

The Republican.

J. W. SIDERS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10th, 1879.

Not a dollar of the famous five-twenty six per cent gold bonds are now outstanding.

The law exempting from execution and sale \$500 worth of property, real or personal, which was enacted during the recent session of the Legislature, contained an emergency clause, and is now in operation.

The Legislature has fixed the price for publishing the delinquent tax list at thirty-five cents each description. Other advertising, one dollar per square, of 250 ems, first insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

The elections in Ohio and Michigan, Monday, were gratifying to the Republicans. Columbus, Ohio, elects a Republican Mayor for the first time since 1858. In Michigan, the Democrats and Greenbacks united, but were beaten ten thousand votes. Cincinnati gives a Republican majority of one thousand.

If the country was sinking into oblivion there would be a few country editors who would try to make their readers believe that it wasn't so.—*Washington Note.*

If money can be made of paper by simply declaring that it is money as the editor of the News pretends, the country can certainly be saved from sinking into oblivion by the declaration that it will not sink. Cut-shall should be consistent.

The editor of the Indianapolis Sun thinks the Greenback party is a big thing. He also thinks "Brick" Pomeroy's part of it very small. This is what he says: "Any individual or set of individuals who presume to dictate a policy and platform to a party composed of millions of men will soon run upon a snag. It might be well for 'Brick' Pomeroy and his followers to take note."

Governor Williams has vetoed the codified school laws passed by the Legislature. He says that it bears on its face evidence of hasty and unskilful enactment, and he is sure that it did not receive the careful examination which its importance demanded. The Governor lashes the Legislature unmercifully. He evidently intends to try to make the people of other States believe that notwithstanding the charge that Indiana has the most ignorant Governor of any State in the Union, that he knows a great deal more than a majority of the members of the last Legislature. The indications are that he will succeed.

Warren Tate, who has for a number of days been on trial at Indianapolis for the murder of William Love, whom he shot dead in the court house, at Indianapolis, on the 19th of November last, was acquitted Saturday, much to the surprise of everybody. Even Tate's warmest friends hoped for nothing more than a disagreement of the jury. The remarkable verdict was the theme of universal discussion at Indianapolis, Saturday evening, and the opinions expressed by the better class of people were not at all complimentary to the jury that acquitted a man whom almost everybody believed should have stretched hemp.

Not a dollar of the famous five-twenty six per cent gold bonds remain outstanding. They have all been replaced by the new four per cent bonds. During the last two years, Secretary Sherman has refunded over five hundred millions of the national debt into four per cent bonds, and succeeded in bringing resumption of specie payments without causing a ripple of excitement in financial circles. Eleven million dollars annually will be saved to the government by this reduction of interest. Fifty-nine million dollars of four per cents were sold last Friday, and the Secretary telegraphed in every direction to stop the sale because there were no more bonds to sell.

A Washington special to the daily papers says Judge Ludeling, a native of Louisiana, and several persons from that state just arrived in Washington report that the negroes are leaving the state by thousands; every one who can raise enough by selling all he has to get away is doing it. Judge Ludeling thinks that unless something is done to stop the movement there will be no laborers in Louisiana to work plantations this summer. He says emigration has taken the shape of a stampede, and colored families go like sheep. The governor has been asked to convene the legislature to special session to enact a law prohibiting steamboat companies from carrying negroes out of the state. A national immigration aid society has been organized.

On Saturday, the Army Appropriation bill passed the House of Representatives, having attached to it a clause repelling the act of Congress which authorizes the use of troops to preserve peace at the polls, in electing members of Congress. The sections which the Democrats are determined to repeal are the following: Sec. 5002. No military or naval officer or other person engaged in the civil, military or naval service of the United States shall order, bring, keep, or have under his authority or control any troops or armed men at the place where any general or special election is held in any State, unless it be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States or to keep peace at the polls.

Sec. 5328. Every officer of the army or navy, or other person in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, who orders, brings, keeps or has under his authority or control any troops or armed

men, at any place where a general or special election is held in any State, unless such force be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States or to keep the peace at the polls, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 and suffer imprisonment at hard labor not less than three months nor more than five years.

What there is about this law that would prevent a peaceable legal voter from voting as he pleased, or how men can construe it into a law that would infringe the liberties of any honest man or body of men, we can not understand. The Democrats in Congress, however, have tacked this law on to the Appropriation bill, and declare that if it does not pass, or if the President vetoes it, that they will stop the wheels of government by refusing to vote for any allowance to pay any of the expenses necessary to run the government. If it passes the Senate in the same form that it passed the House, we hope the President will have back-bone enough to veto it. If the Democrats will not accept any compromise, and persist in attaching their pet political schemes to appropriation bills, we think they can be convinced that the government can do without money as long as they can. Republicans should ask for nothing that is not right, but they should countenance nothing that is wrong. The man or the party who tries to win by sacrificing the right to secure success will in the end suffer defeat.

DR. CONFER'S LETTER.

Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls.

This institution is situated in the eastern suburbs of Indianapolis, and is one of the grandest among the charities of which Indiana can boast. It is not classed among, or as one of the benevolent institutions of the State, yet in its operation, in its discipline, and its effects it is as much as the Blind or Insane Asylums. It is termed a reformatory, and in one sense it is; but not in that harsh and repulsive definition given in the general acceptance of that word. Those consigned to its care and management are placed there for some crime, but they are not received in chains, or incarcerated in dungeons, until the term of sentence has expired. They are received as members of a family, a kind of benevolent sisterhood, where the fallen ones find sympathy and christian consolation. The system of reformation practiced there, is unlike anything in operation in the United States; it is under the control of women, whose management of the forty-eight female convicts is not only surprising but incomparably effective. Bread and water and moral aversion, exercised by female power, have accomplished better results than all the punishment—scientific and otherwise—that have been practiced in ages past. Under this discipline and treatment of female criminals by female officials, the records show that eighty-two per cent go away with disciplined minds, and habits of industry and thrift, to fill useful and honorable positions in society. The superintendent is an English lady, Mrs. Sarah J. Smith. She is a living wonder; she has many singular traits of character peculiar to herself, none of which conceal her feminine nature. She is not a masculine woman (nor an ogress as many uninformed people presume), she is not a vain, fanatical, egotistic or whimsical woman, but amiable, gentle, sociable and benevolent; the pure milk of human kindness cannot be richer in any other human female form. She is firm, decided, ingenious and systematic, and possesses the rare faculty of penetrating the follies and foibles of her sex with remarkable accuracy and rapidity. With a kind and social deportment, she attracts every one toward her and charms them into voluntary submission to her will. The business she is now master of has been a life long study, the results of which are being developed by reclaiming the fallen and debased creatures of her sex from crime and ruin, and restoring them to positions of usefulness in society.

Of the forty-five convicts in the house, six were in for life (one of these having, with her husband, committed a murder), others were there for various crimes of a minor character, for terms ranging from twenty years down to one. They occupy a separate part of the building from the girls, and to all appearances might be mistaken by the visitor for a large family; they carry on all the affairs of a well regulated household, being constantly employed in cooking, baking, washing, ironing, sewing and knitting, they make most of the mattresses, comforts, quilts, bed spreads, stockings and other garments for the Reformatory for Boys, (of which I will speak in the future). Washing is received from the citizens, and large quantities of overalls made for the stores, by which means their time is constantly employed. Each woman has her own bed room in which she may sit and sew or knit, or if she prefers she can occupy a place in the large work room, where most of them prefer to be. One of the most desperate and ungovernable cases (Mrs. Smith informed us) was a woman from one of our adjoining counties. She was sent there for two years for arson. The officers who brought her, reported her to be a most desperate woman. She had a knife concealed on her person with which she kept her masculine guards in constant terror. She was placed in a room by herself, and informed that as soon as she was willing to comply with the rules of the house, she would be treated kindly, to which gentle appeal she replied in abusive and obscene language, threatening Mrs. Smith and her attendants with in-

stant death. She was locked up, however, and Mrs. Smith with her first assistant, padded their clothing so as to resist the knife, when they rushed in on the desperate woman, seized and disarmed her, kindly advising her to submit to the rules, or be kept confined to her room on bread and water. This treatment was continued for three days, when she promised to comply and was immediately allowed more liberty and better fare. The convicts are allowed to exercise on the lawn in front of the building once every day for one hour and a half. On one of these occasions this convict managed to conceal a stone on her person, with which she made an attack on Mrs. Smith at the first opportunity. She was, luckily, detected before injuring the lady, and after a few days more confinement, was conquered and has conformed to the rules, and has been quiet and orderly ever since. At the time of my visit she was quietly and apparently contentedly, sitting in her bed room sewing. Her window was tastefully ornamented with flowering and vining plants; the vines were carefully trained up the window in and out over the iron bars, affording nature an opportunity to assist art in concealing from view the only evidences of a prison. Her industry and taste are frequently rewarded by visitors who send slips and plants to her from the city. She has made for herself a very tasty hussup of scraps of yarn which were picked out of the sweepings from the floor.

Every apartment about the establishment is kept in as neat and clean a condition as it is possible for a house to be kept. The wash-room or laundry, the bake-house and the kitchen are presided over by the convicts, who appear to take special pride in a spirit of rivalry to excel each other in neatness and cleanliness. The working room is a large and airy hall, where sewing and knitting machines are kept in constant operation during certain hours of the day. Some twenty-five of the women were busily at work making overalls, stockings, and various kinds of wearing apparel for the institution and for the stores of the city. The total receipts for all kinds of products turned out from the place amounted in 1878, to \$1833.47. By this showing it is proven that in a criminal institution for women, much of the expense of maintaining convicts may be borne by the products of their own labor, resulting in a saving to the tax payers of the state. This example further proves the wisdom and practicability of the bill which was introduced into the Legislature, giving the power to county commissioners to erect and maintain work houses in every county, where the people would sanction it. To employ prisoners in some useful and paying business instead of boarding them in idleness, at the expense of the people.

In my next letter I will give a description of the girls department in this institution.

Neighborhood Notes.

Daniel Manke, of LaPorte, was fined for beating his wife last week.

Rev. A. A. Cole, of LaPorte, fell down stairs and broke his arm one day last week.

The North Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church, convened at Goshen yesterday.

Rev. Adrian Foote, of Rochester, was 92 years old Wednesday of last week, and his friends gave him a birthday party.

The store-room of Leib Brothers at Goshen, was closed Friday upon an execution. The liabilities of the firm are about \$12,000; assets \$23,000.

The South Bend Tribune says that laborers in that city find more employment this spring than at any season within the past five years.

Mrs. Tiehner, living ten miles north of Elkhart, committed suicide Sunday night, by taking morphine. Temporary insanity is supposed to be the cause.

A set of roughs tried to scare the only Chinaman in South Bend, so as to make him leave town Saturday night. They knocked down his sign, threw stones through his windows and threatened him in various ways, but he still "holds the fort."

Miss Minnie Childs has been solicited to teach a school at LaGrange, with a salary of \$45 per month. Miss May Lyons is teaching at Plymouth at the same salary. LaPorte girls seem to be in special demand as teachers.—*LaPorte Herald.*

The population of Warsaw is increasing very rapidly. During the past week there has been ten or twelve accessions to the infantry brigade reported, and of these about one-half came in pairs. Let 'em come.—*Warsaw Republican.*

LaPorte thieves are no respecters of persons. One or more of them entered Father Sullivan's house Tuesday night in the absence of the inmates, but only succeeded in getting away with a few trinkets. They effected an entrance through the window.—*LaPorte Herald.*

General Packard, Colonel Baugh, Chief of Police Ruby and Revenue Collector Culpe, captured an illicit distillery at Lafayette last week and arrested the distiller, Valentine Jester. The concern was located in Batich's beer garden, in the southern part of the city in an out-of-the-way place, inclosed by a high board fence and shaded by numerous trees. The kettle is of copper, and holds about thirty gallons. Instead of a spiral copper worm he improvised a square-jointed tin worm encased in a barrel. Coke or charcoal was the fuel used in the furnace last week.

As per report of the Superintendent there are 41 inmates of the LaPorte County Asylum to 33 in March of last year. Thirty-five were admitted during the year; 21 were discharged, and 6 died. Twenty-five have been transiently boarded at different times. A majority of the inmates are insane or idiotic.—*LaPorte Herald.*

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News of the Week Condensed.

Pern and Bolivia have declared war against Chili.

Cadiz, Portugal, had a slight shock of earthquake Friday.

Three feet of snow fell at North Troy, Vermont, last week.

William Harris, a Louisville pedestrian, has died from over exertion.

Wholesale arrests of Nihilists continue to take place throughout Russia.

A fire on Race street, Philadelphia, Saturday, destroyed property to the amount of a million of dollars.

Walter Watson was hung at Newport, Ind., Thursday for the murder of Ezra Compton, January 10.

The Lafayette, Muncie and Bloomington railroad was sold Thursday to the bondholders for \$1,413,000.

Chief Moses and a number of Indian friends have gone to Washington to adjust certain treaty matters.

The debate in the Senate on the army appropriation bill will occupy at least a week, and perhaps two.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to make Gen. Shields a Brigadier-General on the retired list.

The eastern portion of Ontario, Canada, has had a two days' snow storm, and travel is much hindered.

The *Berlin Official Gazette* still announces almost daily the suppression of socialists societies and publications.

A fire in St. Louis, Friday night, destroyed half a million dollars worth of property and three lives are reported lost.

The English house of commons has reduced the import duties on Indian cotton goods preparatory to a total extinction.

The State Treasurer of Indiana has negotiated in New York the sale of \$510,000 of two-year 5 per cent bonds, at a premium.

A Szegein contractor has undertaken to repair and raise the dams within thirty-eight days. The rebuilding of the town commences in June.

Frank Sowards saw mill, near Henryville, Ind., exploded its boiler, killing the owner and John Conover, an employee. Two other employees were badly injured.

A Lahore dispatch says the British, under Captain Gough, defeated 5,000 Afghans and killed 400. The British loss was 3 officers and three men killed and 21 wounded.

The hard freeze Thursday night seriously damaged the early vegetable crops in South Carolina. The loss to the truck farmers around Charleston is estimated at a quarter million dollars.

The United States steamer Plymouth, which came from the West Indies last fall with yellow fever on board, but which had been disinfected and sent back this spring, has again returned, having had two cases of yellow fever on board.

A severe tornado passed over Brown's Summit, N. C., Thursday. Several houses were blown down, scattering the furniture, etc. One boy was killed. Many were seriously injured by falling trees. The fences were prostrated and great damage done.

The Mississippi papers state that a fatal disease has broken out in the counties bordering the Alabama line, which is pronounced by the physicians as "black measles," and by the negroes as the "black plague." It is represented to be very contagious and usually fatal, not a single case having thus far recovered.

An Egyptian officer was sent to break up the slave depots at Bahr El Grzal, Kordofan, reports an engagement with Suleiman, chief of the slave traders and owner of twenty-five depots in which women alone are awaiting importation into Egypt to the number of 10,000. The Egyptian forces numbered 3,000, part armed with improved rifles, and were entrenched. Suleiman, with 11,000 Arabs, made several assaults, but was completely defeated and fled in disorder, leaving 1,087 dead. The Egyptians lost twenty men.

Pen and Scissors.

The iron trade of Pittsburgh is reported as better than it has been for years.

Fred Douglass says the negro exodus from the South is the final result of years of outrages.

If I have done anything against the people of the North I freely forgive them.—*Jefferson Davis.*

Mrs. Belknap (wife of the ex-Secretary) has taken up her residence permanently in Philadelphia.

New Orleans has created a Sanitary Association to enforce cleanliness in the city during the summer.

The township elections in Illinois and Wisconsin, Tuesday of last week show large Republican gains.

Bonner keeps a veterinary surgeon in his employ at a salary of \$1,500 a year, to take care of his \$300,000 worth of horses.

The trial of the assassin, Buford, who shot Judge Elliott at Frankfort, Ky., has been set for Monday, April 28, a special term of court.

It transpires that the B-villa mission was offered to and declined, last December, by Mr. Whiteclaw Reid, of the New York Tribune.

The average female pedestrian could not run a sewing machine a mile and a half four times a day for any amount of gate money.

Fitz John Porter can only be re-instated in the army by act of Congress. His back pay, if any should be allowed, would amount to \$30,000.

The Tennessee State Medical Society, whose session has just closed, recommends stringent quarantine regulations during epidemics.

At White Earth Agency, not long since, John Fairbanks, a white man, was married to Miss Julia Hole-in-the-Day, daughter of the noted chief-tain.

There are nineteen United States Senators over 60 years of age, thirty-four between 50 and 60, nineteen between 40 and 50, and three between 30 and 40.

Of it of a state prison population of 28,197 throughout the United States, but 13,186 are employed in mechanical industries, earning an average of forty cents per day.

There is now a Baptist church at Shechem, near the place where Christ had the conversation with the woman of Samaria. The congregation averages a hundred persons.

O'Leary has put up \$8,500 for prizes for the long distance pedestrian challenge championship of America to be competed for at Gilmore's Garden, between October 6 and 11.

The rinderpest is increasing in Bohemia to such an extent as to interfere with agricultural pursuits. A general spread of the disease will create a great demand for American cattle, despite restrictive orders by England.

Dr. Lovick Pierce, a distinguished Methodist preacher of Georgia, was 95 years old on the 21st ult. He celebrated the day by baptizing eight children, five of whom were his great-grandchildren, and one a great-great-grandchild.

"There is no American who wears trousers," says Sitting Bull, "who is not a rascal." If Mr. Walker could lay hands on this disgusting old savage he would show him a trick at hair-lifting that he never heard of before in his whole life.

A coalition has been formed in Spain between the Constitutionalists, the Progressists and the Republicans. They recognize as their leader Senor Castelar, and are ready for a revolution whenever an opportunity offers itself, at the polls or in the field.

The announcement is made in the eastern papers that John G. Whittier's health is failing, and that he is unable to perform any literary work. No poet in the world has done more by his writings to make people wise and good. The death of the Quaker poet would cast a gloom over many households in every part of the civilized world.

An association formed at Charleston, South Carolina, wants the proposed new Territory of Oklahoma, a section of the present Indian Territory, to be set aside for the formation of a State to be entirely under the control of colored citizens, and a petition has been sent to Congress to that effect, having, it is claimed, over 1,000 signatures.

The Auxiliary Sanitary Association, composed of the leading merchants, with Charles A. Whitney as president, and Dr. C. B. White (for seven years president of the board of health) as sanitary director, has organized to cooperate with the municipal and health authorities to preserve in New Orleans throughout the summer, the present unexampled good health.

The Commercial Bulletin closes a review of spring wheat prospects in the Northwest as follows: "It is very evident that, while there is nothing yet to cause uneasiness in grain circles, the opening conditions of seedling for the season of 1879 are far behind those of 1878. These conditions are, a late spring, an average acreage and a disposition to decrease the amount of wheat sown."

The project of flooding the Great Desert of Sahara has not been abandoned. The surveying parties on the route of the proposed canal from the Mediterranean report favorable progress. Another proposition is to cut a canal from the Atlantic to the great basin of the desert, or to re-open the old channel, which, it is believed, connected the sea that formerly covered the territory now included in the desert with the Atlantic Ocean.

The Philadelphia Record says if it could name the Democratic Candidate

for President in 1880, its choice would fall upon Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware. If it could select the Republican nominee for the same office it would choose George F. Edmunds, of Vermont. It considers both men par excellence representatives of all that is best in their respective parties. It says: "Either, if elected, would bring back to the White House savor of statesmanship." Mr. Thurman, it says, has abilities, but his backbone is worn out.

Last Sunday twenty-one members of the French Chamber of Deputies were elected, very quietly, indeed. Eighteen of the twenty-one successful candidates are R-publicans. This must be rather discouraging to the Orleanists, Bonapartists, Royalists, and all the other "ists."

WALNUT.

BAN.

Mr. John Bishop is erecting a new building in the east part of town.

T. P. Jackson, the energetic operator and R. R. agent, has made quite a change in his office. It looks quite pleasant.

Mr. Hartzell is now putting the contract for building his new barn, which, when completed will be the largest in this section of country.

Fred Wilson, the young man that had his leg taken off by a horse power last fall near Rochester, is now learning the telegraphing business with T. P. Jackson.

F. S. McElasters says I guess I will go to Inwood to-night, and she got off the train and shook hands and said—well they went. This all happened Saturday.

Eugene Emson, formerly of Tiosa, has established his harness shop in this place. Mr. Emson is a fine workman, a gentleman, and will be quite an addition to our society.

The following short essay written by Miss Julia Morningstar of this place, though her first effort we think so good that we give it to the readers of the REPUBLICAN:

"Friends of temperance, having been assigned the duty of writing an essay on the subject of temperance, I will try to do so. I feel my inability to do the subject justice, yet I take the task with pleasure."

"Inspired by a burning desire to see the cause of temperance go on until it finally accomplishes the work for which it is intended, which is the tearing down of the strong fort of intemperance, and waging war against the destroyers of this our delightful and free country."

"Friends, I sometimes think we ourselves are in consistent, and consistency should be one of our main corner stones; in losing sight of this we lose sight of one important point. Let us always before judging a brother or sister, examine our selves, and see if we are not guilty of some of the same faults, and while we are engaged in this great war with intemperance and the use of strong drink, let us remember that we can be intemperate in a great many other ways; but do not for one moment think that I am not willing to admit that strong drink is very nearly the father of all evils. Nay, I am sure that it is, and that from it springs most of the poverty, misery and crimes, with which this glorious nation of ours is this day cursed. But thank God through this glorious temperance cause we are conquering. We can already hear the tottering steps of Intemperance as he is traveling down the declivity of time, to his father—he father of all evil."

"Friends, let us consider these facts and bring our ranks more solidly to the front, and fight in one war and in one cause, and we shall be rewarded. Although it may not be soon, perhaps not on earth, but there will be a time beyond this vale of tears, when we shall receive as our reward the crown of glory that fadeeth not away."

Colonel James L. Trumbull, special agent of the Internal Revenue Bureau, who has been working up the crookedness among the whisky men at Peoria and Pekin, Illinois, has met with signal success, and procured indictments against fifty of the leading distillers and their friends and employees at the above places, among whom is the mayor of Peoria. Thirty-four of the fifty came into court and pleaded guilty, and it is expected that the remaining sixteen will do likewise, the proof of their guilt being overwhelming. Up to this time the fines assessed amount to over \$12,000, and the costs to over \$8,000. Two of the largest and best distilleries in the State have been confiscated to the government. Colonel Trumbull, who is one of the most efficient officers in the service, has been engaged in working up these cases for three months.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

American Agriculturist.

A most valuable, and it is claimed the most important, number of this Journal ever issued, is the *American Agriculturist* for April. A simple, effective and cheap plan is set forth, by which every farmer can definitely learn the needs of his soil, and how to largely increase the profits of his labor.—There is also a great variety of timely, practical articles for the field and garden, with a full hundred original illustrations, engravings, large and small.

MOHAWK, Feb. 25, 1879.

WM. M. GILES & Co., 120 West Broadway, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: Enclosed please find a check for one quart of your Liniment. I use it for almost everything, and I know it to be the best. I know of or have ever seen tried. It prevents all discolorations from bruises, and in neuralgia, headache, &c., it is king. When you struck Iodide Ammonia, you struck a bonanza, and a big one, too. Send the Liniment to the address of

H. H. RANNEY,

Mohawk, N. Y.

Quite as Sensitive. The sense of smell of the American People is quite as sensitive as those of any country—and certainly, and I know this faculty is tutored, perfumes may be made in America as excellent as those which come from abroad. Judges of fine odors credit Dr. Price with nice taste in the compounding of his Unique Perfumes.

KOONZ' headquarters for Oysters Bread, Pies, Cakes and everything in the pastry line, fresh and of the best quality.

THIS WEEK

In which the most complete stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Etc.

Will be open at our Store.

- The largest line of Prints in town.
- The largest line of Dry Goods in town.
- The largest line of Table Linens in town.
- The largest line of White Goods in town.
- The largest line of Fancy Goods, such as Ladies' Bows, Ties and Ruches, in town.
- Ladies' Trimmed Hats, very cheap
- The most complete line of Notions of all kinds.
- Hosiery of all kinds.
- New Buttons, new Trimmings, new Laces, new Embroideries, very cheap.
- An endless variety of 5c goods.

All to arrive this Week!

We guarantee our prices the lowest. Call and see the new things whether you buy or not.

KLOEPFER & BOFINGER.

BECKER & WOLF.

We want everybody to Remember

The People's Drug Store,

Which is in Room No. 8,

Hoham's Block,

Laporte street,

City of Plymouth,

In the County of Marshall, and in the State of Indiana.

1870. 1879.

POE & CHAPMAN,

PATENTS

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address: GILMORE, SMITH & CO., Solicitors of Patents, New Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE!

We still stick to our last seasons text—Practice what we preach, perform what we promise—this is all our friends or the public will demand. We have adhered faithfully to these principals pleased all our old customers and gained nearly as many new ones, and got the credit of managing our business in first class style.

NOTICE!

Many good things perish because they are not made known. Don't be a fraud of advertising. We have a splendid stock of goods which to be appreciated need only to be seen.

NOTICE!

We wish you would come in and inspect our stock of Dress Goods. We are certain that you would appreciate our efforts to show first class goods. Cashmeres, Alpacaes, Black and Colored Silks, Summer Silks, Brocades, Silk Poplins and domestic dress goods, at prices beyond competition.

NOTICE!

Kindly accept this invitation and bring your friends. We want to show our stock of Ladies', Children's and Misses' Hosiery, consisting of plain and clocked balbriggan Hose, in white, unbleached, striped and solid colors. Lisle thread, and over one hundred styles of cotton hose, at prices that no other house can touch. If any one questions this claim, the matter can be fully solved by sight and comparison.

NOTICE!

Having a reputation to maintain with people whom we spend a lifetime, and meeting the same customers from year to year, makes it necessary to provide only first-class goods. We have such, and will be pleased to show our friends at any time. Our selection of Laces, Embroideries, Corsets, Gloves, Ties, Bows, Ribbons, Trimming Silks, Satins and Velvets. Moderation of Prices is the Rule, not the exceptions.

NOTICE!

Gentlemen, of all creeds, we wish to draw your attention to our stock of Clothing for Men's, Youths' and Boys', made and trimmed equal in every respect to merchant tailor work. Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Summer Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves. We will try to please you, and will consider it no trouble to show our goods. You will not be urged to buy, we feel positive, however, that you cannot resist the temptation to purchase without any windy arguments.

BECKER & WOLF.

Spring Suits in every style and quality