

VOLUME IV

SAYS \$100 WAS BRIBE.

Indiana Legislator Flourishes Bill and Denounces the Tobacco Trust.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23.—A new great scandal was uncovered in the legislature yesterday, when Representative Ananias Baker, flashed a sealed envelope before the eyes of his astonished colleagues and shouted that it contained a bribe given him by the tobacco trust to vote against the anti-cigarette bill.

This drastic episode was followed by swift action. The members within ten minutes had passed the bill by a vote of 74 to 17. An investigation committee was at once formed, and got into action with such celerity that an affidavit was issued for the arrest of O. A. Baker of Marshall, a former state senator and now a tobacco trust lobbyist, charging him with attempting to corrupt Representative Baker.

It was during roll call on the passage of the bill that Baker threw his bomb. As his name was called he rose and, pointing an accusing finger at the space behind the seats where the lobbyists congregated during sessions, said with solemnity that corruption was practiced. The representatives looked up from their desks at these words. Baker dived into his breast pocket and took out an envelope.

"Here is the proof!" he shouted. "Open it! Open it!" shouted a score of voices.

"Yes, let us open it," said Baker distinctly. "Let us open it and see what the trust says. I may be the recipient of \$10,000."

Members left their desks in excitement and crowded near the center of action as Baker calmly tore open the flap. He inserted his hand and drew out a bill which he waved slowly in the air.

"Gentlemen, I'm sorry," he said. "It is just \$20,000 of that \$100,000. It is a \$100 bill. I do not want the money. I will turn it over to the speaker. It was given me by an agent of the tobacco trust."

At this juncture the speaker rapped his gavel, announcing that Baker's time had elapsed. "Personal privilege, let him speak," clamored the lawmakers, and Baker resumed, speaking with deliberation.

"I am in a tight place here," he said, "I saw only yesterday a similar envelope offered another member of the house. We must stand pat against bribery in this house. I wanted to open the envelope before the house in order to make public the crookedness that is going on. I wanted to be sure that it was not full of old rags."

"Who gave it to you?" shouted a representative. "I shall not divulge that," responded Baker. "I said it was sent to me by the tobacco trust. The letter was given me yesterday while I was writing in the parlor of the English Hotel. Is that not enough?"

Several speakers who followed severely criticized Baker, but scores of the legislators rushed up to him and shook his hand. The bill was put on roll call again and passed by an overwhelming majority.

At noon the judiciary committee conferred with Speaker Cantwell and Attorney-General Miller. A resolution was drawn up, and immediately after the house resumed its session in the afternoon a committee was appointed to investigate. It consisted of Wilson, of Jasper, Stansbury, of Warren, Mountze, of De Kalb, Bateman, of Monroe and Honan, of Jackson.

The inquisitors at once went into secret session and called Representative Baker before the tribunal. He refused to divulge the name of his briber.

After he had been warned that expulsion would follow if he did not "make good" he said the envelope had been passed to him by former State Senator O. A. Baker. Preceding the delivery, he said, he had had several conferences with the lobbyist in order to draw him out. A warrant was issued, and detectives have gone in search of the accused man.

The testimony of the accused was abrupt and to the point. There was no equivocating, no dodging. "I have known O. A. Baker for ten years," said he. "I saw him in Indianapolis three weeks ago, and he began to talk to me about the anti-cigarette bill. I met him at a hotel Sunday evening and talked of the bill."

"Baker says to me, 'I should like to say something to you if it would not offend you.' 'You may say what you want, I said, 'and whatever you say will be treated as a confidence. I shall keep your name to myself.'"

"If you help defeat this bill there is something in it for you," says O. A. Baker, to which I replied, 'Well, sir, if it will not offend you, I do not want to take any man's word for a thing of this kind.'"

"Baker coughed and looked around and said: 'I will make my word good Monday.'"

The narrative then took up the ensuing days. Representative Baker said he went to keep the trust at the hotel, but got "cold feet" and hurried away, his conscience troubling him.

On Tuesday he again met the lobbyist, who he said, asked to talk with him in the privacy of his room.

"We went to the room," said the accuser, "and he handed me the envelope. It was sealed, and I did not know that there was money in it, but I suspected there was. Then I opened the door and we went down on the elevator together. I have not seen him since."

Baker then admitted that he "peeked" into the envelope and assured himself that it contained money before he decided to make his coup in the house.

The committee meets again today. The anti-cigarette bill now goes to the governor, who is expected to sign it, and as soon as this is done it will not only be illegal to sell the paper sticker, but it will be a misdemeanor for one to have cigarette paper in his pocket in Indiana.

MARSHALL HEALTH LAW MAY BE CHANGED.

Senate Passes Measure Making Radical Alteration.

Marshall county as well as other counties of the state will undergo a change in the health department if the house follows the example of the Indiana senate and passes Senator McClain's measure regulating the work of state and county health officers. The senate passed it by a vote of 29 to 6. The bill makes one radical change in the county health boards.

The bill provides that the county health board shall consist of the county auditor, superintendent of schools and county surveyor. The bill provides also that such county boards may elect a secretary or county health officer, and designate the salary which he is to receive, not to exceed \$1,200. It also provided that the salary of the secretary of the state board of health shall be increased from \$2,400 to \$3,000 a year.

TRIUMPHANT HOME COMING.

Hon. Ananias Baker Met at Depot By Band.

Rochester, Ind., Feb. 27.—With flags flying and bands blaring, Representative Ananias Baker was welcomed to his home in Rochester at 4:20 o'clock Saturday afternoon, 400 citizens meeting him at the Lake Erie depot and forming a procession to escort him to his residence.

The tribute was in recognition of his services in exposing the corrupt lobby that has been at work on the Indiana legislature. It was an impromptu celebration. Major Albert J. Bitters, editor of the Rochester Republican, had heard by telephone a few hours earlier that Baker was en route home. The news spread rapidly and the crowd gathered at the station.

A carriage was provided and Baker, on his arrival, stated therein. His arms were warmly torn from his sockets as enthusiastic friends swarmed around the vehicle to clasp his hand.

With the band playing "Hail to the Chief," the procession went through the streets of Rochester. Business was suspended while shop-keepers and their employes hastened to the sidewalk to wave handkerchiefs and shout a welcome.

As the procession neared Baker's home a young woman rushed from the sidewalk and offered her check for crimson and politely pretended to be oblivious to the invitation. The girl afterward declared her brother was a confirmed cigarette fiend and that she was grateful to Baker for saving the anti-cigarette bill. Baker made no speech, but was plainly gratified at the attention shown by his townsmen.

He was completely taken by surprise, and tears stood in his eyes while the reception that followed his arrival at his home was in progress.

House Refuses to Yield to Senate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—after a brief but spirited debate, the House sent back to conference the army appropriation bill. All Senate amendments again were disagreed to with the single exception of one appropriating \$95,000 for continuing the cable from Valdes to Seward, Alaska.

There was renewed discussion of the provision regarding retired officers in duty with the militia of the several states, name of Gen. Miles once more figuring conspicuously in the debate.

Grosvenor (O.) made the principal speech against the Senate amendment. He said there never had been so foul an attempt to influence legislation "in the direction of graft, pure and simple" or to bring forward the name of a distinguished man and cry out persecution against him. He did not know that Gen. Miles was involved "in the graft." If the Senate amendment was adopted he maintained it would put millions into the pockets of the gentlemen "already munificently provided for and for doing nothing."

The rest of the day was devoted to consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill. Burton (O.), having in charge, said the demand for legislation was becoming so pressing that one of three alternatives must be adopted: To proceed on a larger scale; select some few improvements to prosecute to completion, or devise some plan by which part of the expense should be borne by the communities or localities affected.

He Goes to Liverpool.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 24.—A special to the Star from Washington says: John L. Griffith will be appointed consul at Liverpool. Since the holidays Senator Beveridge has had several conferences with the president and the consulate at Liverpool has finally been determined on for Mr. Griffiths, and through Senator Beveridge the place was tendered him.

Senator-elect Hammenway entered heartily into the arrangement and strongly endorsed Mr. Griffiths.

Mr. Griffiths this afternoon wired to Senator Beveridge saying he would be glad to accept. The Liverpool consulate was the best consulate place not already given out. It pays between \$6,000 and \$7,000 a year. Liverpool is regarded as one of the choice consulates, only London, Paris, Berlin and possibly one other being considered as more desirable.

Postmastership Settled.

Information received from Valparaiso from Washington is to the effect that Congressman Crumpacker will recommend John W. Elam for postmaster at that place. There were eight candidates. Elam is present deputy revenue collector and previously served eight years as Auditor.

Peter C. Bergman, who is employed on the Wabash railroad and is living at Toledo, is spending a few days with friends and relatives in this city.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS UNDER THE NEW LAW.



LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT

Senate Bill No. 339. Kirkman. A bill for an act to fix the number of senators and representatives to the general assembly of the state of Indiana, and to apportion the same among the several counties of the state.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the general assembly shall consist of fifty senators and one hundred representatives.

Section 2. The senators shall be apportioned among the several counties of the state as follows, to wit: Posey and Gibson, one; Vanderburgh, one; Vanderburgh, Warrick and Spencer, one; Daviess and Pike, one; Martin, Lawrence and Orange, one; Dubois, Perry and Crawford, one; Harrison and Floyd, one; Clark, Jennings and Scott, one; Brown, Jackson and Washington, one; Jefferson, Ripley and Switzerland, one; Franklin, Dearborn and Ohio, one; Bartholomew and Decatur, one; Greene, Monroe and Owen, one; Sullivan and Knox, one; Johnson and Shelby, one; Putnam, Morgan and Marion, one; Vigo, one; Vigo and Clay, one; Wayne and Union, one; Marion, four; Fayette, Hancock and Rush, one; Jay and Randolph, one; Delaware, one; Madison and Henry, one; Tipton and Hamilton, one; Hendricks and Boone, one; Montgomery and Parke, one; Warren, Fountain and Vermillion, one; Grant, one; Grant, Blackford and Wells, one; Miami and Howard, one; Carroll and Clinton, one; Benton and Tippecanoe, one; Allen, one; Allen and Adams, one; Huntington and Whitley, one; Wabash and Fulton, one; Marshall and Kosciusko, one; Cass and Pulaski, one; White, Newton, Jasper and Starke, one; Steuben and DeKalb, one; Lagrange and Noble, one; Elkhart, one; St. Joseph, one; St. Joseph and Laporte, one; Lake and Porter, one.

Section 3. The representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties of the state as follows, to wit: Posey, one; Vanderburgh, two; Gibson, one; Knox, one; Vanderburgh, Johnson and Knox, one; Warrick, one; Spencer, one; Pike and Dubois, one; Crawford, one; Perry, one; Martin and Orange, one; Harrison, one; Floyd, one; Clark, one; Clark and Washington, one; Jennings and Scott, one; Jefferson, one; Ohio and Switzerland, one; Ripley, one; Dearborn, one; Daviess, one; Lawrence, one; Jackson, one; Sullivan, one; Greene, one; Monroe and Brown, one; Bartholomew, one; Decatur, one; Franklin and Union, one; Vigo, two; Vigo and Vermillion, one; Clay, one; Clay and Owen, one; Parke, one; Putnam, one; Morgan, one; Hendricks, one; Johnson, one; Marion, eight; Hamilton, one; Hamilton and Tipton, one; Shelby, one; Hancock, one; Rush, one; Henry, one; Wayne, one; Wayne and Fayette, one; Fountain, one; Benton and Warren, one; Montgomery, one; Tippecanoe, one; Tippecanoe and Montgomery, one; Boone, one; Clinton, one; Madison, three; Delaware, two; Randolph, one; Jasper and White, one; Cass, one; Cass and Fulton, one; Howard, one; Miami, one; Carroll, Howard and Miami, one; Grant, two; Grant and Blackford, one; Jay, one; Wabash, one; Huntington, one; Huntington, Whitley and Kosciusko, one; Wells, one; Adams, one; Allen, three; Lake, one; Lake and Newton, one; Laporte, one; Laporte and Porter, one; St. Joseph, two; St. Joseph, Starke and Pulaski, one; Marshall, one; Elkhart, two; Kosciusko, one; Noble, one; DeKalb, one; Lagrange and Steuben, one.

Section 4. The representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties of the state as follows, to wit: Posey, one; Vanderburgh, two; Gibson, one; Knox, one; Vanderburgh, Johnson and Knox, one; Warrick, one; Spencer, one; Pike and Dubois, one; Crawford, one; Perry, one; Martin and Orange, one; Harrison, one; Floyd, one; Clark, one; Clark and Washington, one; Jennings and Scott, one; Jefferson, one; Ohio and Switzerland, one; Ripley, one; Dearborn, one; Daviess, one; Lawrence, one; Jackson, one; Sullivan, one; Greene, one; Monroe and Brown, one; Bartholomew, one; Decatur, one; Franklin and Union, one; Vigo, two; Vigo and Vermillion, one; Clay, one; Clay and Owen, one; Parke, one; Putnam, one; Morgan, one; Hendricks, one; Johnson, one; Marion, eight; Hamilton, one; Hamilton and Tipton, one; Shelby, one; Hancock, one; Rush, one; Henry, one; Wayne, one; Wayne and Fayette, one; Fountain, one; Benton and Warren, one; Montgomery, one; Tippecanoe, one; Tippecanoe and Montgomery, one; Boone, one; Clinton, one; Madison, three; Delaware, two; Randolph, one; Jasper and White, one; Cass, one; Cass and Fulton, one; Howard, one; Miami, one; Carroll, Howard and Miami, one; Grant, two; Grant and Blackford, one; Jay, one; Wabash, one; Huntington, one; Huntington, Whitley and Kosciusko, one; Wells, one; Adams, one; Allen, three; Lake, one; Lake and Newton, one; Laporte, one; Laporte and Porter, one; St. Joseph, two; St. Joseph, Starke and Pulaski, one; Marshall, one; Elkhart, two; Kosciusko, one; Noble, one; DeKalb, one; Lagrange and Steuben, one.

A Factory Proposition.

A large number of citizens and business men attended the meeting at the City Hall Tuesday evening, which was called by Mayor Logan for the purpose of securing a factory for this city.

L. M. Lauer presided at the meeting and stated that he had a proposition from a gentleman of Chicago to move his cooperage factory, which manufactures barrels and tubs, to this city providing the citizens would raise \$2,500. The gentleman stated in his letter to the committee that he employed 25 men regularly, and probably could increase it to 40. His pay roll would be \$1,000 a month and that he employed experienced men.

After considering the proposition, a committee consisting of L. G. Harley, Joseph Swindell, A. M. Cleveland, Alpha J. Ball and Dr. Knott were appointed and will make a desperate attempt to raise the amount desired. Mr. Lauer was instructed to communicate with the gentleman and to inform him that the citizens would probably raise \$2,000 providing they would locate here. It is the intention to purchase the Clizbe building in North Plymouth, and the bonus they ask is merely to defray the expense of moving. While this is not a very large establishment they pay good wages and work regularly during the year.

A number of small factories here, the county auditors, treasurer and we hope everyone interested in securing this factory.

Peter C. Bergman, who is employed on the Wabash railroad and is living at Toledo, is spending a few days with friends and relatives in this city.

Enforce the Law.

While the anti-saloon league expects the new liquor law to wipe out half the saloons in the state, the Plymouth correspondent of the Culver Citizen tells that paper that the saloon men of this city believe that most of the saloons outside of Plymouth, in Marshall county will be abolished. It seems to be taken for granted that no law can be enforced in Plymouth. County officers and city officers do not seem to think that oath of office applies to this city. Plymouth, like the Standard Oil company, seems in the estimation of these men to be above and beyond all law.

Two saloons were sold in this city some time ago. The new proprietors have taken out no city or state license, but the saloons continue to do business just the same. The city mayor, Marshal, council, city attorney, prosecuting attorney and sheriff all go their ways without saying a word. Slot machines and other gambling devices are operated day and night, seven days in a week. A man who is well informed as to these gambling establishments says over \$500 changed hands last Sunday in the gambling dens of Plymouth.

The gamblers and liquor dealers are piling up wrath for a day of judgment which will result in a monster petition in Plymouth and Center township, which will abolish every saloon in the city and township, but this does not excuse the officers who are sworn to enforce the laws.

Mrs. Bertha Boggs has returned to her home at Argos, after visiting in this city with her mother, Mrs. Samuel Miller, who suffered a stroke of paralysis a few days ago.

Jacob Geiselman, of Logansport is spending a few days with his parents.

A Huntington Woman Charged With Bigamy.

Huntington, Ind., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Marcus Skinner was arrested today and is in jail on a charge of bigamy preferred by her former husband, William Hardman, of this city. While they lived together Hardman and the woman both tried several times to get a divorce, but the court never would grant one, as their charges were insufficient. They separated, however, the woman leaving town. Recently Hardman wanted to get married again and made another effort to be released from his first marital ties, but without success. Then he learned that his former wife was living with Marcus Skinner, at Marion, and today he had her arrested for bigamy.

Big Yield of Maple Sugar.

Experienced farmers say that indications are most favorable for an abundant yield of maple sap this winter. The extreme cold of the winter and the heavy snows that have fallen are factors that usually may be depended upon for a big yield of sugar water. The slowly melting snow covering the ground for several weeks thoroughly saturates the soil and prevents wasteful overflow. This will remain in the soil and augment the flow of sap when the alternate freezing and thawing comes on.

Events in Society.

Mrs. James Thayer entertained the Whist club Tuesday night at her home on North Michigan street. Cards and other amusements were indulged in. The feature of the evening was a recitation by Miss Robinson, one of our city school teachers, which was highly appreciated. Dainty refreshments were served, and all pronounced it an enjoyable affair.

"DRY" STATE THE BATTLE CRY

Anti Saloon League Reopens its Fight With Strengthened Provisions.

Storm clouds are gathering for the saloonists of the state in the belief of the officers and members of the Anti-Saloon League of Indiana, now voiced publicly for the first time, that with the aid of the recently passed amendment to the Nicholson bill, the law contains provisions which will enable them to close, eventually every saloon in the cities of the state, not excluding Indianapolis. Their efforts in the immediate future will be directed along this line, although the theory will not be put into practice in the case of Indianapolis until it has been tested in the Supreme Court, through the medium of some one of the smaller cities.

It is said by the believers that the Nicholson law under the township remonstrance clause, backed by the feature of the Moore bill which provides that remonstrators may object to the saloon as a business, instead of being compelled to remonstrate against certain individuals, will furnish the key which will lock up the saloon business in Indiana.

They hold that the city is a part of the township, and that if a majority of the residents of any township desire to remonstrate against the saloon as a business in that one township they may do so. Additional ground has been gained by the two-year feature, which will permit them to go ahead after a battle has been won in one quarter without returning every thirty days to build up fences.

"It is possible," said W. C. Helt of the organization, "that within two years seven-tenths of the state will be 'dry'."

Following the advantages gained by the amendment to the Nicholson law, the Anti-Saloon League has divided the state into five districts, in each of which a special effort will be made to secure a thorough organization. The township remonstrance feature will be given the lime-light and the state is expected to break out in "dry" spots which will spread like a contagion until the ultimate aim of the league, a "dry" state, has been attained.

W. C. Helt is superintendent of the Indianapolis district, which comprises twenty-seven counties. E. S. Snumaker is superintendent of the South Bend district and P. H. Faulk has charge of the work in the Terre Haute district. Superintendents for the Fort Wayne and Evansville districts have not yet been appointed.

The L. E. & W. Truck. There was held in the office of Superintendent M. P. Denison at Peru Thursday an investigation into the freight wreck just north of Argos on the night of February 13, when eighteen men were injured. The investigation was conducted by Mr. Denison, Operator Quinn, of Stillwell, and Agent C. Marcombe, of this place were present.

Operator Quinn took the train order incorrectly from the dispatcher at Peru. The order should have read: "Work train shall have right of track over train No. 76 from Stillwell to Plymouth," but the operator at Stillwell wrote Peru instead of Plymouth. The Stillwell operator claims to have repeated the order to the dispatcher exactly the way he received it. Peru. If this statement is correct and can be verified, we can see no reason why the dispatcher is not as much at fault as the Stillwell operator. Superintendents are entirely too loathe at placing the blame on a dispatcher. We can not see why a dispatcher cannot err as an ordinary person. We would like to see the blame for this wreck as well as any other wreck that occurs laid at the door of the guilty party, be he superintendent, dispatcher, operator or section man, and not placed on an innocent victim.

Council Meeting. The City council met in regular session Monday night councilmen all present excepting Ness. Mayor Logan presided. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The council authorized the Mayor to appoint a suitable person to make a complete list of all the dogs in the city for 1904.

The committee on police recommended that the appointment of an extra night police be deferred for the present on account of the financial condition of the city treasury.

A petition presented by Munn and others asking to change the sewer near the Johnson street, near the Reeve's bridge was referred to the sewer and drain committee. A petition was presented by Charles Wively to tap the sewer on Harrison street was referred to the same committee.

Bills were allowed to the amount of \$147.85. Balance on hand \$1868.66. The council has purchased a new system of books for keeping the record of the water consumers, as the meters were not in good working order.

County Officers Must Report.

By a bill which has passed the senate, the county auditors, treasurers, clerks, sheriffs, and recorders shall, on the last day of December, March, June and September of each year make a sworn report to the county auditor showing specifically the amount of fees collected during the preceding three months. The bill provides also that the money paid over to the auditor shall be kept in separate funds. The first report shall be made in December, 1905.

In Trouble.

It is reported at South Bend that the Commercial Credit Exchange, which has a branch at this place is in financial trouble and an effort is on foot to re-organize the concern. A collector collecting from a collector is a peculiar situation, but this is about the condition affairs pertaining to this association are now in, as several South Bend firms are clamoring for money due them from the exchange.

We are Criticised.

Last week the editors of the Bourbon News and Argos Reflector almost threw themselves in a fit over a statement in the Tribune in regard to the railroad subsidy. We want to assure these two highly distinguished gentlemen that the Tribune has no objection whatever to the people of Walnut and Bourbon townships voting a tax upon themselves if they so desire, but the Tribune proposes to hold to its original proposition—that the men who are promoting this enterprise are not doing so with a view of building the road themselves, also that we are opposed to the voting of subsidies to any railroad company, whether they strike Plymouth or any other town in the county. There was a time in the history of our state when voting railroad subsidies were of untold benefit to certain communities, but that day is past, and in this day and age a subsidy is wrong in principle and should not be granted. The men that build this road will not do so for a few thousand dollars in the way of subsidy that is voted them, but will consider it from the natural source of revenue that is to be derived in years to come, and if they can figure it out as a paying venture from this standpoint the road will be built, regardless of subsidy, and if they can't figure sufficient anticipated revenue to pay for operating, the road will not be built, subsidy or no subsidy. Again allow us to state, and please do not misconstrue it, the Tribune has no objection whatever if the taxpayers of Bourbon and Walnut townships wish to incur this tax.

ASSESSORS TO BEGIN WORK.

Annual Duties of Listing Property Soon to Begin.

Next week the assessors will start out on their annual pilgrimage over the state, listing personal property and improvements on real estate made during 1904. Tomorrow all the tax officers of Marshall county will meet at the court house to receive final instructions in their work and to arrive at a plan of listing.

The law designates the first day of March as the basis of all assessments and all personal property, including money, notes and bonds (except government, state, county and municipal bonds) which you possess on that day must be listed for taxation. All improvement bonds issued under the Barrett law, such as street-sewerage, are taxable and must be listed. Dogs three months old on the first day of March must be given in for assessment at the time. If you do not own the dog, but allow it to stay with you, you are liable for harboring said dog. The assessor begins his work on the first Monday in March and is allowed seventy-five days, or till the 15th day of May, in which to complete the work, but throughout all that time he is trying to find out what you had on the first day of March; therefore you can save time for yourself and greatly facilitate his work by making a complete list of all your property on the above date, or as near thereto as possible. If you do this the assessor will detain you but a few minutes when he calls. If you hold notes taxable bonds, building and loan stocks or accounts, you may deduct any debts you may owe from the sum thereof by making an itemized list of your indebtedness. You cannot take credit against in cash, hand or on deposit for any debt that you may owe.

In this connection it might be well to remind the reader that the mortgage exemption law has not been changed by the legislature and is just as it was last year. A man whose real estate is mortgaged is entitled to exemption from taxation in the sum of \$700, provided the mortgage amounts to that sum or more. If it is less than \$700 he is entitled to the full amount. In order to get the benefit of this exemption the land owner must file his petition with the county auditor during March and April.

Following is a list of the township assessors of the various townships: Union, Morris, Fishburn, Burr, Oak; Center, John Weiser, Inwood; Green, Philip Pontius, Argos; Bourbon, John Luty, Tippecanoe; German, Oliver Cline, Bremen; North, Francis Seltentright, Bremen; Polk, Francis N. Nash, Walkerton; West, Elmer E. Jones, Donelson; Walnut, Comley T. Middleton, Argos.

New Lodge Organized.

The order of the Knights of Honor was permanently established in this city Monday by the institution of a lodge of that order in the Samaritan hall, to be known as Plymouth Lodge, K. and L. of H. This lodge was instituted by Supreme Deputy R. C. Sutherland, who has been in our midst for the past three weeks, during which time he has succeeded in getting some of our best citizens interested in this order, which is one of the oldest fraternal beneficiary societies in existence, having been established in Plymouth about twenty years ago. It has paid out over \$21,500,000 in benefits to its members. This is an Indiana institution, with headquarters at Indianapolis, where it recently erected a handsome office building, used exclusively for its Supreme officers. It has a membership of over 80,000.

The following officers were elected and installed: Mrs. Ida Breese, Past Protector; Joe D. Durbin, Protector; Hattie Grieswank, Vice Protector; Rosa Kunz, Secretary; Wilber DeLong, Treasurer; Carrie Annetta Smith, Chaplain; Mildred Mann, Guide; Martha E. Weaver, Guardian; Ralph Schlosser, Sentinel; Dr. R. C. Stephens, Otto Breese, Fred H. Reding, Trustees.