

## The Tribune.

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Only Republican Newspaper in the County.

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Plymouth, Ind., April 7, 1904.

### Political Announcements.

For City Marshal.

I am candidate for Marshal subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention and shall be thankful for the support of all republican voters.

J. F. KINCH.

L. D. Espich is a candidate for City Marshal subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention and respectfully solicits the support of all republicans.

### Remember This.

To vote at the city election this spring you must be a resident of the state of Indiana six months, of the township sixty days, of the precinct thirty days. The city election takes place on Tuesday, May 3d. Any voter who moves from one precinct to another after April 3d will not be entitled to vote.

### City Republican Convention.

The republicans of the city of Plymouth will meet in mass convention at 8 o'clock Thursday evening,

April 14, 1904.

for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor, City Clerk, City Treasurer, City Marshal and six councilmen, two from each ward. Every republican in the city is urgently requested to attend and assist in nominating a winning ticket.

Spring was to help the Russians; but it begins to appear that it will hinder them instead. The ice is melting on Lake Baikal. The temporary railroad must therefore be removed, and no more troops can be transported until the complete melting of the ice allows steamers to run.

H. E. Corbett, chairman of the democratic organization in Elkhart county, has given out an interview in which he declares that Hearst is his choice for the democratic presidential nomination. He says that in his position as county chairman he has been inclined to keep his views to himself, but that when he was identified with an anti-Hearst movement in a newspaper dispatch sent out from South Bend he felt that the time had come for him to go on record.

Russians were routed in a fresh land engagement with the Japanese, who are marching steadily to the Yalu River, only a score of the mikado's soldiers being wounded. Seng Cheng is occupied by the Japanese, who are occupying the strong positions in Korea south of the Russian forces. More transports have un-loaded troops at Chemulpo and the movement to the north continues. Admiral Makaroff is preparing a warm reception for the Japanese if another attack is made on Port Arthur.

David B. Hill would like to be the Mark Hanna of the Parker administration, provided, of course, there is a Parker administration. There is little doubt that if Parker is nominated at St. Louis Hill will be chairman of the national committee and manager of the campaign. Then, if he can elect his man and go to the Senate, his cup of joy will be full. He would be the new Mark Hanna, indeed. But with this difference: While Mr. Hanna loved the senate on account of its comradeship and club life and his innate fondness for his friends and chums, Hill loves the senate because it gives him an opportunity to play the statesman and make speeches and keep in the public eye.

For some reason which no one as yet has been able to explain, the New York financial people, as a rule, are not enthusiastic over Judge Parker's candidacy for president. But August Belmont, head of the so-called transportation trust in the metropolis, who controls all the elevated railways in Manhattan and the new subway as well, is an earnest and active supporter of Parker, and has returned from a trip to Washington, where it is understood, he went to interest democratic senators and representatives in the Parker movement. Mr. Belmont's activity is placed on the ground of personal friendship for the chief judge of the Court of Appeals. But of course, in New York, where ulterior motives are always suspected men are looking for other reasons.

It is proposed in congress to remove all existing limitations to the coinage of subsidiary silver. Eighty millions of people, it is found, need plenty of small change.

Gorman's presidential boom evaporated with remarkable rapidity. These are times when the democratic situation changes frequently and steadily for the worse.

A conference of democratic leaders from almost every county in Indiana was held at Indianapolis last week to map out plans for campaign and, if possible, side-track the Hearst boom.

Fourteen national banks, reporting their condition as of March 28, show an aggregate increase of \$3,400,000 in deposits, \$10,459,440 increase in loans and discounts and a decrease of \$6,650,000.

Attorneys for Hill and Morgan admit that the petition for distribution of stock by the Northern Securities Company, filed by Harriman and Pierce at St. Paul, is part of a battle for Northern Pacific.

Up to date republicans in about forty-five counties in Indiana have selected delegates to the state convention, the total number of delegates whose names have been reported to the state committee being slightly in excess of 600.

The government's attorneys have brought forth an avalanche of disastrous testimony against Walter Brown this week, which seemed to surprise Brown and his attorney. It looks now like Brown was the worst of the Elkhart bank robbers.

Mr. Hearst has not introduced a single bill since he became member of Congress, but he has been kept busy introducing bills to men who are to secure delegates for him in the democratic national convention. It is said that many of these were very large bills.

The admission of Herbert Spencer, in his autobiography, that he got tired of the "Iliad" before he finished it, lost faith in Ruskin's judgment and doubted Carlyle's power to think coherently, will be mighty encouraging to a whole lot of people who have long felt a diffidence about expressing their own heartfelt opinions.

Senator Beveridge completely routed Senator Simmons of North Carolina, in a debate last Friday and in closing made this emphatic declaration: "The senator has told us of candidates, but not of issues. We want it understood that we shall not only defend them, but that we shall attack those who attack them."

An Elkhart county politician who was in South Bend recently declares that ex-Congressman Shively has undoubtedly cultivated to perfection the art of concealing his own views on matters political. He can talk all day in the most friendly and apparently unreserved manner, and at the end the interviewer is as much at sea as to his real views on particular men and measures as at the beginning.

A dispatch received from Kobe, Japan, says the Japanese government has 260,000 troops in motion and fully 60,000 more under arms in garrisons and at the depots. These numbers are exclusive of the Third Reserves, numbering 120,000, which have not been called to the colors. The exact number of troops which have left Japan for their various destinations is not known, but the entire First Army has been landed and has established itself in northwestern Korea, with its main base at Chinampo. The Japanese general staff still carefully guards the plan of campaign, but it is generally believed that it will operate three armies.

Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, says that the efforts to regulate wages by law have always been failures and have done more harm than good. Mr. Wright declares that arbitration has failed, and that socialism, which he denominates the "most ambitious remedy yet suggested," is like a "great rubber band which may be stretched and stretched until it seems to compass the whole of society, but finally it reaches the point where the strain is too great and gives way altogether." He says "the decoupling is as good a labor platform as any. In right action or practical religion we find the highest forms of solution yet offered."

Fifty thousand dollars, contributed yearly by interested railroads, certainly seems to be a very liberal allowance for legitimate expenses in securing the passage of the national irrigation act.

Trade between the United States and Japan is growing more rapidly than between Japan and any other nation, one-third of the total exports of the kingdom in 1902 coming to this country.

Japanese forces have driven the Russians from Korean soil and now occupy Wiju and Yongampo. Their advance is a remarkable feat in military history. A new bombardment of Port Arthur is reported to have taken place Sunday. Secrets of the movement of Russian troops are guarded closely at St. Petersburg.

A lot of Italian section hands on the Hocking Railway, near Columbus, Ohio, had a buzzard feast last Sunday. They're all sick. That shows the delicacy of the Italian stomach. Here's the democratic party been dining off crow for, lo! these many years, and still hankers for another.

At Grand Rapids the democratic nominee for mayor, Edwin F. Sweet, was elected over Sybrant Wesselius, by over 500 majority. Mr. Sweet's election is interpreted as a rebuke to the republican machine that has been in control in that city. The business element gave Sweet earnest and effective support.

Some of the New York democratic clubs have declared that Judge Parker is as much a republican as a democrat. It begins to look like Grover Cleveland is the only man that can receive the united support of New York democrats and he cannot unite the democrats of other states. As it is impossible to elect a democratic president without New York democrats seem to be in a "bad row of stumps."

The only question of general interest in the Chicago municipal election was whether the city should take advantage of a state law authorizing cities in Illinois to construct own, operate and lease street railways. Another feature of the law is that any franchise for more than five years must, on the request of 10 per cent of the voters, be submitted to a referendum or popular vote. The law is only applicable in cities that choose to make it so.

During the past few days county after county, in Missouri, has chosen delegates to the democratic state convention that favor the nomination of Joseph W. Folk for governor. In the rural districts, where there is still some regard for political honesty and decency, the Folk sentiment is steadily growing. The indications now are that Folk may be nominated, notwithstanding the fact that over one hundred anti-Folk delegates were "chosen" in St. Louis by the most outrageous methods ever resorted to by unscrupulous politicians in Missouri or anywhere else.—South Bend Times.

Senator Kittredge of South Dakota has just introduced a revised bill for the government of the canal zone, which will be passed before Congress adjourns. This is well. The practical task of controlling the territory through which the waterway is to run, which territory has been ceded to the United States, must now be attended to. This is one of the most important pieces of legislation which is before Congress. The bill provides that the laws of the republic of Panama which were in force on February 28, 1904, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the measure, will continue in force until repealed by Congress. The canal commission is to be the governing body in the United States' territory on the isthmus, and the commission is already on the ground. The country looks to Congress to pass a well-considered measure for the government of the canal zone, and wants this enacted at the earliest practicable hour.

CHICAGO ELECTION. The aldermanic election in Chicago resulted in what is supposed to be a sweeping victory for good government. After the men elected have been in office awhile we shall know more about it. But the bosses of both parties were badly beaten; the voters sat down very hard on ring rule. The Sixth ward which has a republican majority of over 4,000 elected an independent candidate by over 1,200

plurality. The majority in favor of the Mueller law was over 120,000, and a majority of 70,000 was given in favor of city ownership of street railways. There was a majority of 55,000 in favor of electing members of the board of education. A majority of the aldermen elected are republicans.

### Presidential Tickets of 1860

#### Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

**Abraham Lincoln,**

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

**Hannibal Hamlin,**

OF MAINE.

#### Presidential Electoral Ticket.

*Electors for the State at Large.*

WILL CUMBACK, of Decatur.

JOHN L. MANSFIELD, of Jefferson.

#### District Electors.

1st District—Cyrus M. Allen of Knox;

2d District—John W. Ray of Clarke;

3d District—John W. Hunter of Monroe;

4th District—John B. Franklin of Franklin;

5th District—Nelson Trues of Fayette;

6th District—Reuben A. Riley of Hancock;

7th District—John Hanna of Putnam;

8th District—James N. Tyner of Miami;

9th District—Isaac Jenkinson of Allen;

10th District—David O. Dailey of Huntington.

#### Democratic Presidential Ticket.

FOR President,

**STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.**

FOR Vice-President.

**HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.**

#### SENATORIAL ELECTORS

CYRUS L. DUNHAM, of Marion;

JOHN C. WALKER, of Marion.

#### DISTRICT ELECTORS

1st JAMES M. SHANKLIN

2d THOMAS J. BROWN

3d JAMES S. HENRY

4th DANIEL D. JONES

5th WILLIAM A. BUCKLE

6th JAMES M. FRANKLIN

7th WILLIAM C. KISE

8th ROBERT C. RINGER

9th WILLIAM C. SMITH

10th ANDREW JACKSON

#### The above are fac-similes of the tickets voted in Indiana at the presidential election in November, 1860.

At that time there were only eleven congressional districts; and congressmen, state officers and county officers were elected in October, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa held state elections in October at that time and in those states a great fight was made as they had all been reliably democratic before the organization of the republican party. They all gave republican majorities in October thus foreshadowing the election of Lincoln and Hamlin.

Most of the electors on both these tickets are dead, but Will Cumback, who headed the republican ticket as elector at large, is still living, is strong and vigorous and as staunch a republican as when he cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln in the electoral college.

These tickets have been kept by J. F. Langenbaugh forty-four years and he prizes them as among the most precious of his relics.

#### Delegates to State Convention.

The republican state convention will be held at Indianapolis, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 26 and 27.

The delegates of this county and of the Thirteenth district will meet at room 112 State House, at 11:00 a.m., Tuesday for organization. The following is the list of delegates:

#### BOURBON TOWNSHIP

Delegates H. H. Tyrell

Alternates J. H. Matchett

CENTER John C. Kuhn

O. M. Slattery Ed. Garn

Peter Heim Otto Albert

GERMAN George Stock

GREEN Bert Hand

NORTH A. Shafer

POLK Charles Powell

TIPPEE Daniel Ritter

UNION B. W. Wiseman

WALNUT J. M. Hooker

WEST

SOUTH BEND REPUBLICANS

Mitchell J. Somers was nominated for mayor last Saturday night by the republican city convention of South Bend. Mr. Somers represents the laboring men of South Bend and expects to command their solid support although E. J. Fogarty the present mayor and democratic candidate for re-election is a member of the bricklayers union. John Mountain was the nominee for clerk.

#### In These Glorious Days.

"You must remember that a man is innocent until he is proved guilty."

"Oh, you're too conservative. In these glorious days a man is innocent not only until he is proved guilty, but until all the courts get through trying to discover a technicality which will serve as an excuse for letting him escape from justice."—Chicago Record-Herald.

#### State Banks are Flourishing.

Almost \$1,000,000 increase in capitalization is shown this year by state banks over the corresponding time in 1903. Figures recently compiled by D. J. Mendenhall, of the state banking department, show that the banks are in a flourishing condition.

Subscribe for the Tribune.

### A ROUSING SPEECH

William L. Taylor Sounds a Stirring Note at Seventh District Convention.

Indianapolis Journal, April 3:

Hon. William L. Taylor, chairman of the Seventh district convention, which nominated Congressman Overstreet on Saturday, spoke as follows on assuming the gavel:

"You Holst, the great political historian, says that political parties exist as a means to an end and not as an