



J. B. STOLL, Editor and Proprietor.

LIGONIER, IND., AUG. 23rd, 1877.

"No man worthy of the office of President should be willing to hold it if elected in or placed there by fraud."—U. S. GRANT.

NONE of the leading Ohio journals endorse that portion of Sherman's speech at Mansfield which relates to resumption. John will have to try, try again.

THE St. Louis platform demanded the repeal of the resumption act. A majority of a quarter of a million endorsed that platform and its candidates. Shall the voice of the people be respected?

HOW DOES JOHN H. BAKER, the Congressman from this District, stand on the question of repealing the resumption act? His constituents, among whom we include all the people, have a right to know.

THE BANNER is emphatically opposed to the re-election of Sam Randall as Speaker of the House. Its first choice for that position is Col. Morrison, of Illinois; its second choice Milton Saylor, of Cincinnati.

IF John Sherman wants to see the democratic ticket of Ohio elected by 20,000 majority, it will only be necessary for him to remain on the stump until the second Tuesday of October. His speeches will do the business.

WE are glad to learn that Congressman Hamilton, of the Fort Wayne District, favors the election of Col. Morrison for Speaker of the House. The democratic delegation from Indiana ought to be a unit on that question.

THE Indianapolis Journal raises its voice in favor of the repeal of the bogus resumption act. It is not improbable that the entire delegation from Indiana will vote for repeal, unless John H. Baker should be ambitious to form the exception.

THERE are a good many impracticable theories incorporated into the various platforms adopted by the workmen who have recently held conventions in some of the leading cities. These must be eliminated before the movement can take deep root among the masses. People do not as a general thing fancy the idea of jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

LATEST accounts from Europe indicate that the demand for American wheat will be unusually large—in the neighborhood of one hundred million bushels. Now, if the infernal scamps in our country, who are doing their level best to force wheat down to a dollar per bushel, can be frustrated in their nefarious schemes, there is no reason why times should not soon be bettered.

WE give it as our deliberate judgment that if the next Congress does not promptly repeal the resumption and silver demonetization acts, the greenback men will sweep a majority of the western districts at the congressional elections next year. A good deal of confusion and imprudent legislation in the future may be averted by heading the public demand in good season.

IN Pennsylvania the greenback party is making a vigorous effort to raise the discontented laborers into an alliance with it. It is said that twenty new clubs have been organized in the vicinity of Pittsburgh during the past few days, and around Pottsville a similar activity is perceptible. In the meantime both republican and democratic county conventions in the "Old Keystone" State are passing resolutions demanding the repeal of the resumption and silver demonetization acts.

THE "big papers" are not exactly enamored of John Sherman's speech at Mansfield. Some of them give the Secretary pretty severe knocks. While admitting that the white Ohioan talked smoothly upon finance, they do not hesitate to point out various deficiencies in his boasted policy. The Chicago Tribune, for example, draws a happy comparison between Sherman's financial policy and that of the famous Micawber. "The Secretary insists that he would pay, but is equally oblivious or indifferent as to how he will do so."

THE Turkish Embassy at Washington has received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Constantinople, official notification of the massacre and other outrages committed by the Russians in Bulgaria and in Asia Minor. It appears it is the policy of Russia to destroy everything as they go, burning the villages, killing all the men, handing the women over to the soldiers for the gratification of their lusts.—Ez.

And like complaints have been made by the Russians against the Turks. From all we are able to learn there is precious little difference between the atrocities committed on either side. They are a nasty set, all around.

OUR U. S. SENATOR, Joe McDonald, has been interviewed recently. In his conversation he expressed the opinion that the labor question will cut a big figure in the elections and no doubt be forced upon Congress. The General Government, he thinks, should exercise a general supervision over the through traffic on railroads, somewhat analogous to the Federal police-power over navigable rivers. Blaine and Morton, he thinks, are running a race to see which will be the champion of the "solid North." The President's policy suits him well enough, and though the Presidential question will not be re-opened, it is probable that the methods in which Louisiana was carried for Hayes will be investigated and put upon record.

## LOW PRICES FOR WHEAT.

The great curse of this country is the super-abundance of speculators and stock jobbers. The markets of our great cities are completely under the control of these sharks. They create panics, disturb values, regulate prices of commodities, and commit devilities in general.

Just at the moment when a hopeful people looked for relief from the terrible depression which has been so keenly felt throughout the length and breadth of the land, they are confronted with the discouraging statement of a constant decline in the price of wheat, the remunerative sale of which was to banish "hard times" from our midst! Despite the fact that all the grain which the United States have to spare will be needed by the people of Europe, prices have been forced down beyond all reason by operators in the leading markets. This has been accomplished by selling right and left, for future delivery, not what they own, but what they expect to buy when prices are screwed down to so low a figure as to insure them enormous profits on their investments, at the expense and to the great detriment of the producer.

We are pleased to observe that some of the leading metropolitan journals have the courage to denounce these mischievous operations. The Chicago Tribune, in an admirable editorial, tersely sets forth that abundant crops are directly associated with national prosperity. "It needs very little acquaintance with political economy, as a science, (the Tribune argues) to see that our wealth and comfort depend ultimately upon the products of the soil; the surplus which remains after 'home needs are supplied being exchanged for the other creature comforts of civilization. Hence, the more wheat we have to sell, the more 'dry goods and groceries ought to be able to purchase; and the more 'hogs the more jewelry, albeit we are 'commanded not to cast our pearls before swine. It is thus that commerce depends upon agriculture. If the country prospers, the city flourishes, and vice versa; for the city is, after all, only the depot of the farm. Chicago receives the surplus grain and 'live stock of the country of which she is the focus, finds a market for it, and in return obtains the dry goods, 'groceries, boots and shoes, drugs, 'jewelry, musical instruments, and 'books that make life in the country 'enjoyable, and manufactures the implements which enable the farmer to 'cultivate the soil and harvest his crops. All else hangs on this, as the 'denizens of the beehive depend upon 'their queen. The money paid for 'handling the produce of the farm on 'its way towards the consumer, and the goods which the farmer buys in 'exchange for the surplus, forms the 'wages of an army of workers in the 'city; and these, with the profits of 'the operation, sustain the other industries of the city, as well as the 'smaller communities that cluster 'around the depots which dot our 'lines of railroad.'

After showing that it needs but little argument to prove that, if the farmer is impoverished by needlessly low prices, all the other interests suffer thereby, commerce is prostrated, labor becomes a drug, and the workman is unable to buy even the "cheap" bread, which is the consequence of the insane conduct of a few men, whose only apology is that they must live at the expense of the rest of the community, the Tribune proceeds to observe: "The question is now pertinent: 'Is the recent depreciation in prices warranted by the facts?' The answer. Take wheat as an instance. The market for delivery any time this month declined 50¢ cents during the week, to 98 cents, and the price for September has receded to 92½ cents, under the persistent hammering of less than fifty men, the combined capital of whom probably does not exceed \$50,000. This in face of the facts that the quantity of wheat 'in sight' is very small, only about 3,000,000 bushels, that the granaries abroad are in a depleted condition, that the English authorities report a thin yield, that France will have no surplus for export, that the exportable surplus of California is only a quarter to one-third of that of last year, that India is suffering from a wide-spread famine, that the Black Sea and its tributaries are closed, probably for another year, and that exporters are eagerly buying up all the wheat offered in this market at about nine cents per bushel above the price at which the best wheat offering to deliver it in September. Surely, with so much of competition cut off, with such a fine quality of wheat inviting consumption, and with such low freight rates as are now ruling, our wheat ought to command at least a dollar per bushel in this market. That it would command this figure, as a minimum for the whole crop, but for the fellows who persist in selling property which they do not own, and for which they could not pay if delivery were tendered to them, is almost self-evident."

Various suggestions are then made to remedy the glaring evils wrought by unscrupulous operators, but it is quite apparent that the Tribune sympathizes the difficulties standing in the way of a thorough suppression "of a parasite that is rapidly sap-ping the vitality of the producers and produce trade of the Northwest."

After the above had been placed in type we learned that the ring has been broken and prices have an upward tendency. Good.

If the following appeal, which appeared in last week's Whitley Commercial, doesn't bring in the shekels, we don't know what would: "We certainly think that if some of our 'promising' debtors could be now and then frequently and keenly our sensibilities are picked by our creditors suggesting to us, politely, that our promises have not been fulfilled, they would make an effort to pay up. We are in a 'tight none of stumps' and are almost willing to beg those owing us to come to our rescue."

Subscribers to whom we send bills in this issue should at once remit, as we would not send the bills if we did not need the money.—Ez.

Certainly. Newspaper publishers never dun their patrons unless in actual or sore need of money. Subscribers ought to understand this fact. Look out for the X-mark.

## AVILLA ITEMS.

Mike God gave some fellow a severe thrashing not long ago. Mike will not be imposed upon.

Come, Barnum, and get the four-legged chicken. There is one in the neighborhood, or at least there was.

Jap, what for you make so much noise Saturday, Aug. 11th?

"Will you go to the Catholic picnic, Jim?" "I 'pose so." "Will you?" "I guess so." "I think they'll have a good time." "Yes, I 'spect so." "Good day." Is that so, Jones?

Some of those girls, who have been spending a portion of their time during twilight when all nature assumes a gloomy appearance, especially to those who are naturally a little despondent, singing, "Oh take me home to die, dear mother; Oh take me home to die," now sing in still more solemn tones, "Oh take me to bed to shake, dear mother; Oh take me to bed to shake." Circumstances alter cases.

Politics is being stirred up in Ohio. Is it not time that every voter be studying up political reform?

The "bread and water doctrine" of Henry Ward Beecher, who is one of those popular men spoken of a few weeks ago in THE BANNER, does not meet the approval of thinking men in this place, and not only is he condemned here, but all over the continent. We did suppose at one time that he was imposed upon, when people accused him of acting the part of an adulterer; but since pondering upon his late expression, concerning the strikers, we have lost all confidence in his purity. He defends a theory which brings starvation and misery upon the laboring classes. He shows no mercy, but openly espouses egotistical tyranny. He is one of those aristocratic men who look upon the man engaged in manual labor as an inferior being.

The funeral of Nathan Broughton, who was a resident of Swan township for many years, and a highly respected citizen, was largely attended. His enjoyment for the last 12 or 16 months has been very limited, he being constantly sick. He was in the prime of life, being but 49 years of age at his death. The sermon preached by Rev. Lowrey was very practical, and certainly comforting and consoling to the bereaved ones.

There are 1,819 licensed saloons in Chicago, while in Avilla there are but two. The new Catholic church at Avilla is moving towards completion at a rapid rate. It will beautify Avilla and the surrounding territory hugely. It is situated on an elevated piece of ground and will make a grand appearance.

Cyrus Field, he laid the cable; Tom Stahl owns a lively stable. The city attorney of Kendallville has some technical cases to handle, occasionally.

If a man was a respecter of persons, and there were any good qualities about him, it would certainly visit the palace of the soulless Shylock and shake him up fearfully. His interest would not cease, while the poor laboring man, when he has shakes, not only loses his time, but is compelled to pay the bondholder, whose property is not taxed but whose bonds draw interest.

Solomon Baum will likely be at home before this article reaches the press. Young man, do not go West, but stay and dig for wealth at home. Those women who wash for a living have struck for higher wages in some localities. Go for aristocracy.

The interest in the Avilla Sabbath Schools seems to be decreasing. It will not do to grow indifferent to so good a cause as this. Shoulder your musket and canteen and go to work with greater earnestness, ladies and gentlemen, and you will soon see the works of improvement, and the attendance increasing instead of growing less.

R. A. H.

COLUMBIA CITY ITEMS.

Luther Benson spoke in the Grace Lutheran church last week. He is a splendid orator, but we fear he does not help the Murphy movement any. He certainly is well posted, and told some glaring truths. There is a little of "Old Broad-Ax" in him. He held the audience spell-bound for two hours.

A number of our "young Americans" are going out duck hunting this week or next. They are going to pitch their tents on the beautiful banks of some of the lakes, and make it hot for the feathered swimmers.

A few of the masons here are going to attend the masonic gathering at Cleveland, this month.

Another incendiary fire last Saturday night, August 18th, across the river this time, an old vacated barn. Some seem to think it caught from the fuses, all of which may be true. It was a good run for the boys who are practising for the tournament at Goshen. We expect to make it warm for 'em down at Goshen, or else we'll not; don't know which. We expect to charter a car, run up to Butler and down the Air Line to Goshen.

We had a severe hail storm four miles southwest of town last week—Wind, hail, &c, but not much damage. The passenger house will soon be ready for business.

Wheat is turning out better in all parts of the country than anybody had expected.

The prospects for better times were never more favorable than just now. The railroads are doing a lively business, and everyone feels that the long looked for good times are fast coming on.

There is considerable sickness thro' this part of the country, judging from the calls the doctors have.

O. N. WARD.

## WILMOT WINNINGS.

The voice of the threshing machine is heard in the land.

The German Baptists held a picnic at the grove last Sabbath.

The council of the Evangelical Lutheran church met the Hawpach and Cromwell councils, at Cromwell, last Saturday and united the two charges to the Salem Pastorate, which was considered to have been disunited.

A pastor will now take these three into one charge after synod. Rev. A. J. Douglas will resign, as it will be physically impossible for him to remain. We are sorry to part with him who has served so faithfully.

Previous to this we gave the account of Mr. Shroff's death, while on a visit to some friends in Ohio. The funeral services were conducted at Salem, August 7th, by Rev. S. Fields. The deceased was born in Champaign county, Ohio, in 1815, and died August 5th, 1877; aged 62 years, 7 months and 13 days. He was a man of good standing and possessed a good moral intellect. He leaves a family and many friends to mourn his loss.

We have a little band for evening entertainments, called the Salem Dramatic Troupe, which will exhibit at the Salem school house, August 31st. The troupe is composed of ladies and gentlemen of ability, who have endeavored to make the entertainment a pleasant one. For further particulars see small bills and posters.

The Salem Union Sabbath School are going to have a concert, September 9th. Several schools are invited to attend, at which time Revs. Shaver and Smith will be present. Everybody should turn out and make the entertainment a pleasant affair.

The excursion to Michigan City, was, from reports, a pleasant affair; many persons participated in the trip and were highly pleased. We were sorry that we could not join them. But alas! for human expectations.

Health in this vicinity is not very good, many are taken sick within a short time. The doctors say, will be their harvest.

ED.

## NOBLESVILLE NARRATIVES.

Again we record the death of another of our kind neighbors who departed this life the 11th inst., viz: MARY, wife of David A. Keister, aged 70 years, 6 months and 1 day. Mother Keister will be sorely missed in our community. She was well beloved by all who knew her; a kind neighbor and gentle mother. Funeral discourse by Elder Peter Winebrenner. Remains were interred in the graveyard near the Christian Chapel.

Hog cholera is prevailing to some extent in this locality, and of what I can learn it is going to be bad. My loss so far has been about \$12. I can freely lose that if it will stop here.

Our farmers are busy plowing for wheat. The last rain will help the plowing, as the ground was very hard. Considerable sickness in this locality at present; but, as Doctor Ohlwin informs me, none of a serious character. The potato crop will be an abundant one in this locality.

Some of our farmers talk of sowing wheat during this month. I think they had better wait until between the 5th and 15th of September, and that will be soon enough. We raise good wheat in this locality, but it doesn't yield 50 bushels per acre. A little too big, I fear.—No, sir. That 50 bushel statement is true to the very letter.—E.D.

As the fall of the year is drawing nigh, "shindigs" are getting to be the order of the day.

THE BANNER is growing better every week. Who would do without it for the small sum of \$2 a year? Every man who wants to be enlightened upon the events of the day can be accomplished by sending \$2 to the BANNER BOSS.

I find that wood ashes put in slop is a good remedy for hog cholera. As I have tried it, I know whereof I affirm.

NEW LEAF.

## East Hawpach.

AUGUST 16th, '76. ED. BANNER.—As the last issue of THE BANNER contained several statements from West Hawpach, on wheat raising, I esteem it my duty to give the readers of THE BANNER one from the East side. In the first place, we have none of those mammoth stumps up here. Thank God, ours rot down; consequently we throw them in for good measure.

August 6th, Giant and Mark drove onto our street with their new improved Three Rivers Thresher, the best machine, in our opinion, that ever was on the "Patch."

Saturday evening, August 11th, their books showed 4,510 bushels of wheat and 1,000 bushels of oats threshed in one week, making an average of 65 bushels per day. The wheat averaged 35 bushels strong, per acre. The above wheat grew on 120 acres, 17 of which were fallow plowed. Can the West side beat us? If you can, trot out your stubble ground, and let us hear from you.

Our new school house (namely, Popular Grove) is just completed, and a fine one it is. We shall always have a particular regard for our efficient trustee, Mr. Rendall, for building us the best in the township; also Goshorn Brothers who did the work. Everyone is well pleased. It is an ornament to the country.

Now, Mr. Editor, as this is our first effort we drop the question.

W. H. BLACK.

## A Dakota Town Almost Destroyed.

DEADWOOD, Dak., August 18.—The town of Gayville, two miles from this place, was almost entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Only one or two houses were saved. The fire originated in Vane's restaurant. There being no water for fire purposes the flames spread rapidly, and in three hours destroyed about two hundred houses, ranging in value from \$50 to \$25,000. The total loss is estimated at \$2,500,000. There is no insurance.

The heaviest hail storm ever known in that section of country, passed over Orville, Ohio, last Thursday night. Storm lasting 30 minutes. Stones as large as walnuts fell, covering the ground to the depth of six inches. Many fields of corn were destroyed, and considerable stock not under shelter, was injured.

## SWAN LOCALS.

Since our last contribution from the township of Swan, we have had some weather exceedingly hot. Notwithstanding all this the oats have been and are kept down by Dr. Schutt.—Swanites are careful about victuals and drink, or more would be sick, so some people think.

It is good to be well, it is bad to be sick; mosquitoes are plenty and of course they are thick.

John Sherman, the rogue, is doing a deed which is placing the poor class in still greater need.

No rest in this world. The harvest has been cared for, and now it is necessary in order that we sustain ourselves and fellowman, that we again prepare the soil for another harvest. But we work with greater ease and comfort than usual, because we realize that we have been richly rewarded for the past year's labor, for which everyone should feel thankful. We do not, however, desire to work for a set of thieves and bondholders, such as John Sherman, Jay Gould and others who are robbing the laboring class of their property by burning up the currency of the country and holding untaxed bonds. This will not do. The fire is already kindled.

I wonder whether that correspondent from Swan who writes for the Kendallville Standard is still laboring under moon influence?

We stated in our local not long since that Bramble Vanguard's hand, which had been injured by a shot from a revolver, was attended to by Dr. Williams, of Kendallville. So we were informed, and made the mistake through a misunderstanding on the part of some one. Beg pardon, sir.

Flies are exceedingly numerous.—Persons will be very grateful for this information.

Harrison Fulk threshed 12 dozen of oats, and not very large binds either, receiving 28 bushels.

There is a prospect of regular preaching at Hopewell church at present.—We'll see by and by.

They say the world to an end will come in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one. We were always taught that the world had no end, but after this event takes place, a change in geography will be necessary.

A few peaches in Swan are dying with hog cholera in this section. Wheat is turning out well.

## H. A. R.

## FORGERS ARRESTED.

Big Grove—Weston and Gresner.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—A report was published here yesterday, relative to the arrest of certain parties, supposed to belong to a gang of forgers, who had been operating extensively in this city, New York, and other places. It is now known that yesterday morning Constable Hartman, arrested, in this city, two men named Weston and Gresner, on the charge of forgery. It appears that these men, working in connection with a man named Stevens and other accomplices throughout the country, have for some time been carrying on a system of forgeries, from which they have realized large sums of money. In January last the Third National Bank of New York was defrauded out of \$27,000 by means of checks purporting to have been drawn by Winslow, Lanier & Co. About the same time a check for \$40,000, purporting to have been drawn by the New York Life Insurance Company on the Union Trust Company, of New York, was presented and paid. There had been other similar operations known, but never made public. Representatives of New York houses employed to investigate these forgeries have been following up the suspected parties for several months, and have found the leader of the gang. He is a man of wealth and respectability, named Stevens, alias Henderson, who has been known here as a speculator in grain and stocks. Next to him comes Nelson A. Gresner, a wealthy man, and a member of the legislature of that State. Associated with them was one E. B. Weston, of this city, formerly a real estate agent. On extradition to New York, after his arrest, it was found to contain a large assortment of implements necessary to his profession, including microscopes, acids, brushes, pens and tracing instruments. In Weston's possession were found a number of forged drafts, on which everything had been obliterated by acid except the cashier's signature. When dealing in drafts it was the custom to buy them for small amounts and then obliterate, with acid, all ink-marks except the cashier's name. Before this was done, however, a careful erasing was taken, then, when the larger amounts were written on the face of the drafts, they had on the tracing a facsimile of a number of the tellers and of the figures which were used in the greater amounts. In dealing in checks, they would learn from some one in a bank or office of a firm depositing in a particular bank, just how the deposit account stood, in order not to overdraw the account. It is said that some forged checks have been drawn for sums as high as \$75,000. Developments so far indicate that these men are part of an organized gang of the most dangerous forgers that has existed for years. It is estimated that they have swindled various banks out of millions of dollars.

Stevens was arrested near Grand Haven, yesterday, and is now on his way to New York. The officers having in charge Weston and Gresner left for New York with their prisoners yesterday evening.

## The Wheat Crop.

The returns received at the agricultural department at Washington show that the wheat crop of this country is the largest produced for many years and is generally of an excellent quality. The entire production this year is estimated at more than 325,000,000 bushels, an excess over last year of more than the average exportation in the last five years, which has been 61,500,000 bushels. The greatest amount ever exported from the country in any one year was 90,000,000 bushels, which can be largely exceeded from the crop of the present year. What is said of wheat will also apply to most of the other crops of the country, both as to those raised and those still growing. The cotton crop is especially promising, the estimated yield being placed at not less than 4,500,000 bales.

A dispatch from Bucharest says it is reported that the fever epidemic in the Russian army in Bulgaria is increasing. The troops are also in want of food, and they refuse pay unless they can receive it in coin of their own country. They threaten to surrender to the Turks unless they are paid in the coin demanded. The present state of affairs in the army is very alarming.

## Indiana News Items.

There are \$130,000 held on mortgages on real estate in Greene county by insurance companies.

The Brazil miners met Thursday and decided not to go to work until their employers granted the ten cents additional per ton demanded.

Four Fort Wayne desperadoes attempted to rob a street-car driver at that place Friday night, but were driven off by his frantic yells.

There will be a meeting at Huntington on Saturday next to take into consideration the matter of restoring the old Wabash and Erie Canal to its former usefulness.

Seven South Benders started down the Kankakee river in a boat Wednesday of last week. They are going to Great Bend, on the Arkansas river—a distance of 2,000 miles—where they will locate.

Twenty-three rattlesnakes, nineteen garter-snakes and one blue racer were killed while cutting a small field of oats near New Carlisle last week. The blue racers occasionally made bands of them.

There was a live hog weighing some 600 lbs. and three shoats, in the express car of the five o'clock evening train on Monday, for transportation of which there was \$33 express charges.—Lagrange Standard.

As we go to press, we learn a dispatch from the Sheriff of the Sheriff's office, announcing the re-arrest of Stephen Jenks, the murderer of Geo. Mallow, somewhere in Michigan, and that he will be delivered up as soon as requisition is obtained.—Lagrange Standard.

Mr. Wm. Ellison, two miles south of Lagro, raised 40½ bushels of flax seed on three acres of ground, being an average of 13½ bushels to the acre. This is the largest yield reported at the Lagro market. The seed is known as the Wisconsin seed.—Wabash Courier.

A tramp was chased by thirty or forty men at Garrett, last week, and hung up by the neck to make him confess to stealing a watch. When he was strangled, a practicing joker confessed that he had taken the watch to have a little fun, and handed it over to the owner.

Some time ago Joe Myers, an Evansville blood, married a trim little prostitute of that city with the intention of making an honest woman of her. She was not only willing to reform, but insisted that he should do likewise, and tried to shoot him Friday for seeking out other loves. Judge Dyer granted them a divorce, and bound her over to keep the peace.

They are having a brisk temperance excitement at Columbus City just now. The blue ribbon movement has taken the place by storm, and we are informed that the entire bar with but one exception has donated the blue.—The roll call contains many of the leading citizens of the town who have heretofore not believed in such combinations.—Warsaw Union.

An old lady, apparently near 80, was killed Friday afternoon at Hillsburg, Clinton county, on the Lafayette, Muncie and Bloomington railroad, by throwing herself under the rear car, both tracks passing over her, severing her head from her body. Her name is thought to be Wells, and it is said she has friends in Chatsworth, Ill., as she was in Lafayette on Wednesday and telegraphed to parties in Chatsworth. It seems that she had no money, and the conductor declined to let her ride further.

## ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

A Swan Woman Elopes With a Showman, Taking Her Husband's Money.

SWAN, Aug. 20.—On Saturday night Mrs. Plattner, a young married lady, and daughter of Theodore Wimer, a highly respected resident of this locality, eloped with a showman named Allen, taking her personal effects and a certificate of deposit for \$4,000 on Kendallville and Ft. Wayne banks. Up to this time no trace has been obtained of the fugitives. Search is being made by the husband and father, assisted by many friends.

## THE MARKETS.

LIGONIER. GRAIN AND SEEDS.—Wheat, red, \$1.22; Rye, 55¢; Oats, 23¢; Corn, 65¢; Flax Seed, \$1.10; Clover Seed, \$5.00; Timothy Seed, \$2.00.

PRODUCE.—Hogs, live, @ cwt \$4.00; Shoulders, per pound, 9¢; Hams, 12¢; Bees Wax, 28¢; Butter, 14¢; Lard, 10¢; Eggs, 10¢; Wool, 10¢; Potatoes, 7¢; Apples, dried, 6¢; green, 3¢; Peaches, 20¢; Peaches, dried, 10¢; Hay, marsh, 8¢; Timothy 8¢.

KENDALLVILLE. GRAIN AND SEEDS.—Wheat, white \$1.18, red \$1.17; Corn, 55¢; Oats, 20¢; Rye, 50¢; Flax Seed, \$1.00; Flax, \$1.00; Timothy, \$2.25.

OTHER PRODUCE.—Hams, @ lb 12¢; Shoulders, 8¢; Lard, 10¢; Tallow, 6¢; Wool, 37¢; Butter, 13¢; Beeswax, 25¢; Apples, dried, 6¢; green, 3¢; Peaches, 20¢; Potatoes, 2¢; Eggs, 10¢.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21, 1877. GRAIN AND SEEDS.—Wheat, \$1.06; Corn, 42¢; Oats, 23¢; Rye, 51¢; Barley, 60¢; Clover Seed, \$7.50 @ 7.60; Timothy, \$1.25 @ 1.30; Flax, \$1.20 @ 1.25.

PRODUCE.—Mess Pork, @ cwt, \$12.15 @ 12.30; Lard, \$8.25 @ 8.35; Hams, green, @ lb, 6¢ @ 10¢; Shoulders, 43¢; Butter, fair to good, 22¢ @ 24¢; choices, 10¢ @ 20¢; Eggs, @ doz, 10¢; Potatoes, 3¢; POULTRY.—Turkeys, dressed, @ lb, 10¢; Chickens, @ doz, \$2.00 @ 2.25.

TOLEDO.—Aug. 21, 1877. GRAIN AND SEEDS.—Wheat, amber, \$1.25; No. 2 Wabash, \$1.27; Corn, 47¢; Oats, 25¢; Clover Seed, \$5.00.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Cattle, graded steers, \$3.50 @ 4.00; choice beefs, \$5.15 @ 5.50; good beefs, \$4.25 @ 5.00; medium grades, \$3.50 @ 4.00; butchers' stock, \$3.50 @ 4.00; stock cattle, \$2.75 @ 3.50; inferior cattle, \$2.00 @ 2.50; Hogs, bacon grades, \$3.00 @ 4.00; common to choice heavy, \$4.70 @ 5.00; inferior lots \$4.00 @ 4.50. Sheep, poor to choice, @ cwt, 4.00 @ 4.50.

HURON, Aug. 21.—Cattle, Shipley's \$5.75 @ 6.12; cows and heifers, \$3.00 @ 3.50. Sheep, @ cwt, \$4.50 @ 4.80; Hogs, good heavy \$5.45; light \$5.50.

## OSBORN'S GRAIN AND SEED SEPARATOR!

This Machine is a NEW IDEA and invention, and the most perfect machine in use for thoroughly SEPARATING and CLEANING all kinds of Grain and Seed. It is superior to any known Fanning Mill, doing much work that a Fanning Mill CANNOT DO.

