

The Republican.

WM. G. HENDRICKS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Office: Bissell's Block, Corner Center and
LaPorte Streets.

Entered at the Plymouth, Indiana, Post Office as
Second-Class Matter.

Subscription: One Year \$2.00; Six Month
\$1.00; Three Months 50c, delivered at any post
office. If paid one year in advance, \$1.50.

Plymouth Ind., June 20, 1901.

Tom Taggart might learn from President McKinley the knack of writing letters of declination that decline.

We often hear the exclamation, "What is the matter with Plymouth?" Plymouth is all right and will remain so as long as its inhabitants keep it that way. Take a walk Sunday and see the evidences of improvement.

Some Democratic papers are already talking about the issues of 1904 and wondering what they will be. If the prosperity we now enjoy continues to abide with us until then the Democrats will have little need of issues; without calamity there isn't much democracy.

The Valparaiso Messenger thinks that inasmuch as Mortimer Nye, of Laporte, wants to become the democratic candidate for governor in 1904 and dictate his own platform he better hold onto his job as school trustee which was given him recently by the democratic council at Laporte.

John Gilbert Shanklin, until recently a power in Indiana democratic circles, is confined to his room in Evansville, Ind. His wife, fortunately, has sufficient means to enable him to pass his closing days comfortably. His once magnificent physique has dwindled to a mere specter of its former self and he is almost totally blind.

Commenting on a recent statement of the Indianapolis News that "the north part of the state will make a strong fight for a portion of the offices in the next campaign," the South Bend Tribune says truthfully and forcefully that the painfully apparent disposition on the part of Marion county politicians to hog everything to the utter exclusion of the northern counties should be rebuked and restrained. Those are not the exact words of the Tribune but we understand that it means about that and possibly more. We believe that Indianapolis has greatly overdrawn her account and will be entitled to no further favors from political conventions for years to come, unless some man of peculiar fitness for a special purpose should be found there when needed.

Bryan papers are still engaged in the effort to make themselves believe that the insular decisions of the supreme court mean something different from what the judges said. It is a vain task, for the opinions make it plain that the court is in harmony with the uniform decisions from the days of John Marshall down to the present to the effect that since the constitution was made for the states comprising the federal union and not for the organized or unorganized territories, wherever located, it follows that the power to govern such territory and to make the necessary laws, rules and regulations for its control rests in congress and until congress assumes jurisdiction in any particular case the power to govern rests in the president as a part of his military power. The rights of person and property declared in the bill of rights are inherent and do not require the constitutional guaranty to make them good, therefore they fall upon all citizens of new territory, not by virtue of the constitution but by virtue of the citizenship of the individuals; but rights that are purely the creation of law, such as tariff rights, which were involved in the cases just decided, pertain to states alone and congress is free to impose different laws upon territories than the constitution gives to states.

The Plymouth Democrat of the current week, noting the disinclination of South African slaves to free themselves under the new law because of the difficulties of making a living in freedom, suggests that the masters have been kinder under the new legislation and make slavery more attractive, whereby the love of freedom becomes dulled. Somewhat inconsequently but quite Bryanistically the Democrat proceeds to say that perhaps that is the reason that the president has not taken steps to free the slaves in our islands of the sea. We do not understand the logic but suppose the Democrat does and let it go at that; but we do not comprehend the closing sentence of the article and we remember the history of the war of 1861-5 and the record of the Democrat at the time the union was in danger and slavery was a real issue. The sentence referred to is as follows:—"Surely we should not be behind the English in at least attempting to free our slaves, especially as the constitution commands it." Perhaps the Democrat can be induced to reprint some of its anti slavery editorials of war times and thus demonstrate its consistency on the subject of the constitutionality of slavery and the duty of the government to manumit those held in bondage.

The third-term foolishness lasted just long enough to injure the reputation of some persons who talk frequently, but not always wisely.

The Export Oil and Pipe company, with a capital of \$2,000,000, was incorporated in Austin, Tex., on Monday, the largest shareholder being Charles A. Towne. Thus does the most eloquent denouncer of trusts head an octopus procession.

Every few days reports of injury to the crops come from some part or other of the country. The country, however, is large, and the injury which has occurred has not extended far. The indications still are that the wheat crop will be far above the average of the past five years, and corn, despite the cold weather, is promising.

The Muncie Herald in a late issue asserted baldly that President McKinley was barely able to restrain himself from assuming a crown and setting himself up as an imperial monarch in this land of liberty and equal rights. Of course the Herald lied and knew it lied but it did not anticipate so prompt and emphatic a denial of its fool talk as the president gave in his recent dignified repudiation of third term ambition.

Col. William J. Bryan thinks that the leaders of the Democratic party have determined to Republicanize the party as the only hope of success; and he recommends the nomination of Judge Harlan, of the United States supreme court, as the candidate for president of the Republicanized Democratic party. Col. Bryan thinks no man who has been known as a Democrat can bridge the chasm separating the Democratic factions and be elected.

By the decision vote of 16 to 11 the Cuban constitutional convention has declared for the Platt provision and apparently the last obstacle to "Cuba libre" is now removed. As has been suspected it is revealed by the vote that opposition to the Platt amendment came, not from true Cubans, but from a class of men who really wanted to force the annexation of Cuba and with that view sought to obstruct the adoption of a practical constitution. Thus ends another chapter of alleged imperialism.

When the Virginia constitutional convention went into session the other day its members re-used to be sworn, giving as the reason for such an unprecedented course that the principal question the body will be called upon to consider is that of the restriction of negro suffrage and the oath of office might "frustrate the members of the convention in dealing with that issue." The conscience of the Virginia democracy must be slightly more tender than that to be found on exhibition in other states, but it is easy to see the finish of negro suffrage in Virginia. In the meantime, if there are any blacks in distant parts of the world who think they have grievances we commend them with confidence to the Virginia Democrats for sympathy.

AN EARLY START.

One result of the president's wise and effectual suppression of third term talk right in its incipency and before any considerable number of his over zealous admirers were drawn into making ridiculous exhibitions of themselves is to open thus unusually early the question of the presidential succession and almost to precipitate the campaign between the several aspirants for the Republican nomination. While no such candidate, active or receptive, will be so undignified as to foster or permit anything approaching a boom in his behalf, doubtless the official recognition of the subject as an open one will cause the fierce light of publicity to glow with greater intensity about the heads of the devoted few who are under the suspicion of being willing.

Since the magnificent administration of Benjamin Harrison respectful attention is given to Indiana men in politics and thus it happens that although Senator Fairbanks has not yet completed his first term in public life and has done no one thing or proposed no particular measure that lifts him above the average senatorial level, yet the mention of his name as a candidate for the presidency has been received everywhere as a very proper and natural thing and no one has asked "Who is Fairbanks?" or "What good can come out of Indiana?" The logical outcome of the situation with Indiana Republicans is manifestly to go into the next national convention with a solid Fairbank delegation, but it is also evident that a very substantial spirit of opposition will have to be overcome to secure such a result.

Among the others who are looked upon as presidential possibilities, and the list includes such men as Senator Cullom of Illinois, Governor Odell of New York, Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Senators Hanna and Foraker and Judge Taft, of Ohio, and perhaps others, the figure of Roosevelt towers above them all in the popular imagination in every state, and that keen and strenuous young exponent of vigorous and triumphant Americanism will have to be reckoned within the last ballot in the convention. In the meanwhile there is a long time for changes and development.

The amazingly rapid rehabilitation of Galveston since the awful havoc of last September's storm suggests the undoubted fact that nothing made it possible but the prosperity against which a majority of its voters cast their ballots. The same is true of Jacksonville, Fla.

Soon will come an end to the mutterings of the implacables who affect to believe that Cuba should have been free long ago and that the moment of her triumph has been postponed because of imperialistic designs on the part of the administration. Everybody who knows anything about it at all knows that the only delay there has been was caused by Cubans themselves and that the president has been as impatient to have a stable government established and our dominion ended in Cuba as any one.

The people of two townships in LaPorte county are to vote Tuesday on the question of improving 21 1/2 miles of country roads at an estimated cost of \$90,000, to be paid from a special tax upon the whole of each township under the new law. The cost is distributed over a period of twenty years, in which time the roads will have paid for themselves in the saving of regular road taxes, the special tax amounting to only about 80 cents on the \$1,000. The benefit of having no mud and but little dust and the saving in horsefeed and wear of vehicles would alone more than compensate for the almost imperceptible increase in the tax rate for the time it would be imposed. Great advantage has been derived from similar improvements in other portions or the state.

The sixth annual report of Prof. W. S. Blatchley as State Geologist, being the 55th issued by that department since its establishment, contains, besides the regular reports of his assistants, several papers of great economic importance pertaining to the resources of Indiana suitable to the manufacture of Portland and hydraulic cements. It covers the field work performed under the auspices of the department in the latter part of 1899 and the season of 1900 and is one of the most valuable reports commercially ever put forth in any state. Prof. Blatchley has repeatedly demonstrated, but never more than in this volume, that he is the most active official the state has ever had in his department and that he rightly conceives his duties to be toward the industrial interests of the commonwealth rather than toward pure science. In the report now before us there is an exhaustive study of the marls and clays of Indiana, including a chapter of great importance to Marshall county treating of the workable marl beds and of the fishes, plants, turtles and batrachians of Maxinkuckee lake.

AUSTRALIA

A Large Shipment of Plymouth Sickle Grinders to Melbourne.

There was shipped from Plymouth today via New York, a car load of sickle grinders, the product of the Clizbe Bros' factory, and this follows very closely upon a shipment made by the same firm to another very distant point on the other side of the world, that consignment going to Turkey. It is not generally known by our people that these sickle grinders are carrying the name of Plymouth, Ind., to all parts of the earth and that the foreign demand for them is increasing to such an extent that that branch of the business alone would be sufficient to require extensive addition to the facilities of the plant, to say nothing of the increasing domestic trade.

This season the concern has sent out about twelve thousand grinders to foreign grain producing countries, including points in England, Germany, France, Spain, Belgium, Hungary, Switzerland, Russia and South Africa, as well as Turkey and Australia, and the selling season abroad is not yet closed. Mr. Milton Dailey will leave Plymouth about July 1, for his third annual trip in Europe in the interest of this firm. The trade in the west and north west has been fully as great as was anticipated this year, though not so great as it would have been had the drought of last season not occurred, the effect of it being to leave in the market a good many grinders that should have been disposed of them.

Mr. Clizbe has decided to take up the manufacture of the gasoline engines invented and perfected by John Hay and will go into the matter on a large scale. The machinery for the purpose will be installed as soon as it can be obtained and will occupy about 8,000 square feet of floor space, giving employment to 15 or 18 men at the beginning. These engines have been on the market two years, though in a limited way, and have met with approval wherever used; their manufacture and promotion under the new auspices, with sufficient capital, will be vastly beneficial to the city. This improvement is additional to the contemplated enlargement of the main plant, which will be taken up as soon as the present season's work is completed.

With the basket factory employing more than one hundred hands every day and all our other factories and industries running full time and full force, and our merchants selling more and better goods than ever before, Plymouth is by no means a "dead town," to which statement we respectfully invite the attention of some of our neighboring exchanges.

New Home for Pythians.

The Knights of Pythians, emulating the good example of their Masonic brethren, are negotiating for the right to build a story for their use on the building to be erected at the Jacob corner by Clay Meisler's father. The appearance of the projected structure will be greatly enhanced and that portion of Michigan street much improved if the deal with the Pythians succeeds, and the elder Meisler will be open to congratulation upon having at least one paying tenant in his building.

The A gas Gas.

ARGOS, Ind. June 17—Saturday shortly after noon, while J. A. Lowry was drawing a 2 inch pipe from a well on Noah Bundy's property in the southeast part of Argos, a sudden gush of natural gas forced the plunger, rod and water clear above the derrick and flowed with great power until it was shut off with a cap in the evening. A match was applied at 2 o'clock and the flame burned all afternoon, burning again this morning when relit.

The well was 115 feet deep and the gas was struck at a depth of 60 feet, though there had been a smell of gas all day. The flame burned about 3 feet above the mouth of the tube.

The people of this town are intensely interested in the development and this morning the organization of a company was begun to make a thorough test for gas and oil and sufficient capital for the purpose will readily be secured. The presence of this gas pocket so near the surface is regarded as a favorable indication of greater quantities further down.

The World Grows Better.

(From Senator Fairbanks' Address at Baker University.)

There had been some suggestion that the American people are given over to commercialism; that they are possessed of a materialistic spirit and take too little note of the development of those finer and gentler qualities which are at once the flower and fruit of our civilization. We find the complete denial of this suggestion in our expanding common school system, in the development of our colleges and universities, in the countless charities and in the increasing number of those who are dedicating themselves to the sacred work of the church.

The pulpit was never filled by abler nor better men—men more thoroughly dedicated to their high and holy calling. The lecture room was never the source of more wholesome influences than it is today.

There is on every hand, in every city, village and hamlet, a generous rivalry among men and women to promote some charity or some work which shall tend to uplift the vicious, the ignorant and the unfortunate.

Those who accumulate wealth stand disgraced and dishonored if they do not use it for the benefit of others.

What boundless opportunity invites you, Go forth inspired by an altruistic spirit; go forth with faith in your destiny.

You begin life with a new century which is to be more luminous than the one which has just sunk behind the western hills. Our country is growing better, not worse. We hear much of the evil tendencies of the times, of retrogression. But all countries and all times have had those persons who look only upon the dark and dismal side of things. "Ever since I began to make observations upon the state of my country, "I have been seeing nothing but growth and hearing of nothing but decay. The more I contemplate our noble institutions, the more convinced I am that they are sound at heart, that they have nothing of age but its dignity, and that their strength is still the strength of youth." This utterance is admirably suited to the hour. We are decadent. We are the inheritors of the wisdom of all the centuries past. We are in the midst of virile youth. No great vice lies at the root of our growth, which promises to lay in ruins the moth-eaten fabric of our institutions.

Those who shall come hither in future years and perform the services which we perform today will speak with a profounder wisdom than we possess. They will tell of triumphs in the way of knowledge, of virtue and of patriotism that are beyond the limits of our present vision. Historian, poet and orator will not tell of decay and ruin, but of wholesome growth and expanding power.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

Went & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnun & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DISSOLUTION.

We have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved the firm of D. C. Smith & Sons and D. C. Smith is to pay all of said firm's accounts up to date and he to receive all money and outstanding accounts of the said firm of D. C. Smith & Sons. Dated June 17, 1901. D. C. SMITH. E. G. SMITH.

The Ordeal is Trying

Childbearing is a perfectly natural function, but it is robbed of its terrors where the virtue of "Mother's Friend" is known. This unique liniment, applied externally, relaxes all the muscles, so that



The Ordeal is Easy

WILL BOLT, of Lynasville, Iowa, writes: "Mother's Friend" has relieved my wife of all cramps, which makes it worth the money."

"It was painless." Sold by all best Druggists. Sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. "Motherhood," a book for women and girls, mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The Phoenix Cigar Store

Plymouth Indiana,

is headquarters for everything in the Tobacco and Cigar Line. All grades of Tobacco three 10-cent cuts for 25c. We are Sole Distributors for the Celebrated JOHN HARPER 5c CIGAR for this city.

We also keep a full line of GUNTHER'S CANDIES.

Respectfully,

H. H. DIBBLE.

Another car of Salt just in; nice, new and fresh and at a price that you all can have a barrel if you want one.

We Are Headquarters For FLOUR, MEATS, LARD, Etc.

We are handling the largest line of Fruits in the city and prices are very low and quality can't be beat. In the general line of Groceries we are at home all the time both with prices, quality and quantity. Call and see us. We want your eggs and butter. Yours for trade.

GEO. VINALL.

C. R. LEONARD, Furniture and Undertaking

Largest Stock---Lowest Prices.

Store removed to new quarters in Wheeler Block, corner Michigan and Laporte Streets. Thanking the people for past favors we invite you to come in and see our new store.

Telephone: Residence 18. Office 90.

Residence Walnut & Washington Sts.



Chew Wetmore's Best

The chewing tobacco with a conscience behind it.

No Premium! Wetmore's Best sells on its merits.

Made only by M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO. St. Louis, Mo.

The largest independent factory in America.



The GRAPHOPHONE

The Best Talking Machine.

All Prices, from \$5 to \$150. Write for Special Catalogue, No. 1.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY,
88 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL.