



J. B. STOLL, Editor and Proprietor.

LIGONIER, IND., JAN. 8, 1874.

The nomination of Caleb Cushing as Minister to Spain has been confirmed by the Senate.

Congress reconvened last Monday, but thus far very little business of importance has been transacted by either House.

The strike of the railroad engineers is happily ended. The employees concluded that it was better to submit to the inevitable than continue the struggle.

The Warsaw *Indianian* made its appearance in a new dress last week. We can't say that we admire either its new "head" nor the style of type upon which the paper is now printed. Nevertheless, the *Indianian* cannot be called anything else but a very good paper.

According to the Mitchell *Commercial*, Gen. Morton C. Hunter, who was accidentally elected to Congress over Dan Voorhees, is the "coming man" for the next Governorship of Indiana. Mr. Hunter may be a very clever gentleman, but we'll wager a bright silver dollar that he won't be the next Governor. Mr. Hendricks' successor will not be named by the party with which Mr. Hunter affiliates.

The Steuben *Republican* of last week contains several columns of legal advertisements, published at regular rates. Look out, Bro. McGonigal; some economical genius who believes in conducting the publishing business so as to "make both ends meet" will soon come down there and establish an "official organ" for the express purpose of publishing legal advertisements three cents per line below the legal schedule.

This fight for United States Senator in Kansas to fill the vacancy caused by Caldwell's lapse from grace is growing quite lively. The election will take place on the 28th of January, and there are already about twenty candidates, which goes to show that the position is still held in high estimation. It is not improbable that the Grangers and other farmers' associations, who are in the ascendancy in Kansas, will choose one of their number to succeed Caldwell.

ADELBERT AMES has decided to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States and take possession of the office of governor of Mississippi, to which he claims to have been elected for four years. But he has not yet made up his mind whether he shall accept the United States Senatorship for another term of six years from 1875. Thanks to the easy way in which political matters are managed in that reconstructed commonwealth, he has his choice.

A. C. BOTKIN, late one of the editorial writers for the Chicago *Times*, has been transferred to the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, which enjoys the questionable distinction of being Mat. Carpenter's personal and political organ. Mat. is a candidate for re-election, and consequently stands in need of a newspaper champion. He has made his selection from very suitable quarters. If one editorially connected with the Chicago *Times* cannot do a good job either by way of throwing dirt or washing very dirty linen, we don't think it worth while for Mat. to look around anywhere else.

SPEAKING of the angry debate in the lower House of Congress, on the salary grant, the Harrisburg *Patriot* observes: "The House was divided into two parties, the one eager to show its devotion to what it regards as the will of the people, the other as ready to evince its contempt for what it pronounces the clamor of demagogues. The one side affected to regard the other as a pack of thieves, and the other met them with the retort that they were a set of arrant hypocrites. A close reading of the debate and a careful inquiry into the antecedents of those participating in it, are sufficient to convince one that neither opinion is entirely incorrect."

SEVERAL new decisions on the Baxter law are reported by the Indianapolis *Journal*. Judge Allison, of the Supreme Circuit Court, has decided that the application for a permit to sell liquor under the Baxter law must be signed by a majority of those who voted at the last election. Judge Berkshire, of Ripley, had before given a similar decision. Judge Allison has also decided that the judgment of conviction of a violation of the law is evidence of a forfeiture of the permit, and if, after conviction, the saloon keeper continues to sell under the old permit, his house may be closed as a nuisance. The first-named decision is all moonshine, as clearly indicated by the Supreme Court some time since.

We have access to a large number of county papers of the State of Indiana, and make it a point to give them, generally, an attentive perusal. We are therefore enabled to assert that in not another county in the State is there such a mean spirit exhibited toward legitimate journalism, so far as legal advertising is concerned, as is constantly brought to the surface at the county-seat of Noble. There seems to be a pestiferous clique of "small fry" politicians at that place, who have constituted themselves a smelling committee on public printing, and who make it their special business to raise a howl whenever decent compensation is awarded to a publisher. These busy-bodies now have an organ, the chief manager of which has lately achieved quite a reputation on account of his lyrical attainments.

Trying to Crawl Out of a Very Small Hole.

The editor of the *New Era*, having discovered that he had "got his foot in" pretty badly by his *action* relative to the publication of a legal advertisement in the BANNER, makes a desperate effort to escape from the odium which attaches to his unjust, false and slanderous accusations.

In his issue of Dec. 25th he asserted positively that it was published only twice—but that only two publication days intervened between his receiving it and the election. This, we felt sure of, because we knew it was not started to Ligonier until Thursday, Sept. 25, and that by course of mail it could not reach there in time for the regular publication.

Now, mark the difference. Dec. 25th he tells his readers that only two publication days intervened between the "issuing of the notice and election;" in his next issue he would have an intelligent public believe that he said no such thing, but averred, "two publication days intervened between his 'receiving it and the election.'"—Samuel, thy memory must be weak indeed!

But we care not which of these conflicting statements he prefers to insist upon as being genuine. Neither is true in fact. The advertisement itself shows that the notice was issued by Clerk Williams on the 23d day of September—two days prior to the publication of the BANNER on the 25th. And we have testimony to prove that a printed copy of the advertisement was in our possession on Wednesday evening, Sept. 24th; that the copy was in the hands of Tom Scanlan (one of our types) early Thursday morning; that proof thereof was read by W. K. Sheffer between 9 and 10 o'clock A.M. of the same day, and that J. W. Peters (our foreman) "made up" the forms containing this advertisement and had the same on press before 11 o'clock A.M. of September 25th. The silly insinuation that the advertisement might not have been inserted in the entire edition of that publication only evokes additional contempt for the man who so recklessly and unjustly assails the integrity of his fellow-man.

Cognizant of the weakness of his position, Mr. Alvord all at once discovers these important facts to be entirely immaterial points. "Immaterial" to him, because detected in a monstrous "whopper." But we can't permit him to escape thus. Let him stand up as becomes an honest man, and confess the palpable error of his statements.

His twaddle about the law requiring only fifteen days' notice (or, as he evidently aims to show, two publications) is equally untenable. Had the election proclamation appeared one week later, the fifteen days' notice could not have been given; hence the necessity of inserting it in the issue of Sept. 25. Now, the object of the publication clearly is to keep the voters apprised of the pending election. Where, then, can be found another man besides Sam Alvord who would say that the *third and most important publication* should have been omitted solely and exclusively for the purpose of saving the county the enormous sum of three dollars and seventy-five cents?

But, let us inquire, what has been the custom in regard to the publication of election notices? We have before us statements from four adjoining counties. The Clerk of La Grange county says in that county allowances were made for publications as follows: April election, 1869, 3 insertions; State election, 1872, 4 insertions; Presidential election, 1872, 3 insertions; October election, 1873, 3 insertions.

Col. Tucker, Auditor of Elkhart co., certifies: "Clerk and Sheriff's notices for holding a general election have been invariably published three consecutive weeks in this county, since I have held the office of Co. Auditor." The Clerk of DeKalb county, J. R. Lanning, Esq., certifies: "It is the rule here to publish election proclamations three consecutive weeks before election, and draw pay for same accordingly from the county."

Capt. McGonigal, of Steuben county, states: "We have always published Clerk and Sheriff's notices of election three weeks. We cannot get the legal notice without three insertions. Our charge has been \$2.75 per square of 250 ems Nonpareil. Germ Brown, our County Clerk, tells me that this has been the usual custom since he has been in the Clerk's office."

We venture the assertion that there is not a county in the State where less than three publications were made and paid for in like cases, and that Samuel E. Alvord stands solitary and alone in the small and contemptible business of throwing dirt at a publisher for taking legal pay for work properly and legally performed.

THE EUCALYPTUS TREE, or ague destroyer, of which frequent mention has recently been made in these columns, has been successfully cultivated in California. If a success in that State, why not experiment with it in Indiana? We feel assured that the introduction of the Eucalyptus in this State would be of incalculable benefit to our people. The subject is at least of public consideration. Will not our brethren of the press give this matter some thought?

SPAIN has just had a little revolution by which the Castellar Government was overthrown, the Cortes dissolved by military force, and Marshal Serrano elevated to the Chief Executive power. We fear that the Spanish Republic has seen its last days. Serrano is an old monarchist and will direct his efforts toward re-establishing the old Bourbon dynasty.

FRUIT TREE SALES.

Why is it that men who want trees of any and every kind grown in nurseries, generally manage to give their orders to those they do not know, and in such a manner that, afterward, they gather all connected with tree growing and selling in a mass, and call them scoundrels? It is a business in which scoundrels can flourish, it is true, because of the length of time, if trees live, before they can be proven, or if dying outright, the wanderer is out of reach. But that there are good and true men cultivating trees for sale and others selling them, there is no doubt. It would be a vocation standing alone in the world, if it were otherwise. Generally the purchaser is himself to blame. He hardly makes a bargain in any other matter so loosely, so entirely in the hands of the other party.

The smiling salesman, with his hand laid softly on the shoulder of his listener, makes them hear his stories of luscious melting fruits, or has their pictures painted up to and beyond nature, or the fruits themselves in pickle and magnified, placed before their eyes until the mouth waters, and the thing is done. It seems to be a fatality with some, to throw away their common sense each time such an one presents himself, while his neighbor trying to do a fair, honest thing in the same business, is allowed to eke out the scantiest living.

That class of salesmen are not without their hobby, or specialty, to use an entering wedge where they could otherwise do nothing. A short time ago men sold near here, peach trees at a high price, because they were grafted on European stocks and would not winter-kill. Those buying could always have peaches. The trees were smaller than any honest nursery-man would let leave his nursery, and they are already "numbered with the dead." Next an up-land Cranberry is sold, and with it, of course, some other trees and plants the purchaser happens to think he needs, while he is buying. The up-land cranberry proves to be a currant, and one not so good as are grown and to be sold right here.

Now appears a man who tells his wondering listeners how to grow peaches, if they will only buy of him. He talks with such assurance, that many forget that a certain degree of cold which happens here nearly every winter, will kill peach buds, let any man tell what story he will. They buy, and will find when it is too late, that their money has been frittered away again.

More next week.

THE PREVALENCE of AGUE within a large portion of Indiana's most fertile territory, operates more disadvantageously against the settlement of these districts than any other consideration. It frightens thousands and hundreds of thousands from becoming citizens of Indiana, and annually drives away large numbers of industrious men who would gladly remain could they do so without jeopardizing health and life itself. The Eucalyptus tree is by high medical authority pronounced a sure and infallible destroyer of malaria. With the statements of scientific gentlemen before us, we have faith that this wonderful tree could be grown in Indiana. At least, sufficient authority has been adduced to warrant an experiment, or to justify our State authorities in authorizing further investigations. The successful introduction of the Eucalyptus would be worth millions of dollars to Indiana. Hence, our people could well afford to expend a few thousand dollars for the purpose above indicated.

BRO. WADSWORTH of the LaPorte *Argus*, Bro. Majors of the *Herald*, Bro. Chase of the *Elkhart Review*, and Bro. Zimmerman of the *Valparaiso Messenger*, are among those unfortunate individuals who are annually visited by "King Ague." We know each of these gentlemen would give a round sum to exterminate malarial diseases. This being a fact, will they not unite with us in bringing the question of introducing the Eucalyptus before the people? Detailed statements by scientists may be found in the January number of the "Druggists' Circular and Chemical Journal."

WE HEARTILY concur in the opinion thus forcibly expressed by the *Lafayette Courier*: "Congress should not be deceived into supposing that the popular demand for the unconditional repeal of the salary law is the mere clamor of thoughtless persons. Such is not the case. The demand comes from deep-seated conviction, and is based upon the principle that when a public officer accepts a position at a given salary, he contracts with the people to faithfully discharge the duties of his office at the price stipulated, and has no right to take more pay than the original agreement calls for."

The Logansport *Journal* says: "The Senate would render the country a service, we believe, by rejecting the nomination of Caleb Cushing as Minister to Spain. The administration cannot afford to have an unscrupulous enemy in that position."

An "unscrupulous enemy"—there's richness for you! Who ever heard of Caleb being the enemy of an administration which gave him office?

The constitution and by-laws of the Perry Farmers' and Workmen's Club will be found entire on our supplement this week, together with explanatory remarks by Secretary Reynolds. Our Indiana exchanges, favorable to the cause, will confer a favor by giving the document a place in their columns.

THE unemployed workmen of New York made an attempt last Monday to get the ear of the municipal authorities, but were not treated as deferentially as their brethren of Chicago. The grievance of the New York malcontents is that the public work is done by contract, and not by day's work. About a thousand of them held a mass-meeting, and marched with a committee of five at their head to the City Hall, to interview the Mayor and the heads of Departments, but no one of the city authorities was found to give them audience.

STATE ITEMS.

According to the Noblesville *Ledger*, they fine a man in Hamilton county, if he is possessed of a bad breath. Hamilton county expects soon to possess a school fund equal to that of the State of Indiana.

The freight depot on the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad, at Wabash, was destroyed by fire Tuesday of last week. All the books, papers and records were lost. Most of the freight was saved.

The body of Milwaukee at last has a sensation, having fallen into the prevalent fashion of having a defaulter. The gentleman who has been "irregular" is William M. Merrifield, the Township Trustee, who somehow can't account for \$5,000 of school funds. Like most of the defaulters, he had the confidence of all who knew him and was an estimable man, although this is not much of a consolation to his bondsmen.

The Newcastle *Times* says: "We do not hesitate to say that there has been more whisky sold in Henry county during the last three months than there was during the same time last year. The fact is men are getting drunk all over the country every day, and still there is not a saloon in the county. If the new law is not about as near what men want who desire to sell whisky without a permit, we are greatly mistaken."

One of our State exchanges says:—We suggest to the Patrons of Husbandry that they discuss the question of manufacturing cheese. One acre of ground is worth so much. It will produce so much hay, it exhausts the ground so much. One cow is worth so much, will consume so much grass and hay, will produce so much milk, which will produce so much butter and cheese, which will be worth so much. Go on where we leave off, and find the result. Farmers are familiar with the costs of those different items, and can make the comparisons. We believe, however, that the Grangers will decide that it is more profitable to manufacture butter at 20 cents, and cheese at 13 cents per pound, than to sell their hay at \$12 per ton, and cows at 5 cents per pound.

Don't use a hard pencil. At least that is the advice an Evansville benedict gives his friends. He explains thus: His wife desired him to write a note to a lady asking her to meet a party at her house. After "pubby" had done as his wife desired and started to post the note, she saw on another piece of paper an impression of what he had written. It was: "Sweet Mattie, Ellie desires your company on Wednesday to meet the Smiths. Don't fail to come, and, next, my darling, I shall have the happiness of a long walk home with you, and a sweet good night kiss. I dare not see you often, or my all-consuming love would betray us both. But, Mattie dear, don't fail to come." The wife paid "sweet Mattie" a visit, and the result was that Mattie didn't accept the kind invitation.

Sentenced for Rape. LAGRANGE, IND., January 2.—John Thomas, a colored man, was to-day sentenced to seven years' hard labor in the Penitentiary, for committing rape upon the person of Mrs. A. Nelson, a highly respectable lady of seventy years, last July, in the village of Hawpach, this county.

The outrage above referred to was committed during the time of the burglary excitement of last summer. According to Mrs. Nelson's testimony, she was subjected to the utmost cruelty—her head being cut with a knife and other injuries being inflicted upon her person. There is little doubt that the negro contemplated murder, and that he desisted only in consequence of his desire to gratify his hellish lust.

THE LATEST phase of the Beecher-Bowen scandal is decidedly warlike. At the Friday evening prayer-meeting, Mr. Beecher submitted a letter replying to the communication from the Committee of the Church of the Pilgrims and the Clinton Avenue Church, which defines the status of Plymouth Church Congregationalism. Mr. Beecher claims that Plymouth Church was organized to resist the domination of Congregational clergyman in New York City, and that it is governed by a majority of its members, and will continue to be, and therefore refuses to receive any further communications which do not emanate from the entire Congregational brotherhood in convention assembled, or any letter conveying covert insinuations. The letter was accepted by the congregation. What action the other two churches will take with reference to this defiance remains to be seen.

THE Executive Committee of the State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry met in this city last week and laid out the programme for the current year. Reports from every part of the State represent the order to be in the most flourishing condition. There are now more than eight hundred regularly organized Granges in Indiana, and the Deputies find themselves busy in instituting new ones every week. Before the spring session in this State will be as thoroughly organized as any of the Middle or Western States.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

Those who flattered themselves that "Grangerism is about played out" will take due warning from the above. The movement is just beginning to spread.

RATHER than censure President Grant for his indisputable part in the back-pay steal, the Republicans in the Ohio House of Representatives have refused to express any disapproval of that act. The resolution censuring Congress for passing the law was reported back yesterday, as ordered by the House, amended so as to include President Grant in the condemnation, and was passed by a strict Democratic vote, all the Republicans voting against it.

RICHLAND COUNTY, Ohio, is the latest victim of the emotional dishonesty so fashionable among custodians of public moneys. Its Treasurer has fled, leaving his accounts more than a hundred thousand dollars short. Like all the others, Mr. Rowland was honest, and got into trouble only by obliging his friends with loans of money which did not belong to him. His bondsmen are able to hold the county good against the loss.

The late election in Texas is invalid, as the Supreme Court of that State has decided that the law under which it was held is unconstitutional. This law directed the polls to be kept open but one day, in contrast with the provisions of the Constitution, which requires them to be open for four days. Under this decision, the sitting State officers hold over till the Legislature orders a new election in a constitutional manner.

Gov. TAYLOR and the other State officers of Wisconsin were installed on the 1st inst., at Madison, with the usual ceremonies. The Republicans find themselves dispossessed of the gubernatorial chair for the first time since 1855, and of the entire State Government for the time since 1859.

FAIR SQUARE DEALING.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE

—OF— J. STRAUS, JR., & CO.,

HAS NOW ON HAND THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

MENS' YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING

READY-MADE

Ever brought to the town of LIGONIER.

ALSO: AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF ALL STYLES OF

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods

—AND— UNDERWEAR, WOOLEN SHIRTS, KNOTTED JACKETS, Etc., Etc., in endless variety.

Horse Blankets

—AND— Buffalo Robes

Made a specialty.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department

Is filled up with all the latest styles of material for

Business, Dress or Wedding Suits.

J. STRAUS, JR., & CO., Ligonier, Ind., Oct. 16, 73-25-1f

F. BEAZEL, Manufacturer of

Saddles, Harness

—AND— TRUNKS, LIGONIER, INDIANA.

The proprietor will be pleased at any time to wait on all who may wish anything in the line of

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, COLLARS, FLY-NETS, BRUSHES, CARDS,

&c., and in fact everything pertaining to this line of business.

Special attention is called to the fact that he is now engaged in the manufacturing of all kinds of

TRUNKS, Which, in

Style, Finish, Durability & Price, are far superior to those of eastern manufacture.

Call, See and Buy. F. BEAZEL, October 30, 73-25-1f

FOR THE NEXT 90 DAYS!

Fisher Bro's

Will sell all Goods in their line

AT COST, FOR CASH.

Our stock consists of a full line of

Drugs & Medicines

All kinds of

Patent Medicines,

School Books, Stationery,

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

For medicinal purposes only; besides

A THOUSAND and ONE Articles

Too numerous to mention.

CALL, EXAMINE GOODS AND BUY.

FISHER BROS., Ligonier, Ind., December 11, 1873.

MILLER & DUERR,

KENDALLVILLE, INDIANA,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT ON AND AFTER THE

15th Day of January, 1874,

THEY WILL SELL

GROCERIES,

Provision, Wooden,

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE PERTAINING TO THEIR LINE OF BUSINESS AT

THE GREATEST REDUCTION IN PRICES EVER KNOWN IN THIS CO.,

FOR CASH ONLY.

WE MAKE NO PRICE LIST,

BUT INVITE OUR CUSTOMERS TO COME, EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES, AND BE CONVINCED THAT WE WILL DO AS WE AGREE.

BY ADOPTING THIS SYSTEM WE HOPE TO BE BENEFICIAL TO OUR CUSTOMERS AS WELL AS OURSELVES, FOR WE CAN PAY MORE ATTENTION TO PURCHASING GOODS THAN WE CAN UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

For Cash We Can Buy the Best Goods as Cheap as the Next Man, and shall always endeavor to

Keep a Full Supply of everything belonging to a general stock of Groceries.

COME ONE, COME ALL,

AND SEE IF YOU WILL NOT GET

The Biggest BARGAIN You Ever Had.

3mos-36

J. DECKER,

Who has always kept a complete assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business, sends greeting to his numerous customers and the people of Noble and adjoining Counties in general that from and after the

THIRTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1873,

HE WILL SELL

GROCERIES,

And other articles in his line at the following low figures, FOR CASH ONLY:

EVERYTHING ELSE IN THE SAME PROPORTION

SUGARS.

Crushed Sugars, 9 lb for \$1.00

Granulated " 9 lb for 1.00

"A" Coffee Sugar, 10 lb for 1.00

Extra "C" White, 10 lb for 1.00

Best Brown Sugar, 11 lb for 1.00

Dark Brown, 12 lb for 1.00

TEAS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

Best Young Hyson, \$1.00 worth \$1.50 per lb.

Best Gunpowder west of N. Y., 1.10 worth 1.50

OR 5 POUND PACKAGES FOR \$1.00.

Choice Young Hyson, 1.00 worth 1.25

Good " 80 worth 1.00

Choice Gunpowder, 1.00 worth 1.25

Good Gunpowder, 80 worth 1.00

The Best Japan Tea in Noble co 80 worth 1.00

Good Japan Tea, 80 worth 80

You had better avail yourself of these low prices as it is cordially believed that Congress will impose new duties on Teas and Coffees.

TOBACCO.

3 pounds Smoking Tobacco for \$1.00

3 pounds Shorts for 1.00

Good Fine Cut Tobacco, 50

Let 'Er Rip, 50

Decker's Gold Leaf, 40

Indian Brand, 50

Imperial Tobacco, 50

Mayflower, 1.00

FISH.

The best Cod Fish, .08

White Fish, .08

Good Mackerel, .05

No. 1 Mackerel, .10

Mess Mackerel (heads off), .15

Fresh Labrador Herring, .05

Smoked Halibut, .15

H. & M. OYSTERS, 40 cents.

W. J. F. OYSTERS, 30 cents.

I HAVE REDUCED PRICES ON MY STOCK OF

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,