

## The Tribune.

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### JUDGE WILLIAM B. HESS.

Those voters who have resided in Marshall county many years need not be told that William B. Hess is eminently qualified for the position of Judge of the 41st judicial circuit. His ability as a judge is known to all the old residents of the district; but we believe it is due to the first voters and to those who have become residents of the county in the last few years to place before them some facts as to his ability as a jurist and his legal training as one of the prominent attorneys of Plymouth for thirty-eight years.

Judge Hess is a clear thinker, a lawyer thoroughly grounded in the principles of the law, who has been retained as counsel in many of the most important civil and criminal cases of this and adjoining counties, as well as cases in the Federal court and the Supreme court of Indiana.

When Judge Slick resigned in 1883, the governor of Indiana appointed William B. Hess to fill the vacancy and he served eighteen months as judge of this district. Under this appointment he made a remarkable record. There was at that time far more litigation than now and there were many very important cases on the dockets of Fulton and Marshall counties, and every decision that he made was sustained by the Supreme court except one, and since that time the Supreme court has reversed itself showing that Judge Hess' construction of the law in that case was correct.

In 1893 President Harrison appointed Judge Hess Consul-General to Constantinople and he proved himself one of the best men that ever represented the United States in an Oriental city.

His high standing as a jurist is probably best evidenced by his selection as special judge to try many of the most important cases in northern Indiana. He presided one month as special judge at Winamac, was at Logansport a week and at South Bend a week and a year or so ago tried two very important cases in Fulton county, one an insurance case and the other an important railroad damage suit. One of these cases was appealed to the Supreme court, but the decision of Judge Hess was affirmed.

The last important case in which he presided as special judge was brought to Plymouth from South Bend and over a million dollars were involved. The ablest attorneys of this and adjoining states were in this case. The defendants lost and decided to appeal to the Supreme court but before the case was submitted their attorneys became convinced that the law as construed by Judge Hess was correct and the defendants settled the case.

The attorneys of northern Indiana hold Judge Hess in highest respect, and the Supreme court of the state has high regard for his judicial opinions. No man in the district is better qualified for Circuit Judge than he and the voters of all parties will honor themselves, the county and the district by electing him next Tuesday, Nov. 3.

**HOW ABOUT THIS, ANYHOW?**

**Tom Marshall Declares Worst Democrat is Better than the Best Republican.**

The Columbia City Commercial Mail, published at the home of the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, says:

Tom Marshall declares that "THE WORST OF DEMOCRACY IS BETTER THAN THE BEST REPUBLICANISM."

This sentiment of Mr. Marshall is respectfully submitted to the voters of Marshall county.

**Merrill Concert Please.**

The Merrill Lyceum Concert company exhibited to a fair sized crowd at the Episcopal Parish house Tuesday evening. The company consisted of three members, violinist, cornetist and reader. The numbers were excellent and were well appreciated. The concert was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Parish Guild.

**Moorman's Speech.**

Burke's hall and all the aisles leading to the hall were crowded Wednesday evening to hear the speech of Hon. John L. Moorman and scores of voters went away when they found the stairway crowded and the hall more than full.

The speech was replete with incontrovertible argument in favor of the election of Republican candidates, good government and rule of the people instead of the domination of saloons, gamblers and brewers. The speaker was frequently cheered and was evidently pleased with his cordial reception in Plymouth.

## IEWS OF A SCHOOL TEACHER

RESENTS WAGE REDUCING PRINCIPLE ADVOCATED BY THOMAS MARSHALL.

Principal of Oswego Schools Says School Teachers Will Have to Compete with Laboring Men.

Mr. Marshall, Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, in a speech at Troy, September 21, made the following statements that were elaborated and carefully explained: "There are many girls competent to teach that are willing to teach for a great deal less than the minimum wage law requires that they shall be paid, if they will." "There are many girls forced to teach away from home and their communities are paying more than they can afford for teachers. If the clause providing a penalty for trustees hiring teachers below the minimum wage law were repealed this could be remedied. I do not begrudge to teachers all they can get, but I do say that the State should get its work done as cheaply as possible."

Editor Plymouth Tribune:—

How many laboring men want to see the teachers of this county competing with them for their jobs during the summer? The Hon. Thomas Marshall, who grabbed off that \$7000 ditch fee in Whitley county, advocated a repeal of the present wage law for teachers. Figure for yourself. The best teachers in the county get \$3.50 per day for 140 days a total of \$490. Labor gets about the same in a year. The average teacher gets about \$2.75 per day. Can we live on less? If Thomas Marshall gets us back to the old conditions where we got from \$1.30 to \$1.55 per day we will be competing with you during the summer for the jobs of clerking, painting, paper-hanging etc. We will have to do it to keep from starving. That will lessen your wages and the number of jobs you get. We can not study during the summer and your boys and girls will not be taught as well during the winter. The only people who would save money by Tom's plan would be the railroads, factories and wealthy who can well afford to pay the taxes.

You see Tom is for the "lowly." You laboring men, the only people Tom could see without a telescope—if he gets in, will be the whiskey interests and Tom Taggart.

As a school teacher I will warrant you that I am as good a friend to the laboring men as any saloon keeper who will pour whiskey down a man's throat as long as he can be propped up and then kick him into the street when his last dime is in the till.

The higher wages of teachers do not cost the average laborer more than a dime a year and he has the chance to give his boys and girls twelve years of schooling under good teachers.

Of course, every spittoon cleaner in the saloon, every fellow who wants license to run a wine room where your girl can be debauched, every gambler, every back alley drab, every shifty thing will appeal to you to stand up for your rights." They are all for Marshall.

Bosses the privilege to get drunk as a boiled owl and feel tough until the middle of the next week is worth nothing. Help out us school teachers in this matter and we can help you out. Wm. McALPINE

Principal Oswego Schools.

**MUST NOT BE IN CAMPAIGN.**

Post Office Department Issues Order Forbidding Clerks to Take Part in Politics.

The usual anti-election postal order has been received at the local post office without additional instructions.

Some of the postmasters throughout the different states, and especially Indians, claim that the order is an injustice to postal employees, and deprives them of the right of citizenship in taking an active part in the nation's affairs.

The postal order received is as follows:

"The commission desires to inform each of the departments and independent executive offices of its attitude towards employees in the classified service who resign to become candidates or to engage in active political work, and who afterwards seek reinstatement.

"Inasmuch as the issuance of a certificate will be sought in any case where the party seeking reinstatement is with the view of running for office, or indeed in a degree of political activity which would be prohibited if he had remained in the service and who afterwards having failed in his candidacy, or having indulged in the contemplated political activity seeks reinstatement."

**Open Rich New Gold Field.**

A new gold field, alleged to be of fabulous richness, has been discovered on the prairie in New Mexico, 200 miles west of El Paso, Tex., and hundreds of miners are now rushing to the scene, according to advice received at Denver, Colo. On a spot where not a soul lived a week ago, a thriving town has sprung up. It has been named Sylvanite and already has a population of 700. The vein of gold there is so rich, says the reports, that pure nuggets have been found on the surface of the ground.

**Plant Shut Down.**

The bieng twin plant at the Michigan City prison has been shut down for two months owing to an exhausted appropriation and surplus supply of manufactured product on hand. It is expected that the product on hand will soon be sold and then the plant will start up again.

## INDIANA SAFE FOR TICKET

HUGH TH. MILLER TELLS ROOSEVELT THAT HOOSIERS ARE O. K.

Says Republicans Will Easily Carry State and Conditions Are Improving for Watson.

Lieutenant Governor Hugh Th. Miller, who went to Washington on business in the departments, was a caller at the White House Thursday. The President showed the keenest interest in the political situation and asked especially after the outlook as to Senator Hemenway and James E. Watson. The President cannot understand why any Republican who supported Taft should not also support Hemenway and Watson.

Mr. Miller told the President there was no question as to Taft. "He will carry the state by a substantial plurality," said the Lieutenant Governor.

At the state and legislative ticket Mr. Miller declared the condition had been improved steadily since the adjournment of the special session of the legislature.

"The outlook is more favorable in the rural communities and county seat towns than in the large cities," said Mr. Miller. "Most of the newspaper men who have gone to Indiana and painted gloomy pictures of the Republican situation have secured their information in Indianapolis, where conditions are not so good as elsewhere in the state."

Mr. Miller told the President Watson was making a magnificent career. The best teachers in the county get \$3.50 per day for 140 days a total of \$490. Labor gets about the same in a year. The average teacher gets about \$2.75 per day. Can we live on less?

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The president was much pleased, and asked Mr. Miller to carry a message of good cheer back to Indiana to be delivered to Hemenway and Watson. He showed the greatest personal interest to the successor of both.

The Linkemelt Coal company is preparing for a severe snow storm. Manager B. E. Linkemelt feels it in the air. Tuesday morning one of the coal wagons was dragging parts of a bob sled to the coal yards, preparing to oiling and fitting them up for immediate use.

The court house clock is on a strike. Rather it is not on a strike. In fact it has not struck for two days. A poor sort of an example of organized labor is that clock, not even being able to strike when occasion demands. Maybe the clock has buried its little hammer, and refuses any longer to be the town knocker. But—Hush! Listen! Who knows? Perhaps it is waiting until next Wednesday morning when it can break forth in resounding peals, its salute to the next president,—Wm. H. Taft.

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## MANY PROHIBITIONISTS ARE CHANGING TO SUPPORT OF JAMES WATSON

Capt. Eli F. Ritter who has all his life been identified with the temperance movement in Indiana, has for some time been making diligent inquiries among the Prohibitionists, not only of Indianapolis but in other parts of the state, and he declared yesterday that thousands of those who have heretofore voted the prohibition state ticket will this time cast their votes for Watson and the Republican legislative ticket.

"I believe," he said, "that 10,000 of the 23,000 Prohibitionists who voted for McWhirter for governor four years ago will this time cast their votes for Watson and the Republican legislative ticket. I have talked with a large number of Prohibitionists during the last few days, not only in Indianapolis, but in other parts of the state, and I can say the Prohibitionists who says he expects to support Watson and the Republican legislative ticket this time is the rule rather than the exception.

"I have asked them if they expected to take sides, now that they could do so in a way by which they would win. I have asked them if they would endorse what they have hoped for years. And I have asked them if, in taking sides, they have decided which side to join whether to join the brewers or the Republican candidate for the legislature.

"Capt. Ritter believes the outlook is very bright for the success of Mr. Watson and the Republican nominees for the legislature.

W. N. Harding, a Republican who heard the statement of Capt. Ritter, remarked that the Prohibitionists who proposed to stand with the Republicans this time "against the breweries, the bar tenders and the bar flies" were in a class with a democrat of his acquaintance who declared he would vote against Marshall and the democratic candidates for the legislature.

"He said to me," said Mr. Harding, "that it was not a fight between the Republicans and the democrats that the saloon keepers were fighting God; that it was a fight between the brewers and God."

Capt. Ritter said he had not heard any of the Prohibitionists who had said they would support Watson and the Republican candidate for the legislature put it just that way, but that in effect that was just about their view of the situation, and that they did not propose in such a contest to land on the side of the brewers.

**DEALERS MUST PROTECT FOODS**

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH SAYS INSECTS MUST BE KEPT OUT.

**Bread, Pastry, Confectionery, Tapioca Etc. Must All Be Covered By Glass Cases.**

The State Board of Health has adopted a new rule as follows: "No manufacturer, dealer, vendor or other person shall expose for sale or sell any bread, pastry, confectionery, spoiled nuts, tapioca or other foods so prepared that they are ready for consumption unless such foods are securely protected from insects, vermin, dust and all pollution."

Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the State board, says a crying need for such a rule. Inspectors of the board at different times, he says, had found cats slumbering in coffee bins and cracker barrels. Dr. Hurty believes the grocery store cat should be provided with a place where it may sleep without contaminating the food-stuffs. Dr. Hurty said also that maggot had been found in tapioca, and vermin of various kinds in crackers and nuts. It was for these reasons that the new rule was adopted. The rule is now in force, and inspectors will see to it that it is observed.

**Typhoid Heads List.**

The monthly bulletin of the State Board of Health, just issued for September summarizes sickness and death for that month as follows:

There were fewer deaths and less sickness during the month than in the corresponding month last year, 1908, 2,755; rate, 12.3 a thousand. Deaths in the corresponding month last year 2,781; rate, 12.4. Typhoid fever led the list as the most prevalent disease. This was also the case in September, 1907.

The order of diseases prevalence was as follows: Typhoid fever, diarrhea, tonsilitis, bronchitis, rheumatism, cholera infantum, intermittent and remittent fever, cholera morbus dysentery, diphtheria and croup, pleuritis, influenza, scarlet fever, pneumonia, inflammation of bowels, erysipelas, typho-malaria, fever, smallpox, whooping cough, cerebro-spinal meningitis, chickenpox, measles, puerperal fever.

The deaths from certain diseases were: All forms of tuberculosis, 318, of this number 263 were the pulmonary form, typhoid fever, 118; diphtheria, 29; scarlet fever, 5; measles, 1; whooping cough, 21; pneumonia, 95; diarrheal diseases, 302; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 14; influenza, 5; puerperal fever, 7; cancer, 139; violence, 217.

**Less Smallpox This Year.**

Smallpox prevailed to a very much less degree than in September, 1907—only sixteen cases in four counties with no deaths. The city death rate was 12.8 and the country rate 11.6. The death rates of cities having over 25,000 population were: Indianapolis, 12.7; Evansville, 10; Ft. Wayne, 13; Terre Haute, 15; South Bend, 7.6; East Chicago presented a death rate of 20, and Vincennes of 23.5. In the case of East Chicago the high death rate was due to the slaughter of the innocents under five years of age by diarrheal diseases, and by violent deaths. In Vincennes, the high death rate was due to an unusual number of infantile deaths