

Marshall County Independent.

FIRE DOES GREAT DAMAGE.

A TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE IN THAYER AND LAUER BUILDINGS.

Shambaugh, Lauer, Kleinschmidt, Losey, Yost Thayer and the Odd Fellows all sustain considerable loss. Insurance will probably cover the damage to each. Main Damage Caused by Water.

The old bell in the city hall sounded clear and distinct last night at 9 o'clock notifying the people that a fire was raging on Michigan street. The big whistle at the pumping station responded promptly and soon the entire population of Plymouth were on the run to Michigan street. The fire was located in the tailor shop of George Kleinschmidt in the rear of the office of H. G. Thayer on Mich. street. The fire companies were prompt to respond and under the direction of Chief Kuhn were soon at work. The volume of smoke was tremendous and owing to the fire being located in a back room it was difficult to master it at once. But the fire laddies went to work with a will and soon three streams were brought to bear upon the flames. It looked for a while as though the loss would be much greater than subsequent events proved to be in the case. Just how the fire originated is not known as Mr. Kleinschmidt says that everything was alright in his shop when he left it. The greatest damage was caused by the immense volume of water which was poured into the buildings. The fire was confined to the store room of M. Lauer & Son, Shambaugh and J. R. Losey's stores. From what we could learn Mr. Shambaugh will be the heaviest loser, his loss being placed at \$5,000 with an insurance of only \$3,000. Mr. Shambaugh had carried a \$9,000 stock and had just placed his elegant line of spring goods on the shelves. M. Lauer & Son suffered a loss of \$4,500 which was fully insured. The greatest damage to this firm was caused by the smoke yet a vast amount of water found its way into the store. Their heaviest loss is on their line of gents furnishing goods. The Odd Fellows hall located in the Thayer block was damaged by smoke and water to the extent of \$250 which is covered with insurance. Mr. Yost suffered a loss of \$400 but his cigar stock was fully insured. The furniture in the office of H. G. Thayer was moved to the restaurant of Fred Shoemaker and while his loss is not so great as the others he has the consolation of knowing that he was fully insured. The roofs of the buildings are badly disfigured as the firemen were compelled to cut a number of holes in them. Atty Chas Drummond took time by the forelock and removed his law library to a place of safety before it was damaged by the smoke which was coming toward his office at a 2:30 gait. The fire occurred just as the churches were dismissed and hundreds of people crowded the streets and side walks. No two persons agree as just how a big fire, which threatened to destroy thousands of dollars worth of property, should be handled, but we think we are safe in saying that Chief Kuhn displayed the best of judgement in the manner in which he directed his men. After one hour of hard work the fire was extinguished, at least that was the opinion of every one. Hose trucks and carts were taken to the engine house. But at 1 o'clock this morning the fire broke out again and as the blaze had gained considerable headway it was hard work to get it under control. It was at this time that the greatest damage was done as considerable water was used which greatly damaged the goods in the rooms below. The stores of Lauer and Shambaugh have been closed all day and will likely remain closed until the adjusters arrive which will undoubtedly be in a few days. H. G. Thayer was not in the city last night. He was in Michigan City where he went on Saturday to deliver a lecture in the First Methodist church. Lawyer Drummond's office looked somewhat disfigured today but to night it is alright. And he is ready to greet all clients who desire his services. The fire was discovered by Lot Losey and Fred Logan and they lost no time in sending in the alarm. Mr. Yost carried an \$800 stock and was insured for \$600. His loss is almost total as it was damaged by smoke and water. As soon as the adjusters arrive and figure up the damages business will again be resumed. Mr. Losey places his loss at

\$250 but he opened up his store and after giving it a thorough cleansing resumed business at the old stand. It will require considerable work to repair the buildings but this will be done at once.

NOTES
Had a wind been blowing the loss would have been greater. There was no trouble in getting water.

The fire laddies responded promptly at the first tap of the bell. Fred Shoemaker kept his restaurant open all night. At 2 o'clock this morning he furnished coffee and sandwiches to seventy-five people. The man that knew it all was present as usual.

The Plymouth fire companies are alright. Wait Hilton and Ira Lauer stood guard from 2 o'clock until 4 this morning.

Tippecanoe Township Schools.

The term of schools in our township will end with next week, and it would not, perhaps, be in bad taste to say for the good of our schools in the future, that our relations are so intimate with those whom we are surrounded that if we will remove obstructions from our neighbor's path, we will improve the condition of our own. How very true is this of teacher and patron. The teacher has in his hand the destiny of our race—every place of honor or trust, however hated or responsible, must ere long, be filled by those whose plastic characters are now being moulded by his hand.

How proudly he might look upon the workmanship of his hand, if our prisons were not also filled by the victims of evil habits formed or fastened in the room over which he presides. I presume every teacher feels the burden of his responsibility, and yet it is not greater than the least of his patrons.

The patron's duty to the school are not easily summed up or numbered. At home we hold in easy grasp the prosperity of our school. Even its government is at our control—we either require obedience to the teacher's rules, or we encourage a spirit of insubordination.

If the pupil is tardy, in nearly every case it is because we neglect those details necessary to insure promptness at the school room. If there is a lack of interest it is because there has been a lack of encouragement and assistance on the part of the parents. Habits of idleness—fruitful sources of annoyance to the teacher, have always been formed at home. The school is expected to be orderly, and the pupils mannerly, but where these form no part of the ornaments at home they are transferred to the school room. In short, I have rarely known the harmony and progress of any school interrupted, but the evil could be traced directly or indirectly to some of the patrons. Many of them fail to do good as above hinted, and a few are guilty of downright badness, by throwing obstacles in the teacher's way. Now the average patron does not realize this condition of things, but on the contrary thinks the person highly honored, who may be allowed to teach "our" school, yes, he even thinks the teacher should feel himself under a debt of everlasting gratitude for the social privilege enjoyed with them and their children.

To some this may seem too highly colored—and I hope it is—for I had rather be wrong than not see the full force of these evils.

Harmony is the strength and support of all institutions, and there will always be a good school where there is a harmonious effort on the part of all—patrons, teachers and pupils.

DAVID HARRINGTON.

Wants to Abolish Schools.

Peru Sentinel: The township trustees throughout the state are receiving blanks from state superintendent M. D. Greeting which they are expected to fill out and return to him. Mr. Greeting expects to frame a bill to be presented to the next legislature that will do away entirely with many country schools in this state. The information which he expects from the trustees is to aid him in formulating a bill. Mr. Greeting believes that weak and poorly attended schools should be abolished and that the pupils who attend such schools should be transported to and from stronger schools in vehicles provided at the expense of the public. There are many people in the state who view the matter as does Mr. Greeting but on the other hand there are many who would oppose such an innovation for reasons which they consider are good.

For Sale or Trade.
A Solid Comfort gang plow and a Tornado feed cutter. Address Victor G. Welsh, Rutland, Ind.

A LETTER FROM ALASKA.

FRANK THOMAS WRITES AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM SKAGUAY.

He Tells of the Great Rush to the Gold Fields and Gives his Version of the best Route--Not Cold at Skaguay--He will Soon Start for Dawson.

SKAGUAY, Alaska, Feb. 28 '98.
Dear Father:

The rush for the Youcon country has commenced in earnest. There are today seven vessels at the dock unloading freight consisting mostly of outfits of people intending to go down the Youcon. The streets are filled with men of all classes, and more are coming every day. They say that at Seattle it is necessary to buy a ticket ahead of time and wait your turn. The demand for freight is such that they limit the amount of an outfit to a certain number of pounds to each ticket.

The merchants find it difficult to get freight shipped to them. Every boat that arrives is loaded to its fullest capacity.

Skaguay has the start and catches the great majority of the people now. Of course a great many are going by the way of Ft. Wrangle and Dyea, but from all reports nothing to compare with the number that comes here.

All people going to Dyea are unloaded here and their freight is taken to Dyea on sleds.

The wagon road is advertised to be open March 1st.

I can't understand why so many news papers are running this place down and praising other routes which are impassable owing to their length or roughness. I just read an article in the Chicago Record which was intended to boom the Dyea route.

The article claimed that the Dyea route was the only route, and that there was no such thing as a sled road over the Skaguay trail. The writer of the article also stated that he had just come from Lake Bennett and that not a loaded sled had come over the Skaguay trail this year. He also stated that the freight rate over this trail is 35 cents a pound.

Now, to my own knowledge, they have been using the Skaguay river route on the ice ever since the first of the year for a sled trail and the rate for moving goods to Bennett by contract is now eight cents per pound, and the sleds make big money at that. One horse can move 1000 pounds at one trip from here to Bennett and make the round trip in four days. The sleds are loaded here and never unloaded until they reach Bennett.

It is now understood that the road-way just now about completed is intended for a railroad and that the road will extend beyond the lakes and rivers to the interior. Surveyors are now making out the route. The Dyea trail was the best route last fall and we would have been much better off, if we had gone that way. But things have changed.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent on the Skaguay route while the Chilcoot route has had practically no improvements.

We had the coldest weather of the season about a week ago, nine degrees below zero, but today it is as warm as spring and thawing very much.

I am going over to Bennett within a few days to look after my outfit which is at Log Cabin. They report pretty cold weather there, about 40 degrees below zero, but it is dry and scarcely any wind. The trail up the river is crowded with men, horses, dogs sleds and outfits.

Horses are much better for use than dogs. The dogs lay down and wont pull. Besides one horse will pull as much as twelve dogs, and be no more bother than one dog. When I come back from Bennett I intend to come out over the Chilcoot or Dyea pass if I can get over at that time. They say that during the cold snap, there was a period of three weeks that nobody could cross owing to the blizzard at the summit. When I get back I will write you something about that trail which will be based upon my own observation.

Yours Obediently,
FRANK L. THOMAS.

A thanks offering service conducted by the ladies Missionary society will be held Sunday evening next at the M. E. church. An entertaining program has been prepared. This is the only public service held by them during the whole year.

DOES COLLEGE EDUCATION PAY

A Plymouth Woman Gives her Version of the Matter.

At a recent meeting of one of the literary clubs of Plymouth the following article appeared on the theme "Does College Education Pay?"

"The details of an investigation in the offices of prominent railroad corporations, among the employees of manufacturing associations, and in different lines of business and commerce, with a view to ascertain what proportion of the persons engaged in clerical and other employments were graduates of collegiate institutions, resulted in that the college-bred man is, in business, an exception to his fellows.

Also that not a few of the leading men in the industrial and commercial world prefer when employing, to engage young men who have grown up in the business rather than those who have enjoyed the advantages of college training. As a great manager of railroad interests stated the case "college graduates have too much to forget."

This is a surprising exhibit and seems to indicate that the value of college training is not appreciated by men actually engaged in those lines of occupation which make the business interests of the country what they are. Few college trained men, unless driven by dire necessity, will be upon a farm or use their hands in earning their livelihood. Since they are not to be found in agriculture, nor industrial occupations, nor offices where trade and commerce are managed, the question arises what becomes of them? What does he do for a living? Does he do anything?

Occasionally, it must be confessed, he turns up on the front platform of a street car, in the mining camps of the west, but in the greatest number of cases, he seems to vanish as utterly from public view after commencement as though the band which lends such eclat to this occasion had played a funeral dirge.

As a fact, therefore, it may be concluded that college graduates do not play the part expected of them in the affairs of the world. Perhaps the fault is their own, but perhaps also it lies with the college authorities and the college courses. The average man or woman who skirmishes through a college course should imagine that the world is at his feet, is not to be wondered at.

While it is perfectly true that knowledge is power, the question whether it is or not depends on the kind of knowledge. For knowledge may be either a weapon to aid the traveler in cutting his way through the jungle of life, or a piece of useless luggage to encumber his march, for after he has stowed away in his cranium all the knowledge of a college course he is likely to find his mind full of all sorts of things but piled in so hurriedly that it is so impossible to find any needed article without overhauling the whole. There is too much of the dead past which cumber the educational grounds and not enough of the useful and practical.

Such is the importance attached to the classics that a young man who can not name the presidents of the United States will glibly deliver himself of a list of emperors of Rome, will know more about the wars of the ancient times than the American Revolution.

Some educational circles think that the class room is the crank, round which the world revolves; but sometimes when the connection between the crank and the grindstone has slipped the axe grinding boy may be seen diligently at work turning as fast as his arms can move, unmindful of the fact that the grindstone does not stir.

Thus it is with many of our educational institutions, the crank is going but the wheel does not respond." ED.—It is evident that the writer of this article has erred in her conception of the true purpose of an education. No young man, who aspires to a college education, ever expects to compete for a \$10 a week clerkship. His ambition is not to be a lacky for some one else no matter what industry he engages in. A college education puts him on a higher plain than his fellows. His mind is broadened. He may not be considered if he applies for a clerkship, but he is fitted for the management of enterprises and as a rule, lands in a position which close studentship fits him.

The agitation of the question of the ladies removing their hats in church, received practical demonstration down at Muncie last Sunday. By order of the board of trustees the ladies of the Methodist church at that place were requested to remove their hats during service. The order was complied with and the change proved so desirable that it will be maintained.

Council Proceedings.

The city council met in regular session last night. Councilmen Harris and Reynolds were reported absent. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved. City treasurer Kelley made his report and the same was accepted and ordered filed. Water Works Supt. Yearick made his report. Said report was approved and ordered filed. Street commissioner Brink reported that he had built 513 feet of sidewalk for Mrs. Klinghammer and she stood debtor to the city as follows: Lumber at \$14.50 per "m" \$7.43
Nails 50
Labor \$1.75
Total \$9.68

On motion the report of street commissioner for the construction of the Klinghammer side walk was approved, and the same was ordered placed on the tax duplicate. The street commissioner reported that he had placed railing along west side of Parker house lot, and that he had used 220 feet of lumber, which cost \$3.30, nails, 25c, labor, \$1.25 total \$4.80.

The committee on accounts made the following report, and the same were ordered paid:

R. B. Oglesbee	8.40
Ben Fetters	1.75
E. Emmerson	5.46
Jas Brink	8.75
Wm. Siddall	1.00
C. C. Yearick	10.20
Gutta Percha Mfg Co.	4.50
F. F. Chaney	4.80
Isaac Reslar	1.50
John G. Leonard	90.00
Wm. Walters	4.50
Ira Lower	2.10

Nothing further coming before the council, adjournment was ordered.

Why pay \$3 per hundred for Shambaugh flour when you can get it at the Klondike grocery for \$2.69.

Sheleft a Note.

Elkhart March 13.—Miss Cora Brant, who disappeared from her home in Elkhart county, east of here, some days ago, is now believe to have drowned herself. Ira Lyons on Thursday found a bottle in Lake Michigan, near Benton Harbor containing the following message poorly written upon a leaf torn from a memorandum book:

"I have drowned myself in the lake by the pier. Tell my father he can never see me again. My miseries are forever over."
Cora Brant.
Officer Crawford compared writings with that of the missing Miss Brant and found it bore a striking similarity. Search is now being made for the body.

Receives \$1000 Insurance.

Mrs. Sophia M. Eich, clerk of Plymouth lodge No. 6 of the Woodmen circle to day received a check for \$1000 from Ruby H. Root, the supreme clerk of the circle at Omaha, Neb., money to be paid on account of the death of Emma Holem, who was insured in the order. This lodge was instituted in this city Nov. 17 '97, and the prompt payment of the death loss is quite encouraging to the ladies of the order. The check came within less than two months after the death.

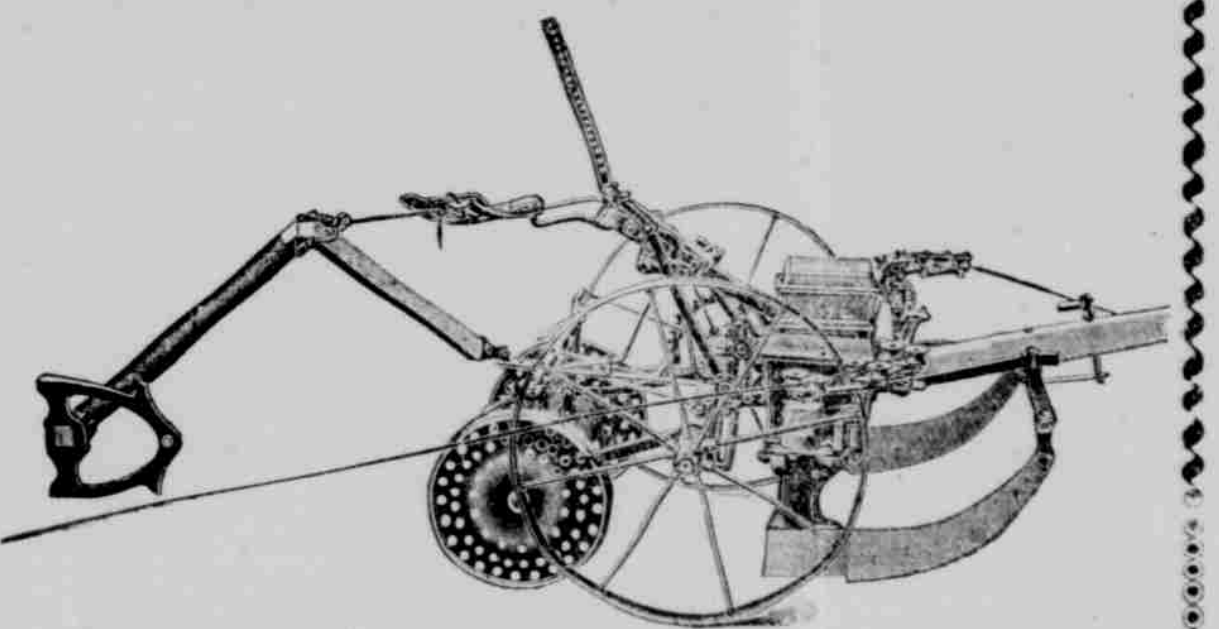
The Woodmen of the World held their first session in their new hall last night in the Bissel block corner of Center and Laporte streets. This order is a prosperous and healthy one and is rapidly growing in membership. Just before the lodge closed the lady members of the Circle took them by surprise and treated them to a splendid supper. Their hall is one of the neatest, cleanest and best arranged of any in the city. The furniture is new and nice. The room is well lighted and everything up to date.

Wall-Paper

We have a large line on hand to select from and also sample books of the largest mfg in the country. Prices as low as any one. Come and see before buying.

Wm. KENDALL.

The Haworth Check Rower and Planter



MALEABLE IRON and STEEL.

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Plymouth, Indiana.