

# The Republican.

J. W. SIDERS, Editor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19th, 1879.

Wheat harvest has commenced in southern Indiana. The estimated yield in Floyd county is 22 bushels to the acre.

It is said that the Greenbackers of New York have harmonized all their differences and will unite on a State ticket to be nominated on the 26th inst. May be so, but our opinion is that the Greenback party will never agree on anything except a desire for office, and a willingness to aid the Democracy for the promise of a few crumbs.

Six months has Congress been in session since Daniel W. Voorhees promised the people of Indiana that he would introduce a bill for a repeal of the resumption act, and still Daniel is silent in regard to what he told us was a monstrous wrong. Can it be possible that Daniel intends to go back on his promise, and if he does what are Democratic promises worth?

The railroad steam whistle is shaking the nerves of all Indiana. The author of the bill says it ought to read, "blow the whistle at eighty rods, and ring the bell continuously until the crossing is past." But it doesn't read like it ought to, and in that respect resembles several other laws passed by the lamented legislature that assembled at Indianapolis last winter.

Last Friday Senator Bayard sent in his resignation as Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, because the caucus wanted him to absent himself from the Committee and allow the remaining members to report favorably on the Warner Silver bill. The Democracy are now busy trying to fix up some sort of compromise between the hard and soft wings of the party that shall prevent its going to pieces.

Dr. J. B. Haynes, of Indianapolis, has been experimenting with a huge rattlesnake, and noting the effect of the poison on different small animals which he allowed it to bite. He claims that he has found an infallible antidote for the bite of the rattlesnake in the strong mother tincture of icidene. If this remedy should prove as efficacious and reliable as the Doctor thinks it will, it is indeed a valuable discovery.

A Washington dispatch to the Indianapolis Journal says: The political rider on the army bill has received full official construction. It is found that it does not limit the present powers of the President under the constitution and laws, to use troops, even on election days, in any part of the country to enforce the laws which it purports to effect. Extreme Democrats have also discovered this and admit it. On the above bill will be signed, if the President's closest friends in the House are properly informed.

Dorsheimer, lieutenant-governor of New York, who has "flopped" to the soft money side and tendered Ewing his cordial support, was the man in the St. Louis convention who had a hot fight with Ewing on this very subject, he being at the hard money pole and Ewing at the soft money. The change is looked upon in some quarters as an indication of the great change which has been going on in the Democratic party, and it is predicted that another year will hardly find sufficient hard-money Democrats to make themselves heard in the councils of the organization, and that in 1880 the party of Jackson and Benton will appear as the apologist, defender and advocate of that sum of all financial villainies, irredeemable rag money created by the fiat of government.

Gen. Ewing, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, has been in New York telling his brethren how he expects to be elected Governor in October. He says he expects to get most of the Greenback votes on account of the stand he has taken on the currency question. He says that the Democrats of Ohio differ from the Greenbackers in not wishing so large an issue of government money. Mr. Ewing thinks that if the Democracy can carry Ohio on a soft money platform, they can carry other western States. But this interview was written before Senator Bayard, kicked out of the traces and sent in his resignation as Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee because the party wanted him to work in soft money harness until after the Ohio election.

There seems to be some trouble among the managers of the deaf and dumb institution at Indianapolis. They have for superintendent a dentist who has no qualifications for the position, and the new matron has no qualifications for the place to which she was appointed. She is an old maid from Kentucky, and it is not claimed that she has any special competency for the place, but owes her appointment to the fact as expressed by Mr. Johnson, the trustee who stood sponsor for her, "that she was a very dear friend of his wife, and whoever was her friend was his." Mr. Fishback says that he will approve no pay roll or voucher on which Miss Colvin's name appears, and as he appears to be firm in the position he has taken, there will probably be another change in the matronship before the opening of the September term of school.

The Kendallville Standard says that the Republican platform in Ohio is solid money, the Democratic platform, rotten money, the Greenback platform, figurative money. If principles are worth anything Foster has the advantage over his competitors. He stands on solid footing, while Ewing stands with one foot on corruption and the other dangling in the air and the third frow is hanging to Sam Carey's shadow.

The statement has been made in a number of papers, that a few words were left out of the railroad whistle law by the enrolling clerk which entirely changed it, and made it the nuisance that it is, but the Indianapolis News of Saturday, says:

Later advice in "locate that injustice has been done the enrolling clerk who was charged with enrolling a few words in Senator Caldwell's whistle bill, from which it was changed from a mild measure of precaution to a screaming nuisance, a thing accursed. The Senator says the clerk is not to blame; he assumes, like J. N., the pressure himself, and lifts the veil to say the bill reads just as it was intended to. All he asks is "for God's sake to stop what you say." But that can't be done, so the railroad men say.

No better platform for the Republican party has been presented than that laid down by Representative Ward of Pennsylvania in his speech on the appropriation bill. He said:

In the struggle against sectional agitation and unwise revolutionary legislation, the Republican party enters the contest, and unfurling the banner of the constitution and the law, battles for equal rights, an honest ballot, public faith, fidelity to all classes, and honesty between man and man."

This is true Republican doctrine, the doctrine for which the Republican party has ever contended, and against this the Democratic party arrays itself and goes before the people expecting to catch votes by claptrap phrases and promises that are never to be redeemed, denying the power of the Republic to protect its citizens at home as well as abroad and setting up in opposition to this the doctrine of state rights, which includes the power of a state to dissolve its connection with the Union.

The dispatches from Washington say that Senator Bayard refused to withdraw his resignation as Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee except on condition that the Warner bill should be left exactly as the Finance committee recommended by its action. He would not even agree to let it be reported with the assurance that it should not be acted upon until December. The committee will drop till next session and rejecting Bayard's resignation. Extreme soft money Senators will oppose this, but the most of the leading men in the party are averse to forcing a break with Bayard, and say the party cannot afford it. The Eastern men declare they will not submit to an acceptance of Bayard's resignation, and that if it is forced a break in the party is certain. The hard-money men of both parties are warmly praising Bayard for his courage and firmness.

## Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1879.

Hereafter the instances of rebel as snouts on Republican leaders will be fewer and farther between than they have been. Ben Hill got his reward when he undertook to reprimand Senator Blaine for what he called a misrepresentation of the records of Southern Senators, and particularly the valiant Ben's. Senator Blaine showed yesterday what that misrepresentation consisted of, and gave the confederates some lessons from their own record which ought to last judicial men a long time. Hill had declared that he voted for the original secession ordinance of Georgia, and asserted that what he did vote for was a plan to postpone action on that instrument. Senator Blaine showed by the rebel records what the plan for postponement was: It contained several sections every one of which was a humiliating condition to be imposed on the North as a condition of Georgia's remaining in the Union. Several of these conditions, which were offered as amendments to the Federal Constitution, were that slaveholders should have the right to carry slaves wherever they chose, and the Northern states should be forced to protect slave property when thus transferred; that no restriction should be placed upon the spread of slavery; that the slave code of the Southern states should be a part of the criminal code of all the states; that northern men should be responsible for the enforcement of the fugitive slave law; and that the U. S. Government should never attempt to coerce a seceding state with independent republics as South Carolina, &c., as Ben Hill called them.) and that in short the northern people should consent to establish the confederacy over the federal government. Senator Blaine well said that if Hill called this standing by the Union, he preferred the open disloyalty of those who voted directly for secession and did not skulk behind such miserable and insulting devices as this. Another point was made upon Ben Hill's denial that he had introduced a resolution in the confederate congress to treat as criminals and execute Federal soldiers on Southern soil after a date fixed. Senator Blaine said the denial so far as a resolution was concerned, for it was a bill instead. The denial was therefore a miserable quibble. The bill was an infamous proposition to hoist the black flag—so infamous that Hill could get no support for it, and it was finally withdrawn. Senator Blaine's remarks were brief and pointed, and simply showed that he had not misrepresented the record of

the rebels, and that he had not told the worst of it. Hill made a sorry figure in reply, whining about these personal assaults, and even his own friends were chagrined at his attitude.

Next week will finish the business of this session, say the knowing ones. But the President may take a notion to veto another bill. He will have to consider whether it is expedient as well as right to approve the bills now in Congress and probably to pass prohibiting appropriations to the army in keeping peace at the polls or for election supervisors and marshals. The general appropriation bill will be approved, because to save their own salaries the rebel Brigadiers took from that and embodied in a supplemental bill enough matter to cover the political legislation. This legislation could have little effect as it can only cover one year, and that not a Congressional one, but many Republicans oppose it to the end that it will establish an evil precedent.

The Greenback craze has received several set backs this session, but none so severe as the Senate's refusal to consider the silver bill. That kills it for this session if not forever. The raid on Senator Kellogg's seat will probably fail. The evidence adduced against him has kicked its procurers badly.

## Pen and Scissors.

"Parole" was beaten at the Ascot races in England last week.

Canada was shaken up by an earthquake on Wednesday last week.

Mount Hood, in Oregon, emulating Atna, has it is reported, started a little eruption.

A colored Methodist church in Abbeville, S. C., gave \$1,200 last year for charitable purposes.

Widow Potts, walking from Philadelphia to New Orleans on a \$10,000 wager, has reached Atlanta.

The United States mint at Denver has been closed on account of the appropriation being exhausted.

It takes \$3 flat money to buy a ten cent loaf of bread in Buenos Ayers, and \$300 to buy a pair of boots.

In 1868 the school days 79, in 1878, 129 days. In the former year there were 8,456 schools taught, and in the latter 9,346.

Ballard, who sued T. B. H. McCain, of the Crawfordville Journal, for \$40,000 libel, got one cent, which carries costs.

Dubuque is warring on its saloon keepers and their landlords for selling ardent spirits and illegally renting property.

The fishermen of Michigan City were last week making the best hauls of the season, the average catch being two thousand pounds at a haul.

The Philadelphia Chronicle says the churches will soon begin to close for the summer months, but the devil will continue to keep open doors.

The operatives at Fall River, Mass., are locked out by the mill owners, on account of differences about wages. Over 12,000 are thrown out of employment.

The amount of wire manufactured in this country in 1878 to be used on self-blading reapers only, was greater than the amount manufactured for all purposes in 1860.

The Ohio legislature has passed a bill making the punishment for blackmailing the same as for robbery—confinement in the penitentiary for from one to five years.

Tilden's paper, the New York Sun, says: "The end and not result of the extra session is, that the Democracy are covered with disgrace, while glory is shed upon Hayes."

Mark Twain is writing a book on Europe and the Europeans, which is to surpass anything he has yet produced. It is to be illustrated by sketches by Walter Francis Brown, a young American artist in Paris.

"That man is a perjurer," indignantly remarked a lawyer of a witness. "Counsel should be more courteous," said the judge. "Well, then," said the lawyer, "I'll call him a Louisiana witness."—Atlanta Constitution.

One-third of the members of Congress have become disgusted and gone home, and the country is thoroughly disgusted with a majority of the remaining two-thirds and fervently praying that they may all go home.

Kentucky's quarter of a million of negroes by the last report of the state auditor are shown to be assessed on property rate at \$3,306,337, which includes 181,130 acres of land and 5,995 town lots, and personal property valued at \$666,445.

The La Porte Argus says the growing corn in that vicinity never stood better on the ground at this time of year than it does now. It is remarkably even and is growing rapidly, seeming to have been affected but little by the cold weather.

Mr. Swazey, the manager of the Waukegan gift enterprise, was arrested by a United States officer last Saturday for circulating his lottery advertisement through the mails, which is contrary to law. The fine may be from \$1 to \$500 for each offense.

Jeff. Davis says he never saw a southern woman who had been reconstructed. But once upon a time some union soldiers saw a southern woman who had been reconstructed upon the southern woman plan.—Canton O. Repository.

No one can see and talk with John Sherman and not be profoundly impressed by him. He is a large man, in the golden prime of life, and a model of that perfect health that comes from clean habits and disdained temperance. A more in-

tellectual head I have never seen, and if indeed his manners are a trifle cold, they are stamped with dignity born of conscious superiority and the habit of command. I must confess that my preconceived ideas of him were, in part, largely shattered, and I can understand better now than formerly why he has loomed up so conspicuously for the presidential nomination.

—Washington Letter to Augusta Chronicle.

The best investment for the Democracy in Ohio would be a cargo of Spaulding's glue. If they could manage to stick on to the Democratic profile a "National's" head, a "Working-man's" arm, and a communist's stomach, they might patch the machine for one more run.—Inter Ocean.

## News of the Week Continued.

The average condition of winter wheat for June is 92 against 99 last year.

The wheat in Wabash county is reported to be in excellent condition. Not a poor field in the whole county.

Hailstones and inundations in Italy have caused immense damage to growing crops, and great losses of cattle.

The will of William Lloyd Garrison gives \$300 to each of his grandchildren, and bequeaths the remainder of his property to his five children, to be equally divided.

Hankin, the champion rower of America, beat Elliott, the champion rower of England, easily, last Monday morning, on the Tyne, and is now the champion rower of the world.

Returns to the Department of Agriculture indicate an increase in the area planted with cotton of somewhat over 2 per cent. The average condition is 96. It was 99 last year.

While the steamer Orpheus, bound to Koenigsburg was lying in the harbor of Stettin, her boiler burst, and many persons aboard were killed. Ten bodies so far have been recovered.

Policeman Nugent, of New York, the officer arrested on a charge of complicity in the robbery of the Manhattan Savings Bank, has been committed to the toms in default of \$30,000 bail.

Tud second trial of Guetig for the murder of an innocent fair was closed at Indianapolis, Saturday evening, and the jury, after being out only ten minutes, returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the penalty at death.

The Sengerfest at Cincinnati closed Saturday. Four thousand people were present at the matinee Saturday. A picnic was held at Inwood Park, Sunday, and was attended by 35,000 pleasure seekers.

Jackson, Mich., had a \$200,000 fire on Wednesday, of last week. And near Philadelphia, lightning struck the works of a large oil refinery, burning 10,000 barrels of oil and five ships; lost estimated at over a half million dollars.

On Wednesday, of last week, Emperor William and the Empress Augusta, of Germany, celebrated their golden wedding. All Germany participated, and it was a gala day throughout the empire. Fifty years of wedded life is seldom enjoyed by a king and queen.

The storm at Michigan City, Saturday, was a very severe one. The waters of the lake were much agitated, and the nets of the fishermen were torn to pieces, and some of the stakes torn out. One vessel was beached, between the city and New Buffalo, and one man drowned.

George A. Reynolds, bigamist, of Salt Lake, was, on Saturday, sentenced to two years in prison and \$500 fine. He is the first Mormon convicted of polygamy since the passage of the act in 1862, and every effort was made to prevent conviction. It is expected he will leave Monday, on his way to the Detroit penitentiary.

Hong Kong dates of the 21st ult. state that Grant and his party arrived at Shanghai on the 17th. In reply to an address of the citizens he said he wished he had known ten years ago what he had lately learned, and that his experience in this part of the world would be of great interest and possibly of great use in the future.

A man named Seidler was thrown from his buggy while driving on Main street, Elkhart, Sunday evening, and so badly injured that he cannot live. After striking the ground, he slid some thirty feet, bringing up against the sidewalk, smashing one side of his head. His horse became frightened by the harness breaking.

The little two-year old daughter of Peter Sprull, living at North Manchester, Ind., was scalded to death Sunday. The child was lying on the floor close to the front of the stove. Its mother was sweeping and happened to knock a leg from under the stove, upsetting the tea-kettle, which was full of boiling hot water. The child lived but thirty minutes.

The reports on the contested Iowa election cases are being prepared. Eleven members of the Committee on Elections agree that, while there is ambiguity in the Constitution, the question was construed by the Iowa State officers in favor of October for the Congressional election, and that the Congressmen elected in that month are entitled to their seats. This decision allows the present delegation to stand. Mr. Collier, of Indiana, will report in favor of November, and Mr. Springer that neither election is legal. The present delegation in Congress, and the one that will continue to stand, consists of two Nationals and seven Republicans.

At Buffalo Gap, Dakota, Thursday night, by the sudden rise and over-

flow of Beaver creek, caused by a water spout, eleven persons were drowned. Their names were: Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Rhodes, Cliff Rhodes, Maud Rhodes, the latter three children, all emigrants on the way to the Hills, from Mills county, Iowa, and four men, going from the Hills to the railroad; names unknown. They were camped on the banks of the creek. All the wagons, with one exception, were also destroyed, and only a few mules were saved. The waters covered a space of forty miles wide, and subsided within two hours after the rise. Fragments of wagons, etc., were seen three to five miles from the scene of the disaster. All the creeks and streams around the hills are unusually high.

A Warsaw special to the Indianapolis Journal, of Tuesday, says: "This morning, as a young man by the name of Stephen Bond was driving into this city, near the line of the C. & W. M. railroad, his horse took fright at the shrill whistling of the incoming train on that road, ran away, upsetting the wagon upon him, and crushing one leg so that amputation will be necessary. A few minutes later, and near the scene of the former accident, another one occurred which attracted considerable attention. Two men on horseback, belonging to the butcher shops of Messrs. Brown & Haas, were driving a fractious cow to the slaughter pens, when she suddenly attacked a young gentleman on horseback, and succeeded in goring his horse to death. The rider escaped with some few scratches. After this the infuriated animal also attacked the horse ridden by one of the butchers, but although badly gored, the horse escaped serious injury. The cow was shot a few minutes later to prevent her doing further injury.

Letter from Howard Barnaby. BIRMINGHAM, Ind., June 16. EDITOR REPUBLICAN.

Dear Sir:—Your columns of last week contained the following, with respect to the action of the county Commissioners in refusing to grant a saloon license to an applicant for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in Argos: "The Commissioners were convinced that a majority of the citizens of that town and vicinity did not want a saloon in their midst, and they rejected the application." Your conclusions are incorrect as to why the application was rejected. Local Option is not a feature of the present Liquor License Law, and a license cannot be withheld or granted upon the popular demand of a neighborhood. In the case referred to the applicant was not an inhabitant, (or resident which in law is synonymous with inhabitant) of Argos, or Walnut township, and a license was withheld on that account only, there being no valid objection in law to granting him a license.

H. BARNABY.

The June report of the Illinois Department of Agriculture shows an increase in the acreage of corn of 293,706 acres over 1878. The crop is in much better condition now than it was at this season last year. This is what is playing smash with the Greenback movement. Such facts as these are worth a cord of Ewing's speeches.

Father is Getting Well.

My daughter says, "I'm much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad that he used your Bitters—A lady of Rochester, New York. 27 38

ONE of the best railroads in the world is the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which runs three trains daily except Sundays, with Pullman sleeping cars and the finest day coaches from Chicago to Quincy, Kansas City and Omaha without change. This road is one of the smoothest in the west, it makes the best connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and Colorado. It is the direct route from here to California, and its officers and employees are as efficient and gentlemanly as can be found in the world. Passengers have the free use of Horton's reclining chairs, and taken altogether there is no better road in the United States. Persons going from here to Nebraska or Iowa especially, should remember that this is their best route.

Token of Respect.

Among the nations of antiquity, an offering of perfumes was regarded as a token of the most profound respect and homage. At the present time a box of Dr. Price's exquisite odors, would not only be regarded as a token of respect, but enjoyed, to the last drop, with the greatest pleasure.

Edwin Booth in Rheumatism.

Edwin Booth suffers terribly sometimes from rheumatism, and if he were not one of the most amiable of morals, would, doubtless, indulge in vigorous Anglo-Saxon, expletives. He takes refuge, however, in a well-smoked corn-cob pipe when the attack is on him, using no other medical treatment than a preparation originally tested by his brother-in-law, J. H. Magonigle. This affords him almost instant relief, and in place of indulging in profanity when the rheumatism nips him, he calls for Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia, which he buys by the gallon. Giles' Pills cures Erysipelas. Sold by G. Blain & Co. Send for pamphlet. Trial size 25 cents.

Dr. GILES, 26-27 120 West Broadway, N. Y.

The Alliance of March 29, says: "The only way to treat a lung disease is through the lungs by the inhalation of a medicated vapor, and any other plan will end in death. We say it with confidence drawn from personal investigation, that the consumptive patient, unless fairly riddled by disease, can be cured by inhalation."

Dr. Robert Hunter, of this city, [Chicago], has cured hundreds of cases after tubercles had formed, and after bleeding of the lungs had occurred, and we know of many men and women in this city whose names were this a mere advertisement of Dr. Hunter, we could give, and will give to any who are anxious to investigate the matter, who have been cured by Dr. Hunter. 241

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

L. TANNER, Plymouth Ind.

## ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, assignee of Kansas Bro's., will, by order of the Court, sell at public auction, at the Court House in the City of Plymouth, Ind., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1879, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, one stock of boots and shoes, and the stock of general merchandise known as the Plymouth store, belonging to said trust, for not less than the full appraised value. If no bids are secured at that amount, I will then offer said goods to the highest bid, or not to be sold for less than the two-thirds of the appraised value. Said sale will be made at the rooms over Tanner's drug store, in Hamilton street, on east side of Michigan street, in said city. If sold upon either of the above propositions, the terms are one-third cash, one-third in sixty days, one-third in ninety days. The balance is to be paid by note and security, and to bear seven per cent. interest from date. If not sold on the above terms, I will then offer said goods at public auction, at retail, to the highest bidder for cash, and continue the sale at such place as I then shall designate, from day to day, until all are sold.

WILLIAM ROSENTHAL, Assignee.

Frank Swigart, atty.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale and a decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the office of the clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, in said county, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot number thirty-seven, in Williams' addition to the town of Argos, Marshall county, Indiana, with all the improvements. Taken as the property of Finley Stephens.

Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to appraisement laws, subject to redemption.

JOHN V. ANTLIN, Sheriff of Marshall County, Ind.

Capron & Capron, piff's attys.

## SATURDAY, JULY 12, A. D. 1879.

Between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., at the door of the court house, in the city of Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, as the law directs, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot number twenty-one (21) in the original town (now city) of Plymouth.

Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to appraisement laws, subject to redemption.

JOHN V. ANTLIN, Sheriff of Marshall County, Ind.

Packard & Packard, piff's attys.

## Notice of Appointment.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator, with the seal of the estate of Nelson Sherman, late of Marshall county, Indiana, deceased.

CAROLINE C. SHERMAN, Executrix.

Amasa Johnson, Atty.

INDIANAPOLIS, PENN & CHICAGO.

On and after June 8, 1879 trains will run on the road, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING NORTH.			
Indianapolis.....	6:10pm	1:40am	
Kokomo.....	8:30pm	4:00am	
Perry.....	9:30pm	5:00am	
Rochester.....	10:15pm	5:45am	
Walnut.....	11:00pm	6:30am	
Argos.....	11:00pm	6:30am	
Plymouth.....	11:20pm	6:50am	
Walnut.....	12:10am	7:40am	
Rochester.....	12:40am	8:10am	
Perry.....	1:10am	8:40am	
Kokomo.....	1:40am	9:10am	
Indianapolis.....	2:00am	9:30am	
GOING SOUTH.			
Michigan City.....	9:55am	5:00pm	
Walnut.....	10:10am	5:15pm	
Kokomo.....	11:10am	6:15pm	
Perry.....	11:40am	6:45pm	
Rochester.....	12:10pm	7:15pm	
Walnut.....	12:40pm	7:45pm	
Argos.....	1:10pm	8:15pm	
Plymouth.....	1:40pm	8:45pm	
Walnut.....	2:10pm	9:15pm	
Rochester.....	2:40pm	9:45pm	
Perry.....	3:10pm	10:15pm	
Kokomo.....	3:40pm	10:45pm	
Indianapolis.....	4:00pm	11:00pm	

## SUMMER GOODS!

This week we open a complete Line of New Goods

## NEW and TASTY STYLES OF SUMMER PRINTS!

NEW AND NOBBY STYLES OF LAWNS.

## Ladies' Linen Suits and Dusters!

An Elegant Line of Good JACONETS.

## BUNTING!

## BUNTING!

## BUNTING!

## MUSLINS!

Although these Goods have all advanced, we can still make you Prices thereon Very Low. We advise all Cash Buyers to buy what Cotton Goods they want to use for the next six months, as they are Sure to Advance.

## KLOEPFER & BOFINGER.

## FRUIT JARS

Wholesale and Retail.

## THE BOSS

## 5 AND 10 CENT COUNTER.

## CRAWFORD'S

## City Grocery Store

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the office of the clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, in said county, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot number thirty-seven, in Williams' addition to the town of Argos, Marshall county, Indiana, with all the improvements. Taken as the property of Finley Stephens.

Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to appraisement laws, subject to redemption.

JOHN V. ANTLIN, Sheriff of Marshall County, Ind.

Capron & Capron, piff's attys.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS!

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Marshall County, Ind., PLYMOUTH, Indiana, May 13th, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of Marshall county, Indiana, for the building of a first-class Jail and Sheriff's Residence combined, in the city of Plymouth, Ind., in said county, according to Plans and Specifications as prepared by J. C. Johnson, architect, which Plans and Specifications can be seen at this office, where they will be opened. The building to be commenced on or before the 7th day of July, 1879; the same to be enclosed by the 15th day of October, 1879, and completed by the first day of March, 1880. Each bid must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him. Approved security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract and work. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if considered necessary for the interest of the county.

By order of the Board.

Auditor of Marshall County, Ind.

may13june29

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale and a decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the office of the clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, in said county, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit:

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JOHN V. ANTLIN, Sheriff of Marshall County, Ind.

Capron & Capron, piff's attys.

## Saturday, June 22, 1879.

Between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., at the door of the court house, in the city of Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, as the law directs, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot number thirty-seven, in Williams' addition to the town of Argos, Marshall county, Indiana, with all the improvements. Taken as the property of Finley Stephens.

Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to appraisement laws, subject to redemption.

JOHN V. ANTLIN, Sheriff of Marshall County, Ind.

Capron & Capron, piff's attys.

## Grand Spring Opening of Millinery Goods!