Newspapers by Ancestry
https://www.newspapers.com/image/513584703

Downloaded on Oct 18, 2022

The Tribune
A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
BY FREDERICK A. MILLER.
FOUNDED BY ALFRED D. MILLER.
LARGEST - CIRCULATION - IN - SOUTHERN - INDIANA.
Evening Tribune - - - - - - 3[illegible]
Weekly Tribune - - - - - - 2[illegible]
St. Joseph Valley Register - - - 6[illegible]
THE TRIBUNE PRINTING CO.
PROPRIETORS.
TRIBUNE BUILDING,
Nos. 123 N. Main, 118, 121 and 123 Center Sts.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
BUSINESS OFFICE.....[illegible]
NEWS OFFICE.....[illegible]
NEW YORK OFFICE, 1[illegible] Tribune Block.
S. J. Grabow, Manager.
ENTERED AT SOUTH BEND POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

LAST WEEK'S DAILY AVERAGE CIRCULATION

7,427.

ADVERTISING HINTS.

Pains may come to those who do not seek it, but trade doesn't.

No business is so good that it isn't necessary to advertise it.

A person can't know there's nothing in an advertisement until he has read what's why all advertisements are read.

WHERE TO BUY THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune will be found on sale at the following places:

South Bend.

Oliver hotel news stand.
The Tribune business office.
The Tribune branch business office, W. H. Sprague, 102 Tribune avenue.
George Wall, 412 South Main street.
Fred Wolf, 1[illegible] Lincoln avenue.
Pease drug store, 127 S. Michigan street.
L. M. Stock, 111 West College avenue.
Frank Stock, 1[illegible] Michigan avenue.
Roy J. Hoff, Office 71 S. Main street.
John A. McGlatcher, 1411 S. Michigan St.
Howard H. Chamberlain, 112 West Washington.
D. J. Kline's drug store, 414 East LaPorte avenue.
Spicer pharmacy, Michigan street and Broadway.
E. Sorem, Portage avenue and Forest street.
South Bend shining parlors, 204 South Michigan street.
Frederick S. Ch. drug store, 1216 West Washington street.
Fitzie drug store, Tutwiler avenue and Brookfield street.
Hoffman drug store, Michigan avenue and Jefferson street.
J. M. Fauquhar, 107 S. Chapin street.
Frank Stock, pharmacy, 1[illegible] South Michigan street.
C. A. Sullivan, grocer, 1[illegible] W. Bloom St.
Frank Stock, 1[illegible] Michigan avenue.
Paul A. Brady, 1[illegible] Lincoln avenue.
J. M. Wolf, 111 N. Main street.
Frank Stock, 1[illegible] Michigan, corner Colfax and north streets.
Paul H. Walter Pharmacy, 404 West Washington.
R. J. O'Flynn, Notre Dame, Ind.
A. Stone, 1[illegible] S. Michigan street.
Frank Stock, 1[illegible] Michigan avenue.
S. A. Sautter, druggist, corner East LaPorte and Hill streets.
J. J. Roth, confectioner, 401 Victoria avenue.
E. McFarland, cigars and tobacco, 1[illegible] West Washington.

Mishawaka.

The Tribune Stand, 1[illegible] South Main St.

R. Dwight.
H. Jones.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Salt Lake City.

Dillard News company.

GOOD EVENING.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-MORROW.

The diminutive chain of habit is scarcely heavy enough to be felt, till it is too strong to be broken.—Dr. Johnson.

ANOTHER FEDERAL JUDGE.

Indiana has only one federal judge. That such a condition is an injustice all will admit, but the mere admission does not help the matter much. It is the only state in the union with so large a population which has but one. Many states have from three to five and now that three bills have been introduced in congress for an extra judicial district there is some hope that Indiana will have a pair of them.

The three measures as presented are in numerous respects much the same and were introduced by Senator Hemenway and Representatives Crumpacker and Zenor. All three contemplate the need of such an arrangement, but they differ as to divisions within the state. The Indianapolis federal court is crowded to the very limit and as a result it takes much time to get a case considered and finally through the judicial mill. The Crumpacker and Zenor bills provide for sub-districts in nearly the same manner and while either one would correct, to a large extent, existing conditions it is generally believed that the Hemenway plan is more practical. The statute as proposed by the senator would create an associate federal judgeship. He believes that there should be a resident judge at Indianapolis who would devote all of his time to the court in that city and that the associate judge should travel and hold court in a number of the larger cities of the state. Thus, the people of the state would be accommodated as much as possible and attorneys would have to do very little traveling. The continuing of the present court at Indianapolis also seems to be quite necessary.

While Senator Hemenway's bill looks to be the best of the three any measure would probably be considerably changed before being finally passed. What Indiana wants and needs is another federal judgeship and it is to be hoped that a statute constituting another one will be effected as a result of the present agitation.

THE CASE OF SHERRICK.

The case of David E. Sherrick is one which affects all the people of Indiana. At least one of the greatest questions of the times is involved and that is the safe keeping of public money. Not only is Sherrick on trial, but the system under which he operated is to be judged. It is up to the people to watch the progress that is made, to follow the testimony that is offered and be ready to offer a candid opinion as to the former state auditor as well as to the manner in which public money has been handled.

The latest phase of the case is one which offers encouragement, because it goes to show that the state officials are in earnest in the right direction. The new indictment covers the charge of embezzlement. The Indianapolis News commenting on the turn in affairs, says:

"We do not say that any one other than Sherrick is guilty—do not say in advance of trial, that Sherrick is guilty. But we are very certain that the whole question should be gone into. It is not a question of Sherrick's guilt or innocence. It is a question of what is there to be proceeding against Sherrick, and what is there to be done. Public funds are merely the only ones in which we are interested. They are not so in Sherrick's case because it affects political fortunes and prospects of various men, but because it affects the public funds. Sherrick's case is over. He is dead. He is dead and he is buried. He has paid the penalty of his crime. He has paid the penalty of his sins. He has paid the penalty of his crimes, if he committed any. We do not know whether he did or not. We do not know whether he was guilty of the crime with which he was charged in the indictment, and that charged in the indictment, and that charged in the indictment, and that