

TRIBUTE TO THE VETERANS.

Stirring Words of Patriotism by Indiana's Senator at Shiloh.

Since all must die, how fortunate to die for an undying cause and under the approving eye of history.

So fell those who fell on this field. For they gave their lives to save the life of the nation; and history recites no nobler story than the story of their sacrifice.

They thus are the subject not only of our pride and our love, but of our envy. For it is not given to us so to close the volume of our years; and if it were, we dare not say or believe that we would meet that opportunity so gladly as they met it.

That we around them stood and fought on may be forever marked and that our children may be worthy of the heroes sleeping here, Indiana builds these monuments. Not that she would rear warriors—for we pray for perpetual peace—but that she would have her sons develop souls so great that the giving of their lives for a worthy cause would be to them a welcome thing when the supreme hour comes.

And such were the souls of our fathers and brothers who, on this field, on this spot, paid that price for our nation's immortality.

For their blood was shed to make of the American people a single nation, and not for any lesser purpose. All other results of the civil war were incident to that. And so they died no less for the people of the south than for the people of the north—for the American people undivided, indivisible. Their martyrdom was to establish forever the brotherhood of the flag—a relationship so lofty that it cannot see sections within the boundaries of the republic.

That great purpose they accomplished. Devotion to the nation is today the first principle of all Americans. In our recent war the proudest to wear the nation's uniform were the sons of those, who on this field, met their northern brothers mortally; the first to die beneath the flag was a son of Carolina. And the giving of one's life is the highest proof of loyalty. Exhausted in arms, but by arms unconquered, the southern people have yielded after all these years to love, and in love, we, too, have yielded to them; and nothing but love can conquer an American. Yes, one other thing—a great and true and righteous idea. And the southern people have been great enough to rise to that idea. And that idea is American nationality. How proud we are that they yielded only to that. For let the world and history know that in valor all Americans are unconquerable.

To me the thought of a people, a nation, a master nation devoted to high ideals, is so vast and fine that even the simplest words are not strong enough to state it. And that was the thought our heroes died for. How glorious to close one's eyes forever beholding at the last an idea so noble that it is an ideal. They did that. And that ideal fought on for them. It is now the idea and ideal of us all, men and women of north and south alike.

How little those words—southern and northern! Let us forget them. How much grander the single word, American! Let us think of that and only that. It is the word the spirits of our heroes whisper to our souls today. It is the word for which they gave up their mortality. Let us who live be worthy of our dead.

And let us who live be tolerant of the views of those heroes of the other side who died before the guns of our heroes here and elsewhere. Only the gun can tell what elements of just opinion were confused and tangled in that cataclysmic conflict. For us it is enough—a fulness—to know that our central thought of nationality was true and that our brothers of the other side assert it now even as we ourselves assert it. But when men die for ideas, who dare denounce them? The loftiest quality of human character is tolerance—the loftiest but one, and that one, justice. Tolerance then, and loving kindness and charitable forgiveness on both sides, and through all the land sweet reasonableness! Nothing but these are important, for in these abides Truth, and Truth is the only sovereign.

War, at best, is awful. Yet this word can be said even for war—it reveals elemental and eternal things. In peace men count up profit and loss and reckon action, plan and purpose from the central point of selfish interest. War comes, and the same men are conscious of a thing which cannot be measured by a yardstick, nor weighed in scales, nor listed in stock market—yet a thing for which they go to the grave as to a bride—glad, grand, masterful in a savage selfishness. That wonderful thing which makes men welcome death is principle. In war's fierce light they see it. Our heroes who sleep here saw it. God grant us their joy of seeing, without their agony of slaughter and battle. Not that they found it hard to die—they did not—but horrible to slay.

For the moment, at least, standing with their graves around us, we all may measure the height of their outlook, the breadth of their thought. And, as we measure, how little, transient, foolish seem men's plots for power, plans for peace, schemes for self-aggrandizement! How they shrivel into disgusting nothingness and only the true and beautiful and good remain! Seek how you may be lifted near the angels. And this occasion does that. It is holy ground on which we stand.

I speak for Indiana soldiers. Therefore I submit no statistics of comparative carnage. Whether more men were killed here or there, in Caesar's conquests or Napoleon's wars, or Alexander's battles, or on our own sad, red fields, is not important. History shows that mankind in all ages and in all lands have been physically courageous. The cause, the thought, the principle, the ideal for which they fought is the real thing. That is what Indiana's soldiers think. That is how I interpret Indiana's mind.

In the presence of our heroes dead, surrounded by our heroes living, how dare I interpret their supreme sentiment otherwise?

For Indiana's veterans, in common with all the people of our state, believe that nothing is worth fighting for that is not worth dying for; and that nothing is worthy dying for but Truth. Such is our view of life, of battle, of death. Indiana's soldiers proved this on the field of Shiloh and on every field on which they fought. For Indiana's people are neither rich nor poor, neither covetous nor envious, nor cringing, nor brawlers, nor afraid—they are merely sturdy, honest, gentle people, living simply, eager for noble teaching; and knowing, when called on in righteousness, how to give battle and how to die.

And in this we take no particular pride. Our chiefest pride is in that we share this view with all Americans. For we Indiana people are national above all else.

I said I spoke for Indiana soldiers and of Indiana soldiers who died here. I said untruly. You who live and these who died were not Indiana soldiers—you and they were Union soldiers—the nation's soldiers—from Indiana. We have a state flag. Few of Indiana's 2,500,000 people know what it is. But every one of Indiana's 2,500,000 people know the stars and stripes; and every one of that 2,500,000—men, women and children—would die for it. It is the nation's flag—it is our flag, the only flag we live by and die by. It was the flag our soldiers battled under on this field. Let it similarly be the only flag of every state.

The American Nation. Ah! That is it—the American nation! We have found ourselves at last. And it is because our heroes died here that we have come to the consciousness of that sublime fact—the American people, a nation, one indivisible, everlasting. And you and I and all of us are parts of that nation. That is enough. If those who rest here know that we have comprehended that thought—and they do know it—they are glad and rejoice. It is enough and more for any man to die for. How blessed of the Father, therefore, are we who may live for that thought!

And we do not live worthily of it—we do not live at all, but only exist as exist the beasts—if we do not consecrate our lives and the nation's might to righteous ends and aims. But how shall we tell what is right and what is unrighteous? We believe differently and, with all our souls, sincerely. To one it seems God's work to give order and law and, by slow processes, so that they may see and understand, liberty and civilization to alien and inferior people. To another, such a course seems infamous. Both are equally sincere.

How shall we tell which one is right? Who is to decide? Patience! God will decide. No harsh words! No denunciation! Trust the common thought and conscience. Trust the people. "Vox populi, vox Dei"—the voice of the people is the voice of God. If, in the long run, that is not true, republican government, democratic institutions, the rule of the people is a mistake. And the people's government is not a mistake. It is the truest thing in the world and the most righteous. In saying that, we but repeat what our heroes here wrote in their blood.

With this thought, then, we meet all problems, troubles, dangers, doubts, serene and brave. Conflict of capital and labor, foreign wars, domestic broils, agitation and unrest, vexed questions and situations so perplexing and grave that no key to them seems possible—all will yield to the master key made of the combined sense and conscience of the American people. To doors so solidly shut that opening appears hopeless, time will fit and turn that master key. This and the people—they will make all plain and right at last in this republic of ours. Time and the people and, over all, the Father—who dares doubt our outcome remembering them? Who, remembering them, can cherish hate? Who, remembering them, can be bigoted or despairing? "With malice toward none, with charity for all"—these are the loftiest American words yet spoken. Let us live up to them and be calmly patient! Let us live up to them and be splendidly hopeful! Let us live up to them and so come into that perfect knowledge that giveth peace and light! Thus and only thus shall we be worthy of Him who spoke them and of these fallen ones.

And now on behalf of Indiana's monument commission I salute Indiana's soldiers, dead and living—all and every one, from private to commander; from him of name obscure to our beloved General Wallace, who still blesses us with his inspiring presence, and glorious General Hovey gone before. And in the name of Indiana soldiers—the nation's soldiers—voicing a fraternity as noble as their courage—I salute, too, their former foes in arms, but now their comrades—comrades in the glorious comradeship of this new day which has dawned for the republic.

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited. Few are entirely free from it. Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it. Common indications are bunces in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"My daughter had scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." Mrs. J. H. Jones, Parker City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

WHO GETS THE CASH?

Fight Now Proceeding Over the Custody of a Lunatic Heir to a Fortune.

TAKEN TO A FEDERAL TRIBUNAL

Duhmes Make Another Plea—Man Accused of Diabolical Depravity—Notes.

Indianapolis, June 2.—Moses Fowler Chase, the young heir, has been again brought to the attention of the federal court by a plea filed in that court. It was a plea by the defendants to the bill of complaint in the case of Frederick S. Chase against Charles Duhme and Ophelia Duhme. The bill of complaint was filed by Frederick Chase, the father of Moses Fowler Chase, last March, and asked that Charles H. Duhme and his wife, the aunt of Moses Fowler Chase, be made to appear and show all business transactions that had taken place between them and Moses Fowler Chase while he was in their possession.

Declares One Allegation a Lie. The plea states that the allegation made in the bill that Frederick S. Chase is guardian of Moses Fowler Chase, under the appointment of the Benton county court March 14 of this year, is false. It declares also that Moses Fowler Chase was not an inhabitant of Benton county March 14 last nor, at any other time, and that at no time subsequent to June 6, 1899, was he a resident of Indiana. It further alleges that at all times since June 6, 1899, he has an inhabitant of Indiana, "but on March 14, 1903, was temporarily sojourning in the city of Paris."

Just Where the Fight Comes In. It asks that the bill of complaint be dismissed, as Frederick S. Chase, who filed the bill, was not the legal representative of Moses Fowler Chase.

Mail Carriers Are Organizing. Indianapolis, June 2.—Indiana mail carriers are organizing to maintain a united fight against the change proposed by the postoffice department at Washington to care for the rural delivery under the contract system. The rural carriers do not desire any change. The plan which has been approved by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow contemplates letting the contract for the delivery of the mail on the rural mail routes under competitive bidding by large districts. The contractors would then sublet the routes. The Indiana carriers are taking a leading part in the fight against the proposed change.

Company Can Discriminate Now. Indianapolis, June 2.—In the circuit court at Noblesville Judge Neal, in a long opinion, handed down a decision dissolving the temporary injunction granted last December in the case of the city of Indianapolis against the Indianapolis Gas company, which prevented the company from discontinuing its natural gas service in Indianapolis. It was dissolved because gas has failed so rapidly that the company is unable to comply with the terms of the ordinance.

ACCUSED OF DOUBLE MURDER

Harry Wheeler Under Arrest Charged with Burning a Woman to Death and Slaying Another Man.

Aurora, Ind., June 2.—Harry Wheeler has been indicted at Lawrenceburg for a double murder here on March 18. Wheeler was arrested at Indianapolis. It is charged that on March 18 Wheeler poured coal oil on Mrs. M. Schmidt, of this place, then ignited her clothing with a match and accidentally, on the same night the home of Thomas Johnson was burned, and two weeks later the body of Johnson was found in the Ohio river with such marks as to show that he had been murdered.

At the preliminary hearing it was shown that Wheeler was jealous of Johnson, and it was asserted that jealousy was the cause of both murders. It is held by the officers that Wheeler met Johnson the night after Mrs. Schmidt was burned to death, and then, after killing him, he burned the house so as to leave the impression that Johnson had perished in the flames.

Effect of a Broken Driving Shaft. Shelbyville, Ind., June 2.—A broken driving shaft on the engine of a through freight, running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, resulted in the wreck of the engine and the injury of the engineer, Earl Nicholson, Fireman William Hupp and brakeman Thomas King, whose condition is critical. The shaft pierced the cab and struck the brakeman in the back. The fireman jumped and was thrown fifty feet, breaking an arm and otherwise injuring him. The engineer escaped with a few bruises.

Sudden Flood Very Costly. Madison, Ind., June 2.—From a stream twenty feet wide, Crooked creek in three hours swelled to a width of over half mile. Water caused by heavy rains came rushing from the hills carrying destruction in its path. Houses were turned over, trees torn up by the roots and bridges washed away. Cattle and horses were swept away. Skiffs were used to rescue families from houses surrounded by water. Over 100 families are homeless. The loss is estimated at not less than \$100,000.

Chase Case May Be Postponed.

Lafayette, Ind., May 9.—Attorneys on both sides of the Chase case met in the circuit court room and heard the reading of the court record, which was signed by the judge. The attorneys who are assisting Prosecutor Randolph for Moses Fowler Chase notified the court and other attorneys that they would file a petition for the continuance of the case until the September term of court, giving as a reason that they had a number of depositions to take in Paris, France, etc.

Best results from Tribune ads.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

Kentucky a Sober State.

Kentucky deserves the bad reputation she has for feuds and murders, but it is not the whisky-drinking state that many persons imagine. On the contrary, it is rather an exceptionally sober state. According to a statement just issued by the secretary of the State Temperance association there are fifty-three counties which have not a saloon, and thirty-five more with but one licensed saloon each. Nineteen counties have only two saloons each, and only about five counties in the state are absolutely "wet." The principal product of the state is not largely consumed at home.

Letter to Linkenhelt Coal Co.

PLYMOUTH, Ind. GENTLEMEN: You give full weight to good coal.

So do we—231 inches to a gallon of paint that lasts twice as long as old-fashion painter's paint, lead and oil; and allow our agent to sell it on this guarantee:

"If you have any fault to find with this paint, either now in putting it on, or hereafter in the wear, tell your dealer about it."

"We authorize him to do what is right at our expense." We know a dealer in coal, who delivered his coal with a public weigher's ticket (full weight) invited complaints, and actually exchanged the coal when complaint was made. He had half the business; a dozen firms had the other half.

We are 148 years old, but not too old to sell paint as that dealer sold coal. We like to pay damages—when there are any.

H. E. BUCK is Devco Agent in Plymouth. Yours truly, F. W. DEVCO & CO.

INDIANA'S SUCCESSFUL FOLKS

Business Men and Farmers Read The Indianapolis Journal.

IT IS THE BEST ALWAYS

Because it is a splendid representative American morning newspaper, carefully edited, clean, bright and able, a wise counselor for old or young, patriotic and national from end to end.

Because it prints most complete and accurate Market Reports. Full Associated Press Markets, with special wires to New York, Chicago, Buffalo and Louisville.

Because it prints an abstract of every Indiana Supreme and Appellate Court decision. Also all local court news and many important court decisions handed down in other States.

Because it has the best Washington correspondent in the world. He keeps you thoroughly informed on all National Affairs, and often has special signed letters.

Because it carries the full reports of the Associated Press, with cables all over the world.

Because it has a special correspondent in every Indiana town of size. All important happenings are promptly chronicled.

Because it has a special department of farm news.

Because it prints a better sporting page than any other Indiana paper.

Because it prints all those features dear to the heart of most women. It lends in foretelling changes of fashion, in society matters, cooking recipes and other subjects of interest to good housekeepers.

Because it prints every class of news that any other paper circulating in Indiana prints, and much more than most of them.

Because it does not use cartoons and illustrations merely as eye-savers, but good and poor indiscriminately—as do many papers. Good cartoons and illustrations are used moderately.

Because it does not print vile or offensive news or advertising matter. The majority of patent medicine advertisements, with their awful illustrations, are considered objectionable, and are not admitted.

Because it is Republican and conservative, and continues its policies to its editorial columns. The news columns give the truthful impartial facts.

Because it costs only 39 cents a week (Sunday 5 cents extra), and puts before you fresh clean news of the city, State and country up to the hour of going to press.

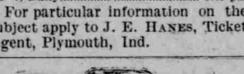
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Pennsylvania R. R. Time Card

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, May 24, 1903, passenger trains, over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Plymouth station as follows:

Table with columns for train numbers and times for East and West directions.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. E. HANES, Ticket Agent, Plymouth, Ind.



In effect Sept. 25, 1902

Table with columns for East Bound and West Bound train numbers and times.

Daily except Sunday. Trains Nos. 36 and 35 are local freights but will carry passengers.

Connections made with all lines leading out of Chicago without the delay and expense of transfer at Chicago.

For full particulars inquire of local ticket agent or address: W. L. ROSS, J. J. FAGAN, P. A., Agent I. I., Streator, Ill. St. Joe, Mich.

VANDALIA LINE

TIME TABLE. IN EFFECT MAY 25, 1902.

Trains leave Plymouth, Ind., as follows:

Table with columns for North Bound and South Bound train numbers and times.

No. 21 makes direct connections for Indianapolis via Colfax, arriving Indianapolis 1:30 p. m.

W. E. SMITH, Agent

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

In Effect on and after Sunday, Nov. 16, 1902.

Trains will leave Plymouth as follows:

Table with columns for North Bound and South Bound train numbers and times.

No. 21 will run daily between Laporte and Indianapolis.

No. 22 will run daily between Indianapolis and Laporte, and daily except Sunday between Indianapolis and Michigan City.

No. 23 will run daily except Sunday between Indianapolis and Laporte.

Trains Nos. 20, 22 and 24 make direct connection for Toledo, Detroit, Chicago and all points East, North and West.

Trains 21 and 23 make immediate connection at Indianapolis Union Station for Cincinnati, Louisville and all points in the Southeast, South and Southwest.

Train 25 connects at Indianapolis with fast trains for St. Louis and St. Paul.

For further information call at L. E. & W. ticket office. J. M. DAUBENSPECK, Agent Lake Erie & West R. R.

Book On South Dakota.

A new book on South Dakota has just been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

It describes the agricultural and stock conditions in the state, gives the latest stock reports, tells about the present opportunities there, and is well illustrated. Sent on receipt of two cents for postage.

E. G. HAYDEN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland.

\$3.00 SAVED TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST VIA THE D & B LINE.

Just Two Boats! DETROIT & BUFFALO Daily Service

DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.

COMMENCING MAY 11th Improved Daily Express Service (14 hours) between DETROIT AND BUFFALO

Leave DETROIT Daily . . . 4.00 P. M. Arrive at BUFFALO . . . 8.00 A. M. Leave BUFFALO Daily . . . 5.30 P. M. Arrive at DETROIT . . . 7.00 A. M.

Connecting with Eastern trains for all points in NEW YORK, BAYVIEW and NEW ENGLAND STATES. Through tickets issued to all points. Send for full list of rates and conditions.

Rate between Detroit and Buffalo \$2.00 one way. \$2.50 round trip. Bertha \$1.00, \$1.50; Stateroom \$2.00 each. Book of Excursions, Buffaloes and Niagara Falls.

Your railway agent will not sell you a ticket to Buffalo or Detroit, and pay your transfer charges from depot to depot. By doing this we will save you \$3.00 to any point East or West.

A. A. SCHWARTZ, C. P. T. M., Detroit, Mich.

TRADING STAMPS

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 18, 1903

The Tribune

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are too well known to need further explanation, as nearly everyone knows of the many beautiful and useful articles which they will secure.

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