



J. B. STOLL, Editor and Proprietor.

LIGONIER, IND., OCT. 24th, 1878.

SEVERAL "National" members of the newly elected Legislature have assured Mr. Voorhees of their determination to vote for his re-election to the Senate.

THE BANNER has no fears of any underhanded scheme of sufficient magnitude to defeat Dan Voorhees for U. S. Senator. The voice of the people is mighty.

THE U. S. Senate, after the 4th of next March, will have a democratic majority of about 16. This majority will be considerably increased by the elections to be held within the next two years.

THOSE Nationals who declared before the election that "the contest was between Williams and Stoll"—that "Baker was out of the question"—are probably a trifle wiser than they were three weeks ago.

CONGRESS will meet on the first Monday in December. No obstacles will be laid in John Sherman's way to try his resumption scheme on the first day of January, unless Wall Street should make a warmer on gold.

J. MADISON WELLS has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans and Nationals in the fourth Louisiana district. The old sounder ought to be well satisfied that he is not in the penitentiary, and not aspire to be chosen a law-maker.

PROF. SMART, the democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, runs about 1,600 votes ahead of his ticket. It is a noteworthy fact that ever since the year 1870 democratic candidates for this office have invariably run ahead of their party vote.

THE TEMOR of the republican press of this State plainly indicates that their managers would be elated over some kind of an arrangement whereby Bunker English could be elected U. S. Senator instead of Dan W. Voorhees. Their motto is: "Anything to beat Voorhees."

THE Indianapolis Journal thinks, or professes to believe, that if Indiana gets the democratic candidate for President, the lucky individual will be Joe McDonald instead of Tom Hendricks. The Journal is only trying to create a little jealousy between Tom and Joe.

RESUMPTION of specie payments may put some gold into the hands of New York capitalists, but it will not expand the circulating medium, for as fast as gold is paid out, greenbacks take its place in the treasury. It is simply an exchange of one kind of money for another.

THE COMING winter ought to be largely devoted to a thorough and unprejudiced study of the finance question. Farmers and laboring men especially should enlighten themselves on that all-important subject. They will then be in position to pass an intelligent judgment when public speakers come around two years hence.

QUITE a number of democratic papers in this State have already expressed a decided preference for Mr. Hendricks for the Presidency. Indiana as Indiana is morally certain to cast its vote for that gentleman in the next national democratic convention, there is not much necessity for penning lengthy editorials on that subject.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. W. H. Vennammon, defeated candidate for Auditor of Elkhart county, complain that while Vennammon did all in his power to work up a republican majority in that county, he was basely betrayed by leading men in the ranks of his own party. Let Mr. Vennammon consider John H. Baker; perhaps that gentleman could, a tale unfold that would throw a little light on the subject.

MANTON MARBLE last week published in the New York Herald a sweeping denial of the charges connecting him with the cipher dispatches sent to and from the South during the Returning Board excitement in 1876. He affirms that he never, directly or indirectly, sought, or assented to any scheme, to purchase or secure for Tilden the State of Florida's certificate of the vote of Canvassers.

THE DAVIDSON County Democrat favors Hon. Andrew Humphreys for the Speakership of the House of Representatives of Indiana. "His experience in Congress, and in the Legislature of this State," says the Democrat, "has given him a knowledge of parliamentary law. He possesses excellent judgment, and would be quick, accurate and impartial in his rulings. He would fill the position with satisfaction and distinction."

THE OHIO IDEA, it is claimed by some thoughtless persons, met with a rebuke at the late election, though the returns show a majority of 35,000 against the Sherman policy. The Cincinnati Enquirer sums up the situation in Buckeyedom in these words: "We have a democratic Governor, two United States Senators—one for four years, another for six years from the 4th of March next. We have eleven members of Congress, both branches of the Legislature, all of which has been secured by our financial policy in the past and present. This is not all. We have by our financial policy placed the republican party in a minority in the State of at least 35,000, which the official vote will show. What more could a State have? This is the victory the bank organs are boasting of."

THE BANNER cordially agrees with Senator Joe McDonald upon this point; that no gold piece of less denomination than \$5 should be coined herself. Such creatures are of no benefit to any community under the sun; and again we say, for the benefit of this vicinity, let us get rid of such pests by letting the law have a shake at them.

AMERICAN SERVANT-GIRLS.

The managers of the N. Y. World have opened an "Employment Agency," the main object of which is to facilitate the procuring of suitable situations for those seeking employment and to obtain authentic information as to the character and qualifications of such applicants. In an article explanatory of the aim and scope of this Agency, the *World* touches upon a subject that is of importance to most families throughout the land.

While hundreds, not to say thousands, of women competent to discharge the duties of the domestic are actually suffering for lack of employment in this country to-day, the demand for servants here is greater than supply. The American woman prefers that she shall be independent and happy and gold, as a seamstress or a teacher, to the flesh-nuts of Egypt in a service which she regards as material. This is very largely a matter of tradition. Now, as a matter of fact, there is probably no sort of labor open to women which is so highly remunerated or, on the whole, so likely to insure her comfort and respectability as domestic service with decent and well-dressed people. It is certain that during a period of shrinkage of values and general economy the only place where a reduction in the average wage is to be found is the average dwelling-house. The servant-girl of the period still obtains the wages paid during war-time—wages which (leaving out of consideration her holidays) are actually greater than those paid to men for analogous work out of doors. She lives at service in this country, too, only for a season, having in her mind the prospect of marriage and settlement in her own house. There is evil as well as good in this.

It is a singular fact that most of our American girls cherish a decided aversion to household and kitchen duties. They much prefer to be employed in some factory, dressmaking establishment, book bindery, &c., though a kind disposed family must obviously be far preferable if they could only divest themselves of the silly notion that it is degrading to cook, wash dishes, sweep rooms and "make" beds. We freely concede that these girls are not wholly to blame for this aversion. Upon modern "society" rests a goodly share of the responsibility. Shoddy aristocracy has done much toward creating the absurd idea that a girl making an honest living by household work is not entitled to consideration or respect, and that she must therefore be ostracised and shunned in society. So long as this false notion prevails to any considerable extent, it will be difficult to obviate the fallacies complained of.

The parents of three or four stout, healthy and industriously-inclined girls must obviously be far preferable if they could only divest themselves of the silly notion that it is degrading to cook, wash dishes, sweep rooms and "make" beds. We freely concede that these girls are not wholly to blame for this aversion. Upon modern "society" rests a goodly share of the responsibility. Shoddy aristocracy has done much toward creating the absurd idea that a girl making an honest living by household work is not entitled to consideration or respect, and that she must therefore be ostracised and shunned in society. So long as this false notion prevails to any considerable extent, it will be difficult to obviate the fallacies complained of.

It is being probable that specie resumption will be inaugurated on the first day of next January, the workings of the law under which such resumption is to be maintained, should carefully and impartially watched. If found to operate injuriously to the best interests of the people, the act should be so revised and amended as to eliminate its objectionable features and make it conform to a prudent and healthful system of finance. Under any and all circumstances should the act be so changed as to incorporate the provisions of the Fort bill, thus securing the permanency of the legal tender notes as part of the circulating medium of the country.

5. A judicious revision of the tariff so as to simplify the collection of revenue duties and to diminish the large number of officers unnecessarily retained in the revenue service.

6. The inauguration of a commercial policy that would secure new markets for American products, agricultural and manufactured. To successfully accomplish this purpose, Congress should create a commission or bureau, composed of three or more practical business men of sufficient capacity to devise ways and means for finding a market for our productions in countries where food, clothing and implements might readily be exchanged for commodities that we now export with coin.

7. Abolition of all unnecessary offices, including internal revenue offices, not absolutely required for the supervision of distilleries and tobacco warehouses. United States special taxes upon retail dealers in liquor and tobacco might as well be collected by officers entrusted with the collection of State and county taxes.

8. Abolition of stamp duties on matches and other articles of necessity.

9. The official vote of Indiana is at last announced. The total vote is 414,694, divided as follows:

J. G. Shanks, Dem., 194,491
Isaac S. Moore, Rep., 180,755
Henry James, National, 39,448
Shanks's plurality, 13,726

Anti-republican majority, 53,184.

This is Indiana's verdict against the Sherman policy of the Hayes administration.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says that the Republicans are making their calculations to hold out to the offices of the U. S. Senate till December 2d, 1879 (when the Forty-sixth Congress convenes), but this is hardly probable, as the President generally convenes the Senate in executive session, while the present Congress may decide to provide for a new session of both Houses. There are 112 officers of the Senate for a body of seventy-six Senators to 114 for the House, which comprises 229 members and twelve delegates—304 in all. This simply illustrates the extravagance of republican management. The Democrats will undoubtedly reduce the Senate force one-third if not one-half and then quite an efficient organization.

He affords "P." an opportunity of giving vent to his opinions of the Steuben juncture, who, in the language of a mutual friend, "is a good Democrat, but the exception that he does not endorse our platform and votes the republican ticket, aside from which his Democracy can't be disputed."

FIFTY-NINE of the ninety-four counties of this State gave either democratic or pluriarchies at the late election. In Jackson and Wayne counties the Nationals polled more votes than the Republicans. Franklin is the only county in the State that did not poll a solitary National vote for Secretary of State.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN declares in a course, we are informed, some villain had the audacity to enter his barn, remove a board underneath the wheat bin, measure out about eight bushels of the contents, and taking it, left without returning thanks.

Certainly, being blessed with abundance as we are, no one has need to resort to such means, low business except persons who are too lazy to put forth an effort to gain a livelihood by honest means. Such creatures are of no benefit to any community under the sun; and again we say, for the benefit of this vicinity, let us get rid of such pests by letting the law have a shake at them.

THE MEETING of the General Assembly will take place under the constitution on Thursday succeeding the first Monday of January. Its sessions will be held in the Marion county courthouse. The members are making the selection of their seats. The session will be an important one to the State, the Indianapolis Journal declares.

THE BANNER cordially agrees with Senator Joe McDonald upon this point; that no gold piece of less denomination than \$5 should be coined herself.

The "gold dollar is a nuisance and should be abolished."

ALBION RUMMAGES.

Now, that the election is over, we again resume business quietly, with a clear conscience, knowing that we have done our duty as far as possible, and that the results are very satisfactory.

Circuit court is in session. During the past week a large number of judgments were taken by default and confession. Several divorces granted. Divorce cases went at the rate of six per half hour. That's the way we do business here, on a greenback platform. Next week the petit jury will be called, and several suits of some interest will be tried, or continued, among which is "The State of Indiana vs. J. W. Bixler."

The Grand Jury was in session nearly five days, but what they accomplished will be known only in time.

The commissioners convened in special session on the 14th, to hear the reports on several ditches located in the eastern part of the county.

We were rustication in the country a week gathering apples, making cider and apple-juice, and it was just the same old thing that it used to be when mother made us stand over a hot fire drawing and pushing back and forth the old stirrer—the smoke always came directly toward us, when we would suddenly remember the case-giving adage, "smoke follow—," and go on with the work in gentle meekness, even trying to forget our bad thoughts.

Phil Carr, the popular auctioneer, was again awakening our townsmen on last Friday. Phil is a success.

Prickett, of the *New Era*, at last has found courage to acknowledge what has long been preaching, viz: re-publicanism. The people were not in the dark as to the politics of that paper, consequently the confession.

Miss Josie Neff, who has been visiting with her sister Lottie, a teacher in our school, last Saturday returned to her home in Illinois. The busines meet the passenger trains every day. A strike among the liver men.

Thanks, friend "Dora," for those pretty verses dedicated to us, but upon holding a consultation, we have agreed to keep above the waves, however clear they may be.

The number of suits in court up to this time is two hundred and eighteen. The docket will probably reach thirty or forty.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP SQUIRS.

The late frosts had quite a tendency toward promoting better health in this locality.

Late reports from Adams County, Ind., say sickness is so prevalent there that there are scarcely enough well persons to take care of the sick.

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Indiana News Items.

WAWAKA PARAGRAPHS.

Our P. M. is sick and hardly able to duty.

We noticed Tom Teal's sleigh hanging in a sycamore tree. Now, boys.

Samuel Butt had his buggy smashed by trying to run around another team, J. W. Rendell, our township trustee, is building a new house on his farm for his tenant.

Thos. Inks, an old citizen, is building a new house at his farm for his tenant.

Samuel Franks' sale comes off next Thursday. He is bound for Kansas, Success to you, Sam.

J. M. Trump will teach the Springfield school this winter. Jim is a good teacher, and no doubt, will give satisfaction.

John Pancake, living near the Hawpaw, came near being killed by being thrown from his buggy last Sunday evening.

Our old weather prophets say we are to have an open winter. If so, we will have to wade mud instead of the beautiful snow.

We are informed that there was quite a little job of pilfering done last Saturday night north of town. Supposed to be the work of a tramp who had been sickly and tender lodgings for the night.

Henry Garver, a former resident of Springfield, was born in that town. He was living in Kansas during the last two years, and says he is entirely cured of the Kansas fever. He reports times as being hard out there.

Oct. 23. BUB.

A Precious Set of Democrats.

ANGOLA, Ind., Oct. 21.

To the Editor of The Banner:

As before stated, nine alleged Democrats (bolters) in this town voted for John H. Baker for Congress. The leader of this coterie of political hermaphrodites is Joe Woodhull, who carries a big sore on the top of his head because the Democrats did not nominate him for Judge two years ago.

Joe nominated a straight democratic ticket, because his "conscience" would not permit him to vote a fusion ticket.

That same "conscience," however, graciously permitted him to smear at democratic speakers, applaud the harangues of John Baker and Billy Williams, vote for a republican newspaper, denounce the democratic platform, write articles for a republican newspaper, and for the like.

Last Thursday Mrs. Henry Meissel, of Terville, gave birth to an infant weighing 16 pounds. Her husband was sentenced to prison for 18 months.

Miss Josie Neff, who has been visiting with her sister Lottie, a teacher in our school, last Saturday returned to her home in Illinois. The busines meet the passenger trains every day. A strike among the liver men.

The trial of the case at Goshen, the City of Fort Wayne vs. Mr. Drymyer, the alleged defaulter in the case of that in 1873, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$17,250. A motion was made and argued for a new trial. The decision is reserved by the court.

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