

Semi-Weekly Independent.

Vol. II.

PLYMOUTH, MARSHALL COUNTY, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1896.

No. 20.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

JEANS AND CORDUROY TO ORDER.

A good pair of steel gray jeans working pants made to order for **\$3.00.**

Two grades corduroy pants, pair to order... **\$4.00**

Suits and Overcoats at living prices.

KLEINSCHMIDT,
THE TAILOR.

A Pre-inventory

Clothing Sale.

We take stock in a few weeks; the clothing stock must be moved to make room for the large, new and nobby line that will soon arrive.

In order to facilitate the quick movement of this stock we will give a straight cut of

30 per cent.

This is no buncombe. Will give an illustration: A suit is shown you that is marked \$11.50. Taking 30 per cent. off will make a discount amounting to \$3.45, which will make the price of the suit \$8.05. Every piece of clothing throughout the entire store is marked in plain figures, so that you yourself can take a pencil and figure the price of the suit. This, however does not pertain to suits alone, but to everything called clothing.

THESE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Those who have as yet not made their necessary purchases, now is your opportunity to buy a Suit, Overcoat or Pants at less than you ever before purchased.

This sale closes January 31, 1896.

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 4 1/2 long, 6 inches in diameter and up, \$6.50 per cord. Logs cut 5 1/2, 11 or 16 1/2 feet long, 12 inches in diameter and up, \$18 per thousand. Must be straight timber and free from knots.

INDIANA NOVELTY M'FG CO.

A NOTABLE OCCASION.

BUSINESS MEN'S BANQUET AT Y. M. C. A. HALL LAST NIGHT.

Social and Business Functions of Business Men's Association Shown to be Entirely Operative—Music, Feasting, Speech-making and Social Chat—Out the order of the Evening Election of Officers.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The occasion of the Business Men's Association banquet at Y. M. C. A. hall last night was notable in every respect. It was an occasion in which pleasure and business were combined with rare felicity and success. It was an occasion which brought together an assemblage representing the best there is of intellect and learning and culture in this fair city, an occasion in which was brought together wisdom and intellectual force and all the qualities that go to make for what is best in home and social life, for what is wisest in government and what is strongest and most admirable in manhood and womanhood. It was an occasion whose business features were made weighty by a large representation of the best of Plymouth's business ability, and the pleasure of which was heightened and accentuated by the presence of four score of our best society's representative ladies.

Pursuant to a special request of executive committee the one hundred and ninety guests of the evening were on hand for the banquet promptly at 7:30 o'clock and when the plates were laid for supper every seat was occupied and every available space was taxed to the extent of its capacity. The viands were well served by Caterer Hill and the banquet was discussed to its conclusion without the slightest jar to mar its pleasurable progress.

THE PROGRAMME.
The official program for the evening was arranged as follows:

ANNUAL MEETING

and election of Board of Directors.
BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION.
Plymouth, Ind., Y. M. C. A. HALL,
Jan. 17, 1896.

MUSIC.
Piano: Mrs. D. Frank Redd.
First Tenor: A. R. Zimmerman.
Second Tenor: W. E. Peterson.
First Bass: Eldridge Thompson.
Second Bass: George Fogle.

PROGRAMME.
Toast Master, Chas. T. Mattingly.

Music, "Oh! Hal! U's Ye Free" Male Quartette.
Banquet, 7:30 p. m.
Music, "The Water Mill" Male Quartette.
Plymouth—1870 to 1896, Past, Judge A. C. Capron
January, 1886, Present, John W. Parks
1900, Future, D. Frank Redd.
Music, "The Bridge" Male Quartette.
The Business Men's Association, Its Past, Present and Future Usefulness, James A. Gilmore.
The State Board of Commerce, Henry G. Thayer.
The Greatest Need of Our City, A. D. Smith.
Music, "Larboard Watch," Male Quartette.
Report of Secretary, O. F. Ketcham.
Election of Directors for ensuing year.
Music, "The Old Canoe," Male Quartette.

THE SPEECHES.
The speeches of the evening were well received from first to last and in the main were well calculated to add not only zest to the occasion but to infuse new life and energy into the association for the ensuing year. Judge Capron lead with a short chapter of Plymouth's history that was heard with much interest. He called particular attention to the adversities with which this city has had to struggle, to frequent disasters and set-backs which would have utterly discouraged a less determined people, and showed how the community had risen to every emergency and among other things had built and rebuilt the city and built it again following a number of disastrous fires. He recited how, after business had been prostrated for weeks by a small pox quarantine the merchants had rallied and set to work with determination to not only revive their business but to make it greater than before. John W. Parks on "Plymouth, Present" marshalled an array of facts regarding our building extensions, increasing commercial importance and growing industrial interests that cannot have been any thing less than surprising to the majority of those present and by inference showed that the average citizen is but slightly impressed with the importance of some of our widely noted enterprises, such as the Novelty Works, the Bicycle Factory, Basket Factory, Pickle Factory and others.

D. Frank Redd, the next speaker said that the distinguished gentlemen who had preceded him had had comparatively difficult tasks. The first speaker had been assigned the difficult task of remembering and reciting events of the past; the second speaker had been under the necessity of collecting a mass of facts, an arduous task, but he, being

asked simply to tell what was in the future, had a task that was easy. He defined the qualifications necessary for more rapid progress and the winning of greater laurels for the future than those of the past. He predicted great things for the future Plymouth.

James A. Gilmore's address was carefully prepared and was a finished effort in every respect. It called out many rounds of applause and put the audience in excellent humor. Its solid, serious matter was interspersed with some very humorous descriptions of Plymouth incidents of the past.

"The State Board of Commerce" was well handled by Henry G. Thayer and its many and wide-reaching benefits were set forth in a masterful manner. Its advantages to Plymouth and other cities were shown to be of live local importance much beyond the general knowledge of the public.

A. D. Smith offered "co-operation" as the greatest need of our city and said: "Perfect co-operation will give us intelligent unity of action and in such unity of action all things are possible to us."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

A board of 15 directors for the ensuing year was elected as follows:

C. T. Mattingly,	L. Tanner,
R. A. Chase,	O. F. Ketcham,
Jos. Swindell,	D. L. Dickinson,
M. W. Simons,	Theo. Cressner,
O. G. Soice,	Jas. A. Gilmore,
F. M. Burkett,	H. G. Thayer,
A. C. Capron,	Jas. L. Brink,
C. L. Morris,	

CAME TO MARSHALL CO. IN 1830.

James Burch, of West Township, a Marshall County Pioneer of Early Days, Died Tuesday.

The death of James Burch, of West township, one of the early pioneers and oldest residents of Marshall county, died at his home Tuesday at 12:30 o'clock.

If our information is correct, Mr. Burch has exceeded by a quarter score years the allotted age of three score and ten. He was a hardy pioneer, a hard worker and a man highly respected for his integrity and sterling manly qualities.

His surviving family consists of wife; Frank, a married son; George and two younger sons at home and two married daughters, of whom Mrs. J. G. Leonard is one.

The funeral was held at the local Dunkard church at 11 o'clock Friday morning.

James Burch was a Union soldier in the late rebellion. He joined the Union forces as a member of the 9th Indiana Volunteers. From this post he was honorably discharged, after which he enlisted in the 12th Indiana Cavalry. When his army service was ended he returned to this county, where he has since lived the life of a peaceable, peace-loving and law-abiding citizen.

A ROBBER BOLD.

He Shoots the Night Agent at the Pennsylvania Depot but Fails to Secure any Money.

At 12:30 o'clock Tuesday night J. G. Miller night agent at the Pennsylvania depot was shot by an unknown man and seriously but not fatally wounded. He was sitting, lonely and half dozing in the office when a man suddenly appeared at the partly open window and said "hands up." The command was immediately repeated and Miller was about to obey when the shot was fired.

The marauder lost courage after firing the shot and ran. He was followed by the wounded man but escaped.

Miller returned to the Western Union telegraph office where Sherman Tuttle, night operator, fainted when he (Miller) told him he had been shot.

Orin Hoover, office boy, telephoned for Agent Hanes, who relieved Miller and sent for Dr. Wilson. Miller was taken home in a hack and is resting easy now. The bullet struck him near the eleventh rib but penetrated no vital organ and his condition is not considered dangerous.

FIRE NEAR INWOOD

Barn and Part of Contents Burned near Inwood Last Night.

George Bayer's barn 2 1/2 miles east of Inwood was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. A baggy and a considerable amount of hay went up in smoke. The loss was considerable. The fire was seen from Inwood and Bourbon and was the subject of considerable speculation this morning.

Thanks to Friends.

M. T. Harris extends his thanks to Relis Joice, Harvey Gray, Chas. Arnold, Dolly Sly, Edd Gerard, Cal. Newswander, O. Switzer and Chas. Schrom, for that nice lot of wood they cut and hauled for him last Saturday on account of his illness for about ten months.

MORE ABOUT INDIA.

TADAYPALY VEERARAGAVA ROY AGAIN CONTRIBUTES.

Another Interesting Article Which Appeals to Christianity for the Redemption of His Country.

(Continued from Tuesday's Daily.)

I forget and forgive all that individual Englishmen did to injure the cause of Indian redemption and standing upon the universal bases of humanity see how in history God employed special agency to elevate and exalt my countrymen! England and India became thus connected by and over ruling providence.

I am one of those who have profound respect for the doctrine of God in history. As He takes care of individual, so does He take care of the interest of nation; and when in impoverished India, degraded spiritually and morally, looked with tears, in her eyes towards the omnipotent Father. He out of the riches of His inexhaustible mercy, came forward relieved her, even as in times gone by he had rescued other people. In the course of time England felt the responsibility of her position as the rulers of India, became connected with her in the closest ties of political moral and spiritual relationship. A stream was opened which connected England and India intellectually, morally, socially, and religiously and all the refined liberal ideas of the West came through this great channel into India, it is beginning to work wonderful changes. There are signs of new life on all sides in India, from the Himalayas to Cape Carmern you see a new nation rising up as it were, with new aspiration holier and loftier thoughts, pursuits, and speculations. When we came to receive English education in your schools and colleges, we learn to respect your Washington, Shakespear, Milton, Newton and now I may say that in some measure, they have become our own. We sympathize with you, in all you intellectual pursuits and speculations, your religion, your philosophy and science are ours. Thus we are one in thought. It is not merely the same government, that rules us. It is not merely the same generous hearted and the noble sovereign whose sway we all acknowledge, but we are at the same time one in heart and thought; religiously united. We are intellectually united. When I say long live American Christian nation. I feel that my words are reverberated throughout the length and breadth of India, and that all my educated countrymen, join with me in wishing prosperity and success; from which we have received so many rich blessings.

Christianity has already achieved wonders in correcting prejudice and dispelling the ignorance of my country. England's intellectual conquests in India are of a remarkable character, just as on a fine morning the mists are gradually dispelled by the rising sun so in India the mists of ignorance and prejudice are being scattered away by the dawning light of English knowledge and Christian religion. Western literature and science. The work of material prosperity has also vastly advanced. The railways and telegraphs. Those great pioneers of civilization, have already commenced their work, and are showering upon the people advantages and blessings of which they could form no idea, a century ago. On all sides the inexhaustible physical resources of the country are being developed and although India is rich and has made many rich. There is a great future before her of vast material prosperity and aggrandizement, nor has India been in active in the matter of social reformation. But English education has already proved a tremendous power. The Hindus who have received a liberal education find it impossible to retain his allegiance to caste, and although many, through fear of man, do not practically carry out their principles. Their convictions are deep. Their customs of premature marriage and practice of polygamy had long been acting banefully in India; but the influence of Christian religion has tended to operate most powerfully. The grandest achievement of all, however is the moral, and religious reformation of the country.

I was born a Brahmin, by birth, and in my early days, I thought and felt and lived as a Brahmin going through all the rights and ceremonies of idolatry. I never embraced Brahminism from honest and deliberate conviction, but lived as a Brahmin priest, because my parents did so and my ancestors from generation to generation had done so far in many ages. In course of time

my native education upset my faith and made me feel that idolatry was a falsehood and abomination in the sight of good. It did not cost me much effort to renounce the errors and prejudices, in which my fore fathers indulged, for as I grew in Oriental literature and philosophy, I felt I was intellectually and morally constrained to set my face against idolatry and its concomitant errors. I speak to you through these lines as a converted Brahmin. I believe you expect from me a few words on this subject in its bearings on my country, India. I therefore feel justified in writing, but this is not my only justification, my nationality offers a more cogent plea, which I may use in self defence. I belong to the Aryan race, a race remarkable for abstemiousness and well known in the world as a simple, quiet, peace, loving people, who are not addicted to strong intoxicating liquors. I come from India a land which is inhabited by the mighty Hindoos, who love peace, who have an innate aversion and repugnance to war and hostility. I may therefore say I was born a lover of peace. I am happy to say in peace and the conversion of the heart. The first lesson God taught me was that it was His will that I should pray, when no book brought me any comfort and no man rendered me any assistance whatever God in the mysterious ways of Providence pointed out to me the indispensable necessity of cultivating a habit of daily prayer; I preserved in that Godly habit and within a few months found that there was strength in my heart and abounding joy, and wisdom and purity. Under the guidance of the spirit of Christ I came into contact with many books which were very profitable and interesting to me, and among these was the Christian Scripture. I began to pray with more earnestness and sincerity. I felt with David in the spirit of his Psalm, and responded the exhortation of Christ, and I entered into communion with Paul. Thus I went on for many months, growing in grace, in faith and in purity. Let us consider who is it I have professed the name of the Hindoo Reformer? Why is it that though I do not take the name, "Christian"? But I still persevere in offering my hearty thanksgiving to Jesus Christ. Ah! I must thank Brahminism for that. I was taught that the Lord of the Brahmins drank up the whole of the Pacific and Atlantic, and the whole of the Northern seas, and credulous as I was. This was to much for my credulity.

Circuit Court.
The following are the cases disposed of by the circuit court since last report.
Sol Cavender vs. J. R. Vinnege, replevin. Jury returned verdict for defendant, \$5.80. Verdict set aside on motion and cause continued.
Jacob Henderson vs. John H. Borden. Judgement on note \$352.60.
J. Huss Ralston vs. Anna Hobbs on note. Plaintiff dismisses at his costs. Judgement for costs.
Laura C. Baker vs. Norton Baker Decree of divorce granted the plaintiff at last term of court, and defendant ordered to pay certain sums of money into court. Failing to comply with order of court, on plaintiff's motion attachment is ordered.
Ella Boror vs. Wm. Boror. Decree having been granted, plaintiff and defendant ordered to pay certain sums of money into the court. Failing to comply with the order of the court, on plaintiff's motion attachment is ordered.
Sophronia Bolinger vs. Jacob Bolinger. Decree of divorce granted plaintiff, and name changed to Reed.
Caroline Staley vs. Estate of Jacob Staley. Allowance vs. estate \$73.60.
D. L. Grossman vs. N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R. Co. Judgment for plaintiff on verdict. Appeal granted to appellate court.
Jas. E. Houghton vs. Jas. K. Houghton. Petition sustained and defendant ordered to file new bond. New bond filed with J. Swindell, Thos. K. Houghton, J. W. Houghton, Geo. R. Reynolds and E. C. Martindale, sureties. Appeal provided.
After the Whitecaps.
There is a judge in Madison county named Ellison, who has waded into the whitecap element at Scatterfield, until at the present time two of the would-be law operators are doing time in Michigan City. There are also four or five indictments hanging over the heads of the remaining four who were implicated in this contemptible business.
It finally became so warm for them that the prosecuting attorney, who it appears was in sympathy with them, refused to prosecute the cases. The judge without any ado disposed of him and appointed another prosecutor, who is now pushing the work.