

MARSHALL COUNTY INDEPENDENT.

Vol. I.

PLYMOUTH, MARSHALL COUNTY, INDIANA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1894.

No. 2.

WHAT ARE THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF PROSPERITY?

**HONEST METHODS.
STRICT ATTENTION.
FAIR DEALING.
LOW PRICES.**

Where can you find them better exemplified than in

Mayer Allman's CLOTHING HOUSE.

We illustrate the correctness of this claim every day and we strongly prove it with our gigantic sales of

Clothing and Overcoats.

We offer dazzling bargains in Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. We want to impress upon the minds of the people of Marshall County that we have for the past thirty years done business in a way beneficial to them, by giving them the most liberal money's worth they ever had in their lives.

Bargains—Genuine Bargains.

Bargains as Webster understood the word—i. e., gainful transactions. We wish to further impress upon your mind that this Great Bargain Sale will be continued in the future in a manner surprising to everyone. We will offer greater bargains than ever before, which will make this sale live in your memory.

To illustrate the correctness of our claim, we offer:

All Wool Cashmere Suits at.....	\$10.00, former price, \$14.00
" " Black Dress Suits at.....	12.00, " " 18.00
Prince Alberts, Prince Charles, Chesterfields, imported, at.....	18.00 " " 25.00

OVERCOATS FROM \$2 TO \$20.

Suits at \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$9.

GET A MOVE ON YOU AND GIVE US A CALL.

Easy Payment Plan.

If you want to buy an

Organ or Piano

CALL AT

HANSEN'S MUSIC HOUSE

He does not care if you don't have the ready cash, but will make payments to suit you. He also handles

WHEELER & WILSON'S

New Sewing Machines,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Bargains in Pianos and Organs.

One Piano—Miller, Boston.....	\$75.00
One Arion Organ, (new).....	68.00
One Kimball Organ, (second-hand)	25.00
One Camp & Co. Organ, (new)....	72.00

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Position Assumed in Regard to Plymouth's Political Muddle.

The INDEPENDENT does not propose to take an active part in controversies between the democratic and republican parties on local questions arising before its establishment in this community, and therefore will do no more than to call the attention of its readers to the bone of contention between the two parties in reference to the creation of the fourth ward in the city and the appointment of two councilmen for that ward.

The facts appear to be, that at the election in May last, the republicans carried the city by a handsome majority, electing all the city officers, and after the election had one half of the city council. The mayor having a right to cast a deciding vote in all cases where the council was evenly divided, the effect was to give the republican party entire control of the city government. Before the democratic mayor and city officers turned over the affairs of the city to their republican successors, on the last meeting night of the council under the former administration, it appears that the mayor and common council abolished the rules governing their procedure and proceeded by ordinance to create a new ward in the city—the ward talked about Fourth ward. They also proceeded to appoint two democratic councilmen to represent this ward in the city council, evidently expecting thereby to retain control of the city government in this manner, from which control the democrats had been ousted by the voters of the city a few months before.

The republican mayor and city officers claimed that the action of the democratic mayor and council referred to was illegal, and refused to recognize the two democratic appointees as lawful members of that body. In order to compel the republican mayor and clerk to recognize the newly appointed councilmen, the lawfully elected and qualified councilmen, have ever since the change of administration, purposely absented themselves from the council meeting. The result of this was, that no quorum existed unless the two councilmen appointed for the Fourth ward were recognized. This the republicans refused to do, and no business has been transacted on account of this political warfare between the two old parties, and it seems that the interests of the city are suffering thereby.

The legal controversy between the two factions is, as we understand it, this:

In 1881 the legislature of this state enacted a law providing that whenever a petition, signed by thirty or more resident free holders of the wards to be affected, etc., shall petition the common council praying for the creation of new ward or wards, etc., that the question should be submitted to the legal voters of the city at the next annual city election, and that the question should be decided by ballot—yes or no—according to the provisions governing elections held to determine the question of incorporating a city.

In 1891 the legislature enacted a law providing among other things for the division of the territory of cities into wards, to change the boundaries of existing wards, and to re-district the same for ward purposes. This latter act gave the common council authority to divide the city into wards, to change the boundaries of existing wards and to re-district cities for ward purposes whenever in their judgment it shall be deemed expedient so to do.

The democratic mayor and councilmen claim that under this act of 1891 they had authority to do what they did. The republican position is, that the act of 1891 was intended to apply, not to the question of creating new wards, but merely to the question of re-districting the city.

The democrats claim that the act of 1891 repealed the act of 1881, while the republicans contend that the act of 1891 did not repeal the act of 1881 because the fourth section of the act of 1891 states positively that there is now no law in force governing this matter, and the republicans say that the legislature that passed the latter act ought to know whether they intended to repeal the act of 1881 better than the democrats of Plymouth. The republicans contend that if there were no laws in existence covering the scope of the act of 1891, as the legislature itself declares in section 4 of the act of 1891, then the act of 1881 was not inconsistent with the act of 1891 and that, therefore, the latter act did not repeal the former one

on the ground of being in conflict with it. The republicans contend, that both the act of 1881 and the act of 1891 are in force, that each provide for separate things, and that the one provides for the creation of new wards where it would be necessary to provide additional councilmen, and that the latter act provides merely for re-districting the wards and did not contemplate the creation of a new ward or the election of additional members of the council.

The republicans contend that where it was proposed to create a new ward and to increase the number of councilmen and consequently the expenses of city government, the legislature intended by the former act to give the voters of the city a voice in determining the matter, but that where it was sought only to re-district the city into wards and where it would not be necessary to add to the number of councilmen or increase the burdens of the tax payers, authority to do this was vested by the act of 1891 in the common council alone.

To a man up a tree who has no special interest, except that of a citizen, in the controversy, it would seem that the republican position is the most just and reasonable one. However, we are aware that good lawyers seem to differ on the legal questions involved. It is probable that the question will not be settled to the satisfaction of anybody until determined by the court of last resort.

We understand that a petition was filed yesterday in the circuit court for the purpose of compelling the mayor and city clerk to recognize the newly appointed councilmen as such, and the legal battle now being on, we suppose it will continue until definitely determined in the courts.

The situation suggests to us the propriety of propounding the following question to the voters of the city: If the two old parties have become so embittered against each other and so greedy for the spoils of office as give rise to controversies of this kind, in which the tax payers alone suffer, why would it not be a good idea at the next election to entrust the administration of city affairs to a party that regards principals above spoils, that has never been engaged in such an unseemly wrangle at any time or place—the Peoples Party?

Marching thro' Georgia.

The members of Company D, 3d regiment, Indiana Infantry, have organized a dramatic company and will produce a military patriotic melo drama, entitled: "Marching thro' Georgia, or The Union Scout," at the Centennial Opera House. Three performances will be given, on Nov. 1, 2 and 3. This is necessary owing to the limited seating capacity of the house, as it is expected the audiences which will doubtless attend could not be accommodated in one or two performances.

The play is one of more than average merit, and abounds with thrilling sensations and strong dramatic situations.

The cast of characters is as follows:
Frank Harrison.....Jas. K. Houghton
Thos. Harrison.....Bert Harris
Johnnie Harrison.....Carl Reynolds
Mrs. Martha Harrison.....Miss Erma Winnings
Miss Alice Harrison.....Miss Daisey Bowell
Phil. Smith.....Frank Van Gilder
Fred Jones.....Herbert Hess
Jacob Grumbelbach.....J. W. Clemson
Col. Wallace.....James Reeves
Capt. Carrington.....Harry Foree
Gen. Sherman.....Adam E. Weiss
Major Dayton.....Frank Reeve
Col. Cobb.....John Lindquist
Lieut. Cobb.....John C. Capron
Mabel Cobb.....Miss Alice Place
Mae Tom.....Ed. Giller
John Moore.....Adolph Koontz
Sam Crawford.....Bert Beerbower

"Marching Thro' Georgia" is being produced under the personal direction of J. W. Clemson, the author of the piece, and will be staged with appropriate scenery and accessories which Mr. Clemson has had specially designed for this production.

The members of the company are rehearsing their parts and working hard to assume the various roles allotted them, and many of the company already show dramatic talent of no mean ability. Under the professional guidance of Mr. Clemson who is an actor and comedian of sterling repute, and as "Jacob Grumbelbach" assumes a comedy role well suited to his talents, a finished successful rendition of "Marching Thro' Georgia" is assured. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of Co. D.

Martin-Latta.

Miss Katherine L. Martin and Mr. Henry Pierce Latta of Toledo, Ohio, were married at the home of the brides parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Martin, on Wednesday afternoon.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. W. Raymond of the Episcopal church assisted by the Rev. L. S. Smith of the M. E. church.

The bride is one of the most estimable

of Plymouth's young society ladies, and the groom who is well known and has many friends here is master mechanic of the Central Ohio R. R. with headquarters at Toledo Ohio.

Horrible Accident.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon a man who gave his name as Asa Andrews, of South Bend, was knocked down and horribly mangled by the local freight on the Pennsylvania railroad, while crossing the tracks at the junction of that road and the L. E. & W. Andrews was carried to the Pennsylvania house and Dr. Wilson immediately called, but gave little if any hope of recovery. His left arm and shoulder were crushed and mangled, and his head badly cut, and is supposed to be hurt internally. Andrews is a stranger in Plymouth but has been around several days looking for work. After the accident he was able to give his name and tell of some relatives at South Bend who have been notified by telegraph. It is rumored that Andrews was under the influence of liquor when the accident occurred. Up to 7 o'clock Friday morning it had not been possible to amputate the injured arm although he was still conscious.

At midnight Rev. L. S. Smith was called to the bedside of the injured man and remained some time with him.

Andrews originally came from La Fayette, Ind., is 44 years of age and has followed the races as a driver and horse-man for some years.

Up to time of going to press no word has been received from any of his relatives.

Say Good Words.

The teacher who educates your children, says an observer, toils on year after year doing her duty. She may train them in a perfect way, making them grow to noble manhood and womanhood, but never a word of appreciation does she hear. Let her make a mistake, however, let something go wrong and you denounce her in terms of severest blame. The newspaper writer gives his lifetime to writing things that will be helpful to the readers. It is his daily and nightly thought how he will interest them, instruct them, and give them new courage when they are weary and disheartened. Never a word of praise do you give him. If he says anything you do not like, however, like lightning descend the bolts of your wrath. I've hears from you then—he does indeed.—Exchange.

Republican Rally.

Last Saturday was a republican day in Plymouth. The great attraction upon this notable event was the attendance of Ex President Harrison.

Shortly before noon the band paraded the streets, notifying the faithful that an interesting event was about to occur. The General spoke in the court house yard, utilizing about an half hour, after which he left on the special to fill other engagements. There also were meetings in the afternoon and evening. It is said by those who seem to know, that it was one of the largest gatherings ever held in Plymouth.

Romany Folk.

A band of wandering gypsies camped on the edge of town for two or three days this week, and many a young man and maiden of Plymouth crossed the palms of members of the tribe, with silver, in desire to learn what the future has in store for them. These gypsies like most of their class, seen in this country, presented a sorry appearance, and, judging from their looks, did not set much store by the old adage, that "Cleanliness is next to Godliness," their faces looking as though they were unacquainted with the use of water, as a cleansing medium.

Still there are many people in this enlivened age that firmly believe that these wandering gypsies are endowed with supernatural powers of fortune reading. How this can be so, it is hard to see, there would seem to be nothing in the life of a nomadic, lazy, wandering, oft times dishonest, and dirty man or woman, that should vouchsafe to them any further or more explicit understanding of the unknown future than to the average citizen, still it is a fact that popular opinion seems to have invested the gypsy, with a halo of semi-supernatural ability.

There is a wide difference between the gypsies of America, and the original Romany folk of Europe, which may account, in some manner, for the deference which ignorance has given to all classes of these people. The gypsies of Europe are a race in themselves, having a language, customs, and laws peculiar to themselves, and leading a life of honest industry. In England the home of the gypsies is in Epping Forest, though during the winter months many of

them retire to the cities, only taking to the country roads in the spring and during the warm days of summer. These are the old "Romany Folk," and are a distinctive type of manhood and womanhood. The woman of this race are all inclined to be stout, and are invariably possessed of luxuriant hair, of the most glossy black, in features they strongly resemble the Jews of Spain, and southern France, and their complexion is of a rich olive tint. Travelling around, from place to place, in their heavy covered wagons, they earn a livelihood by the sale of basket-ware which they manufacture from the "withies" or willows, which grow in abundance along the banks of all the streams of that country.

Tradition, since the mind of man runneth not to the contrary, has vested this strange people, with consummate power as fortune tellers, and soothsayers, and many of them are astrologers of more than ordinary merit and renown.

There are many different tribes of gypsies, scattered throughout Europe, yet all are ruled by a common king or queen, as the case may be, and although they abide by the laws of the country in which they are travelling, they acknowledge a higher allegiance to their own ruler, than to any reigning monarch.

Silence and Fun.

Hi Henry's minstrel company of 40 star performers will appear at the Opera House on Monday Oct. 29, amongst their number will be found the old time minstrel man Frank E. McNish.

Frank McNish was the originator of the "silence and fun act" which won for him fame throughout this country and Europe. As a member of Colonel Jack Haverly's original Mastodon minstrels, during their memorable European tour McNish was crowned with favors and in London vast crowds came nightly to see him in the one act that has made his name a household word in the annals of modern minstrelsy.

No minstrel artist has ever equalled this man in his own specialties, he has had hundreds of imitators but no peer as a dancer and comedian. When Billy Rice, Hughey Daugherty, Ed Kane, Banks Winger, The Bohee Brothers, Lou Dockstader and a host of other lights in the firmament of American minstrelsy were gaining fame, the position which Frank E. McNish now occupies at the head of all minstrel men of his class, was his by right of his originality. Hi Henry may well congratulate himself upon the acquisition of so clever a member of his well known minstrel company and the citizens of Plymouth will have an opportunity on Monday evening to see McNish and a company of the clearest minstrel men that have ever played this circuit. Go and see Hi Henry's Minstrels and enjoy an evening of unalloyed amusement.

Young America.

The small boy is in his glory. There are heaps of dried maple leaves to rake up and every opportunity to build big bonfires, and he has not overlooked the chance by any manner of means. This is fun and as such demands young America's earnest attention. It's easy to work an hour or two to start a street bonfire, but mighty hard to split kindling for the kitchen stove or carry a basket of cobs into the house. Isn't that so boys? Of course it is. Now if you would make life easier try and not make hard work or your pastimes but make pleasures of those little household duties which, when performed conscientiously and thoughtfully will give you the satisfaction of knowing that "each day sees some task completed, something done" that will entitle you to the praise which indulgent parents are only too willing to accord you, and will fit you for the battle of life which you will have to fight latter, and perhaps at a time when grim death has deprived you of the advantage of those whose paternal or maternal guidance you should prize so highly now. Snow will soon be here and the old bob sled which has been laying out all summer under the trees or up amongst the hay in the barn, can be brought into use and then you can get out and work hard at your winter pastime. But don't forget that if you ever in after life put as much energy into your business as you now do in your play, you will surely start on the high road to ultimate success.

Job Work.

We would modestly inform the business men of Plymouth, that our facilities for job work, are of the best. In purchasing material for our job department, we took special care to secure the latest faces in the job line. We have one of the best workmen that could be secured in Chicago, and we mean just what we say, when we GUARANTEE our work to give entire satisfaction. All we desire is an opportunity to prove our assertions to be correct.