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RICHMOND, IND., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 11, 1915.

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## WORKMEN'S ACT PROVIDES CHECK OVER ACCIDENTS

Frank M. Smith Explains Compensation Measure to Large Audience at Commercial Club Rooms.

### EMPLOYEE IS FAVORED

New Law Seeks to Bring Employer and Laborer Closer Together in Improving Dangerous Tasks.

The biggest attendance at a commercial club meeting for a year heard Frank M. Smith, secretary of the Indiana Association of Manufacturers and Commerce, give a brief outline of salient points in the workman's compensation act last night.

Parts of the act favorable to workers as outlined by Mr. Smith follow: The operation of the law is elective to each individual.

Medical service of the best kind and hospital service if necessary, is certain.

Compensation at the rate of fifty-five per cent of the average weekly wage of an injured employee under the act, must be given after two weeks.

The law will mean that every effort will be put forth by employers to have machinery and dangerous parts protected by safety devices, minimizing the chance of accident to workers.

#### Blocks Old Argument.

An employer cannot charge that the employee was aware of the hazards of a position before taking it, and thus assumed the risk with full knowledge of the possibilities of injury and is not entitled to compensation or damages.

Dependents of workmen will not suffer during his period of idleness through injury.

The law seeks to compensate and care for the man who is really injured and not the lingerer who will remain at home more than two weeks, assuming worse injury than has been done him. The conscientious workmen must report maligners to safeguard themselves against the law becoming in ill favor.

The compensation is from \$5.50 weekly to \$13.20 weekly, based on wages from \$10 to \$24 weekly. Workers earning less than \$10 a week will not receive less than \$5.50 compensation and those earning more than \$24 cannot get more than \$13.20.

When the employer and employee both elect not to operate under law, the liability of the employer will be the same as though he alone had rejected the terms of the act; he is stripped of the defenses of negligence, contributory negligence and assumption of the risk by employee.

#### Forbids All Contracts.

No contract or agreement, written or implied, no rule, or regulation, can be made by employer relieving him of liability to workmen.

The law is expected to bring employer and employee closer together.

Mr. Smith outlined some of the good points about the law and some of the sections which will be protective to the employer.

Employers have the right to discharge workmen regarded as risks, but are advised to suggest that such workmen, including "pensioners," which every business carries, waive the right of compensation in order to hold their positions.

Employers have protection against malingerers in the right to name the physician. The employer, as an economical proposition, can use whatever means he sees fit to hasten relief from injuries in order to save himself the payment of compensation.

Employers can demand that employees come to work at any kind of employment they are capable of after injury. If the workman insists on remaining at home, compensation ceases.

Abuses of the law by some will cause society to rise up and demand a repeal of the law.

The law is built around the principle of prevention of accidents and any measure provided for safety by employer must be used by employees.

Employers have the right to eliminate from their business careless employees or employees addicted to the use of intoxicants.

The method of payment of compensation, which is weekly instead of in a lump sum, relieves the employer of the heavy payment at one time, stretching the payment over a period of one to four years, according to the nature of the employee's injury.

A business concern rated solvent and financially able, is not required to come under the industrial board, but can manage its compensation system entirely within itself.

No compensation is paid for two weeks. Compensation starts the fifth.

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## Weather Forecast

FOR INDIANA—Generally fair to-night and Wednesday, except possibly showers Wednesday in north portion. Warmer tonight east and south.

Yesterday. 70

Now ..... Temperature. 70

Maximum ..... 67

Minimum ..... 53

For Richmond—Mostly fair with some cloudiness tonight and Wednesday. Risen temperature.

General Conditions—Temperatures are now rising throughout the Mississippi valley due to a great area of low barometric pressure over Canada. Heavy showers are falling over the Gulf or Mexico and the far northwest. Elsewhere fair weather prevails.

## A Blinded Soldier of the Allies



BLINDED BRITISH SOLDIERS.

Queen Alexandria and other members of the royal family have visited the brave fellows blinded by the war, in the temporary hospital at St. Dunstans, a beautiful house in Regents Park, lent by an American banker for the care of the soldier-blinded.

Photo shows the blinded soldiers enjoying the sunshine on the terrace of the hospital.

## KAISER TO HEAR DIRECTLY FROM U. S. PRESIDENT

Wilson Expected to Ask Emperor Directly for Future Stand on Torpedoing of Passenger Ships.

BERLIN, May 11.—James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany, has requested the foreign minister to furnish him with all the information available as to the torpedoing of the Lusitania. This action was taken at the request of the Washington state department on orders said to have come directly from President Wilson.

It is understood here that President Wilson will communicate directly with Emperor William on the Lusitania disaster. It is apparent there is considerable anxiety as to the attitude of the United States.

The German government believes that calm reflection in the United States will absolve Germany from blame.

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## ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS SPREAD

LONDON, May 11.—National wrath over the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine is venting itself in anti-German demonstration. In Liverpool, Birkenhead, Bootle and other cities on the west coast about seventy German shops were pillaged, while scores of naturalized Germans and Austrians have been taken into custody by the police.

Disorder was also reported from Cardiff, Swansea, Manchester, Lancaster and Carlisle. Even Germans who are naturalized British citizens were attacked.

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## INSTITUTE CALLS EXECUTIVE BODY

The Bible institute leaders have been called to meet in executive session at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in the office of Principal Pickell of the high school to take decisive action on the question of holding the institute through the next term of school. It is expected that all of the members will attend the meeting.

ENDORSES FOR FORTER.

EATON, O., May 11.—H. J. Rocky of West Carrollton, held by Dayton authorities for passing bad checks, was Eaton a few days ago, and cost George Brumbaugh, real estate dealer, \$13.50 on a check.

TUPELO, Miss., May 11.—Vice President Marshall speaking here on "National Tendencies" advised caution on the part of the United States in dealing with the delicate problems presented by the sinking of the Lusitania. The vice president said he considered that when a person boarded an English vessel he was virtually on English soil and must expect to stand the consequences. Marshall declared there are too many men in the United States crying for war who would not enlist unless given a position of importance, or assigned to the commissionary department.

DRAMA LEAGUE MEETS.

MARION, Ind., May 11.—The police today searched for the robber who escaped with a money box containing \$80 after compelling Samuel Priser, C. & O. railroad agent to open the station office safe at 2 o'clock this morning. Priser's first intimation of the bandit's presence was when the barrel of a revolver was thrust through the glass window of his ticket cage.

ROME, May 11.—It is known that an important message arrived from Vienna late last night. A report was circulated that Austria had accepted all of Italy's demands. This was semi-officially confirmed from German diplomatic circles, it being stated that Austria had made concessions of a most important character.

Austria's reply is said to have been drawn at a fourth hour conference in Vienna yesterday.

ATTENDS FUNERAL

Sol Merideth post, G. A. R. members will assemble at the post rooms to-night to attend the post funeral services for James Parsons at 7:30 o'clock. The veteran fireman was also a Civil War veteran and a member of the Grand Army post.

## WILSON WANTS FACTS BEFORE TAKING ACTION

President Gathers Data on Lusitania Incident to Determine Policy of United States.

### HOLDS PEACE THEORY

Declares Philadelphia Speech Not Indicative of Course, But Peace Note Regarded as Dominant.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—President Wilson today made it clear that his policy on the Lusitania tragedy is not yet formed, and that his speech in Philadelphia last night is not to be construed as indicating what that policy will be.

The president told callers today that he would announce his policy as soon as he was certain he had all the elements in mind. He declared the sentiment expressed last night constituted his personal attitude, but was not intended as touching upon a national policy. He added he was thinking entirely of the people he was addressing.

#### Committed To Peace.

The president at the same time had nothing to add to what he said on Sunday and he refused to say whether the United States had communicated with the German government regarding the torpedoing of the Lusitania.

The president disclosed at least one cardinal feature of his policy in his speech at Philadelphia in which he practically committed himself to peace. Washington takes this to mean that the president does not think there is anything in the present crisis which will force the United States into war, but that he is fully aware of the demand of the country that vigorous action be taken.

#### Sounds Lofty Note.

Administration officials today are wondering whether the president's address made a favorable impression upon the nation. It sounded a lofty note of altruism which many officials believe was intended to soften the rising tide of anger in the United States against the loss of American lives on the Lusitania.

The concensus of opinion in Washington today is that President Wilson will make another effort to obtain from Germany a promise that there will be no repetition of the torpedoing of a passenger ship when American lives are at stake.

Failing this, the next step probably will be the severance of all diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States. The issue of peace or war will then be placed squarely before Germany.

## T. P. A. WILL SEND DELEGATION OF 50 TO STATE MEETING

Between fifty and seventy-five members of Post C. Travelers Protective Association, will go to Indianapolis on Thursday morning, leaving Richmond at 9:40 via traction. President Caldwell, Secretary Marcus Hasty and other officers of the post, who have been busily engaged in looking after the preliminary arrangements for the trip to Indianapolis, where the state convention will be held, said today that indications pointed to the biggest delegation the local post had sent to a state gathering in many years.

The Richmond visitors will find much to entertain them during the stay, and special efforts are being put forth by the Indianapolis committee in charge to take care of the ladies who will be visitors. Thursday morning will be devoted to registration and other preliminary details. In the afternoon a special train will carry the travelers and their ladies to the Speedway, where a special program of automobile races will be pulled off.

A reception will take place Thursday evening in the parlors of the Dension hotel and later the "men folks" will enjoy a smoker at the board of trade, a program of special interest having been arranged. The convention proper will open on Friday morning and the big parade will take place in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. Some of the Richmond delegation will go over Friday morning in order to participate in the parade. The high hats of the Richmondites, which have made them conspicuous in parades in years past, will be in evidence again, and this paraphernalia will be shipped over in advance. John Hegger, Will Quigg and others of the more stately T. P. A. boys who shine particularly bright in the high hats, will be in the front line of the Richmond delegation in the Indianapolis parade.

#### Suggests Morton Park.

"I think the plan to devote a part of the park as a recreation place for young men and women fond of outdoor sports is an excellent one, but I have always had my doubts whether it would be favored by the city of officials," Secretary Learner of the Y. M. C. A., said today. "I do hope that the suggestion I made to the officers of the Morton Park association that a recreation place be provided at that park for young men and women will be acted upon favorably."

"Baseball, tennis and quoit could be played there, and there would also be good boating and swimming. Such a place would attract hundreds of young people and would be a splendid advertisement for the park. The Y. M. C. A. would gladly accept the responsibility of supervising such a recreation place at Glen Miller if the city requested us to do so. I do not know of anything the city needs more than a place where young working men and women can go and enjoy health giving outdoor sports."

#### Three French aviators set out to meet the German aeroplane, but upon sighting them the pilot of the Taube turned northward and disappeared.

CHAPTER TO MEET

Maple Leaf camp, No. 2594, R. N. of A., will hold the regular meeting at 7:30 o'clock. The Red Men's hall Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock. All members are gently requested to attend.

## "BUSINESS IS DULL;" DANIEL REID REFUSES TO DISCUSS LUSITANIA

Former Richmond Man and One of Nation's Leading Financiers Declares "Prospects for Improved Conditions in the Immediate Future Are Not the Best"—Farmers Suffer Least from Depression Not Attributable to War—Business Simply Takes a Rest.

### REID'S COMPANION PREDICTS ITALIAN WAR

Count Magnoni Comments on Strained Diplomatic Relations Between Italy and Austria—Well-known Sociologist Inquires About Social and Economic Conditions of Italians in Richmond—Party to Leave for New York Following Reception Tonight.

"Business all over the country is dull, and the prospects for improved conditions in the immediate future are not the best." This statement was made today by Daniel R. Reid, of New York, one of the twenty wealthiest men in the United States. He arrived in Richmond, his former home, for a brief visit with his half-brother, Dr. David Dougan. Mr. Reid was accompanied by his wife and Count Magnoni, a prominent Italian sociologist, who is a close friend of Mr. Reid. They have been at French Lick Springs, Ind., for several days, and will return to New York tomorrow morning. This evening Dr. and Mrs. Dougan will hold a reception at their home on National avenue in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Reid and Count Magnoni.

Mr. Reid said today that the most prosperous class in the United States right now was the farmers. He said that he believed the farmers would continue to back in prosperity for some time to come. He called attention to the high prices obtained for wheat and other farm products for the last ten months, and predicted a continuation of abnormal prices for some time because of the great demand created for farm products by the European war.

"Another thing in the farmer's favor," Mr. Reid added, "is the great wheat crop that will be harvested this year. This crop is in splendid condition."

"But the farmers are not buying much machinery for use in the fields," some one suggested.

"They are too busy buying automobiles," replied Mr. Reid, laughing.

War Stimulates Work.

Asked what reason he ascribed for the industrial depression, a friend interposed, "that is getting into politics." Mr. Reid made no comment on this remark, merely saying that he believed business was "taking a rest." He also said he did not think the European war had anything to do with the industrial depression. He said that as a matter of fact the war had served as a stimulus to many branches of American industry.

"What is your opinion concerning the outcome of the Lusitania incident?" Mr. Reid was asked.

"I have none," he replied promptly, adding that it was a question which demanded very careful consideration.

Count Magnoni was greatly interested in the late developments of the Austro-Italian situation, and