

Marshall County Independent.

Vol. II.

PLYMOUTH, MARSHALL COUNTY, INDIANA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1895.

No. 1

The Yellow Sign.

KLEINSCHMIDT,
THE TAILOR.

Largest line of fall and winter woollens in Marshall county.

The best grade of workmanship at living prices are the attractions I offer the public for the fall and winter trade.

Tailor made clothing is what you want, and I am the man to make it.

See the Yellow Sign.

KLEINSCHMIDT, THE TAILOR.

Fancy Bleached Towels,

41X17 INCHES,

10C.

Ladies Pure Linen Handkerchiefs.

DRAWN WORK,

15C.

BARGAINS.

There is no one department in a first-class Dry Goods Emporium that is so important as the Linen and Kerchief Departments.

It has been our constant aim to make these departments par excellence.

We think we now have, through keen spot cash purchases, through judicious selections and tireless efforts, brought them to the highest standard attainable.

It is because every household is directly interested that such exceeding care and exacting attention is given, and in consequence of quoting prices always as low, or lower than obtainable elsewhere, it at once becomes known that our store is the first and very best place to supply these wants.

We cordially invite inspection.

BALL & CARABIN,
PLYMOUTH.

Red Damask Table Linen

EXTRA QUALITY.

23C.

Crochet Quilts,

RARE VALUE.

45C.

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.

JOB PRINTING Of Every Description
AT THE
INDEPENDENT OFFICE.

ASKED FOR RECEIVER

PRAYER GRANTED AND DWIGHT L. DICKENSON APPOINTED.

To Manage Affairs of the Plymouth Wagon Company by Order of the Court—Assets Greatly Exceed Liabilities.

The appointment of a receiver was asked in the circuit court Wednesday for the Plymouth Wagon Co. of this city, and D. L. Dickenson was appointed to unravel the tangled skein into which the affairs of this company have been wound. This move was not forced by creditors but has been brought about by the action of stockholders who desire that a more harmonious and systematic state of affairs shall thus be developed.

The Plymouth Wagon Co. has a history dating back to about three years ago when the location of this plant was secured for this city, partly from liberal subscriptions by interested citizens and partly from the sale of land acquired by the company which was sub-divided into lots and sold out on time payments. The parties principally interested in the beginning were J. C. Frost and Peter Dickman, of Defiance, Ohio. They entered into an agreement with the citizens of this city to do certain things, which was not however entirely fulfilled on their part, with the result that considerable dissatisfaction finally grew out of the deal.

It seems that Messrs. Frost and Dickman were not in harmony and as near as we can learn it was alleged that Mr. Frost was the injured partner, and that Mr. Dickman was somewhat at fault in his management of affairs. The people of this city were dissatisfied with the outcome of what promised in the beginning to be a great industry. Believing that by affecting a re-organization and changing the active management in the factory it could be made profitable, not alone to those financially interested but to the entire city, steps were taken to see what could be done in the matter, which finally resulted in the purchase of Mr. Dickman's interest by Mr. O. F. Ketcham, of this city. A stock company was then organized which assumed the liabilities of the old company and it is partially due to these liabilities that the company has never been visited with a great degree of prosperity.

There were other causes, however, which were active in preventing any largely successful results from the efforts of this company, prominent among which was the fact that the same lack of harmony between Mr. Frost and Mr. Dickman has continued to exist in some degree between Mr. Frost and other members of the present company. The new company was capitalized at \$25,000 which was considered to be the actual value of the plant, but with the debts of the old company saddled upon it as they were, and with Mr. Frost, owner of one half the stock and secretary of the new company, engaged in other business in Defiance, Ohio, and unable by reason of his distance from this business and the limited attention he was able to give to it the stock company had many difficulties to contend with from the beginning.

The debts have been a burden and the lack of harmony and strained internal business relations have so handicapped the company that it is really surprising that it has continued so long without some vigorous efforts to change its condition.

The manufactured product of this company is first class in every respect, and has always found ready sale. The Plymouth wagon is said to be one of the best, strongest, lightest running and most durable wagons in the market, and there has never been a time since these wagons were manufactured that the product of the factory could not be sold faster than made. The indebtedness of the company is now about \$9,000, and the assets, figured at 60 per cent. of the value of the plant and stock, are nearly \$15,000. There is no doubt that it would bring this sum of money at forced sale. We trust, however, that it will not be necessary to make such a sale. There is no doubt that with the proper reorganization and a firm, systematic business management the stock can be made to pay large dividends. The company owns six acres of ground and the plant is splendidly equipped with the very best of modern machinery. There is now in stock almost enough material for the manufacture of 500 complete wagons, which if made up and sold, would return enough ready cash to pay the expenses of their manufacture and pay off the indebtedness of the company.

If an organization can be effected by which this stock can be turned into a commercial product and sold without

delay there will probably be few difficulties in store for the concern in the future. This should be done, if possible by any means. If the plant was valuable in the beginning as a valuable acquisition to the manufacturing interests of this city it is now more valuable to retain.

Prosperity has often been an outgrowth of long continued adversity. The real history of many large manufacturing concerns has been similar to the history of the Plymouth Wagon Co. to the present date. The most discouraging conditions in many of these cases had to be met and overcome and the conditions adverse to the prosperity of this company can and should be met and overcome in such a manner that Plymouth shall yet have one of the largest, best equipped and most profitable wagon manufacturing plants in the country. Her facilities for maintaining and supporting such an institution are equal to those of many cities with which she would come in competition.

The Plymouth wagon Co. as an incorporated company is now nearly one year old. During the last eleven months Mr. Ketcham has striven valiantly against the adverse conditions with which he has had to contend from the beginning. He has succeeded in turning out a large number of wagons for which there has never been any difficulty in finding immediate sale at a very fair margin of profit. All that now remains to make this institution a decided success is to effect a proper re-organization which shall be guided by competent management with which all stockholders should be fully in harmony. A little capital will be required to bring about such a result, but we have no doubt that the investment of what money is necessary to put this concern on a solid footing would prove profitable enough to more than warrant the investors in placing it in that way.

Standing Room at a Prention.

Hon. H. C. Thayer as a lecturer needs no comments from those who are acquainted with him. But the following from the Rochester Republican, gives evidence of the receptions he meets away from home. It says:

The announcement that Hon. H. C. Thayer would deliver a lecture at the Baptist church, in this city last evening brought forth an immense audience, and long before the exercises began standing room was at a premium and many were compelled to return to their homes unable to gain admission. The subject of the lecture was "St. Paul's journey to, and his imprisonment in Rome and his execution outside the gates." Mr. Thayer is a fluent, self-possessed and entertaining speaker, and the lecture was an intellectual and literary treat to all who heard it. From the fact that the lecturer had made a visit to the old Roman capital in 1891, he was enabled to give many incidents and matters of personal observation connected with his sojourn, which were of intense interest. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and a generous collection was received at the conclusion for the benefit of the organization. Should Mr. Thayer again visit Rochester he will be greeted by a similar audience.

Circuit Court.

The following is the disposition of cases:

Chas. Huff vs L. E. & W. R. R. Co. Damages. Tried last term of court Motion by defendant for judgment in it favor of the interrogatories sustained. Judgment vs. plaintiff for costs.

John H. Blassingham vs. estate of Joseph Burden. Claim dismissed.

Rebecca Apple vs. Thomas J. Apple Divorce. Defendant ordered to pay \$25 into court in ten days for plaintiff for attorney fees.

Berghoff Brewing Co. vs. Paul Feiser et al. Foreclosure. Judgment vs. defendant for \$240.90 and for foreclosure of mortgage and order of sale of mortgaged property.

Noah Herrell vs. Clark Weidner on judgment. Judgment vs. defendant for \$169.56.

Fugitives

It is too much to hope that either the expert linguist, Corbett, or the speedy talker, Fitzsimmons, will be permanently shut up by the turn of events in Arkansas. The pugilist who has a prominent position before a certain part of the public and whose theatrical venture may be benefited by a constant notoriety cannot be expected to relinquish all at once his opportunity to make himself conspicuous. Unless the previous history of each of these notables belie him he will soon be at it again, talking as courageously as ever and making new arrangements for a "meeting" at some time in the remote and indefinite future.

About Electric Lights.

Concerning the difference in cost between private and city plants the Joliet Republican speaks as follows:

The table that follows shows in the first column the cost of street lighting by arc lamps per lamp before, and in the second column the cost after city ownership of the plants:

Bangor, Me.	8150	818
Lewiston, Me.	182	55
Leabody, Mass.	185	62
Bay City, Mich.	110	58
Huntington, Ind.	146	50
Goshen, Ind.	156	77
Bloomington, Ill.	111	51

In these seven cities, it will be observed, the cost of street lighting has been enormously reduced, the reduction in some cases amounting to over 200 per cent. There may be something in this worthy of serious consideration and if so we commend it to the attention of those in authority.

A Bad Fire.

There was a destructive marsh fire at Thomaston, 20 miles west of this city, Monday night. It was reported by yesterday's Valparaiso Star as follows:

Last night the marsh south from Thomaston, a small station east from this city on the Nickel Plate road, was the scene of a bad fire.

Here a large force of men have been engaged in pressing an immense crop of hay with five presses, and in order to be near their work the men have camped on the marsh.

Now a greater portion of the hay crop, estimated at 600 tons, all the presses and the hay makers' camp have been destroyed by a fire which is supposed to have originated from sparks scattered by a passing train.

After a feeble but unsuccessful effort to subdue the flames, the fire was allowed to burn itself out. The loss will be very heavy.

A Pleasant Surprise.

Last night was regular meeting night of the K. O. T. M., and the lodge was busy with work when about 9 o'clock an alarm was sounded at the outer door and the picket reported that a stranger wished to see the commander. The lodge was dismissed to open recess for a few moments and when he interviewed the stranger, it was found to be about twenty Ladies of The Maccabees with baskets full of fried chicken, cakes, bread, coffee and cold meats of various kinds, and everything ready for a good social time.

After supper a joint meeting was held and good jokes were told also. An auction sale was held, in which the lodges enjoyed themselves very much.

Remembered in Ill Health.

We are pleased to note by a dispatch that G. L. Elliott, of South Bend, for thirty years an employe of the Michigan Central Railway has been notified in a highly commendatory letter that he has been given a three months vacation at full pay to enable him to go to some health resort. Mr. Elliott was agent at Kalamazoo ten years, and twenty years agent at South Bend, but of late has been in poor health. If his health is not regained he will be retained on the company's pay roll at a liberal salary as long as he desires to remain in their employ. He is one of the best known agents in the company service.

Teachers' Institute.

Center township teachers' institute was held Saturday at the jury room in the court house. The attendance was good and the meeting was one of the most successful ever held in this township. Several interesting and instructive papers were read. Trustee McCrory and the township certainly have been fortunate in the selection of such an intelligent and efficient corps of teachers.

An Attempt to Rob.

From Tuesday's Daily. This morning between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, some one tried to gain entrance into Wolf's clothing store, by cutting a hole through the back edlar door just above the latch, but before an entrance was made they were scared away by the night watchman. In cutting the door the party who did the work must have received a severe cut as a great deal of blood is smeared on the door.

Court Notes.

On a complaint filed this morning by Palm Bros. & Co., by their attorney Samuel Parker, versus the Plymouth Wagon Co.; on note and for appointment of a receiver to take charge of assets of the Plymouth Wagon Co. The court appointed D. L. Dickinson as such receiver. Frank H. Hoffman, Anderson Yost and John C. Butler were appointed as commissioners in the case of Martha J. Finney et al vs Silas S. Fish to divide land.

AN INQUISITION.

Held Last Night by the City Council to Determine the Condition of Affairs on Laporte Street.

The city council met in adjourned session Monday for the purpose of inquiring into the status of affairs prevalent on Laporte street in the section which has come to be known as the "Midway," and was called to order by Mayor Swindell shortly before 8 o'clock. That the city's representatives were in earnest in making an exhaustive inquiry concerning the disorders and rumors of disorders on Laporte street was apparent by the almost immediate introduction of the subject and the presence of a number of witnesses who had been summoned to testify to what they might know of the district in question. These witnesses took the stand and were questioned in order as follows: W. H. Carpenter, Dan McDonald, Eugene Marshall, August Carabin, W. H. Newhouse, Frank Larson, H. Schmeltz, C. R. Leonard, Officer Bennett and Officer Myers. The examination of witnesses was conducted by City Attorney Harley Logan and was participated in by the aldermen, the apparent triple object of the inquisition being to establish:

First—The character of some of the occupants of the second floor of the Boham block.

Second—The general character of the crowds that frequent Laporte street between Michigan and Center streets and the reason why these crowds are attracted to this section more than to any other section of the city.

Third—The efficiency of the police force.

Much interesting testimony was elicited by the questioning to which witnesses were subjected, all having a tendency to more than corroborate what the INDEPENDENT has from time to time said touching upon this subject and much was brought out to indicate the timeliness of the present public questioning and prove the necessity of immediately instituting reformatory measures that will correct the present deplorable conditions.

It was developed, however, that since his setting in of cooler weather, the nuisance of the "Midway" has in some measure been abated, owing no doubt to the fact that cold weather will drive the majority of street loafers indoors, but this does not lessen the necessity of action in the matter because the nuisance, if not dealt with according to its deserts will, when driven indoors by winter, only be dormant until the recurrence of spring, to come forth again with its character unchanged.

The whole testimony was heard by the aldermen and all present with serious and earnest attention. The examination of witness was not finished until late and discussion was deferred until another meeting, but there is no doubt that the manner in which investigation has been entered into and conducted to this time will terminate in a thorough reformation.

Mayor Swindell read a communication from Chicago, in which he was urged to call a citizens' non-partisan mass meeting for the purpose of formulating some public expression relative to war of Cuba for independence from Spain. The communication called for such a meeting about Oct. 31, when it is proposed that similar meetings shall be held in many sections of the country. Adjournment was taken to date of next regular meeting.

Bear Finds Some Teeth.

It appears, according to the Valparaiso Vidette, that some pre-historic teeth have been unearthed to the west of us. The Vidette says:

"A few days ago an enormous tooth, the remains of some animal, was found on the farm of Peter Bear.

Yesterday while Mr. Bear was digging on the farm he found two more teeth of enormous size, both of which are visited with old age.

Fred Beyer has all three of the teeth and is exhibiting them to relic seekers today.

Farmers are digging near where the teeth were found in hopes of unearthing some more."

The Nail Was Never Driven.

On the 15th of April, 1865, the little building now used as an express room at the Illinois Central depot was in progress of construction. When the news came that Lincoln had been assassinated the previous night, a carpenter was driving a nail into a piece of moulding over the window and it had penetrated about one half its length. He left the job unfinished and the nail remains as it was to this day. The man who started the job of nail driving thirty years ago called attention to its unfinished condition yesterday.—Bloomington Pantagraph.