position in Washington.

Maj. Finney was over eighty years old. At the start of the war, he enlisted in the 69th Indiana regiment, and for meritorious service later received the commission of major. He served throughout the war and received one serious wound. Returning to Richmond, he engaged in business here until going to Washington.

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Palladium's Daily
Average Circulation

For Week Ending July 16, 1910.

(Except Saturday)

This includes all our Regular Complimentary Lists

AVERAGE CITY CIRCULATION

3,373

TOTAL DAILY AVERAGE
For the Same Week Except Saturday—Six Days

5,852

Our books are always open for inspection. We have the most complete and accurate circulation accounting system in this part of the country.

We invite investigation.

THE WEATHER.

STATE—Fair tonight and Tuesday.

LOCAL—Fair and continued cool to night and Tuesday.