

ASKS FOR FRANCHISE.

Winona Company Seeks Right at Columbia City.

Representatives of the proposed interurban railroad between Winona Lake and Ft. Wayne have appeared before the Columbia City Council, asking for a franchise through that city. The proposed road is designated as a branch of the system planned by the Winona Assembly company to join all the principal cities and towns within a radius of 40 miles of the lake. It is promised by agents of the company that if the right-of-way can be secured without delay, work will begin on the road in the spring. This is one of the roads that is coming to Plymouth.

"Corn Bread for the Best."

The Washington Post recently contained quite an exhaustive article under the above heading, "that the great mass of American people fail to appreciate the marvelous nutritive value of corn bread, which is the sure enough staff of life," and which is far and away superior to the bread that is made of wheat or any other kind of grain." Continuing the writer makes these sensible observations:

Any old hunter will tell you that corn bread fed to his foxhounds will enable them to pursue the game longer and farther than any other food, it is the universal rule of owners of packs to give their dogs all the corn bread they can eat before starting on the chase instead of meat or wheat bread. The tremendous long journeys that our North American Indians have been known to make afoot could never have been accomplished on any other kind of rations.

"The man who eats corn bread regularly may not know it, but he is following a dietary system that is ideal. Corn bread gives strength to the system, promotes good digestion and is an invaluable ally to nature. It is better far than the rice that the little Japs depend on for sustenance, and yet in the land that is the home of corn the people ignore its virtues."

Wants Judge Baker Punished.

The civil service commission in a statement regarding the charges of soliciting an accepting campaign contributions in the campaign of 1902 made against United States Circuit Judge Baker, because of his exalted position, should not be immune from prosecution.

The commission says Judge Baker, when confronted with the testimony of witnesses, affirmed the charges, admitted the statement to be true and declared that inasmuch as violations by others of the civil service act occurring in the Goshen postoffice are to be proceeded against and punished, it is not right that a distinction should be made in favor of Judge Baker.

In referring the case to the department of justice the commission says: "The statute of limitation is the only defense which can be opposed to the charge."

Medical Schools Merged.

Indiana will hereafter have one medical school instead of three. Two weeks ago the consolidation of the Indiana Medical College and Purdue University was noted in the Tribune, following this came the merging of the Central College of Physicians with the two above named and now the third medical college of the state at Fort Wayne has been merged. This will give Indiana one of the best equipped medical colleges in the United States instead of three small medical schools.

War Against Poplars.

At Newcastle war is being waged on Carolina poplars, many of which are growing there. During the summer the 24 inch sanitary sewer, put in three years ago at a cost of \$70,000, was almost ruined by thousands of roots, becoming wedged in the sewer, completely choking it.

It is reported that O. A. Baker, the lobbyist who was accused last winter of trying to bribe members of the legislature to vote against the Parks' cigarette bill, has been located. Detectives refuse to state where he is until they are sure that they can obtain the \$5,000 reward offered for his arrest. Annanias Baker of Rochester, is the principal witness against him.

INDIANA CHURCH MEMBERS.

Interesting Figures Compiled by the State Statistician.

If membership in any church is of advantage to mortal man in his wanderings after his time on this earth is done, there will be 725,408 people in Indiana who will start into the future with that much advantage, figures compiled by Joseph H. Stubbs, chief of the state bureau of statistics, show that in 1904 there were that many church members in the state.

Perhaps some of the children who are not members will get some grace too, as the figures show that there are 436,000 Sunday school members in 6,106 Sunday schools.

In all there are 6,068 churches in the state, owning property to the extent of \$21,122,528. The salaries paid to the ministers amount to \$1,646,477, or about \$2 for every church member. In addition to this cost of maintenance of the churches was \$835,694, and the benevolent contributions amounted to \$438,246, making a total expense of \$3,920,417, or about \$4.16 per member.

The Methodists have the largest membership, 174,862; the Catholics the second largest with 145,269 members. Dowie has 84 avowed followers, the smallest number. The Mormon church has 428 members and Christian Science 782. Other denominations in the order of their number follow:

Christian, 92,788; Lutheran, 59,697; Baptist, 57,992; Presbyterian, 43,433; United Brethren, 42,491; German Methodist, 35,128; Friends, 22,940; Amish, 13,713; Hebrew, 7,196; Episcopal, 5,603; Adventists, 4,973; Congregational, 3,722; Church of God, 3,498; Free Baptists, 3,457; Mennonites, 3,004; Church of Christ, 3,821; New Lights, 2,563; Universalists, 2,490; and Pentacost Band, 1,364.

A Slight Mix-up.

Many people have noted the fact that calendars differ on the date of Thanksgiving, some marking November 23 and others November 30. The fact that there are five Thursdays in November is the cause of the mix-up. It is usual for the president to proclaim the last Thursday in November as Thanksgiving, but many people have an idea that the day always comes on the Thursday after the third Tuesday, which would bring Thanksgiving on the twenty-third. On account of this disagreement among the calendar makers, it might be as well to postpone ordering turkey until the proclamation of President Roosevelt is issued.

A Judicious Inquiry.

A well known traveling man who visits the drug trade says he has often heard druggists inquire of customers who asked for a cough medicine, whether it was wanted for a child or an adult, and if for a child they almost invariably recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The reason for this is that they know there is no danger from it and that it always cures. There is not the least danger in giving it, and for coughs, colds and croup it is unsurpassed. For sale by all druggists.

Some Seasonable Advice.

It may be a piece of superfluous advice to urge people at this season of the year to lay in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is almost sure to be needed before winter is over, and much more prompt and satisfactory results are obtained when taken as soon as a cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system, which can only be done by keeping the remedy at hand. This remedy is so widely known and so altogether good that no one should hesitate about buying it in preference to any other. It is for sale by all druggists.

Rats Kill Cats.

In a fight between two cats and a small army of rats in A. B. Maple's grocery store at Logansport, the cats were killed by the rodents. For several nights Maple had found traces of the rats among his stock. Finally he shut a couple of cats up in the store at night. In the morning when he opened the store for business he found the cats lying dead on the floor and evidences of a terrific fight everywhere about the place. Showcases were broken, the contents were damaged, but not a dead rat was found in the place.

USED TARGET RIFLE.

Proprietor of Etna Green Restaurant Puts Bullet in His Brain.

Nathaniel B. Penquite, of Etna Green, proprietor of the restaurant formerly owned by Peter Good, committed suicide on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock by shooting himself in the forehead with a 22-caliber target rifle. Penquite expired only a few minutes after he was found in an unconscious condition, never recovering consciousness after bringing the fatal shot it is thought.

Penquite formerly resided in Ottawa, Kan., where he was employed as a house-mover. A few weeks ago he removed his family to Etna Green, where relatives of his wife reside. He purchased the Peter Good restaurant in that place, paying about \$600 for it, which comprised his savings of a lifetime. As a result of the Bourbon fair and the cool weather, business was very poor for a few days and Penquite became despondent, fearing that he would lose all he possessed in the business. On Sunday afternoon a shot was heard in the vicinity of the restaurant, and a few minutes later Penquite was found lying underneath a stairway between the restaurant and the adjoining building, with a bullet-hole in his forehead and a target rifle lying across his breast. He was removed to his home at once, but expired within a few minutes.

Prevent and Cure Hog Cholera.

Purdue University has sent out an article on hog cholera from which we condense the following items written by R. A. Craig, Purdue veterinarian.

The main precautions against carrying the germs into the yards are as follows:

Hogs from other herds, or stock shows should not be allowed to mix with the herd until they have been proven free from disease.

All possible ways in which the germs can be carried into the yard by people, dogs, birds, etc., should be guarded against, especially when the disease is present in the neighborhood.

Dipping or washing the hogs with a two per cent. water solution of a tar disinfectant should be practiced and the animals placed in quarantine for at least three weeks in yards that do not communicate in any way with the regular yards.

When it is necessary for persons to enter pens where the disease is known to exist, they should clean and disinfect their shoes on leaving.

Persons taking care of sick hogs should use all possible precautions against the spread of the disease in their neighborhood.

Some of the necessary measures in the treatment of a sick herd are as follows:

Disinfect the feeding floors, troughs, hog houses and their immediate surroundings daily with a water solution of a tar disinfectant (two to four per cent.) If this cannot be done, remove the hogs and build temporary quarters.

Feed a light, sloppy diet of shorts, bran etc.

Do not leave water and slop in the troughs for the hogs to wallow in.

Copper sulfate can be dissolved in the drinking water and slop in the proportion of four ounces to the barrel.

The dead hogs should be burned, or buried and their bodies covered with lime.

If these precautions against the spread and perpetuation of "hog cholera" were observed, it is believed that this disease would not exist as an epidemic from year to year.

A Good Yield.

On Mr. Ruebel's farm can be seen one of the best fields of corn in this section this summer. The variety is the Leming, a yellow dent, deep grained corn. While gathering seed corn Mr. Ruebel selected three ears that weighed five pounds. The yield will be about 80 bushels per acre. This variety of corn, according to the experiment station's analysis, contained a higher per cent of oil and protein than any other corn, white or yellow, raised; and in feeding four bushels will go as far as five bushels of other corn. —Bourbon Advance.

The Republicans of South Bend Nominated Attorney Lambert for Mayor at their convention Monday evening.

He is the referee in bankruptcy for this district and will make a good mayor.

Plymouth's Next Mayor.

There are scores of men in Plymouth who will make excellent mayors and there are as many of them in the Republican party as in any other party, consequently Republicans can and will select a good candidate when they meet in convention.

Among the names often mentioned in connection with the office is that of Fred H. Kuhn, who is urged to become a candidate. Republicans and Democrats alike believe that if he is nominated he will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

Dr. Loring has a host of friends who would like to see him nominated, but his present engagement in Chicago makes it impossible for him to be a candidate.

Dr. C. A. Brown and C. S. Cleveland are both often spoken of as men who would make strong candidates and excellent mayors.

There are many equally as good as those mentioned and every Republican should go to the convention and vote for the man of his choice.

While none of those mentioned are seeking a nomination, we believe that any of them along with others will be willing to make some sacrifices for the good of the city and accept a nomination at the hands of a majority.

Good nominations should be made for all the offices. The very best men in the city should be nominated and Plymouth will have a mayor and a city council of which they will be justly proud.

Evolution of the West.

When the states of Oklahoma and Arizona enter in 1906 or 1907 there will be twenty-one states west of the Mississippi to twenty-five east of it. As the trans-Mississippi region has 60 per cent of the area of the contiguous part of the United States, however, it must some day have more than half the population, and be the dominant section in the government.

One of the trans-Mississippi states (Texas) is fifth on the roll of states, and another (Missouri) is sixth. Texas is first among the states in extent of miles of main railway track, having passed Illinois in the beginning of 1905. Illinois has led in railway mileage since 1870 until this year. The trans-Mississippi region has the fourth city (St. Louis,) some day to become the third city, and possibly the second or the first. The creation of the states of Oklahoma and Arizona will be an important step in the evolution of the west. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

With Skull and Crossbones.

The decree has gone out from the state board of health that all cosmetics shall be indicated as follows by the presence of skull and crossbones upon the wrappers, and anyone selling them without being so designated will be arrested. State Chemist Barnard has been making an investigation and says that all cosmetics contain corrosive sublimate, which is a deadly poison when taken inwardly, and though not poisonous to the surface of the skin, are dangerous to have lying around the house and ought to be labeled. He says that it is hardly probable that the manufacturers will be willing to put such objectionable labels on their products, and in that event they will have to withdraw from the state, as the law will be rigidly enforced.

Remarkable Vitality.

The attending physician of S. W. Cantwell, speaker of the last house of representatives, who is at the point of death of tuberculosis of the kidneys at his home in Hartford City, says that his case is one of the most remarkable in medical history. Weighing less than fifty pounds, he possesses an appetite which is as good as that of any person in excellent health. This alone, it is said produces vitality.

Death of Agnes Miller.

Agnes E. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Miller died at the home of her parents in the north part of the city this Saturday morning, October 14, aged 9 years 2 months and 3 days.

Agnes was a bright little girl and was sick only ten days. Her disease was pronounced malarial fever, but at the last was diagnosed as typhoid fever. Her parents, two brothers and a sister have the sympathy of many friends in their sudden bereavement.

Funeral services at St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock, Monday morning, interment in the Catholic cemetery.

Work on the school house at Etna Green will be practically completed this week. Several Plymouth mechanics have been employed there.

SOCIETY GIRL A SQUAW.

Heiress Weds Arapahoe Indian and Adopts Tribe's Customs.

Miss Grace Wetherbee of New York, daughter of one of the proprietors of the Manhattan hotel in New York, a beautiful and gifted girl, who had all the advantages of education and society that money brings, is now living on the Shoshone Indian reservation, the wife of a full-blooded Indian.

She dresses as a squaw, carries a papoose on her back, is careless in her manners and indifferent to the conventions which govern white society. But she is regarded as a saint by the Indians and has richly earned the title.

Six years ago Miss Wetherbee came to Fort Washakie, eighteen miles east of Lander, Wyoming to visit the family of J. K. Moore, post traders there. She met and immediately fell in love with Sherman Coolidge, a full-blooded Arapahoe Indian, tall, straight as an arrow, with piercing black eyes, long black hair, supple body and a manly voice unusually earnest for even an Arapahoe Indian.

He was then, as he is now, engaged in mission work on the Shoshone reservation. He called several times to see Miss Wetherbee and openly pressed his suit. She was not slow in consenting and after all her friends realized that she was determined to become the red man's bride and would elope with him if need be they gave their consent and the ceremony was performed.

Since that day Mrs. Coolidge has lost many of the graces of the white woman of culture and education, but she has a look of supreme happiness in her eyes and seems entirely contented with her earnest-eyed, grave-faced husband and the brown, black-eyed baby she carries on her back.

On the reservation she is an angel of mercy, visiting the sick at all times of the day and night, helping the unfortunate and giving her husband the greatest help in his work of educating and uplifting the more ignorant members of his tribe.

President's Annual Message.

Newspaper correspondents at Washington are now putting in most of their time telling what President Roosevelt will say and will not say in his annual message to Congress.

As a rule these forecasts are of very little value but we give a short article from the correspondent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat for what it is worth as follows:

The principal feature of President Roosevelt's message to Congress will be his utterances on railroad rebates and similar legislation. His remarks will be emphatic, pungent and unquestionable in their demand for legislation that will leave no doubt as to the powers of some tribunal to pass upon the question of rates.

The President will lead the element that believes in effective legislation.

He will point out that he wants just as fair treatment of the railroads as of the people and business interests of the country, and that no other kind of law will suit the vast majority of people. The President has been receiving unstinted approval of his course, and senators and representatives have been calling upon him and writing him to assure him they will give him the strongest backing he ever had. Senator Cullom and Representative Rodenberg of Illinois had a long talk with the President on the question. They both assured him that the people had in no wise abated their demands for legislation that will cure existing evils, and that the country was almost solidly with him.

The President has completed the first draft of his message and expects to make few changes in it.

He has the first proof from the printer. Unless the President makes a change in his present intention there will be no reference to the tariff.

A Little too Old.

A special to the Indianapolis Star from Michigan City says that Otto Krentz picked up a United States penny on the beach just east of the city that was minted in 1724, the letters and figures being very clear. This date is 65 years before there was a United States government.

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OLD FOGIES IN PEORIA.

Pleasing Ways of Graft Did Not Suit Them and They Forced An Investigation.

Behind the landing of Newton C. Dougherty in jail, charged with a long and successful career of graft, on indictments enough to keep him in prison for two hundred years, if sustained on trial, is a story of municipal carelessness unlike anything within the ken of the people of the present generation. The landing of Dougherty is not, as has been declared in the newspapers, the result of a wave of reform that is rolling over the country. It is simply the result of the city of Peoria's coming to its own, of the city of Peoria's awakening to a realization that it was held in thralldom by the political banks, the corporations, the gas company, the water company, the street car company, aided and abetted by the distilleries, the brewers and as fine a bunch of political grafters as ever stayed outside the walls of Joliet penitentiary.

In the first place, Peoria is dominated by whisky. Every day an average of 30,000 bushels of corn is converted into whisky there, and Peoria pays the second largest revenue tax in the United States—in some years more than \$35,000,000. And the distillers and their followers have dominated politics so that whichever way whisky went in politics, its side was pretty sure of success. Blended with whisky were the corporation s and the political banks.

The school affairs of Peoria are managed by a corporation separate from the city a good deal on the plan of the schools in Indiana cities. But whisky elected the members of the school board just as it did the city officers, and twenty-five years ago, Mr. Dougherty was elected to superintend the schools. He was a poor man then. He said he was not a politician and he apparently took no part in politics. Politics should not, in his opinion, have any connection with the schools. He was a scholar, not a politician. But by the aid of whisky, political banks and corporations he managed to elect his own creatures to the school board year after year. They were mere puppets—he was the whole thing.

Of course, it was known that he began his career with the school board as a poor man. And when he dressed in fine raiment, when diamonds flashed in his home, when his coachman's livery was the wonder of Peoria, when his children were educated in Europe, and when he led the race in social matters, there were a few old fogies in Peoria who wondered where the money came from. But he was so far above suspicion and so free from the elements that bring disrepute to those who associate with them that the fogies were laughed down. The very idea of even suspecting Newton C. Dougherty of wrong-doing—what citizen was safe from the venomous tongue of slander, what citizen could escape the thrusts of defamatory's crusted dagger?

Members of the school board were asked about it. They said that Mr. Dougherty was a magnificent speculator—not on the Board of Trade, but in real estate, etc. Everything he touched turned to gold. He became interested in various enterprises and owned lots of stocks, bonds, and chattels. He was president of one bank and was interested in others. He owned blocks in St. Louis, farms in the West, mines in Illinois, everywhere he had investments they were paying ones. And all the time he was one of the leading citizens of Peoria and one of the foremost educators of the country.

But the old fogies continued to shake their heads and there were so many lines out between the city administration and the school board that from a mere shaking of the head there came a brisk murmur, and finally an uproar. The grand jury of twenty-three good honest men of the county were impeached. The rumors that all was not right with school board affairs percolated through the walls of the grand jury room. Dougherty's friends insisted that these rumors were the spittings of enemies who were jealous of his success.

The prosecuting attorney, an honest man, was diffident about going into the affairs of the school board. He feared that there were men on the grand jury who would vote for an indictment against Dougherty for

Arrested for Burglary.

During the big rush at the Bourbon fair Thursday, the houses of Joseph Wood and John Ames south of Bourbon, were burglarized.

Friday E. H. Clark and wife and three other fakirs were arrested, some of the stolen goods having been found in their possession.

They were tried before a Bourbon justice who thought the evidence was sufficient to bind them over to the Circuit court in the sum of \$500 each. Not being able to give bail they are now in jail. Attorney B. F. Musser of Rochester with Martindale & Stevens of this city have been employed to defend them.

Bound to be a Soldier.

Ira Longnecker, of Napanee, a young man who failed to get a West Point appointment in 1899, being alternate to Clarence Henkel, of South Bend, who is now an officer of the line, enlisted in the regular army, served in the Philippines, and took an examination for a commission. He was one of eleven who were successful out of a class of 400, and he is now at home on furlough, awaiting assignment.

Came to Their Senses.

Colonel Leroy Templeton and James C. Totten of Indianapolis are large landowners in Newton county. They are also friends of many years' standing. Some time ago they got into a dispute regarding their adjoining property and Templeton sued for \$100,000 damages. The case was fought through several terms and the old friends had become enemies. One day last week they met by accident in Kentland. Acting on sudden impulse, Totten extended his hand and said "We're a couple of fools." Templeton grasped the proffered hand, cordially agreed with the observation made and in a half an hour the two were dining together, having reached an agreement.

Father Convicts Son.

Jacy Lyons and Joseph Glines received indeterminate sentences to the Michigan City prison last Friday for stealing grain from the former's father, after both had pleaded guilty. Thomas Lyons, a wealthy farmer of Laporte county, notified officers that some one has visited his grainary and hauled away a load of wheat.

The officers responded and took up the case and to the surprise of the officers, as well as to Lyons himself, the two men caught were his son and son-in-law. When he saw who it was the father did not weaken, but remarked that one thief was no better than another and confirmed his remarks by filing affidavits against both men.

A pitiful scene was witnessed when Gline's wife and three little children visited him in the county jail to say farewell. The wife carried in her arms a baby of scarcely three weeks. Glines and his family were lying on the farm given to them by the man from whom the wheat was stolen.

Mrs. Charlotte White aged 90 years, died at her home near New Carlisle Saturday night. She had been a resident of that vicinity 70 years.