

# THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

## EXCITING TIMES HAD IN THE LEGISLATURE

Last Days are Strenuous Ones--Many Bills Rushed Through, Among Them Being the Governor's Constitution, Twin Lakes Monument Grube's Franchise Referendum.

Indianapolis, Mar. 3.—Amid scenes of confusion that scarcely have equalled in either branch of the legislature since the sixty-seventh session began the foreign corporations measure familiarly known as senate bill No. 105 was killed by the house this afternoon. Insinuations of unholy influence were made and resented on the floor of the house Representative Wells, democrat, leading the protest against assailed integrity.

There was a tense moment in the house during roll call on the foreign corporations measure. Representative Troyer said, in explaining his vote, that he had become convinced, by his own eyes, that something he had heard, "about this measure are true. Within the last few minutes" he said, "I have seen a brewery representative running up and down there is a lurking insinuation in the ears of the speaker."

A murmur swept over the house, as Speaker Veneman sprang to his feet. "I do not know that I understand the gentleman from Elkhart," said Speaker Veneman standing rigid, his face drawn. "He has always appealed to me as a gentleman of rare good nature. I wish to say, however, if there is a lurking insinuation in the words of the gentleman from Elkhart that no representative, whether it be brewery, labor union or what-not can do anything with the speaker that has always been my reputation."

Forty-one bills were passed in the senate today and tonight when the first night session of that body was held. The majority took full charge and acted under the previous question to put through several caucus and platform measures while the republicans sat in mute acquiescence to the inevitable.

The Keegan child labor bill was passed as agreed upon in joint caucus not a senator voting against it as was also the Seidensticker bill for a bureau of inspection combining the offices of state factory inspector and state labor commissioner. The Cravens congressional apportionment bill and the Lieb legislative apportionment bills as amended by the joint caucus of last night were put through by strict party votes as was the Wis bill repealing the present reapportionment law, which would throw the state back to the apportionment law of 1885 if the Lieb bill should be set aside by the supreme court.

The Buennagel bill increasing the salaries of the clerk, auditor, recorder and sheriff of St. Joseph county the Guild measure to permit towns to take over township high schools, the Cook bill allowing high schools to continue longer than common schools and the Moran bill to institute employment agencies in the cities under the direction of the bureau of statistics, made up the list of the measures acted on at the night session.

The Grube sub-contractors measure was handed down and passed, with slight amendment. The house tonight passed twenty two bills making a total of 42 for the day. Among them was the Sullivan measure providing for a police matron in cities of the first and second classes Speaker Veneman tonight suggested that it would be in order for some member to introduce a resolution commending Senators Beveridge and Shively for their votes against the seating of William Lorimer in the United States senate.

The "Tom Marshall" constitution receiving the stamp of approval of the Democrats of the Lower House of the General Assembly March 2 and every Republican present entered his protest against the passage of the constitutional bill drafted by Senator Stotsenburg.

There were no clashes between the majority and the minority, but the door-keepers had been instructed to prevent an exodus of the Republican members and when the reading clerk began reading the bill one of the double doors at either end of the House chamber was closed and arrangements made to close the other

two doors if any member tried to leave.

The Republican members compelled the majority to have the reading clerk read the whole bill including the proposed new constitution. The reading clerk read in relays and the reading took up more than two hours and thirty minutes. Not more than half a dozen members paid any attention to the reading. Most of them chatted together in groups while the monotones of the reading clerk were inaudible to all but the members in the front seats. Representatives Furnas and Bedgood, Republicans "held copy" to see that the reading clerk didn't skip a line.

Every Democrat voted "aye" on the Stotsenburg constitution bill and all were recorded as present. Representative Weeks was the only Republican absent. He has been ill unable to attend the sessions practically from the first. There were thirty-nine votes recorded against the passage of the Stotsenburg bill.

Many Read Protests. The Republicans for the most part read their protests in the one minute allowed them by the rules of the House to explain their votes.

Representative Eschbach's protest which embodied the argument set forth in most of the others, was as follows: "I desire to enter my protest against the passage of Senate bill No. 467 for the reason that the action of this assembly in attempting to enact into law is revolutionary and a violation of the official oath of every member who stands sworn to support the constitution we now have; for the further reason the bill is the product of one mind, conceived in partisanship and prejudice, agreed on as a party measure in a party caucus behind closed doors and designed to be submitted to the people and voted upon as a party measure on a party ticket for the further reason that all the voters of the state have the right not only to vote for or against any constitution proposed but also to have a hearing and be considered in the framing and wording of the instrument upon which they will vote, whereas this bill was conceived in darkness and secrecy was promulgated in a party caucus in the night time and is being rail roaded through the Assembly without opportunity for the members to consider its provisions or offer amendments thereto, and for the further reason that the constitution, the only safeguard of our republican form of government against party prejudice and partisanship, is by this bill to be destroyed and replaced by another made by one party, in a manner never before employed in the making of a constitution for any state or nation and contrary to the very principles upon which constitutional government is based."

Believing, as I do, that the basic law of a state should never be attacked in political bias or for political advantage, as is being done here, I desire that this protest be entered upon the journal. The new constitution must be enrolled before it goes to the Governor and as this will take at least a day it is not expected that Governor Marshall will affix his signature to it before Saturday, or perhaps not until Monday, the last day of the session.

Indianapolis, March 3.—A band wagon rush in the house of the legislature today marked the passage of the Grube franchise referendum bill. The measure at once was transmitted to Gov. Marshall for his signature.

For a minute it looked as if the franchise referendum bill was defeated. Party lines were broken, objection being mingled with commendation from both sides of the house. The bill having passed by the skin of its teeth, there was a rush for the band wagon, 12 members changing their votes. Among those who changed was Representative Eschbach, minority leader. The measure was passed by a vote of 66 to 28.

The Faulkner bill authorizing coun-

ty commissioners to appropriate \$300 for county treasurers to collect taxes by deputies in cities outside county seats passed.

**Marshal To Pick Bills.**  
Under the constitution Gov. Marshall may refuse to accept after today any bills passed by the legislature. The constitution gives the governor three days in which to consider bills that are sent to him for his signature and as the session will close at midnight next Monday the three days will begin to run at midnight to night. It was said at the governor's office today that the governor would exercise in part the right given him by the constitution in this regard. It was given out that they would receive after today only such bills as he expressly wishes to consider, and that all others will be refused.

**Hold Annual Love Feast**  
The teachers of North township are holding their annual love feast today in the auditorium of the Lapaz high school. The occasion is the last in a stitute session of the regular work of the school year. It has been the custom for a number of years for the teachers, school officers, ex-teachers, and friends to celebrate in an annual love feast.

**A Fine Meeting.**  
The Paw Paw Pleasure Club met Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Detwiler on East Jefferson street, all members being present. Mrs. Ed Boyer won the ladies prize and Mr. Harley Bryant won the gentlemen's. Mrs. Elmer Young won the consolation. Very nice refreshments were served by the host and hostess, assisted by their daughter Miss Hazel.

The club has made all arrangements for their dance Monday eve, March 6 at the K. P. Hall.

**Mayor Leaves Tuesday.**  
The statement on yesterday's Republican that Mayor C. S. Cleveland has gone to Texas was an error. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland do not leave until next Tuesday.

**A Toast.**  
Here's to the man who plans things Builds things—makes things; Who prates not of wonders of old Nor gloats upon ancestral gold, But takes off his coat and takes a hold, And does things.—The Awakener.

**St. Elmos Meet**  
The St. Elmo Class of the Methodist church was entertained by the Misses Blanche and Anna Mullenhour and Miss Gladys Monroe at the home of the latter on north Center street Friday evening. An election of officers was held, and Miss Anna Mullenhour was elected president, Miss Trella Wood, vice-president and Miss Frances Marks, secretary. The remainder of the evening was spent in a musical contest, in which Miss Trella Wood won the prize; readings a spelling match, and musical selections by Miss Bertha Seybold were enjoyed. Refreshments were served at a late hour, and the class is anxiously waiting for the three Ms to be hostesses again.

## CALLS SPECIAL SESSION CONGRESS APR. 4

**PRESIDENT TAFT WANTS CANADIAN RECIPROcity TREATY ACTED ON-REGULAR TERM ENDED SATURDAY**

## WORK OF CONGRESS

**Short Session Comes to Close With out Much Being Accomplished— List of New Acts Made**

Washington, March 4.—President Taft today fixed April 4 as the date for the convening of the 62nd congress in extraordinary session. The proclamation follows: "Whereas, by the special message dated Jan. 26, 1911, there was transmitted to the senate and house of representatives an agreement between the department of state and the Canadian government in regard to reciprocal tariff legislation, together with an earnest recommendation that the necessary legislation be promptly adopted.

"And, whereas, a bill to carry in to effect said agreements has passed the house of representatives, but has failed to reach a vote in the senate; "And, whereas, two agreements stipulates not only the president of the United States will communicate to congress the conclusions not reached and recommends the adoption of such legislation as may be necessary on the part of the United States to give effect to the proposed agreement but also that the governments of the two countries will use their utmost efforts to bring about such changes by concurrent legislation at Washington and at Ottawa."

"Now, therefore I William Howard Taft, president of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the congress of the United States at their respective chambers in the city of Washington on the fourth of April, 1911 at 1 o'clock noon to the end that they may consider and determine whether the congress shall, by the necessary legislation, make operative the agreement."

"All persons entitled to act as members of the 62nd congress are required to take notice of this proclamation."

The sixty-first congress, which expired by constitutional limitation, a noon Saturday appears to have been distinguished by three things: The revision of the tariff in the so-called Payne-Aldrich bill which was passed at an extra session in the summer of 1909; the large amount of important legislation much of it upon the recommendation of President Taft, enacted at the regular session of 1909-10 and the exceedingly small product of the "short session," so-called, now coming to a close.

The interval between the last two sessions was marked by the political upheaval registered at the general election of last November which changed a large republican majority into a democratic majority in the house of representatives; but the republican majority in the senate, almost to the vanishing point.

**Work of Congress.**  
Here are some of the more important measures, outside appropriation bills that the final session of this congress enacted into law:

**Positive.**  
Provision of \$3,000,000 for the fortification of the Panama canal.  
Provision for two new battleships regarded as most important for the amelioration of the law's delays.  
Creation of forest preserves in the southern Appalachian and White mountains.  
Providing for the construction of embassy and legation building abroad.  
Requiring the inspection of locomotive boilers.  
Creating Robert E. Peary a rear admiral on the retired list of the navy and formally tendering thanks of congress to him.  
Creating a commission of five senators and five representatives to investigate conditions in Alaska.

**Negative.**  
Failure of the Canadian reciprocity agreement and consequent certainty of an extra session.  
Failure of permanent tariff board bill, which passed the senate, but was killed by a filibuster in the house.  
Failure of the resolution to admit to statehood Arizona and New Mexico killed by a filibuster in the senate.  
Failure of the proposal to increase the rate of postage on the advertising sections of the large magazines; but a commission provided for to investigate the subject.  
Failure of the resolution providing for the direct election of United States senators.  
Failure of the general age pension bill.  
Failure to act on Ballinger-Pinchot investigation reports.  
Failure to enact the ocean mail subsidy, passed by the senate alone.

**MRS. HOAR'S EXHIBIT**  
She Will Cook Many Good Things on a Gas Range and At the Close Raffle of a Range.

Mrs. M. H. Hoar will give another of her interesting exhibits at the Gas Company's office tomorrow. She will cook the following:  
**Menu**  
Roast Beef  
Escalloped Potatoes—  
Pare and slice 6 potatoes  
1-Tablespoon of butter  
Juice of onion  
Salt and Pepper to taste  
White sauce for liquid.  
Rice with Cheese—  
3-Cups of rice  
1-Cup of cheese  
1-Cup of bread crumbs  
Season to taste  
White sauce for liquid  
Bread and Butter Pudding—  
4-Eggs  
4-Cups of milk  
1/2-Cup of sugar  
Nutmeg to flavor  
Butter slices of stale bread and put on top.  
Special directions in preparation given with daily program.

Mrs. Hoar is a domestic science expert and is spending this year in the mid-west in a number of cities in this section. She has been demonstrating for the gas company for the past five years in the East and South, in such places as Philadelphia, Allentown, Charleston, Birmingham and Chattanooga.  
Mike Chambers pleaded guilty to selling intoxicating liquors without a license. He was fined \$50.  
Alexander Bismark pleaded guilty to a similar charge and was fined \$50.  
Jas. C. Curtis & Co., were given judgment of \$230.33.  
Julia Stueck was divorced from Chas. T. Stueck.  
Carrie Voght, who is suing for divorce from Jacob Voght got an order of court restraining her husband from selling, mortgaging or removing from the county farm head of horses, 10 head of cattle, 28 head of hogs, corn in bin, farming utensils, 15 tons of hay, until April 27.  
P. O. Jones, administrator of a bonis non of the estate of Rebecca

## GIVE MIXED VERDICT IN THE KELTY CASE

Jury in Long Contested Trial Gives Property to Both Plaintiff and Defendants--Cressner \$12,000 Claims Again in Court--Other Work of Interest.

The jury in the case of Oregon Gibbons, after being sent back twice by the judge, returned Friday afternoon the following mixed verdict: "We, the jury in the above case find for the plaintiff, Oregon Gibbons on his complaint, and that he is the owner in fee simple of the following described real estate in Marshall county, Indiana: all that part of the east half of the northeast quarter of section 17, township 33, north, range three east, lying and being north of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, containing 38 acres more or less. Also lots 10 and 11 of Parson's addition to Inwood; also lots 12 and 13 in Pearson's first addition to Inwood; also that the defendants—Kelty—are the owners of lot 38 in Wheeler's addition to the town now City of Plymouth and that their title thereto be quieted, against the plaintiff."

Fred C. Schroeter, Foreman. Also this verdict: "We, the jury in the above case find for the defendants on their cross complaint, and for the plaintiff Gibbons on his counter claim as follows: That plaintiff has paid out under the alleged agreement with John Kelty and for his use and benefit, as a part of the purchase price of said real estate, as alleged in the counter-claim, dollars. That he has made lasting and valuable improvements on the lands, which we find the defendants to be the owners of, previous to the commencement of this action \$42.60. That the premises in question of which we find the defendants the owners, have sustained damages by waste or cultivation in the sum of dollars.

That the fair value of the rent and profits of the real estate on which we find cross complainants are the owners, which have accrued with in the six years last past, without the improvements to this time is \$72. The value of the estate which the cross complainants had in the premises, without improvements is \$250. The taxes and interest paid on said land, of which we find the defendants (cross-complainants) are the owners, is \$26.13.

Fred C. Schroeter, Foreman. The case of Gibbons against Kelty was one of more than ordinary interest, and the fact remarkable. Mr. and Mrs. John Kelty came to Inwood from Ft. Wayne in 1888, and soon after that time Mrs. Kelty died. In the spring of 1889 John Kelty agreed with Oregon Gibbons that if he would care for him during his life, pay all taxes on his property, consisting of a house and lot and 38 acres at Inwood a house and lot in Plymouth give him a decent burial at death Kelty would give Mr. Gibbons all his property. Kelty died in 1902, July 27. Ever since 1889 Mr. Gibbons had lived in the Kelty property at Inwood Mr. Kelty making his home with the family and being cared for according to the contract.

At the death of Kelty Mr. Gibbons took out administration on his estate and settled up the affairs, there being no personal property. After this long a time the Kelty heirs make claim to quiet their title to the Kelty property agreeing to reimburse Mr. Gibbons for his expenses. The jury found that Mr. Gibbons was entitled to only the Inwood property and that the heirs were owners of the Plymouth house and lot, valued at perhaps \$350. There are ten of the heirs.  
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Cressner, has filed suit for a claim of \$12,000 against the estate of Theo. Cressner. This claim was disallowed by the administrator of Theo. Cressner. Chas. Kellison represents the Rebecca Cressner estate and H. A. Logan the estate of Theo. Cressner Friday the case of the State against Isaac Putman of German township is on. The charge against Putman is petit larceny, the charge of grand larceny having been dismissed by the prosecutor. The State alleges that Putman stole some corn of the value of about \$10. Many witnesses are in court from this county and other places. Mr. Martindale is assisting the State Messrs. Kellison and Logan are defending Mr. Putman.

**GETS MONUMENT MONEY**  
Marshall County Will Have Balance of Beautify the Grounds Around Menominee Shaft.

Both House and Senate of the state legislature have passed the bill appropriating the balance of \$329.89 left over from the first appropriation for the Menominee monument at Twin Lakes, and the Governor is sure to sign the bill. This money is given to the County Commissioners and will be used by them in beautifying the grounds at Twin Lakes. This work is sorely needed and will add very much to the value of the monument and the site.

**Civic Club Monday Night.**  
The regular meeting of the Civic Club will be held Monday night at the home of Mrs. Julia Blain. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy and Dr. and Mrs. Deeds will assist the hostess. The subject will be a review of Chas. Milford Robinson's "Improvements of Towns and Cities" by Mr. Alvin Marsh. Mr. Schell and Miss Carrie Boss will discuss the review. Messrs. Tomlinson and Milner will talk on what improvements are needed in Plymouth.

**Another Wears Flowers**  
Miss Elizabeth Garver is the one at the Court House today who is wearing the flowers in her hair, in commemoration of her birthday. May she wear them for many years to come!

**SELECT NEW PRINCIPAL**  
School Board Choose Homer W. Dutton of State University as Second Man in Local Education

The Plymouth school board has chosen Mr. Homer W. Dutton of the State University as the new principal for next year. Mr. Dutton was in Plymouth Friday and the action was taken Friday night.  
Mr. Dutton will be graduated from the State University in June. He is president of the 1911 class, is on the University debating team this year is an all round athlete and has experience in the teaching profession. His home is near Angola. The board feels that they have secured the best man in the large class of 1911 from our great State University.

**Presbyterian Congregation Meeting.**  
There will be a meeting of the congregation of the Presbyterian church to decide whether to release Rev. Pflug from his pastorate here in case he accepts the Vandalia, Ill. pastorate, he will have charge of affairs here until the last of March or after an election if possible.



ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE  
Who retires from the United States Senate today after a most brilliant service of twelve years in the interest of the great common people of the whole country.

The Republican the best county newspaper.  
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