

The Republican.

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Plymouth Ind., May 23, 1901.

And now the leaders of the Democratic
party in Indiana give promise of joining
the ranks of the oppressive plutocrats.

Every soldier returning from the Phil-
ippines praises the islands as a region of
great undeveloped riches. On the aver-
age about a fourth of a returning regi-
ment remains behind to engage in busi-
ness.

Senator Quay says that he will never
again be a candidate for office. He
hopes to finish the term to which he has
been elected in the United States senate
and will then retire permanently. He
says he has lots of friends to remember
and no enemies to punish. Certainly
Quay is a political marvel. He has
succeeded against the most determined
opposition and is to be admired for his
grit and sagacity.

A majority of the members of the com-
mittee on relations with the United
States favor a report to the Cuban con-
stitutional convention urging the ac-
ceptance of the Platt amendment. The
majority seem to be content with the
explanations made by Secretary Root,
and voted that in view of those explana-
tions "we advise the constitutional con-
vention to accept the Platt amendment
as a basis for future treaties with the
United States."

Republican prosperity has taken J. S.
Coxey's Populist, Christian Theosophist,
and Commonwealer, out of politics. In
March, 1894, in the second year of Cleve-
land's administration, Mr. Coxey went
into politics in a remarkably spectacular
way for a populist. Bradstreet's at that
time reported 801,000 workmen out of
employment in the 100 larger cities of
the United States. Factories were closed
and business was prostrated as a re-
sult of Democratic policy, and the fami-
lies of idle men were starving.

The appointment of a new member of
the board of civil-service examiners for
the treasury in New York has
developed the interesting fact that of the
other two members of the board one is
Ulysses S. Grant, Republican, and Edgar
F. Lee, Democrat. Mr. Grant is a
nephew of the great general, in whose
honor he was named, and Mr. Lee bears
a similar relation to the late leader of
the "lost cause," Gen. Robert E. Lee.
It was General Grant who said "Let us
have peace."

The supreme court, of Ohio, has again
sustained the validity of the law assess-
ing damages against a county in which
a lynching occurs. Four years ago a
negro was lynched at Urbana, under cir-
cumstances of peculiar atrocity. His
administrator brought suit against the
county for \$5,000. The court awarded
damages and now, on appeal, the su-
preme court has affirmed the judgment.
Justice has been slow, but the law is
new and in its first operation encountered
so much opposition that lapse of time
was inevitable. If it may be considered
as sure, the effect of the slowness can be
discounted.

At the beginning of May, on a basis of
77,536,000 inhabitants in the United
States, the per capita circulation was
\$28.31. This, of course, is a far higher
figure than has ever been reached in the
past. There has been a pretty constant
increase in the proportionate circulation
for several years. It is nearly 33 per
cent greater now than it was when Mr.
Bryan was starting his reign of terror
in the canvass of 1896, and it is undoubt-
edly twice as great as it would be if
Bryan had been elected in that year or in
1900. The gold element of the circula-
tion is the largest ingredient, and that
would practically all have disappeared a
few months after the inauguration if he
had been elected. Still, there is a possi-
bility that Mr. Bryan may be a candi-
date in 1904. He has many warm friends
yet, and they are not discouraged at the
defeats of 1896 and 1900. The fight for
supremacy in his party between Bryan
and his enemies is still to come off.

The quarrel between Queen Wilhel-
mina of Holland and her young husband
was again forced upon the attention of
the public last week when the holders of
Prince Henry's notes threw them into
the open market in Amsterdam. The
notes which represent Prince Henry's
debts are held by users of several con-
tinental capitals. They have given up
all expectation of inducing the young
queen to pay her consort's indebtedness
are now trying to force her to settle by
hawking his notes about the open mar-
ket. It is reported from The Hague
that the dowager queen of Holland has
taken Prince Henry's side of the quarrel,
and that the last scene between the
young queen and her husband was so
violent that the queen-mother was com-
pelled to take to her bed from illness
over the stubbornness and reticence of
her daughter.

The Democratic party is just now busy
hunting a candidate for president in
1904. If the party had any gumption or
even a shade of self-respect it would
rather be hunting a few principles that
are not "frazzled out" to run on.

Mark Hanna continues to be the tar-
get for all the large and small-bore De-
mocratic politicians in the country. Now
they are working overtime to prove that
he is striving for the presidential
nomination in 1904. This amuses the
boys and doesn't hurt Mark.

A tael in Chinese money is equal in
American money to about 70 cents.
China offers to pay 15,000,000 taels an-
nually to the foreign powers for thirty
years. It is not as much as the foreign
powers want, but it is a good round sum,
and most people will think it is enough
to pay all damages.

Last year the number of immigrants
from Italy numbered 100,135; from Aus-
tro-Hungary, 114,847, and from Russia,
90,787. Nearly half the immigrants ar-
riving this year are Italians. The prob-
lems connected with the foreign addition
to the population of the United States
are not growing lighter.

The population of England and Wales,
as shown by the census that was taken
the first of last month, is 32,525,716.
The population of Scotland is estimated
at 4,350,000; of Ireland, at 4,350,000,
which would give a total for the United
Kingdom of 41,000,000. Ten years ago
this total was 38,104,975. There has
been a gain of 12.15 per cent. Our gain
in the last ten years was 21 per cent.

The Philippine's rebellion is practi-
cally suppressed and peace will soon be
established in that archipelago. The
administration has had no policy but to
crush out the armed opposition to the
authority of the United States. It is
now for congress to act. What it may
do is not known. The whole question
will no doubt be carefully considered
and judiciously acted upon when the
proper time comes.

In a few days the government will
take the contract off the hands of the
contractors for the new mint in Philadel-
phia, and then the United States will
have the finest, costliest and most com-
plete money-making establishment of its
kind in the world. The granite struc-
ture was commenced two years ago and
will cost about \$2,000,000, including the
mechanical equipment, costing \$200,000.
There will be 24 coining presses in the
new plant.

There are indications that the struggle
in the next congress will be between the
advocates of the Nicaragua and Panama
canal routes. The preliminary reports
of the engineers were favorable to the
Panama route, as far as its physical fea-
tures were concerned, but it was condemn-
ed because of the entanglements grow-
ing out of the Colombian concessions.
Columbia is now in a position to remove
these objections and will be able to offer
the Panama canal at an appraisal of the
work already finished and take our bonds
in payment.

Northern Pacific has participated in a
prominent way in several razzle-dazzles
on Wall street. That in which Jay
Cooke was wrecked in 1873 was the first
and the one in which Henry Villard was,
over thrown in 1883-84 was the second.
The affair of last week was only a zephyr
compared with the cyclones in the other
instances. One of the reasons, of course,
why the disturbance this time has ended
quickly was that the business condi-
tions throughout the country at present
are far better than they were on the
other occasions.

To say that municipal ownership of
public utilities cannot succeed in Ameri-
can cities is too sweeping a statement.
Detroit's electric light plant paid for it-
self some time ago, and now the city
enjoys a handsome profit from it. Chi-
cago has been running such a plant for
thirteen years more is expected to pay
for the entire plant. The city electrician
states in a recent report that during the
year 1900 the city saved \$192,981 on its
lights over the best it could have done
under a private contract. Such cases
show that the question of municipal
ownership of public utilities is at least
worth careful study.

Eastern shipping men do not take
much stock in the Chicago experiment
of direct shipments to Europe. They
claim that vessels built for ocean traffic
cannot be operated at a profit on the
lakes, and vice versa; furthermore, it is
pointed out that even should sufficient
cargo be secured on the outward voyage
there will probably be more or less
difficulty in getting return cargo. The
amount of cargo the vessels can carry
from lake ports to tidewater is governed
by the depth of water in the Canadian
canals, and the boats cannot load to
their maximum capacity until they reach
Montreal. The higher marine insurance
rates and the rehandling of cargoes are
important items which men of experi-
ence in transatlantic shipping believe
will be serious drawbacks to the success
of the new enterprise. However, noth-
ing succeeds like success, and the issue
of the experiment may dispose of these
predictions.

A Petrified Apple.

Dr. L. W. Newman has a curiosity
in the shape of a petrified apple. He
picked it up in the roadway the other
day while driving into Chesterton.
Banker Jeffrey, of Chesterton, offered
him \$15 for his prize, which he refused.
—Valparaiso Messenger.

After Robins Again.

The Knox Democrat says that another
disbarment case against Attorney Henry
K. Robins, of that place, will be filed in
the Starke county circuit court in a few
days. Henry C. Rogers will be plaintiff,
and the complaint will contain four or
five new charges.

Treated Royally.

The people of Logansport treated the
Grand Army royalty on the occasion of
the encampment held there last week.
The city was handsomely and appropri-
ately decorated, neither expense nor
labor being spared in its accomplish-
ment, much taste being displayed be-
sides, while the principal streets were
brilliantly illuminated at night with
electric lights. The people were genial
and accommodating, and left nothing
undone that could in any way contribute
to the comfort and convenience of their
guests. One of the best features of the
encampment was the fact that extortion
was neither practiced nor attempted.
Lodging and meals were placed at cost,
and there was no effort to make money
at the expense of the ex-soldiers.

COMING TO PLYMOUTH.

Headquarters of the Indiana Life Insur-
ance Company to be Established Here.

R. B. Oglesbee, who has been district
agent for the Union Central Life Insur-
ance Company in the Indiana gas belt
has received an appointment as manager
for the State Life Insurance Company,
of Indianapolis in a territory comprising
a large part of the north end of the state,
dating from June 1. His headquarters
are assigned to South Bend but he has
been permitted to work from Plymouth
through the summer and may ultimate-
ly be allowed to locate his office here,
which would be an important addi-
tion to the business of the city.

The company has a large and rapidly
growing business in insurance and loans
all of which for this part of Indiana,
with the money involved, will pass
through Mr. Oglesbee's office together
with the reports of many agents who
will be under his control.

This spring Mr. Oglesbee has success-
fully organized a company to build an
electric railway from Muncie to New
Castle and has secured the right of way
for the entire distance and the city and
county franchises wherever required.
The survey has been completed and the
work of construction is nearly ready to
begin. He has also organized a road
from Muncie to Greenfield, connecting
with a line now in operation to Indi-
anapolis, and has contracts for the right-
of-way and the promises of officials for
most of the public franchises that will
be necessary. The right-of-way is cheer-
fully donated by the land-owners, whose
property is enhanced by the conveni-
ences of such lines, and cash bonuses
are easily raised from merchants and
those whose lands are affected but not
touched.

Obituary.

Emery Gurthel.

Emery, the seventeen year old son of
George and Lizzie Gurthel, after long
suffering died at his home Monday
morning of lung fever. He leaves a
father, mother, two brothers and two
sisters to mourn his death. Emery was
always a faithful son and loving brother.
A short time before he passed away he
told his father and mother the way
seemed bright and bade them all good-
by asking them to meet him in heaven.
Emery dear is sweetly resting.
In the arms of Jesus now,
Resting from earth's care and trouble,
With no shadow on his brow.
He is resting in that mansion,
Which his Savior built on high.
In that home where God our Father,
Wipes all tears from every eye.
Long he lingered here in anguish,
What he suffered none can tell.
Till one day his Savior whispered,
'Tis enough, come home to dwell.
Then his spirit soared with Jesus,
To the realms of endless days.
Leaving to us not this dear one,
But this earthly house of clay.

'Neath the cheerless earth we laid him,
While the sun shone bright above,
But thank God his soul is resting,
In that home of peace and love.
Now we know that he is resting,
And his troubles are all o'er,
He now lives with his Savior,
On that bright and shining shore.
Father, mother mourn not for me,
As lying 'neath the sod,
For I have joined the happy band,
And gone above to God.
Brothers and sisters meet me,
In that happy home above,
Not where all is sad and gloomy,
But where all is peace and love.
Farewell friends and schoolmates,
For my lot on earth is past,
For my Father he has called me,
To my heavenly home at rest.

FROM FRIENDS.

The Great Scourge

of modern times is consumption. Many
cures and discoveries from time to time
are published but Foley's Honey and Tar
does truthfully claim to cure all cases in
the early stages and always affords com-
fort and relief in the very worst cases.
Take no substitutes. E. A. Fink.

MORTUARY.

George Phillips.

George Phillips an old and respected
citizen of St. Joseph county died Thurs-
day night after an illness of one day.
Mr. Phillips was 75 years old and was
well known in Plymouth. He had lived
in St. Joseph county over 60 years. He
was the father of Mrs. Ora Jaxox of the
city. He is survived by four children
Dr. D. C. Phillips, of Chicago; Mrs.
Florence Wenger, of Green township;
Mrs. Viola McCabe, of Walkerton and
Mrs. Josie Jaxox, of Plymouth. The fu-
neral was held at 12 o'clock Sunday
at the Sumption Prairie M. E. church,
the Rev. Mr. Alley officiating. The
burial was in the Sumption Prairie
cemetery.

Mrs. Ellen McGary.

Mrs. Ellen McGary died at her home
near Donaldson at 5 o'clock Monday
morning, aged 86 years, 6 months and 17
days.

Deceased was born in county Mayo,
Ireland, came to America 60 years ago,
located in Pennsylvania and came with
her husband to this county when the
Pennsylvania railroad was being con-
structed and Mr. McGary helped grade
it. He died about 45 years ago.

Mrs. McGary was the mother of seven
children only two of whom survive her.
They are Patrick, who is a baggage man
on the G. R. & I. and Michael a brake-
man on the Pennsylvania.

The funeral was held at St. Mich-
ael's church in this city, Wednesday
May 22, 1901 at 10 o'clock a. m. Serv-
ices were conducted by Rev. Father
Yenn and the remains were interred
in the Catholic cemetery.

Labor Unions.

The whole tendency of the system
adopted by most of the unions is to
level men down instead of up, after they
have reached a given point of perfection
and wage earning ability. Not many
years ago in the erection of one of the
blocks of buildings in this city, one man
who was capable of laying a given num-
ber of bricks a day and earning propor-
tionate wages therefor, and was anxious
to do it for the sake of his family, was
restricted in the amount of work that he
could do, and his wages brought down
to the scale demanded by the union;
which was based upon less ability and
less productive power. The unions in
the iron working industries are said to
be even more tyrannical than these in-
stances, and their effect is more disas-
trous to individual effort and promotion
than all the effects of all the trusts and
combinations and plutocrats than can be
crowded between the Atlantic and Pacific
oceans. Until labor organizations
put men on their mettle and provide for
a scale of wages based on efficiency,
stimulate ambition instead of stifle it,
and show men that reward will follow
effort, they will never draw into their
ranks the men who are making the
world go ahead, and are perfecting the
products and producing energies.—Elk-
hart Review.

Something About Doctors.

The state medical convention in ses-
sion at South Bend, this week calls to
mind an address of Hon. Will Cumback
to the doctors at Marion several years
ago. Among other things he said: "The
doctor comes a little nearer to us than
anybody else, for he is the first to greet
us when we come into the world and the
last to bid us good bye when we leave.
He sometimes hastens our departure,
but doubtless in many more instances he
has helped us to remain."

"He is our life-long friend. He comes
to us in our earliest infancy, and
with his paragon, soothing syrup and
squills he removes the pains that beset
our tender bodies. At all times of trials
and tribulations the doctor comes with
his powders and pills, his lotions and cat-
thartics, and better than all, his kind
encouragement."

"The doctor exists because of our ig-
norance, the lawyer because of our mean-
ness, and the minister because of our
wickedness. He is the only person who
comes in close contact with every class
of people and knows their ills and sor-
rows, their joys and pleasures, their little
secrets, with which only the good kind
doctor could be trusted. We not only
ought to love him, but we should occa-
sionally do more than to merely promise
to pay him."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure deafness,
and that is by constitutional remedies.
Deafness is caused by an inflamed
condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets
inflamed you have a rumbling sound
or imperfect hearing, and when it is en-
tirely closed deafness is the result, and
unless the inflammation can be taken
out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed for-
ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by
catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed
condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for
any case of Deafness, caused by catarrh,
that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh
Cure. Send for circulars free.

P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Nickel Plate Road.

is the shortest line to Buffalo and the
Pan-American Exposition. Rates are ef-
fective April 30th, 1901, on any one of
our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains
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prices that we do. Our goods are on
the inside and not on the sidewalk, so
please call on us.

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4 1/2 doz. 1901 Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth 50c at only 39c.
Mercerized Waists at \$1.00. White Waists 50c, 75c, \$1.00
and up, all sizes and styles...

Ladies' Parasols and Sun Umbrellas from 50c to
\$5.00, good assortment to select from...

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits
marked down to close

Silk Waists from \$1.79 to \$6.50. We are the peo-
ple that can supply your wants in anything in our line at
less cost to you than at any other store. When you are
looking for anything in the Dry Goods Line and cannot
find it at any other store try us, as we make it a point to
have everything that is called for in our line.

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