

The Republican.

J. W. SIDERS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1879.

The drought in Southern Indiana is broken but the wind and rain did severe damage in many places.

An English trade journal says: "The United States are, in the opinion of many who are qualified to judge, fast rising at our expense, and will probably, at no very distant day, be the leading country in the commerce of the world."

The yellow fever which seemed to be abating Tuesday, showed greater virulence than usual yesterday; there were eighteen new cases and five deaths in Memphis. The fever is spreading from the infected points and greater mortality is expected.

The paper money circulation in 1878 in Switzerland was \$620 per capita; in Germany, \$500 per capita; in Great Britain and Ireland, \$720 per capita; in Belgium, \$1220 per capita; in France, \$1275 per capita. These figures are official. The paper money in circulation in the United States is \$14.80 per capita.

The election in Kentucky Monday resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket by reduced majorities. Tilden's majority in 1876 was 65,000. Now Blackburn's majority for Governor is less than twenty thousand. The Republicans make considerable gains in the Legislature, though it is still strongly Democratic.

The New York Herald says that Tilden must return to private life that the income tax suit, his evil associations with "Boss Tweed" and his disreputable railroad transactions make it impossible for him to be elected President. But the Herald does not tell how the old gentleman is to be able to retire with so many suits hanging over him.

Samuel J. Tilden has decided that Judge Fields, of Iowa, shall be the candidate for Vice President on the Democratic ticket. The Democratic National Convention will have nothing to do but to ratify the nomination of Tilden and Fields. The leaders so called of the Democratic party are nothing more than puppets in Sam- my's hands and will do just what he tells them. Samuel J. Tilden rules the Democratic party as absolutely as the Czar of Russia rules his empire.

The Terre Haute Express, like Sam Cary, has gone over to the Democracy. One by one the leading orators and papers of the Greenback party are going where they can get most money. During the past three years Cary and Pomeroy have made from one hundred to two hundred dollars a week out of their speeches to the tolling masses. Now they are ready to sell out to any other party that will offer them the most money.

The Indianapolis News commenting on the action of the mob at Yazoo City, Miss., which compelled Henry M. Dixon to withdraw from the canvass as an independent candidate for Sheriff or die, and which declared that no man should live in the county unless he supported the Democratic ticket, says: "It is bad enough to swindle a man out of an election, but when he is denied the right of asking the suffrages of his fellow citizens, at the end of a rope, it is time it were settled whether there is such a thing as public opinion here or not."

The Democrats put themselves on record during the last session of Congress, as being in favor of murdering or driving from the country all men who do not vote the Democratic ticket in sections where that party is supposed to be in the majority. Dis- guise it as you will the question of all others to be settled at the next Pres- idential election will be whether a man shall be allowed to vote as he wishes, or compelled to vote as those who have the most shot guns and pistols wish him to vote. The Democrats will oppose a free ballot and the Republicans will favor it.

The big crops of the Northwest have routed, scattered and demoral- ized the Greenback army. We shall soon hear of that party only as a party that was once supposed to ex- ist. Cary has deserted the sinking ship, and Pomeroy is preparing to do the same thing. The leaders are all knaves who expected to put money in their own pockets, that they could get from the honest masses whom they defiled into the belief that money could and would be created by law. Having made all the money they expect to make, these leaders will now try to concoct some other scheme by which they can grow rich from the earnings of laboring men. That they will to a certain extent succeed, there is no doubt. There are always men waiting to be hum- bugged by such fellows.

A Washington special to the Inter- Ocean says: "Army circles here are convulsed with excitement over a new move that is soon to be made by General Fitz John Porter. The court of inquiry left his case to the Pres- ident to remedy the supposed injustice done him during the war. The Pres- ident has taken no action and has made no suggestion to Congress since the adjournment of the court of inquiry. General Garfield, who was upon the court of inquiry that con- demned Porter, has rallied all the Re- publican influence he could against the President taking any action what- ever. In this he has succeeded up to the present time. But General Por- ter is not the man to wait idly for re-

habilitation. General McClellan has had a conference with Senator Ran- dolph, of New Jersey, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and Randolph has agreed to introduce and press through his com- mittee a bill restoring Porter to his rank in the army, of Major General, with all his pay and allowances since his dismissal. This has been com- puted to amount to about \$115,000. So prominent a Democrat as McClel- lan will be able to do a great deal for Porter, and it is now generally under- stood that the Democrats will make a political matter out of the case, and restore Porter."

A special telegram to the Inter- Ocean dated Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 4th, says: The most disastrous fire ever known in this State occurred at Volcano, Wood Co. this morning, at 4 o'clock. During the raging of the fire, men, women, and children fled to the woods in perfect panic, dressed in their night-clothes only. The town is in the oil region of West Vir- ginia, and as the buildings were not very secure, the flames raged as a tempest. The fire originated in the store room of Thompson & Barnes, and it was but a few moments until the building was consumed. A heavy wind carried the flames to the oil- tanks, which soon burst, the oil flowing in rivers down the streets. The oil ignited, and in an incredible space of time every building along the streets was fired, transferring the streets into a lake of fire.

The Democrats of Yazoo county, Mississippi, met last Friday after- noon for the purpose of driving Cap- tain H. M. Dixon, the leader of the Independents in that county from the country. They at first determined to give him the choice—leave at once or die. They, however, finally agreed that he might remain in the county if he would withdraw from the can- vass now and forever. This he con- sented to do at the earnest sollicita- tion of his family and friends. The Herald, the leading Democratic paper of Yazoo City, says that the Captain at first tried to reason them into al- lowing him to go on with the canvass but the reasons were not deemed sat- isfactory to the great assembly of earnest, determined men. The Her- ald adds: "So the political canvass in the county may be considered as at an end. The Democratic flag now waves over this glorious oil county, uncontaminated and unchallenged; and long may it wave."

Judge Gresham, of Indianapolis, has sentenced James H. Wilkerson to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, all the costs of a suit for conspiracy and suffer imprisonment in the State's prison for one year for conspiring to import and causing to be imported into Jennings county, persons not residents of that county to vote at the October election in 1878. In passing sentence the Judge said: "If the principle of governing by the majority under proper limitations is to be maintained, the elective fran- chise must be sacredly guarded; that unscrupulous tricksters who conspire to prevent a fair and honest expres- sion of the popular will through the ballot-box, should be punished with a severity that will deter others from committing similar offenses." There was no doubt of Wilkerson's guilt. He was defended by ex-Governor Hen- dricks, the trial lasted two weeks and the jury composed of six Republicans and six Democrats after hearing all the evidence, brought in a verdict of guilty. They had nothing to do with the sentence; that duty, in the United States Courts, devolves upon the Judge. We think the penalty was none too severe. If popular govern- ment is to exist in this country the purity of the ballot must be main- tained. The controlling of elections by fraud, purchase, or intimidation must be punished with a severity that will prevent its repetition, or this government must cease to exist. This will be really the question at issue in the election of 1880. The South, which controls the Democratic party, will demand that they be allowed to compel men to vote only for Demo- cratic candidates, and the Republican party will ask that every man be al- lowed to vote as he pleases, and will claim that the United States has the right to protect the lives and property of its citizens on its own soil as well as on the soil of any foreign govern- ment. The action of the Democrats during the extra session indicates clearly that they have determined to make this the issue and the people should begin to ask themselves whether they want a free ballot or a ballot controlled by that party which can produce most shot-guns, rifles, knives and pistols in the section in which they reside.

For the week ending July 29, the receipts of grain at the four leading exporting cities, New York, Philadel- phia, Baltimore and Boston, were 7,802,135 bushels, against 6,349,629 the previous week, and 5,176,754 in the corresponding week of last year. The receipts this year have not only never been approached in midsummer heretofore, but have never been equalled in the whole history of the grain trade, the largest receipts of these ports heretofore having been 7,458,070 bushels in the week ending September 14, 1878. The Baltimore receipts were especially large, 57 per cent. larger than the largest of pre- ceding years, and New York receipts were also enormous, exceeding but twice in 1878 and twice in 1877, and then in the fall when the grain move- ment is heaviest. On the other hand, the Boston receipts were smaller than usual and the Philadelphia receipts not at all remarkable.

Washington Letter.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1879.
A loud comment on the Democratic cry "Fairly and free elections," the "stop thief" cry of the Democratic thief, comes up very loud just now from Mississippi. The armed mobs of Democratic law breakers, so fearful of the bayonet when in the hands of honest and loyal citizens, are again at work to prevent the 35,000 Repub- lican majority in Mississippi from having a chance to express itself. It appears that an Independent political movement was started in Yazoo county, Miss., whose 2,000 Republican majority had been overcome by Demo- cratic shot-guns, whips, torches and halberds. There was danger in this movement. It might result in pre- venting the success of the fraud and force with which the Democratic party carries elections. Mr. Otto R. Singleton, who now represents a small minority of the voters of that District in Congress, and his associ- ates in the fraud and force business, got out their shot-guns, and whips, and bowie-knives, and halberds and all the other Democratic symbols of free- dom and fairness in elections, and held a meeting. The following which exhibits the result, is from a special dispatch from Yazoo City:

"The best men of the county—the merchants, the planters, the farmers and those engaged in other occupa- tions—gathered together in town to- day to the number of several hun- dred, and considering as they did that the longer continuance of the Inde- pendent party in Yazoo was detri- mental in the highest degree to the interests of the county (seeing a race issue had arisen in consequence of it) a committee was appointed to wait upon Capt. H. M. Dixon, the head of the Independent movement in this county, and requested him to retire from the canvass. This he at first refused to do, giving reasons for the ground of his refusal, which were not deemed satisfactory to the great assembly of earnest determined men.

"He finally, however, decided to quit the canvass now and forever, as the following will show, so the polit- ical canvass in this county may be considered as at an end. The Demo- cratic flag now waves over this glorious oil county, uncontaminated and unchallenged; and long may it wave."

TO THE PUBLIC.
"For the sake of the peace and har- mony of the county, and the affection I bear for my family and friends, I agree to withdraw from the political canvass or race issue in the future, provided, I will be protected in my rights as any other citizen; and my friend, R. A. Flanagan, is to be un- molested in his rights, etc."

H. M. DIXON.
Yazoo City, July 25, 1879.
And so the political canvass in that county may be considered as at an end and the Democratic flag waves un- contaminated and unchallenged. The votes we cast, counted and declared three months in advance of the date of election and the 2,000 R. publican majority in Yazoo county will by their Democratic representatives in the Mississippi Legislature vote for Jeff Davis for United States Sena- tor.

This is one of the steps of prepara- tion for the second rebellion to be inaugurated after the next Presiden- tial election in an attempt by force to install the Democratic candidate in the Presidential office, with the stop thief cry of force and fraud for pretext. This is undoubtedly the programme of the unrepentant rebels who rule the Democratic party, and who at the last session of Congress boasted of their treason and declared that their sentiments are now just what they were when they began their rebellion in 1861. And Northern doughfaces in the Democratic party are as subservient to their Southern masters as they were before the re- bellion.

Now comes a plan for building a railway across the Isthmus, in place of digging a canal. The road is to be of capacity to carry loaded vessels. Captain Eads, of the Mississippi jetty, originates the scheme and will ask the Government for a force of engineers to examine into it.

LEO.
V. T. Mallot, general manager on the Peru road, says that work began last week to make the tracks of the Peru and Michigan Central roads at Michi- gan City conform to the new iron drawbridge put in over the channel connecting with the harbor, and run- ning inland about a mile and a half. At present the channel is finished for only a short distance beyond the bridge, but when it is completed the Peru road will have tracks running its full length along the docks on both sides, giving it the amplest loading and shipping facilities.

Timothy Kelly, a well known citi- zen of Ft. Wayne, was found on the street Sunday night, with two stabs in his breast in the region of the heart. Kelley said he was walking with a lady in a grove in the southern part of the city; when met by the lady's husband, who met Kelly after leaving her, knocked him down with a brick and stabbed him twice. Kelly is a widower. His injuries are very serious, and will probably prove fatal.

The drought in Jennings county, Indiana, has assumed the proportions of a public calamity. There has been only one rain since April 1st. The gardens are yellow and bare, grass is dead, root and blade, in the meadows, trees are dying, cisterns, wells and streams are dry, men and beasts find it difficult to procure water to drink. All nature is parched and dead.

News of the Week Condensed.
The yellow fever seems to be slightly abating in Memphis.
Weston and Rowell have signed ar- ticles to walk in New York Sept. 1.
Cholera infantum is prevailing to an alarming extent in Huntington county.

Another terrible storm has swept over England, causing immense dam- age to the growing crops.
Heavy rains at Crawfordsville, Pe- ru, Hartford City and Bluffton have set farmers in tip-top humor.
The Consolidated Bank of Canada has suspended, owing, it is stated, to mismanagement. It held deposits of \$1,500,000.

A genuine case of yellow fever re- sulting in the death of the patient occurred at Chicago Sunday morn- ing. The victim was a man 53 years old, who came from Memphis.

A young man, named Elias Clapp, while assisting to load saw logs, near LaPorte, the other day, was fatally injured by a log which rolled over him, crushing him from his feet to his chest.

The McTylis block, Bank of Ham- ilton, and several other large blocks in Hamilton, Canada, caught fire Friday night and were destroyed. The loss on buildings and stock is \$1,000,000; insurance \$300,000.

Ell Stockberger, a deaf mute, un- married, aged 40 years, was run over and instantly killed three miles north of Rochester, Saturday morning, by an extra freight on the Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago Railroad. The body was horribly mangled.

A young man named William Hun- ter was found dead in the road, near Warsaw Sunday. He had been hunting, and in climbing over a fence, it is supposed his gun was accident- ally discharged, inflicting a wound that caused death before he was found.

The Times publishes a review of the agricultural prospects. The hay and other fodder crops throughout England and Wales are many millions of pounds short of the average value. The worth of barley is nearer \$5 to \$6 than \$10 per acre, the average value of other years.

Friday, while the nine year old son of Mr. Harper, living a few miles east of Goshen, was playing with a loaded rifle, the gun slipped on the floor and discharged its contents into the head of the child. The charge entered at the right eye, and passing upward, killed him on the spot.

The report Saturday that George C. Cannon, Brigham Young, Jr., and Albert Carrington, executors of Brigham Young's estate, had given bonds and been released, was a mis- take; they failed to give bonds and were sent to the penitentiary. Yes- terday John Taylor gave bond and was released.

Augustus Ragnet, a street-car driver, of Ft. Wayne, committed sui- cide last Saturday night. While driving his car on Hamilton street he turned to the passengers and said: "Good bye, gentlemen," and shot himself with a small revolver, the ball entering the heart. Death re- sulted almost instantly.

During an open air concert at South Bend, Saturday evening, a runaway horse attached to a buggy dashed through the crowd of listen- ers, knocking down and trampling men, women and children. A dozen persons were more or less injured, some receiving broken bones and other painful bruises, but fortunately nobody was fatally hurt.

The report of the Kentucky com- missioner of agriculture, just issued, says that correspondents from all parts of the State speak despond- ingly and despairingly of anything like full corn crops. Their reports were written, in most cases, just before the recent rains that seem to have been satisfactory throughout the State. The wheat crop has been extraordi- nary in quality and yield.

Four unknown men, supposed to belong to a gang of desperadoes in the Indian Territory, rode into Coffeyville, Kansas, Saturday, robbed the postoffice, and committed other depredations. The citizens rested, one of whom named Fitzpatrick was killed and another named Roberts wounded. The robbers then left, and shortly after a detachment of United States troops started in pursuit of them, but at last accounts had made no arrests.

DONELSON.
BY DONALD.

Whortleberries played out. Threshing about all done. Quarterly meeting next Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Goodell is able to be up again. "How did your wheat turn out?" is the greeting among the farmers.

A. D. Senour, one of the Plymouth Normalists, spent Sunday in this place. "J. M. Gratz" was in town Saturday evening. How is it, J. M., we think it was you? The Sabbath School at the church will have a picnic before long and would like to have some of the neigh- boring schools join.

It wasn't a Grant boom nor a Sher- man boom, but it was a boom all the same, and Gene Dwinell has grown several inches all because it is a girl. Steve Dwinell absconded last week leaving numerous creditors behind. Perhaps this is the last report of this kind we shall have to make for a while as we believe the neighborhood is about clear of rascals.

No fancy prices for Boots and Shoes at Little Mack's.

BOURBON.
BY LOOK AROUND.

Markets good, Business brisk. Bourbon court was in session last week. Green spectacles are coming in style.

Dr. Matchette & France's distant calls are daily.

It only takes one knock-down to make two skinned noses. Dr. Matchette, of Piercetown, was on our streets last week.

Major Cooper delivered a temper- ance lecture Monday night. Fred Teacher will take his office, as County Treasurer, in a few days.

Our barber, A. W. Johnson, is hav- ing a struggle with typhoid fever.

A few Bourbonites are preparing to attend the Warsaw camp meeting next Sunday.

W. J. Acker & Son are having a new hardware sign put up. William Hackett is the painter.

The Red Eagle Engine and Hose Company No. 1 will be the owners of a fine hose cart in a few days.

Frank, the youngest son of N. W. Galentine, fell from the second story of the Sharley mill and broke his arm, last week.

Did somebody ever see anybody drunk one day, and preach temperance the next? or preach temperance one day, and be drunk the next?

The question is, where is that young man getting his liquors that is adver- tised through the Mirror as keeping a dogery in town? If the report is not true why does the editor take so much responsibility on himself in saying so?

Mol for Lake Michigan.

The great Midsummer Excursion from Fort Wayne to all intermediate points. To Michigan City and return August 26, 1879. Train leaves Plym- outh at 9.30 a. m. 34-2

An immense stock of Boots and Shoes at Little Mack's, also a first- class stock of Clothing and Dry Goods. My opposition run me down and say I have only a country store. I am happy to inform the farmers that I appreciate the name, so come to Little Mack's Country Store.

According to the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, Sitting Bull plays upon the superstitions of his followers by relating dreams which are interpreted by his brother-in-law and received as inspirations from the Great Spirit.

MUSKUMBA Excursion, the great Harvest Jay illee. 34-3

The Clothing King—Little Mack.

Corn Bread.
If you want delicious corn bread, make it with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and you will be de- lighted with it. Breakfasting on corn bread made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, will not leave a heavy, leaden feeling in the stom- ach, so often felt after the use of sal- eratus and adulterated baking powders.

FIXE Cashmires, elegant Dress Goods, and a fine stock of White Goods, at Little Mack's.

Business.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note or account will find it to their interest to call at my office and settle the same before the 1st of Sept. 1879.

to sept 1 DR. BORTON.

From Plymouth to Michigan City and return only \$1.30, children under 12 years, 60 cents. For particulars see large bills. 34-3

—Hill's Buchu for the cure of all diseases of the kidneys is for sale by G. Blain & Co.

In calling attention to *Johnson's Stomach Pills*, we are confident that we are doing a service to all who may be afflicted with Stomach and other disorders originating in impurity of the blood, or with kindred forms of local disease. We have known instances within the sphere of our local acquaintance, where the most formidable disorders have been cured by Johnson's Stomach Pills. For sale by L. Tanager. 23-34

THREMLIN Silks and Satins, at Little Mack's.

Attracting Much Attention.
Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes are attracting much attention. His Floral Riches is indeed a toilet luxury. In the sick room, a disinfectant greatly refreshing to the invalid. For the head-dress, a perfumed comb, a de- lightful perfume. Dentists, clergy- men, orators and professional men will be pleased with it.

MIDSUMMER Excursion will visit Prison Grounds. 34-3

To the Ladies of Marshall County.

I will sell you as good a sewing ma- chine at my store in Plymouth for \$25, as any agent will offer you at your homes for \$35 or \$45. I will not go out with horse and wagon and charge you fifteen or twenty dollars more for a machine than it is worth; but I will give all the attach- ments and warrant every machine for three years, for the small sum of twenty-five dollars cash. Don't forget the place. G. Wolf, Ag't. Canada Singer Sewing Machine. July 3-30

Big stock of Boots and Shoes at Little Mack's.

Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheuma- tism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises, and Wounds of every nature in man or animal. The remarkable cures this remedy has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain.

In July last I fell and hurt my back; tried everything without relief until I used Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia, which cured me. THOMAS GLIBERT, Eastchester, N. Y. Giles' Pills cures Liver Complaint. For sale by G. Blain & Co. 34-35

Finest Made.
The superior quality of the mate- rials used, and the perfection of their manufacture, renders Dr. Price's Pla- cing Extracts the finest made. They impart such a delicious taste to pastry, etc., and are so wholesome and economical that we cannot but recommend them.

LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Citizens of North Township, Marshall County, Indiana, and all others to whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Honorable Board of Com- missioners of Marshall County, at their Sep- tember Term, A. D. 1879, for a license to retail spirits, vinous and malt liquors in a le- gal quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold.

My place of business, and the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk, are located as follows: Lot number thirty-three (33) in the town of LaPorte, in Marshall County, Indiana. WILLIAM L. TRAINOR.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale made and decreed of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the office of the clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, to me directed, on a judgment in favor of the Saint Joseph County Savings Bank, and against David Swigart and Margaret Swigart, I will offer for sale at public auc- tion on

Saturday, August 30th, 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 Plymouth, Marshall county, In- diana, as the law directs, the following de- scribed real estate, to-wit:

The north half (1/2) west of the reserve line, occupying the west eighty (80) acres of section number thirty-four (34), in township number thirty-three (33) north, range num- ber one (1) east, containing one hundred and thirteen and one half (13 1/2) acres, more or less.

Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to ap- praisement laws, subject to redemption. JOHN V. ASTLEY, Sheriff of Marshall County.

W. B. Hess, plff's att'y.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale in attach- ment issued out of the office of the clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, to me directed, on a judgment in favor of M. Packard, Receiver of the Prudential and Indiana Assurance and Guaranty Companies, and against Samuel Jacob, I will offer for sale at public auc- tion, on

Saturday, August 30, 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 Plymouth, Marshall county, In- diana, as the law directs, the following de- scribed real estate, to-wit:

All the right title and interest of said William Jacob in and to lot number 32 (32) in the town of Independence, Marshall county, Indiana, and also, now a part of the city of Plymouth, as laid out and platted by John Gough, June 26th, 1856.

Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, subject to appraisement laws, and subject to redemption. JOHN V. ASTLEY, Sheriff of Marshall County.

M. A. O. Packard, plff's att'y.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the office of the clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, to me directed, on a judgment in favor of John Engel, administrator of the estate of John A. Mueller, deceased, and against Charles W. Mueller, Mary Mueller, Charles F. Mueller, Catherine Mueller, William C. Mueller and Anna Mueller, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, August 16th, 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 fol- lowing described real estate, to-wit:

The south west quarter (1/4) of the south- east quarter (1/4) of section number seven (7), and the north east quarter (1/4) of the north- west quarter (1/4) of section number eighteen (18), except ten (10) acres in a square out of the north east corner of the north west quarter (1/4) of the north east quarter (1/4) of section number eighteen (18), all in township number thirty-four (34) north, range number three (3) east.

Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to ap- praisement laws, subject to redemption. JOHN V. ASTLEY, Sheriff of Marshall County.

A. C. Thompson, plff's att'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the office of the clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, to me directed, on a judgment in favor of Edward R. Wheeler for use of Amel L. Wheeler, assignee, and against Samuel W. principal, and David Henny, Daniel K. Harris and William C. Edwards, sureties, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, August 9, 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 fol- lowing described real estate, to-wit:

The west half (1/2) of lot number twenty- five (25), and of lot number twenty-six (26); also the four (4) feet of the east side of lot number twenty-seven (27), all in the original plat of the town of Bremen, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto be- longing.

Taken as the property of Samuel Wiso. Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to ap- praisement laws, subject to redemption. JOHN V. ASTLEY, Sheriff of Marshall County.

Capron & Capron, plff's att'y.

We Still Continue our Clearing Sale

Through the month of

AUGUST,

And offer our

SUMMER GOODS!

At Prices Never Before

DREAMED OF.

Notwithstanding the Advance on all Goods, we shall

Sel. Cheaper Than Ever!

Do not let this Opportunity of

Buying Goods Cheap!

PASS YOU BY, But Call Early and Secure Bargains.

KLOEPFER & BOFINGER.

SIMON BECKER.
By Telegraph.
GREAT EXPLOSION!
Terrible Loss of Life and Property.

NITRO GLYCERINE THE CAUSE!
Hundreds Buried Beneath the Ruins.

About 5 o'clock last evening, one of the great- est Explosions that ever occurred in this city, took place at SIMON BECKER'S Store, corner LaPorte and Michigan streets. It was done by one of the employes dropping a small can of Nitro Glycerine among the goods, resulting in a tremen- dous crash, but injured nothing excepting prices; they were terribly mangled, not one being left, and therefore I was under the painful necessity of

Marking DOWN!
My Entire Stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes!

My Goods are all New, are not old Style, are not shelf-worn, and will be sold at Prices as Low as anybody may quote them to you.

I will not give you any BAITS on one or two articles with the expectation of making you pay for them on other Goods, I will sell you Goods at Hard Pan Prices, it doesn't matter how much or how little you want. Call, and be convinced that my assertions are true.

SIMON BECKER,
Cor. LaPorte and Michigan Streets
BECKER & WOLF.

ENTERPRISE!
DEVLIN & CO.,
Of Broadway, New York City.
Have entered into arrangements with Messrs.
BECKER & WOLF!
By which the Citizens of Plymouth and surrounding country can have their

Clothing Made to Order!

At PRICES ABOUT THE SAME AS CHARGED FOR READY MADE GOODS, and as for the Style, Fit and Workmanship, the name of "DEVLIN" is a sufficient guarantee. The following gives full particulars:

DEVLIN & CO., Broadway and Warren Sts., NEW YORK, July 23, 1879.

MESSRS BECKER & WOLF, Plymouth, Ind.:

DEAR SIR:—We have received a letter from Mr. Webster, stating that he has made arrangements with you to take orders for custom work by samples for us. We are pleased to confirm his action, feeling fully assured that you will build up a substantial custom order business in your place. This branch of our business has assumed large proportions, and we are giving it special attention. We are now preparing our samples for the fall, to be ready early in August, and as soon as we possibly can will forward them to you, together with fashion plates, order blanks, envelopes, &c.

Our samples represent an unusually choice