

Semi-Weekly Independent.

Vol. II.

PLYMOUTH, MARSHALL COUNTY, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18 1895.

No. 11

A Bargain

IS WHAT EVERY MAN WANTS,
AND HERE THEY ARE.

From now on until January 1, 1896, for each and every cash sale I will give the following bargain: With every suit of clothes, an extra pair of pants of the same material as suit; with every single pair of pants, a good pair of suspenders; and all overcoats will be made at rock-bottom prices. Give me a call.

**KLEINSCHMIDT,
THE TAILOR.**

A Telling Hit!

High Prices Knocked Out!

This is what occurred at our store this week, and COMFORTS, BLANKETS, CURTAINS and SPREADS received the brunt of the hit.

Cost was not considered in the reduction of prices on these goods; we desire to get rid of them before the season further advances.

This week inaugurates this special sale of COMFORTS, BLANKETS, CURTAINS and SPREADS. It begins to-morrow, Dec. 18, and continues till Dec. 24.

We received a shipment of Chenille and Damask Curtains that we wish everyone to see. These go in with the others at reduced prices.

**BALL & CARABIN,
PLYMOUTH**

FARMERS, DO YOU WANT CASH?

Then cut your second growth White Ash into bolts and logs and deliver to our factory. Bolts cut 4½ long, 6 inches in diameter and up, \$6.50 per cord. Logs cut 5½, 11 or 16½ feet long, 12 inches in diameter and up, \$18 per thousand. Must be straight timber and free from knots.

INDIANA NOVELTY M'FG CO

ABOUT HINDOOISM

BY A SACREDOTAL BRAHMIN
PRIEST.

A Contribution by the Hindoo Doctor containing Copious Extracts From a Little Volume by the Same Author.

I am a foreigner by birth, educated in the oldest, the greatest and grandest civilization of East India, the cradle of the civilization of the earth. The people of this country do not understand the civilization of India, except a few college bred men. Twenty-four years ago, educated in my country as a preacher and doctor. After embracing the Christian religion, I went to Europe, thence to Canada and to the United States, and devoted some years in the best colleges in America, as a Medical Missionary. There are these principal professional studies in the world, viz., theological, legal and medical, but a doctor has the hardest life in the world. He has to combat the various dreadful diseases of the human life, whenever the patient is sick he depends upon the doctor, and the doctor must devote himself honestly, to raise that patient, it is his sacred duty and honor. I practiced medicine mostly in a large cities. There are three regular medical schools of this country, viz., allopathic, homeopathic, and eclectic. I belong to the eclectic system of this country.

India has been a land of mystery from the earliest times. From the most ancient days we hear of India as the most populous nation of the world, full of barbaric wealth, and strange wisdom. King Asoka, the grandson of Chandragupta, reigned from 259 to 169 B. C. Chandragupta was a contemporary of Alexander, and according to the Hellenic, I mean Greek, historians, Chandragupta became king of India, 315 B. C.

It has attracted conquerors and has been run by the armies of Semiramis, Darius, Alexander, by Mahommed, Tamerlan, Nather-Shaw, Akober, Aurangjob, by Lord Clive, and Duke of Wilmington. These conquerors from the Assyrian Queen to the British, East India company, have ever run and plundered ancient India. If we study comparative Philology we know that the Aryan (noble) family was divided into two branches, the Northwestern and Southeastern. The former marched toward the home of the setting sun, till they had reached that small peninsula, which we now call Europe. The latter, the South-eastern branch, set out to discover the home of the rising sun, till they reached their earthly paradise, in the valleys of the land of the Punjab, and further still, along the shores of the Ganges and Jamina, "The Lord of the world."

The linguistics tell us the Hindoo European family was divided into seven branches, viz., Hindoos, Persians, Greeks and Romans, who all emigrated to the south from the original ancestral home, the Celts, the Teutonic, the Slavonic, who entered Europe on the north of the Caucasus and the Caspian sea. These seven branches were originally one, that they must have emigrated from a region of Central Asia, at the east of Caspian sea northwest of India. They were originally a pastoral (shepherd) race and gradually changed their habits as they descended from those great plains into the valleys of the Indus and Euphrates.

The first emigration of mankind took place before the confusion of tongues at Babel, from the region of Ararat, where the ark rested at the time the earth became almost dry; and either Noah or some descendant of Shem led the people into the western parts of India, and this increasing colony flourished intellectually, morally, socially and spiritually, practicing the pure monotheistic (Mono, one; Theos, God), rites of patriarchal religion, without images and temples, till at length the descendants of Ham invaded and conquered India and corrupted the most pre-eminent religion of the Hindoos. The eleventh century before the time of Alexander, they (the Hindoos) arrived in India.

The venerable Hindoos have sacred books of great antiquity, and a rich, sublime literature extending far back twenty or thirty centuries; yet no one has any definite idea of it all. Hindoo religion is professed by more than half of the human race. The doctrines of "Veda" are acknowledged all over India, even in European countries. The word "Veda" means in the Sanskrit "divine;" in Latin, "Video," I see; in Greek, "Idow," I know. The schools of India were divided into three parts, namely: Nyaya philosophy; Sage Gauthma, founder of the Buddhism; Sankhya philosophy, founder of the Brahmanism, by Sage Kapela; Vedanthe philosophy, the Sage Bardayana. These sacred books or (bibles) were written by these holy apostles 1280 before Christ.

There are five grandest religions of the world, namely: Brahmanism, Buddhism, Mohannedanism, Judeaism and Christianity. According to the Hindoo religion there are three persons of the God-head, like the Christian religion, viz.: Brahma, Vishnu and Siva, the trinity. They are equal in power, glory, majesty and dominion. The Brahma, the Great Being, is the first cause, supreme, eternal, uncreated God. Brahma, the first created being, by whom he made and governed the world is the prince of the beneficent spirits. He is assisted by Vishnu, the great preserver of men, who several times appeared upon the earth and under a human form. For the most beneficent purposes Vishnu is often styled like Chreshna, the Indian Apollo. The Siva is the destroyer.

This trinity, or belief, was promulgated in India 1500 years before the

birth of Plato. In the Indian mythology the incarnation of Vishnu has been innumerable; but in Vishnu particularly distinguished. First was in a form of a fish; second, of a tortoise; third, in that of a boar; fourth, in that of a monster half man and half lion; the fifth, that of a dwarf; the sixth as the sun of Samadagne. All these took place in the Sathayoga, or golden age. The early sacred "Vedas" were written in the sacred language of India, called the Sanskrit. Many American scholars are not acquainted with the wonderful language of India.

We will illustrate a few words of our relationship. In Sanskrit, deva means God; in Latin, deus; in Greek, theos. "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin. The father, mother, and kin beside of kin allied; related by birth or marriage, of the same race or blood. The bride-grooms doors are open wide and I am next of kin." There are sublime teachings in the Hindoo philosophy, even with regard to moral character and family devotion. This doctrine teaches that degenerate spirits fallen from their original rectitude, migrate through various spheres in the bodies of different animals. Hindoo philosophy teaches us that man is a fallen creature. There was a Greek philosopher by the name of Pythagoras who went to India in order to study the wisdom of the men of the East.

The temples of divine worship in India are magnificent and sublime. There religious rites are pompous and splendid.

TADATYALY VEERARAGAVA ROY.

A PLEASANT HOUR.

The Presence of E. E. Stacy Yesterday Drew a Large Audience.

Friday afternoon a large number of people interested in the Y. M. C. A., work in Plymouth met at the pleasant rooms of that association to listen to an address by state Secretary E. E. Stacy. Owing to the shortness of the time, no regular line of thought was taken up. The only question of importance that arose, was how to push the work of securing sufficient funds to insure the successful operation of the association for the ensuing year. Questions of importance were asked by those present and intelligently answered by Mr. Stacy and Hon. H. C. Thayer.

The executive board of the association are in earnest, and are extremely anxious to push the completion of the gymnasium and bath rooms. But it is surely known by our people that this cannot be done without money. It will no doubt cost in the immediate neighborhood of \$1,200 to \$1,400 to do this important matter justice, and it should be borne in mind by our business men that the greater portion of this money must be subscribed by them.

It is of the utmost importance that this necessary ingreience be forth coming; and our people should not wait for the finance committee to hunt them out, but show their appreciation of the good work that is under headway for the benefit of the young men of Plymouth, and come to the front and donate a handsome sum toward this commendable enterprise.

Discovered in Time.

Last Saturday evening at about 4 o'clock, the barn of Alfred Huff, about seven miles south of this city, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Huff and his hired man were hauling corn fodder from the fields to his barn and he had just opened the barn door to drive in when smoke was plainly seen and they immediately carried water and extinguished the fire, which had been started by some one rapping some old rags in a bunch and placing them under a sill. A hole about two feet square was burned in the barn floor, and in a few moments the large structure would have been a mass of flame, only for the timely discovery. They cannot account for the deed.

A Dangerous Plaything.

One day last week the three and four year old boys of Moses Lauer, while playing about the house, accidentally spied a revolver which was placed in one of the drawers of a commode and immediately took possession of the same and were sitting on the floor playing with it. But for the timely arrival of their mamma, there would probably have been a serious accident.

Lacerated Arm.

While operating a rip saw at the novelty works last Saturday John Brittleham was struck by a splinter and badly, but not seriously, hurt. His arm was badly lacerated and the bone was fractured but not broken.

Knocked Senseless.

Friday evening about five o'clock while William Qualls was trying to remove an obstruction, which had been thrown on the telephone exchange wires just back of their office. His feet lost their hold in some manner, letting him fall a distance of over 24 feet, knocking him senseless. He was immediately taken by the exchange office before he regained consciousness. Dr. Knott was

called and discovered that Mr. Qualls was not seriously hurt, other than a sprain and a laceration being broken in the ankle. He will be able to be about in a few days.

Run a-Ground.

The publication by the INDEPENDENT last Saturday of the fact that there was a floating rumor current to the effect that one of the saloons had been open in violation of law the Sunday before started Marshal Myers on a merry chase in search of its cause. Mr. Meyer has, in consequence, been engaged this week in special self appointed detective work and yesterday had the satisfaction to report that the rumor was groundless and without foundation.

The result of this investigation was just as Mr. Meyer thought it would be for he did not believe there could have been a crowd of cigarette smokers, billiard players and card players in any saloon where all curtains and screens have been removed from the windows as directed by the Nicholson law without being seen and he was certain that all screens in all the saloons in this city had been lawfully disposed of on that particular Sunday. Furthermore this was a matter in which Mr. Myers was particularly interested for the odium of negligence would have fallen upon him had the rumor been well founded.

On Sundays one of Mr. Meyer's special duties is to guard the people of this municipality against infractions of the Nicholson law and see that the dignity of the state as involved in that law shall be preserved inviolate. With that special duty and the unpleasant inferences to be drawn from a rumor implying that that duty had been neglected weighing heavily upon him we are glad that Mr. Myers has run the canard to the ground with so much satisfaction to all concerned. It is gratifying also to know that where lawlessness was implied there were only the conditions of peace and good order.

Dr. Roy's Lectures.

The announcement of the lectures at the U. B. church Sunday morning and evening by the Hindoo, Dr. Roy, drew crowded houses both morning and evening. The doctor, thoroughly understands his subjects, but the trouble in handling the English language makes the understanding of the entire sentences difficult. The congregation last evening was forcibly struck by his humorous description of the difference between the United State and India in their marriage relations.

Improved Appearance.

The improved appearance of Rothenburger & Landis' market is gratifying to proprietors and customers alike.

The re-painting and re-decorating from entry-way to ice chest have greatly changed the general appearance of the entire market so that it is a real pleasure to go there on a marketing expedition. This firm is to be congratulated on its steady growth, both in facilities and patronage.

Attention.

There was a special review held by the K. O. T. M. Friday night for the purpose of balloting on seven candidates. After the balloting a general good time was had. Next Tuesday night we will have several candidates that will be given the work and there is several of the Argos Sir Knights to be here, also several Sir Knights from Tynes. Sir Knights, turn out and have one of the best reviews of the year 1895.

SIR KNIGHT CHAPLIN.

An Anonymous Letter.

The Recorder, Thomas Walker of this city, would like to know who the writer is of a postal card which he received a few days ago, and which reads: "MR. TOMES WAKER, Plymes, Ind.

Mr. Pleas send that morgage it has bin there long anuf to be recordet please send it, id like to com down when it can be joust the same."

Non-Partisan Law.

The state democratic committee, decided at its meeting Wednesday last, to treat the Nicholson law as a non-partisan measure. While a large number of the party do not believe in the position assumed by the committee, yet that body believes they have acted for the best interest of that party in the state of Indiana.

A Publisher's Union.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply almost any newspaper or magazine published in the world in combination with the INDEPENDENT, Daily or Weekly, at a reduction of from 5 to 75 per cent from regular subscription price. It will pay you to call at the INDEPENDENT office before renewing subscriptions for any American or European literary or news publication

OUR OFFER WELL RECEIVED.

People Have Been Waiting for Just Such a Proposition.

The proposition of the INDEPENDENT to give a crayon portrait free with every one year paid in advance subscription to the SEMI-WEEKLY INDEPENDENT has proven to be a proposition that scores of people have been wishing somebody would make. There is hardly a family in which there is not one picture or more that someone in the family has been thinking of having enlarged in crayon.

Many have been deterred from having the work done on account of the expense necessarily involved and have therefore deferred their orders from time to time expecting before long to be better prepared financially. But money comes and money goes and the demands are continuously a little ahead of the income. The luxury, therefore, has given away to the necessity.

The INDEPENDENT now offers the crayon portrait free and there is no longer any excuse. No family can afford not to have the local and world's news furnished them. By paying \$1.50 for one year, subscribers may get a fine 14x17 crayon portrait enlarged from any good photograph or tintype absolutely free of all expense and with no obligation to buy a frame or anything else when the finished portrait is delivered. Sample portraits may be seen at the postoffice, at Kloeppers or at this office.

NO QUORUM.

And the Warying Patience of the Faithful Is Taxed on Account Thereof.

The process of revising the ordinances of this city has dragged itself wearily along over many weeks and last night the legislative functions of the council were rendered inoperative on account of the failure of that body to muster a quorum.

The meeting last night, as has been a number of preceding meetings, was appointed for the purpose of continuing the revision of the city ordinances and the failure to secure a quorum was but one of many annoyances that have attended these special and other meetings for some time past. It is not usual to fail in getting enough members of the municipal legislative body together for the transaction of business, but the thing that has most persistently ruffled the good temper of the faithful has been the repeated and almost habitual tardiness of members that came in late. To have members come straggling in from the hour set to thirty, forty-five or sixty minutes later is a handicap to the smooth progression of business and in laboring for the people it is due the people that councilmen should report for duty at the hour set, the same as would be required by any private concern. It is the only way that the machinery of government can be made to run smoothly and without friction.

"Keep off the Grass."

While our friend Endley, of the Walkerton Independent, has no beautiful well kept lawn around his sanctum, yet he has that which is of considerable benefit during this winter weather. In last week's issue he breaks forth thusly, (and, by the way, there are some people in Plymouth, who, if this reaches their eye, should read it twice.)

"To those who have been making themselves fresh with the Independent's wood-pile after dark, we wish to say that we received a nice dry load to-day, so that we can keep them supplied. It is good, hard body wood and we are confident that our neighborly friends will be well pleased with it."

Books and Bitters.

The law requires that the effects of alcohol on mind and body shall be taught in all the common schools in the state. Teachers will find a helpful treatise on that subject at the City book store of A. T. Bitters.—Rochester Republican.

And those who go there for the "treatise" will, by way of relish, find Bitters there also.

To Owners of Wheels.

When the bad weather comes and you can no longer ride your wheel, take it to Underwood & Walls, Center St., and have it cleaned, oiled and stored for the winter. Prices reasonable.

Holiday Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

On December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1895, and January 1st, 1896, excursion tickets will be sold from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh to points on those lines, valid to return until January 2d, 1896. For details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line ticket agent.

THE INDEPENDENT for fine job printing.