OCTOBER

The National Banner

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, NEB., Sept. 27, 1875.

To the Editor of The National Banner:

DEAR SIR:—I am now six miles from Omaha, visiting my brother Philip, who is engaged in farming—a business I was always constitutionally too "tired" to follow; yet brother Phil., only two years older, and of no stouter frame than myself, farms about as advantageously as the majority of the farmers in this county. Owing to a short visit of two days by the grasshoppers in June and the terrible hail storm in August, the corn crop in this immediate vicinity will not be more than a half crop. The hail-stones fell from the size of a walnut to that of a large egg, breaking not only the corn and oats down, but doing a great deal of damage to houses by breaking window blinds, sash and glass, and in some instances, where the roof was a little rotten, the hail-stones went through the roofs of houses and barns. The season in Nebraska, like that of Indiana, has been too wet for the farmers to properly tend their crops, in consequence of which they have a splendid crop of weeds mixed with their corn. The Nebraska farmers have a fair crop of spring wheat, averaging from twenty to thirty bushels per acre where threshing has been done.

The State Fair was held here last week and proved quite a success, being largely attended by the principal farmers from all parts of the State. They had on exhibition fine specimens of the products of the soil, and especially from those counties which suffered so badly from the grasshopper raid of last summer. Nebraska is becoming somewhat noted as a stock-growing State, and it is claimed that they had as fine an exhibition of horses, hogs and cattle as at any of the Fairs of older States.

The exceedingly wet summer prevented farmers from cutting the hay that grows in what they term the slues, but the same cause gave a large growth of what is called prairy grass, which grows on the hills, and which they are now cutting and stacking. It is estimated that a greater amount of good prairie hay will be put up this year than has ever been saved in any one season by the farmers of this State. They will doubtless have an abundance of rough feed for their stock during the coming winter. In fact, here on the eastern border of Nebraska, as well as all through Iowa and Illinois, everything seems to look prosperous. An air of comfort and refinement presents itself to view all along the line of the railroad, which should cause the people to thank God and take courage for the future.

As I am now just at the beginning of my excursion trip, I hope to be able to give you, and the readers of THE BANNER, a more satisfactory account in the future of this country and the grasshopper raids.

As ever, yours most truly,
G. W. CHAPMAN.

An Old Story Well Retold.

"Hafe you got some of dot kind of oysters what hafe been spliled?"

"Spiled oysters! Yes, we have a few cans left over from last week that I think will fit you."

"How you solt 'em a dozen?"

"Oh, I'll sell 'em right; you may have all you want for a nickel."

"Vell, mine goot frent, vill you be so kind to bring me four dozen for dot damage lot?"

The oysters were brought, and the customer put them quietly down into the pit of his stomach, and, having finished the job, he said to the restaurateur:

"Now, my very kint frent, you hafe got some goot oysters, ain'd it?"

"You're mighty righ, I have!"

"Vell, I takes a hafe a dozen raw und some pickles."

These were in turn served, and were quickly put down on top of those gone before. But the restaurateur was troubled, and when the patron came to settle the bill said to him:

"Look here, pard, I do n't like to be too inquisitive, but blowed ef I would not liker ter know why you have took a fancy to so many spiled oysters and so few good ones?"

"Vell," replied the man, "you hafe been a goot frent to me, und so I told you something. You see, it was dis way. Now, I hafe got a tape-worm, my kint frent, you understand, und efry time dot is the way I hafe to do. You see, dot last hafe a dozen was for me mineself; but dot damage lot was for the tape-worm. You know dot I ain'd dot kind of a Commodore Vanderpilt what I can afford it to preak up mine whole peesness to feed a tam tape-worm on good oysters."

The Mother of 709 Criminals.

The United States Commissioner of Education, says the Indianapolis *Journal*, has caused a thorough investigation to be made in the case of Margaret, the "mother of criminals", which was first noticed in the eastern press a few months ago, and the result of his inquiry is startling. The woman Margaret was born in a wild part of Ulster county, New York, of poor and dissipated parents. She grew up ignorant and vicious, led a life of open shame and died some fifty years ago. Investigations show that out of 834 lineal descendants of this wretched woman 709 have been criminals or paupers, or both. Of these, 106 were of illegitimate birth, 164 prostitutes, 17 keepers of houses of ill-fame, 142 receiving out-door-relief, 64 paupers in alms-houses, and 76 were criminals. The number of indictable offenses committed by them is 115, the number of years of imprisonment they have suffered 116; the number of years of individual relief, 134. And of the whole 709, only 22 ever acquired any property, and of these eight lost what they had gained.

This is probably the most systematic and searching attempt ever made in this country to trace the genealogy of crime, and it brings into appalling conspicuousness the ever widening consequences of ignorance and vice.

Prince Bismark's Daughter.

The cable announces the betrothal, which in Germany is a very serious and semi-matrimonial sort of ceremony, of the only daughter of Prince Bismark to a Prussian nobleman, whose name shows him to belong to a family which is extensively represented in the court and civil service as well as the army of Prussia. The Countess Marie Von Bismark was born in August of the great year of revolutions 1848, while his father was earning his political spurs. She is reputed to be a lady of high spirit and of cultivated ability. She is the eldest child of the Chancellor, who has also two sons, Count Herbert, his heir, and Count William Von Bismark.

There has been an election of officers for the Bank of California, with William Sharon as President. The bank will re-open on the 2d proximo, with over $2,000,000 of coin in its vaults.

The Kindergarten.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal

About the year 1840 Froebel established the first Kindergarten at Blankenburg, near Rudolstadt. He called it Kindergarten for two reasons: The one that "education, as culture, has to do with children as human plants, which are to be surrounded with circumstances favorable to their free development, and, to be trained by means suited to their nature; and the other, that a school for little children should have attached to it a garden, in which they may exercise their natural taste for flowers, and be not only the observers but the cultivators of plants." He protested against calling it a school, saying that its purpose was "to take the oversight of children before they are ready for school life; to exert an influence over their whole being in correspondence with its nature; to strengthen their bodily powers; to exercise their senses; to employ the awakening mind; to make them thoughtfully acquainted with the world or nature, and of man; to guide their heart and soul in a right direction, and lead them to the origin of life and to union with him."

This is not to be done through books, nor by instruction in its ordinary sense, and it is something very different from the infant school to which children are sent "to get them out of the way." His theory is that the mother who consults the true interest of her child will, when he is three years old, give him up to the governess of the Kindergarten for a portion of each day. That the family circle does not generally afford a sufficient scope for the development of those activities which in their combination constitute life. That in order to furnish children with opportunities for displaying and developing their natural capabilities, they must be brought together in numbers. That the bodily powers—hands, feet, muscles, senses—under the influence of companionship, are more actively exercised, and the health of the constitution thereby promoted, while a larger and better opportunity is supplied for learning the resources of the mother tongue. This is all to be done by play, for play is the natural and appropriate occupation of the child. The child who does not play is not a perfect child. The truly healthy child, physically and mentally considered, plays continually—must play. Through play he learns the use of his limbs and his bodily organs. By play he comes to know the external world, the physical qualities of the objects surrounding him—their motions, action and reaction on each other, and his relation to these. Through play, involving association with others, he begins to recognize moral relations and the rights of others, which must be respected by him if his own rights are to be respected by them. In play he learns to invent, construct, discover, and investigate. Play, then, is the means by which the entire being of the child develops and grows in power. Play, therefore, is a process of education, an education worked out through the spontaneous activity of the child. But spontaneous play is a random, desultory education. It lays the essential basis, but does not raise the superstructure. It requires to be organized for this. It must be transformed into work, but work that shall to the child seem to be play. How is this to be done?

1. Children delight in movement. They are always walking, running, jumping, or hopping, and, moreover, are pleased with rhythmical movement. The Kindergarten contrives motives and means for the same exercise of limbs which shall result in increased physical power, and consequently in health; shall train the child to a conscious and measured command of his bodily functions, and at the same time be accompanied by the attraction of rhythmical sound through song or instrument.

2. Children use their senses. The Kindergarten contrives means for a definite education of the senses which shall result in increased quickness of vision, touch, hearing, etc. It trains the purblind eye to take note of delicate shades of color, the dull ear to appreciate minute differences of sound.

3. Children spontaneously observe. The Kindergarten contrives means for concentrating the attention by exciting curiosity and interest, and educating them in the art of observing. They will thus gain clear and definite preception, bright images instead of blurred ones; will learn to recognize the difference between complete and incomplete knowledge, and gradually advance from stage to stage of merely knowing to that of knowing that they know.

4. Children invent and construct spontaneously, but awkwardly and aimlessly. The Kindergarten prompts them to invention and trains them in the art of construction. The materials used are simple, but by the various combinations of these the power to construct, invent and imitate is cultivated, and a taste for beauty and symmetry developed.

The above is a brief statement of the theory of Kindergarten instruction, as presented by those most familiar with its design and methods. The object of this article is to call the attention of our citizens to this subject, with the view of commencing this work in our city. I shall, at an early day, present a plan which I hope will meet with the approval of enough of our people to enable us to organize at least one Kindergarten at once. A thoroughly trained and competent teacher can now be obtained, who will, I think, be able to do for the little ones of our city what has been done for those of other cities in the East and in the West.

GEO. P. BROWN,
Superintendent Public Schools.

A Fact Worth Knowing.

Are you suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Severe Colds settled on the breast, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs? If so, go to your Druggists, Scott and Sandrock, and get a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup.—The medicine has lately been introduced from Germany, and is selling on its own merits. The people are going wild over its success, and druggists all over our country are writing us of its wonderful cures among their customers. If you wish to try its superior virtue, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Large size bottle 75 cts. Three doses will relieve any case.—Try it. 22-eow

The Poor Man's Dollar vs. the Rich Man's Bond.

The greenback dollar is worth 85 cents in gold. The 5-20 bond is worth 118 in greenbacks. The interest bearing bonds are worth more than the paper currency. Why is this? Both are issued by the same security. It is plain enough. The one is a definite promise to pay gold. The other is an indefinite promise to pay paper. The rich man holds the bond. The poor man gets nothing better than the paper dollar. The sound currency advocates propose to make the poor man's dollar as good as the rich man's bond.

A shocking accident occurred near Hamlet Station, in Stark county, on the 23d of September. Wm. Stevenson and wife left their two children, a girl of six or seven years and a babe, and were absent a few hours. When they returned they found the girl lying on the floor, burnt to death, and the babe's clothes all burned off, except on its back where it was lying. The babe was still alive, but at the time our informant left the neighborhood, there were little hopes of its recovery. The house did not take fire, and no one can tell how the accident occurred.

Common Sense vs. Prejudice.

By Dr. R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," etc., etc.

I am aware that there is a popular, and not altogether unfounded, prejudice against "patent medicines," owing to the small amount of merit which many of them posses. The appellation, "Patent Medicine," does not apply to my remedies, as no patent has ever been asked for or obtained upon them, nor have they been urged upon the public as "cure-alls." They are simply some favorite prescriptions, which, in a very extensive practice, have proved their superior remedial virtues in the cure of the diseases for which they are recommended. Every practicing physician has his favorite remedies, which he oftenest recommends or uses, because he has the most confidence in their virtues. The patient does not know their composition. Even prescriptions are often written in a language unintelligible to any but the druggist. As much secrecy is employed as in the preparation of proprietary medicines. Does the fact that an article is prepared by a process known only to the manufacturer render that article less valuable? How many physicians know the elementary composition of the remedies which they employ, some of which have never been analyzed? Few practitioners know how Morphine, Quinine, Podophyllin, Leptandrin, Pepsin, or Chloroform, are made, or how nauseous drugs are transformed into palatable elixirs; yet they do not hesitate to employ them. Is it not inconsistent to use a prescription, the composition of which is unknown to us, and discard another preparation simply because it is accompanied by a printed statement of its properties with directions for its use?

Some persons, while admitting that my medicines are good pharmaceutical compounds, object to them on the ground that they are too often used with insufficient judgment. I propose to obviate this difficulty by enlightening the people as to the structure and functions of their bodies, the causes, character and symptoms, of disease, and by indicating the proper and judicious employment of my medicines, together with such auxiliary treatment as may be necessary. Such is one of the designs of the People's Medical Adviser, forty thousand copies of which have already been published, and are sold at the exceedingly low price of $1.50, and sent (post-paid) to any address within the United States and Canada.

If you would patronize medicines, scientifically prepared, use my Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is tonic, alterative, or blood cleansing, and an unequaled cough remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seed, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription, a remedy for debilitated females; my Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, a magical remedy for pain, bowel complaints, and an unequaled Liniment for both human and horse-flesh; while Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the Head," ever given to the public.

These standard remedies have been before the public for many years—a period long enough to fully test their merits, and the best argument that can be advanced in their favor is the fact that their sale was never so great as during the past six months.

The Chicago Revival.

The clergy and laity of Chicago, says the Plymouth *Democrat*, have been holding a series of meetings to investigate the propriety of holding a revival meeting during the coming fall and winter. Accepting the orthodox formula of faith, as expressed in a good old hymn, "God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform;" we should be pleased to know how these meetings are to effect the providence of Heaven. The clergy of Chicago with the laity, seem to think that by getting up some whereases, and a few resolves, and appointing a dozen or so different committees, that the revival of religion will surely come. We know of a more excellent way; and one too, which will prove to be of lasting good to the Chicago people. Let them get down on their knees and repent before God for their rascality and high handed wickedness. Let this work commence with the clergy, who have been in a bitter internescine war for the last six years. Pride, hate, jealousy, and love of the world, have been the most prominent symptoms of these men who now see the sad truth of an old axiom, "Like priest, like people." The Chicago clergy need more religion and less style, more hard work and less salary, more grace and less "cloth." After the ministers get into a proper condition to work for men as Christ worked; then let them call their parishoners to task for their manifold sins in high places. Let them go to their temple of trade and overturn the tables of the money changers, and with a "scourge made of small cords," let them drive out those who have made it a "den of thieves." The very idea of a class of business men getting together with a number of finely dressed clergymen, for the purpose of getting up a series of by-laws, to be presented before the Majesty of heaven, is most preposterous and blasphemous. It appears more like one of Chicago's advertising dodges than an humble Christian movement. We would not throw one straw in the way of a broad and noble movement for the saving of men in Chicago or elsewhere; but it seems to us to be contrary to the whole tenor of Christian teaching, for a class of men to get up a *temporary scheme*, in the shape presented by the Chicago revival agitators. Religion is an eternal principle of good loyalty, and will never die. It sounds, therefore, rather strange to hear men talking about a revival of religion. Men need reviving by the life-giving forces of truth. The word of Inspiration unfolds to us an ever flowing stream of goodness, mercy, and charity, which carries all hearts beyond the "annual seasons" for revivals.

YESTERDAY was the day set for the trial of some cases growing out of a violation of the town ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquors by those who do not take out a town license. The defense made by the saloon keepers we understand to be the failure on the part of the election officers to file with the clerk of the court the necessary papers after the corporation election last spring, and other informalities in the election of the Board of Town Trustees. We are of the opinion that such technicalities will not avail to get these men out of their dilemma. They were dissatisfied with the old Baxter law, and clamored for a "well regulated license law," professing their willingness to pay a good round sum for the privilege of selling, and now that they carried their point it is not manly in them to seek to evade it by a legal quibble or technicality. Our license law expressly empowers town trustees to impose an additional license, and the saloon men ought to pay it. —*Sullivan Democrat.*

The last commission appointed by Secretary Bristow to examine into the Chicago Custom House difficulties, recommend that work be commenced again, but certain parts of the wall must first be strengthened and other portions taken down entirely. All stone hereafter used must be rigidly inspected, and all defective ones rejected.

REPAIRING of all kinds done at T. E. Casey & Co's Boot and Shoe Store, first door south of the foundry. *

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Clubbing Rates

We will furnish THE NATIONAL BANNER and the weekly editions of the following named papers, one year, to wit:

Banner and Chicago Tribune	$3 55
" " Chicago Times	3 55
" " New York World	3 00
" " Indianapolis Sentinel	3 25
" " Indianapolis Journal	3 00
" " Cincinnati Enquirer	3 55

TERMS: Cash, invariably in advance.

The above terms apply to subscribers in Noble county only. Ten cents must be added on subscriptions outside the county.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful, in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

A SUGGESTION TO OUR FRIENDS.

While we are not inclined to brag upon the merits of the BANNER, we wish our readers to appreciate it at its true value, and wherever it is possible say a good word for it. If you have a neighbor inclined to take a county paper, or one who possibly might, if solicited, let him see a copy or call upon us and we will furnish one. We have a desire to increase our circulation, and in no way can it be done so well or so easily as by the aid of our patrons.

A CRITERION.

The advertising patronage of the paper indicates not only the enterprise of the town and the county where it is published, but it is also an infallible proof that the business men are possessed of vim and go-ahead-ativeness. Show us a business community that don't advertise, and we'll show you a community where business is stagnated. The man who advertises in a liberal, yet discreet manner, is sure to take the lead of his neighbors who don't spend a cent for printer's ink. It is also conceded tha a man who advertises keeps a larger and better and more complete stock of goods, and sells cheaper than the man who don't advertise. If you want good bargains call on the man who advertises.

MEN OF BUSINESS, HAVE A CARE.

Remember that your name and your business cannot be placed before the people too much

Let us see what the wealthiest and foremost men of the age have said about advertising:

Advertising has earned me a competence. —*Amos Lawrence*

I advertised my products and made money.—*N. Longworth.*

Constant and persistent advertising is a sure prelude to wealth.—*Stephen Girard.*

He who invests one dollar in business should invest one dollar in advertising that business.—*A. T. Stewart.*

The man who pays more for shop rent than advertising doesn't understand his business.—*Horace Greeley.*

THE NATIONAL BANNER has a greater circulation by far than any paper ever published in Noble County.

There is not a section within fifty miles of Ligonier where it is not received and read with the utmost regularity.

Business men, look to your interests, and advertise your goods in THE BANNER, informing the trade you now possess that you appreciate them by appearing before them every week in their paper, and gather that of the new by constant appearance; also, thus imparting information to those with whom you are unacquainted, and keeping the same before them, that there is such a man as yourself—such a business as yours.

Special inducements to extensive advertisers of summer and fall goods.

W. A. BROWN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE.

SPRING BED BOTTOMS,
WILLOW-WARE,
BRACKETS, &c

COFFINS & CASKETS

Also: LADIES' SHROUDS of various patterns, Always on hand, and will be furnished to order. Funerals attended with hearse when desired. Store Room: Cor. Cavin and 2nd Str. } Ligonier, Ind

August 7th, 1873.-8-15.

New Advertisements.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S ADVERTISING AGENTS 41 PARK ROW, N.Y.

Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

Duff's College

The oldest and best appointed Institution for obtaining a Business Education. For catalogue address Duff's College, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHUN DRUG POISONS
MEDICINE RENDERED USELESS!
VOLTA'S Electro Belts and Bands are indorsed by the most eminent physicians in the world for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, liver complaint, dyspepsia, kidney disease, aches, pains, nervous disorders, fits, female complaints, nervous and general debility, and other chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood. Book with full particulars free by Voltaic Belt Co., Cincinnati, O.

$3 SAMPLE FREE and big pay to male and female everywhere. Address THE UNION PUB. CO., Newark, N. J. 22-w1

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfits and terms free. TRUE & CO, Augusta, Me.

$300 a month to energetic men and women everywhere. *Business honorable.* EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., 151 Michigan ave, Chicago.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES. LIBERAL TERMS EXCHANGE FOR OLD MACHINES. ADDRESS "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO. NEW YORK. PAPER FASHIONS. THE BEST PATTERNS MADE. SEND 5 CENTS FOR CATALOGUE. AN THE LIGHT RUNNING SILENT SEWING MACHINE

FIRST GRAND EXPOSITION of the TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, Pittsburgh, Pa., opens Oct. 7, closes Nov. 6. Address A. J. NELLIS, Pres. T. I. I.

DYE HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1835. DRESSES, SHAWLS, CLOTHING, SILKS and LACES, Cleaned and Dyed with the lustre and finish of new goods. Packages received and returned by Express.—*Write for price-list and catalogue of colors.* Address WM. R. TEASDALE, 265 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

$25 a day guaranteed using our Well Auger & Drills. $100 a month paid to good agents. Auger book free. Jilz Auger Co., St. Louis, Mo.

$510,000 ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Distributed every fifteen days. 1 prize.... $100,000 1 prize.... $50,000 2 prizes, $25,000 each.... 50,000 854 prizes, amounting to.... 310,000 Whole tickets, $20; quarters, $5; twentieths, $1. Circulars of information free. Prizes cashed. A. DONAU & CO., Bankers, Post-office Box 2089. 21 Park Row, New York. Royal Saxon and Brunswick Government Lotteries constantly on hand

HOWE'S NEVER-FAILING AGUE CURE. Price $1. Sold by Druggists. $500 REWARD IF IT FAILS TO CURE. DR. C. B. HOWE, SENECA FALLS, N. Y.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P.O. VICKERY & CO, Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co, Portland, Me.

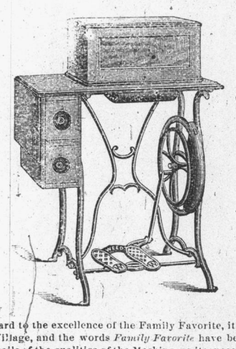
"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING," How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's Philadelphia.

SENT FREE and postpaid—THE BEVERLY BUDGET 20 to 85 CASH per week *to all*, at home or traveling. Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago

WEED SEWING MACHINES.

The Family Favorite.

It Runs Light, and is Easily Adjusted.



Combining Every Late Mechanical Improvement.

Little need be said in regard to the excellence of the Family Favorite, it has already worked its way into every State, City and Village, and the words *Family Favorite* have become a household word.—Space forbids to go into details of the qualities of the Machine, or its success within the last few years. We, however, cordially invite an inspection of our goods, being satisfied that by your so doing the "F. F." will stand the most severe test.

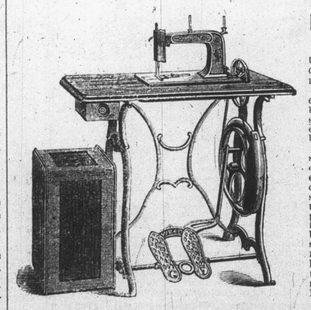
A FEW POINTS OF EXCELLENCE OF THE "F. F." MACHINE.

It has a novel take-up, which prevents all strain on the thread. It runs light and without fatigue to the operator. It has an anti-friction bobbin. Its shuttle is simple and need not be taken out of the machine to change the tension. Its movements are positive and depend on no springs, *It has the novel and uncomparable* upper tension, the anti-friction pad. It is not necessary to use a screw driver to fasten the needle. It will hem and sew on edging at the same time.

I have used the Weed F. F. for three years; it has never been out of order.
FINDLAY, OHIO. A. M. GEYSER.

I have had the F. F. Weed Sewing Machine nearly five years. The first six months after I purchased it, I earned with it seventy dollars: and at this date have earned $7,000, and the Machine now works as well as when I purchased it.
LANSING, March 23, 1875. ADELIA R. GRAYAM.

The General Favorite.



Description of the "G F."

The G. F. No. 1 Machine, one size larger than F. F., besides having many of the characteristic good qualities of the F. F. is noted by the following differences:

Its power consists of a combination of an eccentric and crank. The Shuttle has the best of mechanical powers—the ball and socket joint. It has no cogs or cams, thus doing away with noise and clatter. Its bearings are adjustable.

G. F. No. 2 one size larger than No. 1; is similar in construction, with the following changes, making it the simplest, the fastest and most effective manufacturing machine in use. It has a new and improved shuttle carrier, doing away with the friction and wear of the shuttle. The needle plate is of hardened steel. It has a devise for taking up lost motion on the presser bar. Its power consists of two eccentrics, so arranged as to give it speed, ease of movement and long wear. The upper and lower threads are drawn together simultaneously, making a tight stitch. It can be run at a very high rate of speed. The G. F. No. 2 is specially adapted for Tailors, Shoemakers and Factories.

THE STOP MOTION.—This attachment to the "G. F." Machine consists of a small key attached to the bed plate of the machine, and while the machine is at its greatest speed, the slightest pressure will stop the needle immediately, while the treadle will continue to move. The needle will remain in the goods and not a single stitch will be lost. The presser foot also raises so that the goods can be turned as pleased. This improvement is specially commended to leather-workers of all kinds.

WEED SEWING MACHINE CO.:—*Gentlemen:*—The G. F. Machines bought of you have been in use at our factory for some months, and have worked to our satisfaction. Very Respectfully,
DETROIT, FEBRUARY 25th, 1875. THE FINLEY SHOE & LEATHER CO

I have used in my Boot and Shoe Factory, for the past two years, your Weed G. F. No. 1 and No. 2. I find them to be the best machine for my work that is made. I am well satisfied with them in every respect Respectfully Yours,
TOLEDO, OHIO, MARCH 1st, 1875. R. P. TAFT.

All F. F. Machines are furnished with Hemmer, Braider, Quilter, Gauge, 5 extra Bobbins, 12 assorted Needles, Oiler, Screw Driver, Instruction Book and a can of Oil, free of charge.

Class 1 F. F. Machine is neatly ornamented. Class 3 F. F. Machine is neatly ornamented in silver and pearl; price $10.00 more than class one. Stands to all machines are neatly finished.

Special inducements offered to cash purchasers. Easy terms of payment by note or monthly payments to responsible persons.

NOTICE.—Energetic men wishing to sell the WEED Sewing Machines, should address the COMPANY at Toledo, Ohio. We wish to arrange for the sale of our Machines in every County and Town in Northwestern Ohio, Michigan and Northern Indiana.

or further particulars inquire of

WEED SEWING MACHINE CO.,
-2-n8m WAREHOUSE NO. 222 SUMMIT STREET.
Toledo, Ohio.

THE BRYAN PLOW AHEAD

IN THREE IMPORTANT TRIALS.

For General Use, Lightness of Draft, Ease of Management, Quality of Work, Simplicity and Durability of Construction, it has no Equal!

At Ashland, Ohio, August 5th and 6th, 1874, the

BRYAN PLOW

was declared, by five disinterested and impartial Judges, to be

THE CHAMPION PLOW ON THE GROUND,

in the following six points of excellence:

1st. Draft in Sod,
2d. Draft in Stubble,
3d. Quality of Work in Stubble,
4th. Simplicity of Construction,
5th. Steadiness of Running,
6th. Ease of Management.

It was also the **Cheapest Plow** on the Ground.

The following is a detailed Report of the Committee, published in the Ashland *Times*, of August 13th, 1874:

Names of Plows	BRYAN.	So. Bend	Shunk.	Imperial.	M. L. Gibbs	Shelby.
1st—Draft in Sod	596¾	650	678	653½	684¾	731¼
2d—Draft in Stubble	340½	409¾	353½	390½	353½	380
3d—Quality of Work in Stubble	1st	2d	2d	2d	1st	2d
4th—Quality of Work in Sod	3d	....	....	....	2d	1st
5th—Simplicity of Construction	1st	....	....	....	....	....
6th—Steadiness of Running	1st	....	....	....	....	2d
7th—Ease of Management	1st	....	....	....	2d	....
8th—Durability	2d	....	....	....	1st	2d

We, the Committee, consider THE BRYAN the Best Plow on the Ground, the M. L. Gibbs second best, and the Shelby third best.

DANIEL AMBROSE, ALFRED SLOCUM, JOHN SEIBERTS, LAO WERTMAN, EMANUEL MOORE.

At Kendallville, Indiana, May 7, 1874, the BRYAN PLOW carried off the Victor's Palm.

	Draft in Sod.	Draft in Stubble	Quality of Work in Sod.	Quality of Work in Stubble.
Bryan Plow	562½ lbs	356½ lbs	1st	2d
South Bend Plow	618 "	408 "	3d	1st
Kendallville Plow	712½ "	384 "	2d	2d

GEO. SAYLES, Chairman, S. B. HOMES, FREEMAN TABER, EPHRAIM MYERS, WILLIAM BAILEY.

At Van Wert, Ohio, April 1st, 1874, the BRYAN PLOW was 35 to 100 POUNDS LIGHTER DRAFT than any other Plow on the Ground doing the same work.

The following is a report of the trial, the draft being taken by Jonas Stuckey:

The BRYAN PLOW, No. 2, twelve inch cut	400 pounds.
Burch, or North Fairfield Plow	435 "
South Bend Plow, No. 40, twelve inch cut	450 "
" " " No. 30, ten and one-half inch cut	350 "
" " " No. 20, ten inch cut	400 "
Ball Plow	450 "
Columbus Plow	475 "
Fort Wayne Plow	500 "

The signal victories which the BRYAN PLOW has achieved, in a number of trials in which the leading plows of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan were engaged, must make it pre-eminently

The Champion Plow of the North-West.

WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON

with anything now manufactured in the line of Plows.

For sale by

JOHN WEIR,
East Side Cavin Street, Ligonier, Indiana.

Remember we also sell the celebrated Coquillard Wagon and keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Nails, Lath, Shingles, Farming Implements, etc. In short, if you need anything in the Hardware line, it will be to your interest to give me a call. W.

Ligonier, Indiana, April 22, 1875.—2 52-tf.

THE ONLY STEAM PRINTING HOUSE IN NOBLE COUNTY.

TO BUSINESS MEN AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

THE NATIONAL BANNER

STEAM

PRINTING HOUSE,

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Is the most complete Printing Establishment in this section of the State, and enjoys the most ample facilities for meeting the wants of

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Address all orders for Job Work, or Subscription, to

J. B. STOLL,
Lock Box 20. *Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana*

Rail Road Directory.

Lake Shore & Mich. South'n R. R.

On and after Sept. 12th, 1875, trains will leave Stations as follows:

GOING EAST:	Sp. N. Y. Ex.	Atl'c. Ex.	Accom.
Chicago	9 20 am	5 35 pm	....
Elkhart	1 20 pm	9 50 "	8 30 am
Goshen	1 40 "	10 10 "	8 51 "
Millersburg	11 58 "	10 28 "	9 10 "
Ligonier	2 14 "	10 42 "	9 26 "
Wawaka	2 25 "	10 55 "	9 40 "
Brimfield	12 35 "	11 03 "	9 50 "
Kendallville	2 47 "	11 18 "	10 05 "
Arrive at Toledo	5 05 "	2 40 am	....
GOING WEST:			
Toledo	11 10 pm	11 25 pm	.... pm
Kendallville	2 20 pm	2 42 am	12 20 "
Brimfield	12 35 "	12 59 "	12 35 "
Wawaka	12 45 "	13 09 "	12 46 "
Ligonier	3 00 "	3 20 "	1 00 "
Millersburg	3 15 "	3 37 "	1 17 "
Goshen	3 35 "	3 55 "	1 35 "
Elkhart	4 00 "	4 15 "	2 05 "
Arrive at Chicago	8 20 "	8 20 "	6 30 pm

†Trains do not stop.

Express leaves daily both ways.

The Through Mail, from New York to Chicago, passes Kendallville, going west, at 1:45 a. m. and Ligonier at 2:15; going east passes Ligonier at 12:48, a. m, and Kendallville at 1:17. These trains meet and pass each other at Sedan.

CHAS. PAINE, *Gen'l Supt.*, Cleveland.
J. M. KNEPPER, *Agent*, Ligonier.

Pittsburg, Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.

From and after Sept. 12, 1875.

GOING WEST.	No 1. Fast Ex.	No 19. Mail.	No 7. Pac Ex.	No. 3. Night Ex.
Pittsburg	2:00am	....	8:00am	2 00pm
Rochester	3:20am	....	9:22am	3 13pm
Alliance	5:25am	....	12:30pm	5 54pm
Orrville	7:10am	....	2:33pm	7 31pm
Mansfield	9:07am	....	4:40pm	9 28pm
Crestline	9:40am	5:15pm	5:05pm	9 55pm
Crestline	Lv 10 00am	4 50am	5 35pm	10 00pm
Forest	11 18am	6 30am	7 07pm	11 23pm
Lima	12 20pm	8 10am	8 45pm	12 21am
Ft Wayne	2 40pm	11 20am	11 35pm	2 55am
Plymouth	4 40pm	2 25pm	2 40am	5 25am
Chicago	7 50pm	6 30pm	6:30am	8 50am

GOING EAST.	No 4. Night Ex.	No 2. Fast Ex.	No 6. Pac Ex.	No 8. Mail.
Chicago	10:30pm	9 20am	5 35pm	5 25am
Plymouth	2 05am	12 15pm	9 05pm	9 20am
Ft Wayne	5 40am	2 45pm	11 45pm	12 20pm
Lima	8 10am	4 35pm	1 55am	2 40pm
Forest	9 30am	5 34pm	3 01am	3 50pm
Crestline	Ar 11 25am	6 55pm	4 40am	5 35pm
Crestline	Lv 11 40am	7 15pm	4 50am	6 10am
Mansfield	12 09pm	7 45pm	5 20am	6 39am
Orrville	1 58pm	9 30pm	7 10am	9 12am
Alliance	3 37pm	11 00pm	9 00am	11 30am
Rochester	5 50pm	1 07am	11 12am	2 04am
Pittsburg	6 55pm	2 10am	12 15pm	3 30am

☞ "Through Mail, (limited,) leaves Pittsburgh daily at 5 50 P. M., stopping at Alliance, 8 15 P. M., Crestline, 11 20 P. M., Fort Wayne, 2 30 A. M., arrives at Chicago at 6 35 A. M.

No. 1, daily, except Monday; Nos 2, 4, 7, 8 and 19, daily, except Sunday; Nos. 3 and 6, daily.

P. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent

Gr. Rapids & Ind. and Cinc., Rich. & Ft. Wayne R. R.

Condensed Time Card, September 26, 1875.

Stations.	C&GR Night Ex.	C&GR Day Express.	Accom.
GOING NORTH.	No. 5.	No. 3.	No. 1.
Cincinnati	C H & D. 7 00 pm	7 30 am	....
Hamilton	J R R ar. 8 65 "	8 32 "	....
Richmond	ar. 9 55 "	10 25 "	....
Richmond	lv 10 10 "	10 30 "	4 15pm
Winchester	11 28 "	11 37 "	5 34 "
Ridgeville	11 54 am	11 58 "	6 00 "
Portland	12 26 "	12 24pm	6 30 "
Decatur	1 45 "	1 35 "	No. 7.
Fort Wayne, Ar.	2 50 "	2 35 "	C&CLEx
Fort Wayne	2 55pm	2 55pm	8:30am
Kendallville	4 19 "	4 12 "	9 20 "
LaGrange	5 08 "	5 01 "	10 43 "
Lima	5 22 "	5 15 "	10 58 "
Sturgis	5 58 "	5 30 "	11 13 "
Vicksburg	6 43 "	6 34 "	12 36pm
Kalamazoo	ar 7 14 "