

Cheap whisky, cheap tobacco and the prohibition of Chinese emigration, will probably constitute the principal planks in the Democratic platform of 1880.

The robbing of passengers and mails in stage coaches still goes on in open daylight, and within the limits of the towns and cities of Texas, with none to molest or make the robbers afraid.

Charles W. Angell, the defaulting Secretary of the Pullman Palace car company, who was arrested in Europe a short time since, reached Chicago Wednesday. His case was called up in the criminal court Thursday, he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment, and left the next day, in charge of the Sheriff for his home in the penitentiary at Joliet.

The President has vetoed the bill restricting Chinese emigration. We regard this as really a victory for the laboring man. If the Chinamen violate the laws of this country, punish them as other men are punished, but let us have no class legislation. The precedent once established, there would be an end of liberty and the rich would virtually make slaves of the poor.

It is said that an extra session of Congress will be called immediately, as the most important appropriation bills were not passed. The Democratic party will have to take the responsibility for this extra session and needless expense that it will incur. There is one consolation, however, it is not probable that the people will ever elect another Democratic Congress.

The question of the hour, should fifty millions of Caucasians be afraid that they cannot cope with a hundred thousand Chinese? Our law makers say that five hundred Americans are not equal to one Chinaman; or in other words one Chinaman can demoralize and eat out of house and home five hundred Americans. If this is true it is certainly folly to send a few missionaries to China in the hope of converting that country.

Potter's committee has reported; there are three reports, one by the Democratic members, one by the Republican members, and one by Ben Butler. The Democratic report, which is the majority report, finds that there were unparalleled frauds wherever the Democrats were beaten in the last Presidential election; but they have not a word to say about Weed, Marble, Felton and Tilden's big job of "cyphering" to see how much money it would take to buy the position for Mr. Tilden.

Not a single paper in the State seems to have any respect for the Legislature now in session. Democrats denounce the members as ignorant, lazy "cusses," who care more for their own than the people's interest, and Republican papers do not care to deny the soft impeachment, because the Legislature is largely Democratic. Our opinion is that what this Legislature wants is time. They have introduced over twelve hundred bills, and of course have not had time to pass over a dozen or two. Just give 'em time, boys, and see what they will do.

The Democratic papers of Indiana that a few weeks since favored the nomination of Tilden in 1880, have all deserted the old man, and most of them are out for Senator McDonald. The talk about nominating Tilden was only intended to cover up his, and other leading Democrats' rascality in attempting to buy the Presidency in 1876. Poor Hendricks, he seems to have no advocate in Indiana except old father Murray, of the South Bend Herald. It will make but little difference now on which side of the fence he gets down. He is completely "played out" as a presidential candidate.

On Sunday morning when the United States House of Representatives was called to order, an old gray haired man with a long beard arose in one of the galleries and in clear, loud tones said: "Hear ye! Hear ye! The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God. This nation has forgotten God—this Congress has forgotten God, and will be cast into hell!" At this point he was seized by a doorkeeper and dragged out before he could deliver his sermon. It is said that the speaker was an old army chaplain, and is crazy, but members of Congress would do well to heed the words that fell from his lips.

Those who contemplate going to Leadville, Colorado, with only money enough to pay their way to that place would do well to think twice over the matter. The Denver Tribune of a late date says: "The streets are filled with men anxious to obtain employment, food, and lodgings, and they can find neither. Food is plenty, but these persons have no means to purchase. It is the duty of every newspaper in Colorado to warn moneyless people from going to Leadville. The interests of the State demand it. All the land around Leadville for miles has been staked out and prospected, and a man without money has no opportunity of finding anything in the mines or in the city."

The Cincinnati Enquirer says that the National Democratic Committee want to run the machine in favor of Tilden, while the Congressional Democratic Committee favors Thurman as a presidential candidate, and that five members have been chosen from each committee to try to harmonize the party, or in other words we suppose that these ten men are to decide now, who shall be the Democratic candidate for President in 1880, and all that the National Democratic convention will have to do, will be to ratify what this committee has done.

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle says, "The Democracy of the South will support the most available man, whether he be a hard-money man or a soft-money man—whether he be Thurman or Tilden." This reminds us of an argument which, while yet in our teens, we had with an old Democrat in Illinois, named James Duncan. We quoted the Democratic platform, which was in opposition to an opinion just expressed by him, when he silenced us with this remark: "D'nm the platform. Democrats have no principles; we are Democrats, that's all." Years have elapsed since then, but we have never found any reason to doubt that Mr. Duncan spoke the truth.

Senator Davis, the National member who has been frustrating the Democratic plans for a few days, came forward Monday afternoon with a bill of his own, which had undoubtedly been agreed upon between himself and the leading Democrats. When House bill number 340 was called up he offered his substitute for reappropriating the state for legislative purposes. This bill gives Marshall county one representative, gives St. Joseph one and St. Joseph and Starke one, and gives one Senator to Marshall and Fulton. It does not meet the entire approbation of the radical wing of the Democratic party, who favor swindling the people out of the right of representation as far as possible; but it is thought to be a nice little game which the Republicans will be compelled to accept or fare worse, and will probably pass. The bill gives the Republicans 20 Senators and about 40 representatives.

The South Bend Herald advises Senator Reeve to swap himself off for a "heavenly Chinese" and get as near the opposite side of the globe as possible. The Warsaw Union calls him "crazy Charlie Reeve" and says that he is "neither Democrat, Republican or National." But Charles H. Reeve is a Democrat, and the Herald and Union are Democratic papers of the modern style, and what troubles them is the fact that Mr. Reeve has some independence, and while he was compelled to vote for Voorhees as the choice of his constituents, he can not be compelled to vote for all the corrupt measures advocated by the Democracy, and having about as much brains as all of the other Democratic Senators combined, he is hated and feared by the schemers and corruptionists of the party. We only wish that Senator Reeve had the strength and manhood to throw off the prejudices which forty years fastness in the Democratic party have fastened upon him, and vote on all questions, as his unbiased judgment would direct.

The forty-fifth Congress expired by limitation of law on the fourth day of March. The House, which holds the purse strings of the nation, was largely Democratic, and the Senate was almost equally divided between the two parties. The Democratic House was chosen under the promise of re-entrenchment and reform. It is notorious that it has expended more money uselessly than any similar body that has had an existence in this country. It has made some changes, it is true, it has decided that the people of certain congressional districts are not capable of choosing their own representatives in Congress, and has turned out the men that they elected, and chosen others to fill their places. Should the new House, which is also Democratic, make as much advancement over the out-going Congress as it did over those that have preceded it, they will be able in a measure at least to relieve the people of the trouble of electing representatives to that body, and in a few years under Democratic rule will probably be so far advanced that the members will fill all vacancies and also elect the entire delegation to the lower House without consulting the people.

While the Democratic leaders in other counties are amusing themselves and spending their leisure hours in abusing Senator Reeve, some of the leading Democrats of this county seem to take delight in anathematizing Dr. Confer, the Democratic Representative from this county. The attack on our Representative, in the Democrat of last week, by "Lawyer," surprised almost everybody. The Dr., however, seems to be a favorite of the Democracy outside of Marshall county, and his many friends among the old line Democrats in this county stand by him and say he is the best Representative Marshall county has ever sent to Indianapolis. His course in the Legislature does not suit the Republicans, but it has been just what we expected it would be. Looking from our stand-point, the Dr. has worked, it seems to us, for what the majority of the Democrats thought would help keep the Democratic party in power in this State, and being an ultra Democrat, he no doubt thinks that anything that will help the Democracy is good for the people. But on non-partisan questions, we think he has shown as much judgment as the average of Democratic members, and we very much doubt the people's getting a much better Representative until they elect a Republican from this county.

ment as the average of Democratic members, and we very much doubt the people's getting a much better Representative until they elect a Republican from this county.

House of Representatives.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Mar. 1, 79.

Ten days more and the places which know us now as Legislators will know us no more, probably forever, and certainly for two years. We have served the people for sixty days in the capacity of law-makers, whether well or ill, time, the great expounder of all things, will reveal. One thing is certain, all seemed to strive to do something for the general good of the people, and when it was necessary to surrender strong opinions for the benefit of the people, it was done in the true spirit of conciliation. "Thy will, not mine, be done."

The past week has been a very busy one, and many bills have passed, but many, very many, more have passed into the waste basket of oblivion, where nothing will ever disturb them more.

Another effort to reduce the number of jurors, from twelve to six, was made this week, but failed for reason of its supposed unconstitutionality, on which question the best lawyers differed. It would save every year to the people of the State \$150,000 in taxes, and it is thought that six men could decide cases with as much general satisfaction as twelve men.

A joint select committee was appointed to settle the interest question, and it is supposed they will compromise. There is no difficulty about the legal standard rate, but the rate which may be allowed by contract, is where the difference of opinion prevails. The Senate insists on allowing contracts for interest at eight per cent, while the House insists on six per cent, and no more. They will probably compromise by making seven per cent the limit by contract.

That most difficult of all questions that have come up this winter for discussion, the Fee and Salary bill, consumed another day in its consideration this week. There is no desire to reduce fees and salaries to a starvation standard; but it has been shown here beyond all question, that a great deal of money has been taken from the people by means of unjust constructive fees. It is to avoid this, and adopt a system of charges which will prevent unprincipled officials from practicing such extortion, that a re-adjustment of fees and salaries has been agreed upon. Salaries have been reduced from the Governor's down to the lowest officers, so that no complaints of partiality can be made. Members of the Assembly have their salaries reduced to five dollars per day, and mileage reduced from twenty cents per mile (a most exorbitant rate) to ten cents. In connection with the reduction in fees and salaries, there is a determination to reduce the number of officers. The State Geologist has just resigned, and there is an effort to prevent the appointment of a successor. The Trustees of some of the benevolent institutions have had their salaries reduced from \$300 to \$120 a year. The County School Superintendents have had some heavy charges arrayed against them, in consequence of which not only will the salaries of such officers be reduced, but that office will hereafter be known by some other name. The janitors connected with the State building have been reduced in number, as well as in salary. If all the reductions that have been made so far, are carried out in good faith, there will be a great saving to the State, and the Appropriation Bill, which is less than heretofore, will show a surplus at the end of the year.

The Homestead Exemption Bill was considered again this week. It gives \$700 exemption, and leaves the old law stand, which, meeting the approval of the Senate, will give every man a homestead of \$700, and personal property to the amount of \$500. It has passed the House, but it is thought the Senate will defeat it. The Senate has had a dead lock for some days, in consequence of which they have not accomplished much work. They have been voting twenty-five to twenty-five.

The temperance question was considered in the House. Mr. Saint presented a petition containing 10,000 names. Dr. Shields' bill has been reported on favorably, several copies of which I have forwarded to Marshall county. Its objectionable feature is, that it gives the fines to the roads, to be used in the township or corporation where imposed, and not paid into a general township fund. By this action the school fund will be very much depleted.

The Ways and Means Committee reported on their appropriation for building the State house. \$700,000 was appropriated for the present year. It is to be drawn out \$100,000 at a time, and when there is less than \$100,000 in the State Treasury, the Commissioners are authorized to borrow, but are restricted from borrowing more than \$500,000 a year, and are not allowed to pay more than five per cent interest for the same. Two cents on the \$100 valuation of property has been levied, to keep up the building fund for the next two years. The committee appointed to examine into the work and transactions of the State House Commission reported favorably, finding no ground for censure or correction since they have been at work on this grand State building, which will honor the State of Indiana to the amount of two millions of dollars, and no more.

What is to become of the numerous bills that are to receive final action from the House this week, so that we can adjourn on the 10th, is something that a fellow cannot find out just yet; but with a few night sessions, it looks as though the work might be accomplished, or at least the greater and more important part of it can probably be disposed of, so that, when the end comes, we can step down and out.

The House was obliged to exclude visitors from its floors altogether on Friday, as they were so numerous that no business could be disposed of in consequence of the confusion which prevailed. It was said that some were so bold as to answer when the eyes and ears were being called, when voting on measures in which they were interested. How this was I do not know positively, as there was so much noise and confusion on the floor Thursday, last that no one could say who voted and who did not.

J. M. CONFER.

Pen and Scissors.

Minneapolis manufactured 1,000,000 barrels of flour last year.

Professor Tioy predicts that March will be a snowy, stormy month.

The West Virginia Senate has passed the "bell-punch" bill for collecting the tax on liquor.

The Indiana House passed, Friday, an appropriation of \$700,000 for the new State House.

The indications now are that the Democrats will unite upon Gen. Shields for Sergeant at Arms of the Senate.

Although women are now allowed to practice law in all the courts of Ohio, not one is permitted to act as a notary public.

The Illinois House has refused to adopt Artley's anti-Chinese resolution, the Democrats voting for it and the Republicans against it.

Twenty-nine of the whisky-ring of Pekin Ill., have given bonds for their appearance at Springfield, at the rate of \$1,000 for each indictment.

The Titanosaurus ferax is the name of a new antediluvian beast evolved by Prof. Owen from the segment of a toe joint discovered in Central Africa.

The temperance people should feel encouraged. There was less drunkenness during the closing days of Congress, than has been observed on such occasions for a number of years.

The Tennessee legislature is not the only foolish one in the land. That of Texas has enacted that all trains shall halt thirty minutes before crossing the state line, probably to give the line time to get out of the way.

In the days of Abraham the son was offered for sacrifice. In the modern Samuel's time it is the nephew. Wonder if there will be any ram to take the place of the nephew, and expiate the crimes of the uncle.—Indianapolis Journal.

The New York World tells how bogus jewelers tempt greenhorns, and says for many months past the South and West have been fairly peppered with circulars of the only lottery drawn in New York City, purporting to come from the New York Jewellers' and Watch Importers' Association.

Nasby insists that the opponents of Tilden are "doing a most on necessary crooked thing in pursuing him," and adds: "That poor man hez suffered enuff by bein deprived uv the office to wich he wuz elected by votes wich he hed bought and paid for, without bein hounded in this villainous manner."

The Potter committee have made their report, and the Democratic corps, that has been carried over the same old bridge until the planks are worn away, is again lugged across on stingers, borne upon the shoulders of the sorrowful statesmen who compose the majority of the committee.—Inter Ocean.

If this country is ever blessed with a Congress which cares more for the interests of the people than for making party capital, its first business should be the passage of an act which shall give the President power to veto separate portions of a bill without rejecting the entire measure.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Jacksonian Democrats opposed State sovereignty and secession, and favored hard money. Present day Democrats favor State sovereignty and secession and oppose hard money. There are other points of radical difference, but these are enough to show how the party has swung round the circle.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Detroit Free Press, the State organ of the Democracy in Michigan repudiated the coalition with the Greenbackers the day after it took place, but now flops to the support thereof, and hoists the coalition ticket. The Bourbon element will probably start a two-cent morning paper in opposition to it. Excitement runs high.

A Mississippi organ of Southern Democracy rejoices that while Senator Logan will be the only man of any prominence who served in the Union army during the war in the next Senate, there will be seventeen Confederate Brigadiers. The fact is a very significant one, more creditable to the people of the South than to their fellow citizens of the North.

Robert Martin, ex-member of the Stock Exchange, who ten years ago was a millionaire, and who in his prosperous days gave \$100,000 at one time to New York churches, stood at the bar of the special Sessions last Saturday and heard the voice of a Judge sentencing him for the theft of a goat and shirt to five days in the city prison. Martin was pale and haggard, and his head bowed low, but he appeared every inch a gentleman, not only in attire, but in manner. A prominent member of the Stock Exchange and well-known man in society pleaded for him.

A man in a train on an Iowa road the other day handed the conductor a ticket which he had bought at a scalper's office. It chanced, however, to have "corpse" written across the face, and the conductor refused to pass him unless he would get into a box in the baggage car, after the usual manner of corpses. He preferred to pay his fare.

The Chicago Telegraph says: "The poor man has received one luxury after years of demanding it. He has had the enjoyment lately of seeing well-to-do royalties sent to the Penitentiary just like common folks. Morton in Philadelphia, Chase and Hathaway in Massachusetts, Tracy and Chapman in Connecticut, and Angell in Chicago, are cases in point. The work is well begun. Keep it up."

It is said that China is making arrangements to build mills and engage instructors for the purpose of manufacturing her own cotton. It would seem that almost any kind of manufacture could thrive there. The people are ingenious and initiative, and masters would find labor cheap and laborers indispensible to strike. China may interfere seriously with the manufacturing nations of the world, if she wakes up enough to try.

Daniel Lindsey Russell, the Greenback Congressman elect from the 3rd district of North Carolina, was, according to his own statement, a rebel captain at 17 years of age a member of the State Legislature at 19, a judge of the State Superior Court at 22, a member of the Constitutional Convention at 25, Presidential elector before he was 30 and elected to Congress at 33. If his statements are true we should like to know how old a boy has to be before he can vote and hold office in the old North State.

News of the Week Condensed.

Senator Thurman urges the pensioning of Jeff Davis.

The Nebraska cremators will be tried at Hastings, March 31, 1879.

England and France will probably agree on a protectorate for Egypt.

England's mail communications have been interrupted by storms and snow-drifts.

John Shaw, of Flora Indiana, has been arrested for seducing his daughter in-law.

Dubuque, Iowa, has about 330,000 bushels of grain awaiting the opening of navigation.

Reno, Nevada, was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night, causing a loss of a million dollars.

The Dominion Government threatens to prevent American boats from running in Red river.

One of the largest plumbago works in the world is soon to be erected near Chester Springs, Pa.

The price of old iron rails has been strengthening of late. Mills which paid \$18 a year ago are paying \$22 now.

A St. Petersburg physician reports a case of the Asiatic plague in that city. If the report is confirmed a panic will ensue.

The Iron trade has suddenly sprung into activity in Philadelphia. Other industries are feeling the effects of a revival in business.

John B. Hawkins, a former agent of the Singer Manufacturing Company, has been arrested at Fort Wayne Ind., for embezzlement.

The elevator men of Chicago are actively canvassing the project of raising a fund for the deepening of the Chicago river this spring.

The Tennessee legislative investigation into the State debt reveals a great deal of rascality. Men and newspapers are shown to have been bought.

It was stated in a debate Saturday night by Senator Blaine that Jeff Davis was to be sent to the Senate by the Mississippi Democracy as soon as his disabilities were removed.

The United States Senate was in session all Monday, and almost to daylight on Monday, passing the River and Harbor bill. The House held a Sunday session, taking a recess at midnight.

The President's veto of the Chinese bill has caused great excitement in California. At some places flags were displayed at half-mast. Meetings are being called, and bloody work is predicted.

A New York Chinaman who has resided in this country a good many years, and is engaged in business in Gotham, gives his views on the question. He says the Chinese who come here are Coolies and Tartars, not Chinamen pure. The latter dare not come, because the laws allow no protection to their families or their property. Of eighteen hundred Chinamen in New York, only sixty are of the pure nationality, and the few among them who brought their wives had to disguise them in male attire to save them from hoodlum abuse. The merchant is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has a brother who is a Baptist, and knows several Chinamen who are Congregationalists. He is an ardent champion of his race, and talks like a man of good sense. His frank assertion that it is only the lowest of the people of China that come here, proves that the Burlingame treaty has not accomplished the object originally intended, and is good reason why it should be abrogated. But no sound argument has yet been presented for undertaking to accomplish in an indecent manner what can be more securely done according to the practice of civilized lands. We can't afford to become a whole nation of hoodlums.—Chicago Telegraph.

Neighborhood Notes.

Pneumonia is causing many deaths in Miami county.

Col. Robert G. Lagersoll will lecture in South Bend, Friday evening, March 14th.

The churches at Peru give waffles, biscuits and maple molasses at their entertainments.

The Peru lecture association has paid expenses during the winter, and has 75 cents left.

A Swedish Lutheran church has been organized at Chesterport with a membership of 130.

The proprietors of the pulp mills in Elkhart, are arranging for the manufacture of paper pulp.

Six thousand letters and two thousand postal cards are mailed at the Winamac postoffice each month.

It is said that Rev. Carson Hobart, a former Unitarian minister of Valparaiso, has joined the Catholic church.

Forty-three citizens of Logansport were caught in a keuo den at that place Saturday night and properly fined.

It is said that there are logs enough around the bung factory at Warsaw to make bungs for a million barrels.

Wm. Crance, the murderer of Joseph Carson, was sentenced at Ft. Wayne on Saturday to the penitentiary for life.

Ft. Wayne has seventy-nine miles of streets, of which nine miles are graveled, and two miles are paved with Nicholson.

The grave robbers are still plying their vocation at Ft. Wayne, and sending the resurrected bodies to Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Luther Lee, a negro, has been arrested at Kokomo, Ind., for the murder of a colored man of Lexington, Ky., over a year ago.

"Hell Fire" Do the Orthodox Churches Teach? It was the subject of Rev. Thomas Cooper's sermon at Peru Sunday night.

The LaPorte Herald says there has been more sickness and more deaths in LaPorte and vicinity this winter than for many previous years.

There are seventeen inmates in the Lake County poor house, but the Porter county poor house contains twice that number and one more.

H. E. Sterne, of Peru, who recently died, had an insurance of \$60,000 on his life, but it is necessary to hire a guard to prevent the snatchers from stealing his body.

The next annual session of the North Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church will be held at Goshen, commencing Wednesday, April 9th, 1879. Bishop Scott will preside.

The South Bend Herald is for sale; so says the LaPorte Chronicle. Perhaps Winterbotham will advocate some printer to buy it, and evocate the nomination of Winterbotham for Governor.

Mr. A. Beals, for many years an editor in St. Joseph county, first of the Mishawaka Enterprise, and afterward of the South Bend Register, has removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and will enter the employment of the Iowa Loan and Trust company.

C. Henry Sherer, late treasurer of St. Joseph county, was arrested Monday on a charge of defalcation. The amount named in the complaint is \$11,000, but the amount actually due is about \$2,000. Sherer gave \$5,000 bond to appear for examination.

The Lebanon Patriot says: "During the recent trial of the Walls case it leaked out that while a former trial was in progress, a half dozen influential citizens, in order to escape being witnesses, left town and hid them selves in a saw-dust pile at a neighboring mill."

The Rochester Spy says a young man of that place got his cranium cracked by a chair in the hands of another young man with whom he was playing cards in a saloon, but he refuses to give the name of his assailant or the saloon in which he received his injuries.

The Warsaw Indianian says that a little boy named Perry Momaw, was so badly injured by being knocked off a bob sled on which he climbed while it was in motion, that he was insensible an entire day; and yet the boys continue to board every bob sled that comes into town.

Herman Sterne, of Peru, one of the most prominent business men of Miami county, died at Cincinnati Monday of last week, and was buried at Peru on Wednesday. He was an Israelite or Jew, and was one of the wealthiest, most intelligent and respected men of the State.

Moese Wallace had a couple of steers stolen from his barn on Tuesday evening last, up to the hour of going to press they had not been discovered. A man that can get away with a couple of steers in these days of fast mails and telegraphs, is certainly a connoisseur.—Winamac Republican.

The Warsaw Republican says: "There is to be a grand circle hunt near Etna Green on Saturday, March 8th, to which all the lovers of the chase are cordially invited. The boundaries include the best fox range in that part of the county, and rare sport is expected."

The Hudson (Mich.) Gazette says: "A boy has just been discovered living with Henry Chivers, of Puttford, Hillsdale county, who ran away from Elkhart, Ind., three or four years ago. During the time he has been missing his parents have been arrested for his murder and the premises closely searched for his remains, and when tidings from his whereabouts were received the aged father was almost beside himself with excitement and joy."

The Pekin and Peoria whisky swells went to Springfield in a special car.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CITY MARSHAL.

We are authorized to announce the name of Charles F. Chesser as a candidate for City Marshal.

160 Acres of Land FOR SALE.

We have for sale 160 acres of first class farm land, situated in Baraboo Co. Wis. This country is finely located, well watered and timbered—in fact, the best timbered county in southwest Kansas. The land is one mile from the city of Topeka, and is well watered and rich. Price \$800; small payment down, balance to suit purchaser.

H. CORBIN & CO. Or Republican office, Plymouth, Ind.

WAGONS & BUGGIES

MAX RUGE'S!

HOME MANUFACTURED WAGONS for \$50!

Did You Ever?

NO, NEVER!

K. & B.

Sheriff's Sale.

Saturday, March 22, 1879.

Sheriff's Sale.

Saturday, March 22, 1879.

Sheriff's Sale.

Saturday, March 22, 1879.

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, to me directed, on a judgment in favor of David Miller, and against Amos C. Winters, Mary A. Winters, Benjamin Winters and Ellen Winters, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, March 8, 1879.

FOR TEN DOLLARS CASH

MAX RUGE'S!

WAGONS & BUGGIES

NO, NEVER!

K. & B.

Sheriff's Sale.

Saturday, March 22, 1879.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.