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SEEK TO REPEAL MAYORALTY LAW

**MAYOR LOGAN RECEIVES
PLEA FOR ABOLISHMENT
OF PRESENT LAW.**

**Says He Declined to Help in Asking
The Legislature For Amend-
ment.**

There is a movement on foot throughout the State urging members of the Legislature to repeal that part of the cities and towns act of 1903 which prohibits mayors of the various cities and towns from succeeding themselves.

The movement is said to be backed by the mayors themselves, many of whom are anxious to continue in office for another term of four years. Several meetings have been held and a petition is now being circulated throughout the State asking the next Legislature to repeal the provision.

The present law prohibits mayors or city councilmen from running for second terms. This, in the opinion of men who are interested in city government, is bad, though the intention in creating the law was good.

The purpose of the law was to prevent mayors from building up political machines and from leading the city into corrupt governments.

The fault with the law is stated in this way:

"As the law now stands, all the councilmen and the mayor go out of office at the same time and a complete new set of officers are elected. This leaves nobody in or at the head of city administration that knows the details of the past history of the city government. Questions that have been considered and disposed of, will come up again, and the city will consider them as if they were new, thus losing valuable time for which the taxpayers are paying. If there could be an old councilman held over, he could explain briefly what has gone before and avoid such a loss. It is contended that it is as necessary to have somebody that understands city government at the head of city government, as it is to have a man at the head of a business that understands the business."

Mayor Lawrence Becker of Hammond is said to be the principal factor in the effort, and the Mayor H. A. Logan of this city, has received a copy of the above petition, requesting his signature. Instead Mr. Logan wrote to Mayor Becker, telling him that he ought to be ashamed of himself, that four years as Mayor ought to be enough for anyone.

FEDERAL JUDGE'S SALARY.

**Movement Made in Cities of State to
Increase the Pay of National
Judges.**

Attorneys of cities in this state have been urged to aid in a movement to obtain the passage in Congress of a bill to increase the salaries paid to Circuit and District judges of the Federal courts. A committee of New York lawyers has been organized to urge the passage of the bill, which provides that the salary of the Circuit judges shall be \$10,000 a year and the salary of the district judges \$9,000. Pamphlets are being sent out from New York to show reasons why the salaries should be increased. The present salaries of the chief justices of the several States and Territories are set forth in the pamphlet in the form of a table, and it is explained that "except the judges in New York State, where the subject has been dealt with in a liberal spirit, there are only two judges of them all that receive as much as \$10,000 a year and the majority of them receive less than half this sum."

In regard to the present salaries of circuit and district judges, it is set forth that "there are twenty-nine United States circuit judges, and their salary is \$7,000 each, and eighty-two United States district judges, and their salary is \$6,000 each."

A summary of the duties of these district and circuit judges is then given to show the amount of legal knowledge necessary to properly fill such an office and the responsibility. It is explained that there was a bill before Congress to raise the salaries of the district judges to \$9,000 and of the circuit judges to \$10,000, and that "a total appropriation of only \$332,000 a year is required to increase the pay of all the Federal judges by \$3,000 each, and this increased salary surely would be small enough." A table is given to show that higher salaries are paid to judges of New York than to United States judges, and higher salaries paid to the judges in England than in the United States.

Wants a Cinch.

That W. J. Bryan is preparing to establish a home in Texas with a view to representing the Lone Star State in the United States Senate is asserted by politicians who profess to have an inkling of the Nebraska senator's intentions.

The press dispatches carried a brief notice the other day that Mr. Bryan had purchased a suburban farm of twenty acres at Corpus Christi, Tex., and is arranging to erect a home there, for the purpose it is alleged of succeeding Joseph Bailey as United States senator.

INDIANA FOURTH IN DIVORCES

**WASHINGTON, MONTANA AND
COLORADO LEAD INDIANA
IN SEPARATIONS.**

**During Past Twenty Years 60,721 Divorces Were Granted in This
State—Large Annual Rate.**

The statistics on marriage and divorce, issued by the Census Bureau Friday, show that only three States, Washington, Colorado and Montana, exceed Indiana in the number of divorces granted in proportion to population. The bureau's statistics cover a period of twenty years, from 1887 to 1906, inclusive. During that 20 year period, 60,721 divorces were granted in Indiana. This is at the rate of 142 divorces annually for each 100,000 of population. In 1880 the divorces in the State were at the rate of seventy for each 100,000 of population.

A compilation of statistics for Indiana shows, first, the number of divorces granted in each county for the twenty-year period, from 1887 to 1906, inclusive; second, the number of divorces granted in each county in 1906, and third, the number of divorces granted in each county in the year 1887.

The figures show that 1906 was the banner year for divorces in Indiana. Only in fourteen counties do the figures show fewer divorces in 1906 than in 1887. In Dearborn county twenty-one divorces were granted in 1887, and in 1906 nine were granted. The proportionate decrease in the other thirteen counties was not so large. From 1887 to 1906 7,533 divorces were granted in Marion county. In 1906 611 divorces were granted, and in 1887 240 were granted. In Madison county 2,441 divorces were granted from 1887 to 1906. In 1906, 611 divorces were granted, and in 1887 240 divorces were granted.

Desertion Common Cause.

In the entire United States, from 1887 to 1906, there were 12,832,044 marriages and 945,623 divorces against 328,716 divorces for the preceding twenty years. Divorce is now two and a half times as common compared with the married population, as it was forty years ago. Utah and Connecticut are the only two States showing decreased divorce rate. Desertion caused 38.9 of the total divorces in the twenty years, almost half of the divorces being granted to the husband for this cause, and one-third to the wife for the same cause.

Drunkness was the ground in 3.3 per cent of the cases in which the wife brought suit, and in 1.1 per cent of the cases in which the suit was brought by the husband.

The above percentages represent those cases in which the specified cause was the sole ground on which the divorce was granted. Very frequently, however, divorces are granted upon one ground only but upon two or more in combination.

Mother Whips Grown Son.

While a large group of people looked on approvingly Mrs. George Eberhock, sr., living five miles northeast of Goshen wielded a blacksnake whip over the shoulders of her son, George, aged nineteen, as the son danced lively on the porch of the Griffith residence in Goshen on Thursday afternoon.

The incident had another unusual circumstance: Eberhock had called at the Griffith house to see Mrs. Griffith's daughter, Mrs. Lottie Day. Mary Pennington, who claims to be his fiancée, came along, recognized his buggy standing in front of the place, climbed into the buggy and awaited developments, in the meantime sending word to Eberhock's mother. When the boy and Mrs. Day came out to go riding Miss Pennington resolutely and successfully resisted any efforts to get her out of the buggy. Then, when Mater arrived on the scene George stepped lively to vigorous music, which was stopped only when Mater considered she had inflicted sufficient punishment, but she warned him that he would get a similar dose every time she found him in Mrs. Day's company.

End of a Celebrated Case.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Co. on Tuesday paid into the office of the LaPorte county clerk the sum of \$35,800 and the costs of the suit which was threshed out last spring in the LaPorte circuit court between the sand company and the railroad company. The appeal to the supreme court was dismissed. It is understood that in addition to paying the entire judgment and the costs, the Lake Shore railroad company, which in this instance really means the Gary Land Co., agrees to buy certain other lands of the sand company at a price previously agreed upon.

In the construction of its new railroad yards at Millers, the railroad company was forced to bring condemnation proceedings against the sand company for possession of forty-nine acres. Appraisers fixed the value of the land at \$27,000 from which the sand company took an appeal. The railroad company contended that the land was worth only \$9,000, while the sand company fixed a value of \$316,000 on it. The trial took place in the LaPorte circuit court last spring, the jury bringing in a verdict of \$73,000 for the sand company, but Judge Richter cut down the verdict to \$35,800.

Died of Blood Poisoning.

The cutting of a tumor on her foot some time ago resulted in the death of Mrs. Christ Noll of LaPorte this week. She caused blood to flow from the tumor and blood poisoning developed. Deceased was 33 years of age.

MALE POPULATION OF BREMEN TO MOVE ON LAPORTE SATURDAY

**Judge Tuthill Rules That Each Signer of
Liquor Remonstrance Must
Be Proved.**

What's going to happen to Bremen town next Saturday? asks the LaPorte Argus Bulletin. All the good and righteous male folk, 423 strong, intend to desert their lares and penates, and make one glorious crusade in the interests of temperance over 40 miles of railroad track, changing cars once, to the city of LaPorte. In double file, the arm of the dry and for a day "will march from the Lake shore station to the court house where, as signers of the German township remonstrance against the grant of a liquor license to Ernest Mochel, they must present proof of their suffrage right. If anyone fails to prove himself a legal voter, his name will be scratched from the petition and disregarded. By the meager majority of thirty-eight the anti-saloon people claim they have the best of the argument.

That it will be a close fight with only a camel's hair to decide between the false and true is easily seen. The people who like beer, but don't believe in its usage on general principles and the people who have never imbibed and do not believe in other people imbibing will have to muster to a full roll-call. Absence of a few of the lukewarm may turn the scales and open wide the saloon doors of Bremen.

Thus must the battles of temper-

ance be fought. A general exodus to LaPorte is merely an incidental—forty miles over two railroad systems, the carfare of 423 people approximating \$350. There'll be no half fares; to be a legal voter each of the signers must be 21 years of age. And the railroad companies do not consider it in the light of an excursion or a pleasure jaunt. Everyone has visited the Guinness farm, and the promenade of the station is still a promise. No, this is a matter of the most solemn and gravest import, and no price is too high for a water wagon on Bremen's streets.

Reflection drifts to the lonely wives, the unfed dogs, the un milked cows, and the neglected chickens. Of course this will be the order of things next Saturday in nearly 400 Bremen homes. Among the domestic animals the petted Angora alone will be happy for the master never did pay much attention to her, and she always took her food from the hand of the mistress. What's more the lap of the folds of a nice, soft skirt are inviting to Miss Angora. In a spirit of brotherhood, some people might presume that the men folk, the wet 'uns, who remain in Bremen, would gladly do the chores of their absent brethren. But such would be ridiculous presumption. There is a limit to kindness and generosity has its bounds. In view of the fact that the honored absentees are working in direct opposition to their interests, it would be goodness bordering on the superhuman for them to make the burden lighter. Little mercy may they expect from the "dry" party in the event of the passage of the remonstrance. If such is the result, not for a day or a month but indefinitely must they endure the agony of a parched throat.

For a period extending over a fortnight this celebrated remonstrance case, brought to LaPorte county on a change of venue, has been argued before Judge Tuthill. As one attorney expressed it, "It's got 'em all a-thinking." Saturday Judge Tuthill held a night session, trespassing dangerously near the Sabbath morn. The final ruling of the court was to the effect that each remonstrator must prove himself a legal voter. The ruling struck the attorneys for the remonstrators, Kellison and Parks, as a distinct surprise, but, appreciating the determination of their clients, they fight it out all summer spirit, they were only slightly disheartened. Time and expense were but necessary punctuation marks to the sentence to be pronounced next Saturday, a sentence which may spell the death warrant of saloons in German township.

Mr. Parks stated Wednesday that all the remonstrators will not need be present in person to be proved legal voters. Each of the 423 signatories will have to be proved, but it will be done in a different manner. When the remonstrance was circulated parties of two and three secured about 40 signatures. Thus one of those who witnessed the signing will suffice to prove all of the signatures which he witnessed. About 100 of the 423 signatures have been proved, and the attorneys are now awaiting the summons of Judge Tuthill to continue the case, which it is expected will be next Saturday. The remonstrators have not lost any signer so far, and with their majority of 38, expect to win easily.

Wonderful American Hen.

The cackles of the American hens are swelling into a mighty chorus. Sixteen billion times a year these small citizens announce the arrival of a "fresh laid," and the sound of their bragging is waxing loud in the land says The November Technical World Magazine. According to the last census, there are 233,598,005 chickens of laying age in the United States. These are valued at \$70,000,000, and the eggs they lay would, if divided, allow 203 eggs annually to every person—man, woman and child—in the United States. The value of all the fowls, \$83,800,000, would entitle every person in the country to \$1.12, if they were sold and the proceeds divided. All the weight of the animal products exported, the pork, beef, tallow, ham, bacon and sausage, weigh 846,860 tons, while the weight of the eggs laid yearly tips the scales at 970,363 tons.

Lease Barnhart's Paper.

Negotiations were completed Friday whereby the Rochester Sentinel, owned by Henry A. Barnhart, congressman-elect from the Thirteenth district, was leased to Boyd and Harold Van Trump for two years from January 1, 1909. Harold Van Trump was formerly manager of the Marion Leader and went from there to Owensboro, Ky., where he had the management of a paper. Boyd Van Trump has been foreman and business manager of the Sentinel. The ownership of the paper will be retained by Mr. Barnhart, who will again assume charge upon the expiration of his term in congress.

Will Build School.

The LaPorte council and school board has entered into an agreement whereby a \$40,000 school building will be constructed in East LaPorte. The building is to be ready for occupancy by September 1, 1909, and was "fooling" with it, and it went off accidentally. Joseph G. Eber of Brookville, Ind., also drew a fine of \$10 and costs, on the charge of having sent a postal card of a threatening nature through the mails. Alce Gemmill of Logansport, was fined \$10 and costs for sending an improper book through the mails.

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 is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely 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 forever; 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. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

POLITICS HINDER THE EDUCATION

**PROGRESS OF SCHOOLS DEPEND UPON THE COUNTY
SUPERINTENDENT.**

**State Superintendent Says This is
Especially True in Cities and in
Townships.**

Fassett A. Cotton, state superintendent of public instruction, in his November bulletin to the teachers of the state, discusses the organization and operation of Indiana's school system. He says that the constant progress of the schools of a county depends upon the "energy, intelligence and sanity of the county superintendent." Mr. Cotton says further that the schools of Indiana appear to suffer most from politics as encountered in the township, cities and towns. Mr. Cotton asserts that the hope of education in Indiana lies in a divorce from politics.

He believes the qualifications of the county superintendent should be those of the most experienced educator; that the superintendent should be a graduate of a standard college, and in addition to that he should have experience in teaching both in the grades and in the high school. In filling the place he believes officials should be barred; that the salary should be sufficient to secure the best talent; that the superintendent should be responsible for the teachers that are chosen; that he should be allowed a clerk to assist him and that he should be given a supervisor for every forty or fifty teachers under him.

"Perhaps," says Mr. Cotton, taking up the question of politics in the schools, "the offices of town, township and city trustees are most open to the criticism of politics. In the first place there are no legal qualifications for trustees, and the office is considered far political spoils. Under the conditions the marvel is that we have done so well as we have in educational affairs. However, the office of trustee should be wholly removed from politics. The best qualified citizen should be chosen. Surely he should be a representative man in scholarship, culture and civic pride. He should be a student of educational, social and economic problems, and should be a splendid judge of men and women. In addition to these qualities he should have that of success in business or professional affairs. Under such direction educational affairs would take on an air of dignified intelligence."

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"We shall always praise Peruna, for it saved our boy's life."



HERMAN HOCHMUTH.

MRS. EARNEST HOCHMUTH, 1701 Maple St., Des Moines, Iowa, writes: "Two years ago our little boy, Herman, was taken down with scarlet fever. He took cold with it, and instead of the eruptions coming to the surface they affected his lungs and stomach. For weeks we watched by his bedside, hardly expecting him to live from one hour to the next. "Finally he became a little better and was able to sit up. Then he commenced to cough, and in spite of everything we could do he seemed to get worse all the time. His coughing spells would last until he was completely exhausted, and his lungs hurt him a great deal. Every body thought he had consumption. "One day, while at the drug store, my husband saw a *Peruna* almanac and brought it home. We read in it a perfect description of his case and we thought we would try *Peruna*. We bought a bottle, quit everything else, and began giving him *Peruna*. "By the time two-thirds of the bottle was used the cough had almost gone. After he had taken two bottles he was perfectly cured. He has not seen a sick day since and is a hearty, healthy boy. "We shall always praise *Peruna*, for it saved our boy's life."

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

The Painless Tooth Extractor



DR. SMITH,
Will Return to Plymouth
FOR ONE DAY,
Tuesday, Dec. 8.
At ROSS HOTEL.

READ WHAT ELDER WILLIS LOGAN OF PLYMOUTH SAYS:

"Several weeks ago Dr. Smith extracted 25 teeth for my wife and afterwards made her a satisfactory set of teeth. In the face of this fact I was still skeptical of his ability to take out teeth without pain, until three months ago, when he took out 20 teeth for me; and I can truthfully say that he did the work absolutely without pain. I am glad to recommend him."

Willis Logan Elder, Editor "The Seventh Angel's Messenger."

Plates Made and Extraction Allowed.

Thanksgiving Feast for Old Soldiers.

Veterans of the Marion Soldiers' Home on Thanksgiving Day enjoyed a feast of turkey, cranberry sauce and the many viands which go to make a good Thanksgiving dinner. The quartermaster's requisition called for 180 turkeys. A concert program was rendered by the Soldiers' Home band in the mess hall at the noon hour. By reason of a general order issued by Governor Steele all work not absolutely essential was suspended at the home during the day.

The adjutant's report shows that there are now enrolled at the home 2,141 members. The pensions of the home veterans for the November quarter were paid by Treasurer J. W. Sanderson Thursday, there being paid out in cash \$51,568.88, and in checks \$21,301.26, a total of \$72,870.09.

Dr. Smith extracts teeth absolutely without pain. Ross Hotel, one day Tuesday, Dec. 8th.

**IF YOU WANT
Value & Quality Combined
At a Sweeping Reduction**
Don't fail to attend the last days (Friday or Saturday) of our sale on
Ladies' Cloaks, Millinery, Blankets, Lin-

**ens of All
Kinds Boys' Knee Pants Suits** Ages 9 to 16

By coming here Friday or Saturday and making a purchase in any of the above mentioned lines you will save dollars-not cents-for so deep have we cut in on the regular price, and so low are our prices now. Late buyers here is a golden opportunity to buy for far less money than ever before and just before Christmas time.

**The Time to Buy
Clothes
Is Right Now**

Christmas is only a few days away, and if you want that Suit or Overcoat don't wait until the last minute, but buy now, our stock is in the best of shape

Then don't overlook the fact that we handle that world famous clothing, Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Every garment strictly all-wool hand tailored and perfect fitting, equal to the high priced tailor made clothes.

Different in price only and that from one half to one third. Let us show you.

BALL & COMPANY

BIG ORDER FOR CARS.

Harriman Lines Place Contract for 1830, Fifty-Ton Box Cars.
The Harriman lines, which have ordered 1,830 fifty-ton box cars from the American Car and Foundry company, are in the market as well for 1,500 forty-ton steel underframe refrigerator cars. Part of the box cars will be built at Michigan City. Locomotive works are receiving numerous orders from central traffic lines for locomotive. The Cincinnati Northern, a Big Four line, is to buy six freight locomotives; the Hocking Valley will buy fifteen locomotives in February. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is reported as being in the market for twenty locomotives, and has ordered ten switch engines from the locomotive company in addition to the number above noted.