

# THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

VOL. XXXVI. NO. 124.

RICHMOND, IND., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1911.

SINGLE COPY 2 CENTS.

## BURGLARS ENTER FOUR HOUSES IN EAST END TODAY

Early Morning Raid Only  
Netted the Thieves Articles  
valued All Told Not  
More Than \$50.

## ATTEMPT TO ENTER FEW OTHER HOUSES

None of Sleeping Occupants  
of Looted Homes Were  
Aroused—No Clues Were  
Left by Thieves.

Burglars made a raid on the south-eastern section of the city early this morning, entered four houses, securing jewelry, clothes and money, all valued at about \$50, and escaped without leaving a solitary clue. The robbers, who gained entrance through first story windows and doors, over-looked several hundred dollars worth of jewelry and silverware.

The homes of Rutherford Jones, 27 South Eighteenth street, Edward Harris, 1317 South A street, E. M. Haas, 25 South Nineteenth, and Dr. C. S. Wilson, 115 South Fourteenth street, were entered.

They were frightened away from the Harvey home in Twentieth and South A streets.

Unsuccessful efforts were made to enter several houses, then the robbers went to the home of Postmaster Haas, forcing the kitchen door. The house was ransacked, contents of drawers dumped onto the floor, but the silver was overlooked. An overcoat belonging to Carlos Haas, son of E. M. Haas, was the only article of value removed.

### At the Jones Home.

A square further west the home of Rutherford Jones was broken into. The men gained an entrance through a lower story window which was found unlocked. The burglars searched the house and even entered the room where Mr. and Mrs. Jones were sleeping. Nothing has been found missing at Mr. Jones' home this morning.

The burglars climbed in the Wilson home through an open kitchen window. The down stairs was left unmolested, but a watch and a pocket-book containing about \$4 in silver, was taken from Dr. Wilson's bedroom, while he was sleeping. About 2:30 o'clock Dr. Wilson looked at his watch and then replaced it in his trousers, which were hanging on the bed post, but when he looked for it an hour later it was gone.

At Ed Harris's home, the burglars made the most careful search, but failed to take anything more valuable than a pair of gold cuff buttons, which were removed from the cuffs of a shirt in the room where Mr. Harris was sleeping.

The contents of a dresser drawer in Mr. Harris's room were thrown on the floor. Although working within five feet of Mr. Harris, he slept peacefully throughout the performance. On the lower floor the men helped themselves to some candy, tried on an overcoat, but finding it unsatisfactory, left without taking anything else. Valuable silverware was not molested.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA LABOR FEDERATION

(American News Service)  
Victoria, B. C., March 13.—Representatives of the various trades unions throughout the Province assembled in this city today for the first annual convention of the British Columbia Federation of Labor. The sessions will last several days and will be devoted to the consideration of numerous matters of importance to the cause of labor.

## TEDDY GREETED IN OLD SAN ANTONIO

(American News Service)  
San Antonio, Tex., March 13.—Expressing pleasure over his brief visit in San Antonio and the opportunity it afforded him of renewing acquaintance with many old friends, former President Roosevelt departed from the city shortly before noon today for Dallas, where he is to be the guest of honor at a big banquet tonight given under the auspices of the Dallas chamber of commerce.

**Palladium's Total Daily  
Average Circulation**  
(Except Saturday)  
Including Complimentary Lists, for  
Week Ending March 11, 1911.  
**6,797**  
**City Circulation**  
showing not paid, news stands and  
regular complimentary list—does  
not include sample copies.  
**3,808**

## Fort Meyer, Virginia, Troops Entraining for the Mexican Frontier



Troops of the second battalion of Fort Meyer, Washington, D. C., at the railroad station ready to entrain for the Mexican border. The second battalion was one of the first regiments to receive marching orders after the news of the intended southern exodus of the troops got abroad.

## MISS GIFT REALLY NOT MISS AT ALL

Keeps Secret for Year that  
She Is Mrs. Maurice White  
—Both Well Known.

Miss Katherine Gift or rather, Mrs. Maurice White, exploded two theories Sunday at a dinner party at the home of Webster Parry, North Ninth street, where she has been living. One is that a woman can keep a secret, the other is that a resident of a city of the size of Richmond can do something without the entire population becoming immediately acquainted with the fact.

Just a year ago Sunday Mr. White, clerk in the office of maintenance of way, Pennsylvania railroad, and Miss Gift, stenographer in the law office of Robbins & Robbins, went to Covington, Ky., and were married. This marriage remained a hermetically sealed secret until Sunday when it was announced at a dinner party. It is said some of the guests have not yet recovered from the shock of their surprise.

"Why did you keep it a secret?" asked an inquisitive reporter over the wire this morning. Mrs. White stopped working her typewriter long enough to laughingly reply: "Just to prove that a woman can keep a secret." Although Mr. and Mrs. White have imparted their deep secret to the wide world, they have not announced yet where they will make their home. Both are well known young people and have been kept busy today receiving congratulations from their friends.

## ASK FOR SUFFRAGE

Women Pouring into Harris-  
burg, Pa., Today.

(American News Service)  
Harrisburg, Pa., March 13.—Emulating their sisters of New York, Illinois and other states, many woman suffragists from all parts of Pennsylvania arrived here today to attend a mass meeting of suffragists this afternoon at which Judge Ben B. Lindsay of Denver will be the principal speaker. An early train from Pittsburgh carried a large party of suffragists which was followed an hour later by a special car filled with representatives of the Equal Franchise Federation of Western Pennsylvania. The suffrage bills, bill for a state reformatory for women and other measures of interest to the sex are being closely watched by the women who are urging their passage. The legislature has granted a joint hearing on the suffrage bill for tomorrow and the attendance promises to be large.

The launching of the woman's suffrage party as a new and independent organization is creating wide-spread interest.

The new party will be non-partisan in complexion and will for the most part confine itself to the endorsement of regular candidates proposed by the regular parties as pledge allegiance to the principles also of the woman's suffrage party. A thorough organization is expected by the end of March.

## DESPREUX MEMORY STILL KEPT GREEN

(American News Service)  
Paris, March 13.—The French Academy and the literary societies throughout France today held suitable observance of the second centennial anniversary of the death of Nicholas Despreux, the famous poet and translator and the intimate friend of Racine.

## ELEVEN MEN DEAD A STRIKE RESULT

Traffic on Q. & C. North of  
Chattanooga, Tenn., Has  
Been Suspended.

(American News Service)  
Chattanooga, Tenn., March 13.—With eleven men dead as a result of the strike of white firemen on the Queen and Crescent route of the Cincinnati Southern, all traffic along the road from here north is suspended. The railroad officials hope to resume train service during the day, but only white strike-breakers will be employed as firemen as at every station north of here armed strike sympathizers search the engine cabs for negroes.

The engineers have served notice that they will run no more trains with negro firemen and are also threatening to strike in sympathy. The machinists may also go out as several members of their union have been discharged because they refused to man the engines. The railroads have been warned that bridges will be dynamited if any more negroes are employed. The situation is the worst in the mountainous region of Kentucky and if the disorder is not discontinued Gov. Wilson is expected to order out the troops.

The identified dead:  
James Carl, white detective, shot at Glenmary, Ky., while guarding a negro fireman.

M. M. Holloway, white deputy sheriff, shot from ambush at Stearns, Ky.

J. C. Lovett, white, deputy sheriff, assassinated while guarding coal chutes at Stearns, Ky.

T. M. Johnson, negro, shot at Glenmary.

Arch Cook, shot at Glenmary.

Unidentified dead:

Four negroes shot to death at Kings Mountain, Ky.

Two negroes shot to death at Glenmary.

Most of these men were killed by mountaineers in ambush, who shot as trains passed them. None of the murderers have been arrested, although an army of detectives have been sent into the wild country between Somerset and Chattanooga.

Lester Silver, an engineer, was shot last night near Stearns, Ky., and is dying at Somerset. He is believed to have been mistaken for a fireman.

## DICKINSON LEAVES FOR PANAMA CANAL

(American News Service)  
New York, March 13.—Secretary of War Dickinson left today on a flying trip to Panama to inspect the progress of work on the Isthmian canal and also to look into matters in reference to the proposed fortifications. His tour of inspection will occupy only about ten days and he probably will be back at his desk in Washington before the end of the month.

## BIG TORPEDO FLEET IN HAMPTON ROADS

(American News Service)  
Hampton Roads, Va., March 13.—The biggest fleet of torpedo boat destroyers seen in Hampton Roads in a long time rendezvoused here today. The fleet comprises eight destroyers, the Drayton, Roe, Terry, Paulding, Preston, Smith, Flusser and Lamson. The vessels, which have been in southern waters the greater part of the winter, will be overhauled preparatory to engaging in the spring battle practice of the North Atlantic fleet.

## ZION CITY HAVING AN EXCITING TIME

Overseer Voliva Has Found  
His Path to Be Extreme-  
ly Thorny One.

(American News Service)  
Chicago, Ill., March 13.—When Zion City passed from the hands of the Federal court into the control of Wilbur Glenn Voliva last week it was believed that the trials and tribulations of the famous community founded by the late "Elijah" Dowie were about ended. The ending of the receivership through the payment of \$700,000 by Voliva's brokers was accepted as the beginning of the long promised "new era," under which Zion's factories and business enterprises are to yield great dividends to the citizens.

But overseer Voliva, whom Dowie designated as his successor shortly before his death, has found his path a thorny one. Ousted from Zion City, sued for debt and thrown into jail have been included among his experiences since he assumed the leadership. Overcoming all obstacles and rising superior to all difficulties, Voliva finally succeeded in gaining financial control of the \$1,350,000 property of the community.

And now he has to battle for political control of the little city, without which his spiritual leadership and financial authority will avail him little. The matter will be settled in the primary election in Zion City tomorrow. Upon the result depends the question of Voliva's supremacy. The political campaign between Voliva and his opponents has been one of extreme bitterness. Voliva is charged by his political foes with having threatened terrible punishment to all members of Zion who voted against him. Despite the alleged threats the opposition is keeping up its fight to the last and expresses confidence in bringing about Voliva's overthrow at the polls tomorrow.

## A NEW ENOCH ARDEN

Although Not So Consider-  
ate by Any Means.

(American News Service)  
Chicago, March 13.—Dr. Juan Carlos MacLean, a vocal teacher, with a studio in the Steinway building, is a revised Enoch Arden. After an absence of years he found his wife married again, but unlike the sailor in Tennyson's poem, did not keep the secret for the sake of his wife's feelings and die of a broken heart. He remained very much alive and sued for divorce—all of which constitutes the revision of the old story.

The suit has caused Henry Arthur Howell, the second "husband" to leave his wife, who now is living in Montreal, Canada. Dr. MacLean has been living in Chicago since 1897. His wife now is known as Mrs. Alice Buck MacLean. Last week Circuit Judge Tuttle granted her separate maintenance and \$25 a month alimony. MacLean lost his suit for divorce.

MacLean married Miss Alice Bucke in September, 1896, at St. Andrews, Canada, and lived with her until 1895, when he left after a quarrel. They had three children—Reginald Lawrence, 23 years old; Gladys Eleanor, 20 years, and Percy Stuart, 18 years old.

## INSIDE HISTORY OF GAS COMPANY

In Complaint Filed in Court  
Today—Lost \$10,000  
the Last Year.

Some inside information in regard to the operation of the Richmond Natural Gas company, which in July, 1910, went out of business, is contained in the third and fourth paragraphs of a complaint which was filed in the Wayne circuit court on Monday by counsel for W. C. Hooven, trustee, against Aaron and Hannah Woolard of Jefferson township, demand \$1,600.

During the last year the natural gas company operated, it is alleged in the complaint, the company lost \$10,000, which loss, however, is alleged to be only a drop in the bucket in comparison with the earnings of the company in its palmy days. In order to get gas to the city, the company spent money right and left, figuratively speaking, it being shown in the complaint that \$400,000 was expended in piping gas to this city from the gas fields, the nearest wells being about twenty miles distant and the farthest over fifty miles away. In acquiring leases to farms on which the company drilled for gas, it expended \$500,000 the complaint shows.

**Gas Flow Gave Out.**  
In 1888 gas was discovered and the local company at once began to exploit the field for the benefit of Richmond residents. It was forced to abandon the business in 1910 because the gas flow gave out and the company could not even discover small pockets of sufficient productiveness to warrant continuance in the business. That which could be obtained cost so much to supply Richmond customers that, it is averred, the company lost \$10,000 in the last year it operated. On July 10, 1910 at a meeting of the stockholders of the company, W. C. Hooven and others offered \$120,000 of the holdings of the company which offer was accepted with little dissent on the part of the stockholders.

In piping the gas to Richmond from Henry county and other more distant fields, the company, as far back as 1888, began to acquire a right of way. It alleges. This right of way extended through farms between the city and the gas fields.

Owners of farms through which the mains were run, were contracted with, a part of the payment being free use of natural gas. In the suit to which this information applies, the farm in Jefferson township, now owned by Aaron and Hannah Woolard, was the possession of John C. Nicholson on September 21, 1888, when the company's representative and Nicholson entered into an agreement to permit the extension of the mains through his farm.

When the Nicholson sold the farm to the Woolards, the complainant alleges in his suit that the contract between the company and Nicholson was canceled in the Woolards. The latter looks at the question differently, it is alleged in the complaint, for they refused to permit the agents of W. C. Hooven, the trustee of the property, to remove the mains which are eight-inch, heavy iron piping from the farm, claiming possession of this property. When the first attempt was made in December, the Woolards had a number of "hunkies" arrested on the charge of trespass. This criminal case is still pending in the circuit court. Again on February 11, the complainant alleges his agents endeavored to remove the mains under the terms of the contract, but they were ordered from the place by the Woolards. The plaintiff demands \$1,600 damages from the Woolards for the property.

## CORPORATION TAX LAW DECLARED TO BE A VALID ACT

Supreme Court So Rules To-  
day, Fooling Standpatters,  
Who Passed It Merely as  
Sop to Public.

## \$25,000,000 TO BE ADDED TO REVENUES

Act Went Through with Tar-  
iff Law and Aldrich Then  
Said He Expected It Would  
Be Thrown Out.

(American News Service)  
Washington, March 13.—The supreme court today upheld the constitutionality of the corporation tax law. This decision will add \$25,000,000 to the United States revenues.

The corporation tax decision was unanimous and sweeping in every detail, every objection being overruled. The decision was handed down by Justice Day, and ruled that a corporation tax is not direct tax on personal or real property of corporations, but that it is purely an excise tax, levied by authority of congress on corporations for right of doing business, the same as revenue tax is levied on liquor dealers.

The tax is held not to be an income tax, but an excise tax and the opinion states, falls clearly within the province and authority of congress. The opinion was also that the tax is not a direct tax on shareholders, thus overthrowing the chief claim of its foes. The decision holds in regards to corporations doing an intrastate business that the United States has a right to levy the 1 per cent tax on these as well as on interstate corporations, and can tax all business in a state except international functions of the state government itself.

**Origin of the Law.**  
It was as an adjunct to the Payne-Aldrich tariff law that the corporation tax came into existence. The standpatters and the high protectionists in congress flung it as a sop to the people in the hope that the violent clamor against the new tariff might at least temporarily be halted. In this spirit it was enacted into a law and Senator Aldrich frankly stated in the course of a debate in the senate that he expected it would be repealed inside of three years. Many of the reactionary senators voted for it, because they were confident it would be declared unconstitutional when the corporations started litigation over it.

As a revenue producer the corporation tax has been a success. It has added approximately \$25,000,000 yearly to the income of the internal revenue office. The treasury was allowed to retain this amount, subject to the decision of the supreme court.

**The First Test Suit.**  
The first suit to test the constitutionality of the tax was brought in the federal district court in Vermont January 15, 1910. It was brought by Stella P. Flint, a stockholder in the Stone-Tracey company, to restrain the company from making returns on its business to the United States treasury as required by the corporation tax law.

In the first legal skirmish the government won a decisive victory, as the constitutionality of the law was sustained. At the same time exactly similar cases, eighteen in number, were brought in the federal courts in various states, and the corporations lost in every case. They were all appealed to the United States supreme court. These cases were argued March 17-18, 1910, and reargued January 17-18, 1911.

From the first it was believed that the supreme court would uphold the decisions of the lower federal courts, because there was an almost exact similarity in the decisions handed down sustaining the tax.

**Government Argument.**  
Briefly the government argument was that the corporation tax is not a direct tax upon real or personal property of corporations. If it were it would be unconstitutional. It is an excise tax, imposed upon the "right of carrying on or doing of business" by the corporations. From this point of view the measure is not an income tax, which has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. The government also contends that it is not a direct tax on the shares of stockholders, or on the income from shares, and that as a true excise tax it is uniform under the powers of the constitution.

The cases were argued before the supreme court by some of the ablest lawyers in the land. A posthumous brief by the late Solicitor General Lynd M. Bowers, was the bulwark of the government's case. Attorney General Wickham also made a brilliant constitutional argument.

A reargument of the case was necessary because of the death of Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Brewer last year.

## THE WEATHER

STATE AND LOCAL—Fair tonight and Tuesday; rising temperature, Tuesday.

## PEACE PROPOSALS ARE PREPARED BY THE REBEL JUNTA

Provide for Laying Down of  
Arms and Holding of Elec-  
tions Under Supervision of  
the United States.

## TROUBLE BREWS FOR THE PRESIDENT NOW

War Clouds Gathering in  
Washington and Trouble  
Expected—Troops Wildly  
Cheer Roosevelt.

(American News Service)  
El Paso, Tex., March 13.—The Mexican revolutionary junta here has framed peace proposals, calling for the laying down of arms and the appointment of electoral commissioners by the Mexican government. Maderist factionists and the United States are to guarantee fair elections under the supervision of the United States government.

### TROUBLE BREWING.

Washington, March 13.—With preparations all completed for the sending of 15,000 more troops to the Mexican border, war clouds are piling up for President Taft here. He will have to face a concerted attack in the next session of congress and defend the mobilization of troops and naval vessels that today have Mexico hemmed in from north, east and west. The war game will be assailed in both houses.

The cause of the Mexican insurrection is to be taken up by leaders of the Republican insurgents in the senate, as soon as possible after the opening of the extra session of congress.

### Lafollette to Lead.

Senator Lafollette will be commander-in-chief of the forces in the north end of the capital. He has let his attitude be known to his colleagues and he will receive support from many of the more radical anti-administration republicans as soon as he gives the signal for the forces to advance. Senator Borah of Idaho, is another of the senate insurgents who views the Mexican situation as a suitable point of vantage for a hostile advance.

The anti-Diaz force in the house is represented principally by Representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania, a Democrat. It was he who brought pressure to bear on the rules committee during the session a year ago and obtained a hearing on the cases of alleged persecution of Mexican refugees by officials of the U. S. government. He is known to be organizing an attack on the Taft administration for its intervention.

Speaker-to-be Champ Clark, in the records of the hearings before the rules committee, made indignant remarks after listening to some of the testimony. It is reported that he is not in sympathy with the Taft policy regarding Mexico. Those senators and representatives opposed to the "maneuvers" proposed to fight any urgent deficiency appropriation that will be necessary to pay the expenses of the Rio Grande campaign.

### ROOSEVELT CHEERED.

San Antonio, Tex., March 13.—Welcomed by a salute of artillery and attended in mud-splashed suit and accompanied by Gov. Colquitt and staff, Ex-President Roosevelt inspected the maneuvers camp at Fort Sam Houston today. Spurring a carriage the Ex-President insisted on riding on a spirited cavalry horse and he galloped so furiously that the members of the staff had a difficult task to keep pace with him.

The heavy rain of yesterday had left the military reservation a sea of mud, but he did not allow that to interfere with his progress. Giving his mount a free rein he dashed through the field with mud and water spraying all within range. Gov. Colquitt, who headed his staff, is somewhat of a rider himself, but was easily distanced.

On account of the mud the proposed review of troops was cancelled. After riding over the field, where he was loudly cheered by the men, Col. Roosevelt and his escort repaired to the headquarters of Major-General William Carter, the commandant. Gen. Carter and his staff welcomed the visitors. Col. Roosevelt remained at the camp only thirty minutes.

The great camp got down to stern military routine today. Although a section of parade ground is a mass of deep, sticky mud the higher part of the field is dry and in excellent shape. Reports are persistent that the original plan to "storm" Galveston will be abandoned and that the "maneuvering" will take place along the banks of the Rio Grande. This move will serve the double purpose of drilling the soldiers and prevent the smuggling of arms and ammunition across to the insurgents.

A wireless station has been constructed. It is said that a series of wireless stations will be erected near the border line.

The movement of wagon trains is going forward with much difficulty because of the condition of the roads about San Antonio. In some places the mud is over a foot deep.