

THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE.

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FEATURES OF INTEREST

ABOUT THAT WHICH HAS BEEN AND IS TO BE.

All Sides and Conditions of Things are Shown. Nothing Overlooked to make it Complete.

Chicago Buildings Wrecked by Bomb.

Two buildings were wrecked, several people are believed to have been killed and windows were shattered for a block around by the terrific explosion of a bomb in an alley in Wabash avenue, in Chicago, Ill. The wrecked buildings adjoin the Coliseum, where the First ward ball, an annual event, against which much opposition was made, is scheduled to be held. The police are working on the theory that the bomb thrower designed to wreck the Coliseum in order to stop the ball. The report of the explosion was heard for a mile. The congregation of the Episcopal church and of the Open church and guests of several nearby hotels rushed to the streets in a panic. A two-story frame building at 1513 Wabash avenue, which adjoins the south wall of the Coliseum Annex, immediately collapsed and took fire. The fire leaped across an areaway and spread to another frame building, which was also wrecked. Properties of the Coliseum stored in the two buildings add fuel to the flames.

Woman Robbed of Diamond Necklace.

Mrs. A. M. McKillop, of Vancouver, B. C., wife of a wealthy business man of that city, has arrived in San Francisco, Cal., en route to Los Angeles for the winter and reported to the police the loss of a diamond necklace valued at \$15,000.

The police, after a rigid investigation, are inclined to believe that the gems were stolen or lost during Mrs. McKillop's journey from Vancouver by rail. The loss of the diamonds was not discovered until Mrs. McKillop opened her trunk at her hotel in San Francisco. Mrs. McKillop thinks that the necklace was stolen at the time her baggage was examined for customs duties when her train crossed the line from British Columbia.

Boys Falls Fifty Feet.

Playing in the frail temporary runways and stairs at the new building under process of construction by the People's Trust and Savings Company, on the site of the old Y. M. C. A. building on Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind., Orville Metter, a lad 16 years of age, attempted to leap from a stairway to a ledge a few feet below, but misjudging the distance plunged to the bottom of the basement, a distance of fully fifty feet. Horrified bystanders rushed to the spot where the boy lay unconscious expecting to find him dead. He was picked up and carried to the office of Dr. Dutton, above the Meyers pharmacy, where it was discovered that beyond a deep gash on the left side of the head and a fractured rib the lad was uninjured.

Almost Mobbed "Divine Healer."

Declaring at a meeting in Macon, Ill., that President McKinley was an anarchist, that he had turned more people loose to prey on society than any man in the world, and that the assassination of McKinley was all right, except that it did not happen soon enough, the self-styled "Divine Healer" Schiatter only escaped personal violence through intervention of the police. The officers escorted Schiatter to a hotel and to the first train out of town, followed by a mob of citizens, threatening to do violence if he did not leave at once. Schiatter went to Quincy, Ill.

John L. Sullivan Granted a Divorce.

The decree of divorce for which John L. Sullivan, the former champion prize fighter, recently applied in Chicago, was granted on grounds of desertion.

Archbishop Ireland in Rome.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., and the Rt. Rev. Richard Scanell, of Omaha, Neb., have arrived in Rome from Genoa. Both the prelates are in good health.

Teddy R. Aide on Governor's Staff.

Governor-elect Lillie, of Connecticut, has announced that Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., had accepted the appointment of aide-de-camp on his staff.

Mother of John W. Gates Dead.

Mrs. A. A. Gates, mother of John W. Gates, died at Port Arthur, Texas, of diabetes, aged 87 years. The body was forwarded to St. Charles, Ill., on a special train that has been held at Port Arthur for the past week.

Prable County Goes Dry.

Prable County, Ohio, voted dry by 1,943 at a recent election. Ten saloons were knocked out. Governor Harris lives in this county.

Test Well 2,100 Feet Deep; No Oil Yet.

The deepest oil well ever drilled in Sullivan County, Indiana, is that on the Durham farm, in the west edge of the county. The drill is now down about 2,100 feet, and will be sent 900 feet farther if oil or gas in paying quantities is not found.

Nitroglycerin Explodes.

The nitroglycerin tanks of the independent Powder Works at Webb City, Mo., exploded, one man being killed and several seriously hurt. The explosion was felt over a radius of fifteen miles.

Kills Boy Who Snowballed Him.

Goaded to desperation by the persecutions of boys who were snowballing him, Adolph Schultz, aged 40, of Schenectady, N. Y., shot and mortally wounded Mark Kilgallen, aged 17, one of his alleged tormentors. The boy was arrested two hours later. Schultz was arrested.

Son Kills His Father.

Ira Mansfield, of Ottewell, Ind., was called to Rochester, Ky., on account of the shooting of his wife's father, C. Kitchens, by a son. Death resulted almost instantly.

LARGE DEFICIT SHOWN IN NATION'S TREASURY

Cortelyou Reports Expenses for Year Exceed Receipts by \$58,070,201.

IS DUE TO PANIC OF 1907.

Country Now on Up Grade Financially, but Estimated Shortage for 1909-10 Is \$143,046,789.

The annual report of George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, shows a reversal of conditions for the fiscal year 1908, as compared with the fiscal year for 1907. For the latter year the receipts were \$84,236,586 in excess of the disbursements. For the fiscal year 1908 the disbursements were \$58,070,201 in excess of the receipts, due to business depression and increased appropriations. Fortunately, the report says, the available cash balance at the beginning of the fiscal year was \$272,000.

The treasury was called upon in the latter part of October, 1907, to render assistance in a financial panic which started in New York City and which gradually extended over the entire country. Through treasury operations during this financial disturbance the amount of public deposits with the banks reached \$236,48,321 on Nov. 30, 1907, and on Dec. 27, 1907, the maximum of \$259,94,271 was attained, after which it decreased to \$256,920,154 by the close of the month. Further withdrawals decreased this amount to \$18,379,326, on Nov. 16, 1908.

The aggregate of trust funds, consisting of gold coin and standard silver dollars held for the redemption of certificates and notes for which they were respectively pledged, increased \$120,000,000 during the year. The monetary stock for the year increased \$263,200,000. The growth in gold was \$161,744,391. In silver, \$17,919,395; national bank notes, \$94,45,227.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

At the close of the fiscal year 1908 the money in circulation amounted to \$3,628,015,488, or a per capita of \$347.22.

The percentage of gold to circulation was 45.55. There was an increase of \$94,522,271 in the volume of national bank notes during the fiscal year closed July 1, 1908.

The amount of interest-bearing debt on June 30, 1907, is shown to have been \$934,62,766, and on June 30, 1908, \$907,363,900. The report shows that from the date of the passage of the national bank act in 1863 to July 1, 1908, charters were granted to 9,174 national banking associations, and that at the close of the last fiscal year 1907 associations with 6,827 associations with authorized capital stock of \$930,542,774.

The receipts from internal revenue taxes for the fiscal year 1908 are \$45,711,120, a net decrease from 1907 of \$17,053,640. The customs receipts for the same period amounted to \$285,130, a decrease for the year of about \$40,000,000.

Basing his figures on the estimates of appropriations already submitted by the several executive departments, the Secretary is of the opinion that the excess of expenditures over receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, will reach \$143,046,789. The secretary estimates the deficit for the present fiscal year as \$114,000,000.

ELEVEN MEN ARE KILLED.

Premature Explosion of Dynamite at Bas Obispo on Panama Canal.

A giant blast of dynamite, already prepared for firing, was prematurely exploded in the canal workings at Bas Obispo, on the Panama Canal. Eleven men were killed and fifty injured. Bas Obispo cut is about thirty miles from Colon, and the shock of the explosion was distinctly felt here. Numerous reports are current as to the cause of the accident, but the official version from Culebra states that during the loading of the last hole of the blast the dynamite was discharged and the remaining twenty-two tons were exploded by concussion.

The holes had not been connected electrically, as the discharge of the blast was set for 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The majority of the victims are Spaniards. Relief trains were sent to the scene of the disaster. Tradition has it that the Panama Railroad cost one human life for every tie. What with accidents, insurrections and disease, the construction of the canal has not gone along without exacting its toll.

NEBRASKA HEAD IS AGREED ON.

Avery to Succeed Andrews as Secretary as Acting Chancellor.

The announcement is authorized by the board of regents of the University of Nebraska that Dr. Samuel Avery, who was elected acting chancellor of the university in place of E. Benjamin Andrews, whose resignation becomes effective Jan. 1, will become chancellor if his administration is satisfactory.

It was added that no further effort is being made to find a successor to Chancellor Andrews.

BOMB WRECKS A BUILDING.

Tenement-House Scene of Explosive Injuring Many Occupants.

More than a score of persons were injured, five of them seriously, and a hundred others were thrown into a panic when a bomb was hurled into the air shaft of the tenement house at 330 East Sixty-third street, New York. The building was occupied by Italians, and threatening letters had been received by many of them in the last few months. The concussion was felt over a radius of fifteen miles.

Reward for Wife's Capture.

Millionaire Coal Operator Offers \$2,500 for Women or Executives.

W. A. Stone, a millionaire coal operator of Uniontown, Pa., has offered a reward of \$2,500 for the capture of his wife or Emery Martin, a leading merchant of that place, and detectives are conducting a systematic search for the woman and man. On Dec. 2 Mrs. Stone left her husband and family, the coal operator alleges, and Martin left the same day. Since Mrs. Stone's disappearance her mother, Mrs. Eagle, has committed suicide.

WHEN EGGS ARE 52 CENTS A DOZEN.



ACQUITTED ON CHARGE OF KILLING DR. RUSTIN

Omaha Jury Sets Charles E. Davis, Who Was Held for Murder, at Liberty.

IS END OF A NOTED TRIAL.

Defendant Is Related by Family Ties to Prominent Officials of First National Bank.

After thirteen hours' deliberation the jury in the case of Charles E. Davis, charged with the murder of Dr. Frederick T. Rustin Sept. 2 in Omaha, agreed upon a verdict of "not guilty." Two hours later Judge Sears received the verdict and ordered the discharge of the prisoner. It required nineteen ballots to reach an agreement. The first ballot stood 11 to 1 for acquittal of the charge of murder in the first degree. The lone juror maintained his position during four ballots, and after that was joined by another in voting for conviction on a lesser charge.

The case attracted attention not only because of the prominence of the victim of the deed, who was one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the city, and the mystery surrounding the tragedy, but because of the family connections of the defendant. Although himself holding a minor position in the First National Bank, Davis is the brother of the vice president and uncle of the president, the cashier and other officials of that institution, and is related to men prominent in financial affairs at New York. It is not believed that further prosecutions will be undertaken in the Rustin matter unless unexpected evidence should be discovered.

MESSAGE ON BROWNSVILLE.

President Urges that Negro Soldiers Be Given Exact Justice.

President Roosevelt sent a message to the Senate Monday submitting the report of the War Department investigators on the shooting up of Brownsville, Texas, by colored troops on the night of Aug. 13, 1906. The report establishes, the President says, not only

JAPAN TO STOP EMIGRATION.

Last Possible Cause of Trouble Between Two Countries Disappears.

All Japanese emigration to the United States is to be stopped by the Japanese government, writes a prominent Washington correspondent. When the Japanese Diet meets a few weeks hence Baron Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will make official announcement that the government has decided to prohibit all emigration to the United States after a given date. Thus will disappear the last remaining difference or possible cause of trouble between the United States and Japan.

Japanese prohibition of emigration is the greatest triumph Elihu Root has achieved in the State Department. It was Secretary Root who induced the Japanese government to take this step, and, though the announcement in Tokyo may be made upon the assumption that the Japanese government has voluntarily decided upon this course, as a matter of fact the decision was reached through a long series of negotiations between Secretary Root and Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador to the United States. The order of the Japanese government will prohibit all emigration, but will, of course, leave travel free, so that merchants, students and tourists from Japan may visit America at will under the passport agreement with the United States government.

Senate session Wednesday was

devoted chiefly to the formal presentation of departmental reports and the introduction of bills. The reports have been made public from time to time and the bills, numbering 332, were chiefly for the granting of pensions. Senator Johnston, of Alabama, introduced a bill to reinstate former Cadets Rossell and Weaver, dismissed from the military academy for bazing. He declared that their punishment was excessive and said that every senator was hazing by being given unimportant assignments and being restricted in his privileges. For nearly five hours the House considered the bill providing for the taking of the thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses and passed it without material change. Prolonged, animated and, at times, heated discussion was precipitated over an amendment by Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, who sought to have the temporary census force authorized by the bill with the exception of a few minor positions, appointed on the basis of competitive instead of non-competitive examinations.

HAINS TRIAL BEGINS.

Brother of Army Officer Who Killed Annie Is First to Face Jury.

The trial of Thornton Jenkins Hains, a sailor and seafarer, charged with being an accessory to the murder of William E. Annie by Capt. Peter C. Hains Jr., began Monday before Justice Crane in the Supreme Court at Flushing, L. I. All the wheels of the legal machinery, it is said, will be put in motion to bring to a speedy conclusion this trial, which promises to rival the Harry K. Thaw case in interest and sensational features.

William E. Annie, an editor of an out-of-town periodical, was shot and killed while stepping from his boat to the float of the Bayside Yacht Club last August by Capt. Hains. The army captain had named his victim as co-respondent in a suit for divorce brought against his wife, Claudia Hains, and counsel alleged that his victim was brought to the boat by his brother, Thornton, he went to the Bayside Yacht Club and inquired of Annie. When Annie stepped from the boat Capt. Hains shot him five

WORK OF CONGRESS

After listening to the reading of the President's message the miscellaneous work of the Senate Tuesday consisted in the main of the reference in executive session of about 1,500 recess nominations, which were sent in by the President, and the adoption of resolutions of regret on account of the death of members of the House who have passed away since the adjournment last May. The reading of the President's annual message was the chief business of the session, but a number of bills were sent to conference, among them being one providing for a new immigration station in Boston. In addition, the speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Higgins, of Connecticut, to a place on the committee on judiciary in place of Mr. Littlefield, and of Mr. Martin to a place on the committee on Indian affairs in place of Mr. Parker, deceased. For the first time during the present Congress there was a call of the committee of the House, and no measure was reported by any of them.

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