



J. B. STOLLE, Editor and Proprietor.

LIGONIER, IND., JAN. 16th, 1879.

Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulating medium restored to the nation, to whom it belongs. Let banks continue, if they please, but let them discount for cash alone or for Treasury notes.—Thomas Jefferson.

You may set it down as a moral certainty that Daniel W. Voorhees will next week be elected U. S. Senator.

Some of the republican leaders at Washington evince a disposition to deny John Sherman the credit of having accomplished resumption. Senator Edmunds is especially outspoken in this matter. John can probably stand it.

The Buchanan crowd at Indianapolis have probably discovered by this time that their little game of bagging an office by virtue of an assumed ownership of a "balance of power" party is pretty well played out by this time. Their motives are understood.

GEN. MANSON, our future Auditor of State, one day last week, killed a large bear weighing 1,000 pounds, the greater portion of which he distributed among the poor people of Crawfordville. Gen. Manson's sympathy for the poor partakes of a practical character.

JOE McDONALD, Indiana's senior Senator, has introduced a bill in the United States Senate to authorize the local taxation of legal-tender notes, commonly called greenbacks. This is a measure of considerable importance, and ought to receive early consideration.

Two members of Congress died last week—Hon. Julian Harlan, of Georgia, on the 8th, and Hon. Gustave Schleicher, of Texas, on the 9th. Both were men of far more than average ability and usefulness. Mr. Schleicher was a native of Germany, and weighed over 300 pounds.

THE COLORADO Republicans will send Prof. N. P. Hill to the U. S. Senate, as successor of Chaffee, who was once a citizen of Noble county. The Prof. is worth a million and a half. How much of this pig was required to insure him the coveted position, the public at large is not likely to find out.

Mrs. EMILY THORNTON CHARLES, more popularly known as "Emily Hawthorn," is a democratic candidate for State Librarian. THE BANNER does not enjoy the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Emily, but her fame as a poet, &c., is sufficient to enlist her enthusiastic support in her behalf.

SPEAKER CAUTHORNE, upon taking the chair as presiding officer of the House, delivered a very neat and well-considered address. If he adheres to the pledges therein contained, as we have no doubt he will, his administration cannot fail to meet the hearty commendation of his fellow-members and the people at large.

THE State Board of Agriculture was in session at Indianapolis last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: Robert Mitchell, of Gibson county, President; H. T. Campbell, Tippecanoe, Vice-President; Alexander Heron, Secretary; C. Dickson, Treasurer, and R. M. Lockhart, of DeKalb, General Superintendent.

THE Ohio State Central Committee of the National Greenback Labor party met at Columbus, on Thursday of last week, 18 out of 20 districts being represented. It was decided to take steps for more thoroughly organizing the party for the next campaign, and to hold a State Convention at Columbus on the 4th day of next June.

THE death of Congressman Schleicher makes the seventh member of the Forty-fifth Congress that has died, the others being Leonard, of Louisiana; Welsh, of Nebraska; Quinn, of New York; Williams, of Michigan; Beverly Douglas, of Virginia, and Hartridge, of Georgia. Several other representatives are on the sick list. The impure atmosphere of the capitol doubtless contributes largely to this alarming death-rate.

BECAUSE Speaker Cauthorne failed to recognize in James H. Willard, of Floyd county, a suitable person to be placed at the head of the Ways and Means committee, that young gentleman took occasion the other day to make open complaint of the Speaker's treatment of his claims. The young man was exceedingly unfortunate in his remarks, and the general opinion is that he allowed his disappointment to get away with his judgment.

GOLDEN WORDS are those with which the vigilant Governor Robinson closes his message to the Legislature of New York: "The laws which we enact do not express our will; they are the voice of the people. The money which we handle belongs to them, and not to us. We can only take it from them for the legitimate purposes of government. More than this is robbery. Official generosity is official crime." Legislators of other States would do well to heed this timely admonition.

TOM BUCHANAN, editor of the Indianapolis Sun, was cowhided at the Grand Hotel on the 6th instant by a young lawyer named H. N. Spain, who was accused in the Sun of having stolen a law-book. The ill-feeling between the two men grew out of the fact that Spain was a National, and Buchanan a Democrat.

Sweetest, Cleaner, Purer, Refined and Intelligent Ladies use Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes, Ailants, Bouquet or Petal Rose. Such ladies have tastes for the beautiful, prove delicate companions, and will use well-refined perfumes. To be sure, all smalls are alike; it is the sweeter, cleaner, purer, that is the rich odor.

STATE BANK CURRENCY.

In a recent issue of THE BANNER we expressed the belief "that before the elapse of five years the State banking system will again be in operation. And this change will be brought about through the instrumentality of the Money Power of the East." The South Bend Herald expresses doubts as to the fulfillment of this prediction, and in its comments takes occasion to observe:

"We think it would be as sensible to talk about returning to the system of slavery, as to talk about returning to the system of State banks, after all our bitter experience under the two systems. The people have entered upon a new era on the currency question. Every paper dollar shall be a promise to pay, backed by the national government, on a par with coin and at all times convertible into coin. Nothing short of this will answer in the future for the business requirements of the country."

THE BANNER being firmly opposed to both National and State Bank currency, and in favor of a currency issued direct by the government, has no disposition to take issue with the Herald. But the fact that a strong effort is being made in certain quarters to popularize the State Banking system is none the less apparent. The organs of the Money Power of the East, notably The World, iterate and reiterate that the Eastern States can and will (if permitted) furnish a currency superior to either greenbacks or national bank notes. And a near neighbor of the Herald—the LaPorte Argus—only last week contained this significant declaration:

"The third plan is a return to State Banks, and in many respects the system is preferable to all others. It is perfect keeping with the republican theory of government, and with proper constitutional safeguards might be made to furnish a safe and reliable paper money, but it is hardly possible to give such a currency uniformity of value throughout the entire country, and that is a feature which we think will be insisted on by the people of all classes and all sections."

Discussion will now be in order between the Argus and the Herald. We gracefully yield the floor to these esteemed contemporaries.

THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY was becomingly celebrated in old-fashioned democratic style by the Young Men's Democratic Club of Columbus, Ohio. About 300 persons sat down to the banquet. During the evening a letter was read from Senator Thurman, expressing regret that a severe cold prevented his attendance. He makes no allusions to either himself or his political aspirations, and devotes his letter to a eulogy of Andrew Jackson.

He declares that the principles of the Jacksonian Democracy are as important to-day as ever they were. In referring to Jackson's fight against the United States Bank, Senator Thurman says that none can fail to see that a greater bank fight than that of Jackson's time is now pending, and asks if the Democracy of to-day will follow the example set by their fathers on this matter. He refers to the increase in the public debt since Jackson's time, and that it is now high time to return to the economical practices of the Jeffersonian Democracy. The letter says nothing about the money question. Speeches were delivered by Gen. Tom Ewing, Senator G. H. Pendleton, Durbin Ward, and others. Gen. Ewing passed a glowing eulogy on the merits of Senator Thurman as peculiarly fitted for the office of President of the United States.

YESTERDAY'S Indianapolis Journal states that Judge Osborn, our joint representative, on Tuesday introduced a bill to abolish the system of paying county officers by the fee system; providing for the payment of all fees into the county treasuries; fixing the salaries of clerks and treasurers at \$1,000, and of sheriffs and auditors at \$1,500 in counties having a voting population of 8,000; providing a graduating scale of salaries in counties having a larger population, to enable them to employ needed clerical aid in doing the public business, and changing the law governing the payment of court fees by compelling litigants to pay for work done at each progressive step in litigation, so as to avoid the accumulation of costs and to prevent a vast amount of litigation now instituted by irresponsible parties, who are not now deterred, through fear of being compelled to foot the bill, from going into court.

THOUGH the friends of Judge Osborn did not succeed in securing his election to the Speakership of the House, they have every reason to feel satisfied with the final outcome of the distribution of public favors. Judge Osborn has been placed at the head of the judiciary committee, a very important position, and also has a place on the committees on Ways and Means, Insurance companies, Apportionment for legislative and congressional purposes. Then the Assistant Clerkship of the House was awarded to Tom Mays, of DeKalb, and two citizens of Noble county (W. W. Skillen and Henry Wakeman) received appointments as engrossment clerks, at a salary of five dollars per day. Alexander McConnell, of Stauber county, son of Dr. G. W., has an appointment under Doorkeeper Wilson. So, on the whole, the 13th district fared pretty well this time.

MADAME ANDERSON, who has been walking in Mozart Garden, in the city of New York, since December 16, last Monday night completed her 2,770th quarter mile, in 2,770 quarter hours, the last quarter being made in shorter time than any preceding one. She was in excellent condition at the completion of her task. Her profits amount to over \$9,000—a snug little sum for a month's walking.

Sweetest, Cleaner, Purer, Refined and Intelligent Ladies use Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes, Ailants, Bouquet or Petal Rose. Such ladies have tastes for the beautiful, prove delicate companions, and will use well-refined perfumes. To be sure, all smalls are alike; it is the sweeter, cleaner, purer, that is the rich odor.

The prison south had at the beginning of the last year 600 convicts, 335 making 935 in all, and released 290, leaving 645 remaining at the close. The daily average during the year was 620. Since its establishment in 1822 it has received 6,320 convicts and released 5,000. More than two-thirds of those remaining are unmarried men. Less than one-third are over thirty years of age. Forty-four are sentenced for life. The expense of maintenance per man was \$20.08, which was the lowest in ten years, being less than one-half the expenditure five years before. The total cost for the year was \$72,735.19, being \$28,839.53 in excess of the earnings. The reports of the trustees of Indiana Prison, Purdue University,

The Indiana Legislature.

The Democrats Organize Both Houses.

Governor Williams' Message.

The general assembly of the State of Indiana met in regular session at Indianapolis last Thursday.

When the Senate convened, Mr. Reeve, of Marshall county, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That for the purpose of effecting a speedy and complete organization of the Senate, Daniel D. Dale, of White county, be and is hereby chosen principal Secretary; Charles W. Ward, of Vermillion county, be and is hereby chosen assistant Secretary, and Richard Hinchey, of LaPorte county, Doorkeeper of the Senate for the present term.

A vote was taken on the resolution which resulted in a tie vote—25 to 25.—24 Democrats and one National (Major) voting for, and 23 Republicans and two Nationals (Pointedexter and Davis) voting against the resolution. The Lieutenant-Governor gave the casting vote for the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Samnighausen the rules of the last session were adopted for the government of the Senate pro tempore.

Resolutions were adopted providing stationers' supplies; for committees to wait upon the Governor and the House of Representatives, and on mileage, accounts, etc.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order by J. E. Neff, Secretary of State, and the oath of office was administered to the members.

The Secretary then called for nominations for Speaker.

Mr. Willard nominated the Hon. H. S. Cauthorne, of Knox county.

Mr. Herrod nominated the Hon. John Overmeyer, of Jennings county.

Mr. Carter nominated the Hon. John D. Works, of Ohio and Switzerland counties.

The vote was as follows: Cauthorne (Dem.) received 53 votes; Overmeyer (Rep.) 38 votes; Works (Nat.) 4 votes.

The Secretary, after reading the result of the vote, declared Henry S. Cauthorne Speaker of the fifty-first general assembly of the State of Indiana, the oath of office being administered by Judge Niblack.

The organization of the House was then completed by the election of Mr. Webster Dixon, of Jackson county, as principal Clerk, Thos. C. Mays, of DeKalb county, as assistant Clerk, and David B. Wilson, of Shelby county, Doorkeeper.

The Speaker, after being conducted to the chair, delivered a very handsome address, after which the House adjourned until Friday.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The two Houses met in joint session on Friday to hear the reading of Gov. Williams' message. Following are the most important portions of it, given in a condensed form:

From an attendance in 1848 of 92 and an annual expenditure of \$11,705.83, the attendance of the Senate contains 23 Democrats, 23 Republicans and 2 Nationals, and in order to organize it the Democrats did not proceed to an election of officers by ballot, but the members engaged and agreed to correspond to the progress in the common school education guaranteed to our children who have the use of their faculties. A table showing the comparative salaries and expenses of the institution since 1863 is given by the trustees in their report. More than one hundred children having claim to an education can not be received because of a lack of accommodations for them. You will be asked to provide for the construction on an addition to the present building.

The average attendance of pupils in the institution for the year was 168. Five hundred and ninety-eight pupils have received instruction since the opening of the institution in 1847. The expenditures for the fiscal year were in the sum of \$31,484.49, being \$29.20 per annum for each pupil. The estimate for the ensuing two years is made upon an anticipated attendance of 120 pupils at \$250 each per annum. Additional accommodations are needed. Since November 1, 1848, the hospital for the insane has received and treated 7,648 patients. During the past year 470 were admitted, and the same number discharged, leaving 1,000 remaining at the close of the year as at the beginning. The expenditure was in the sum of \$132,120.67. To provide for the large number of insane who need treatment and several hundred who have been pronounced incurable, and in need of the care and protection afforded by a State institution planned and constructed for the purpose, a new building to be called the department for women, was authorized by an act approved March 11, 1875. Six hundred thousand dollars have been appropriated and nearly all of that amount expended. You will be asked to inspect the work done, and provide means for completing and furnishing the building for immediate use.

Since the transfer of the soldiers from the soldiers' home at Knightstown to the national home at Dayton, the institution has been devoted to the orphans of deceased soldiers and seamen. The building was destroyed by fire on the night of September 10, 1877. The trustees used the money received upon policies of insurance for the construction of a building much more suitable for the purpose than was the former, and applied an unexpended balance of the year's appropriation towards the payment of the additional expense, making \$41,288.82 in all. You will be asked to reimburse the officers and teachers and other inmates for their losses of clothing and other effects by fire.

The prison north had at the beginning of the last year 646 and at its close, 340 remaining, and the average being 619. The disbursements were \$75,205.73, being \$89.00 in excess of the earnings.

The prison south had at the beginning of the last year 600 convicts, 335 making 925 in all, and released 290, leaving 645 remaining at the close. The daily average during the year was 620. Since its establishment in 1822 it has received 6,320 convicts and released 5,000. More than two-thirds of those remaining are unmarried men. Less than one-third are over thirty years of age. Forty-four are sentenced for life. The expense of maintenance per man was \$20.08, which was the lowest in ten years, being less than one-half the expenditure five years before. The total cost for the year was \$72,735.19, being \$28,839.53 in excess of the earnings.

The reports of the trustees of Indiana Prison, Purdue University,

and the State Normal School will disclose the fact that the higher education afforded by the State is given at an expense far beyond that of other institutions sustained by private contributions, and in excess of a just economy. The pupils who attend the normal school do so to qualify themselves as teachers, the better to make a living thereafter. I see no reason why they should not pay a reasonable tuition fee, thereby making the support of the school less burdensome to the tax-payers, many of whom receive no direct benefit from it. The same rule could properly be applied to the two universities.

The law authorizing each county to send two students free of charge to the universities should be repealed, and all students should be required to pay a reasonable tuition fee.

Our school fund is now reported in the sum of nine million dollars, which perhaps equals that of any State in the Union. It is constituted of the State's indebtedness (nearly four millions) the common school fund, held by the counties (about two and one-half millions) and the common school township school fund (also about two and one-half millions), each requiring peculiar care in its management. I trust that it will be your pleasure to so administer this magnificent endowment as to produce the largest results in the interests of the rising generation.

In the reform school at Plainfield, at the close of the year, there were 883 youths remaining. The number admitted during the year was 145.

In the reformatory department connected with the female prison, 226 girls had been received since 1874.

Respectfully the new State house the message recommends the continuance of the present levy of two cents on each one hundred dollars, in addition to any appropriation which the Legislature may see fit to make from the general fund.

The compensation of officers having been fixed when times were flush, the Governor recommends a reduction of all fees and salaries.

CROWELL ITEMS.

The Modoc war is over and all is quiet on the Potomac, but the cold weather continues.

Quite an interesting party from the Hawatch and Ligonier paid their compliments to Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Jno. Gants, on Wednesday evening last. It was fun alive to see Will Galbreth, Ligonier's town marshal, put himself outside of a turkey. By the way, Mrs. Gants knows just how to prepare the good things for such a party.

A young tooth extractor came very near freezing to death one of those cold nights last week. He had taken a little too much fluid extract of stramonium.

An occasional racket at the billiard saloon. Too much soothing syrup does the business.

Prof. Reed, of Waterloo, is conducting a singing school at Indian Village. He understands his business.

Mrs. Henry Hurey, in behalf of her daughter, Nora, gave quite an interesting party to her young friends one evening last week. About 20 children were present.

Jan. 14, 1879. VALET.

A Dose of Their Own Medicine.

(New York City.)

The Republicans of Indiana know how to take care of themselves. The Senate contains 23 Democrats, 23 Republicans and 2 Nationals, and in order to organize it the Democrats did not proceed to an election of officers by ballot, but the members engaged and agreed to correspond to the progress in the common school education guaranteed to our children who have the use of their faculties. A table showing the comparative salaries and expenses of the institution since 1863 is given by the trustees in their report. More than one hundred children having claim to an education can not be received because of a lack of accommodations for them. You will be asked to provide for the construction on an addition to the present building.

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ROME CITY NEWS.

The ice houses caught fire from a spark from the engine used in hoisting the ice. It was readily extinguished; no damage.

One of Rome City's M. D., Mr. Collett, is on an extended visit to his brothers at Van Wert, Ohio, and yet Lotta is not happy. Return, Doctor, return; the Ft. Wayne Gazette is getting stale.

Mr. J. C. Geisendorff has fifty-six men on his pay roll, who are putting up ice.

Mr. C. Crobs, of Fort Wayne, will erect a building early in the spring, and it will be finished with first-class billiard and pool tables.

Our merchants do an exclusive cash business, or as near cash as possible. Two tons of ice every minute. How is that for putting up the congealed liquid aqua?

The general opinion of Parks' cider vinegar made from the pumice of apples?

The Gospel Herald, edited and published by Messrs. Lohman & Warner, at Wolcottville, will be located at Rome City in a few weeks.

Jacob Waldron, our township trustee, is suffering with a severe cold.—Had to call a physician.

John Teal wishes to inform the thief who stole the clothing from his clothes line, that he will furnish him the muslin and ask no questions, if he will let the clothes line alone.

Occasionally our citizens are called upon for acts of charity, and they always respond cheerfully. How is that for hades?

The wife of John Dyer was buried Thursday, Jan. 9th. She died after a brief illness, and there is some talk of taking up the body for examination, to find the cause of so sudden a death.

The farm of Samuel Rimmel, including the surroundings, is kept up in good shape. It looks like home.

Uncle Sammy Smith, who lately purchased a farm near Rome City, is at home now, and he expects to pass the remainder of his days on earth on this farm. A pleasant location.

The Myers family in our neighborhood have good, comfortable homes, and the new brick residence of Reuben Myers is a palatial farm residence. Everything has a cheerful look.

It is currently reported that our efficient county superintendent, Mr. H. G. Zimmerman, has said, that the Rome City school, under the leadership of Walt Denny, is one of the best schools in Noble county.

There never has been the general satisfaction expressed about our school as at the present term. It speaks volumes.

We are very sorry to learn of the sickness of Deacon Highbarger's family. We hope for a speedy recovery.

James R. Rheubottom and family will move to Rome City soon. James does the printing of the Gospel Herald. Dr. Wilson will soon be a citizen of Rome. Then he can give the attention required to the water cure.

Quite a number of our citizens are afflicted with the 3d day ague, and it seems to baffle the skill of the physicians.—I mean the patent medicine physicians.

Squire Law is hauling wood across the ice. It looks a little hazardous, but sixteen inches of ice ought to be thick enough to hold up the "Squire on such occasion."

That turkey received from Lagrange. As the late commander of the Turkish armies is yet on earth, the remains will be interred as soon as we have a thaw. Thanks.

Our saloons took advantage of the late decision of the supreme court as to legal holidays, and on Christmas they kept open doors, and many a Tom and Jerry bumped each other by knowing it all the time.

According to the Ft. Wayne papers, the Mammoth Gift Enterprise is a first-class swindle. We are very sorry for the people generally purchased tickets to assist in the enterprise. Hope the statement is without foundation, but it comes from good authority.

Some parties are here from Indianapolis negotiating for the privilege of putting up ice, and they expect to immediately erect five new houses with a capacity of five thousand tons. The ice business is in its infancy here.—Fortunes are made in a very short time. Mr. J. C. Geisendorff's net profits from his last year's crop was between four and five thousand dollars. In this business it is all reaping, no sowing.

F. U. Miller will erect a dwelling house in the spring. Most of the time he can be heard warbling, "When the spring time comes, gentle Annie," &c. His friends feel very anxious about him, but from present indications he will survive. Due notice will be given. George Mercer is negotiating.

Miss Mary Sigler, daughter of Jacob Sigler, is quite ill. She is an estimable young lady, and is missed from the society of our young folks very much. That destroyer, consumption, has laid his icy hand upon her.

A goodly number of our young men find employment in the pine woods of Michigan during the winter season.—They rough it in those log shanties; the eatables consist of pork and beans, with tea for drink (no sugar or milk), for fifteen dollars per month. They are sometimes located from ten to twenty miles from any post office or habitation. Some of them are returning home, and if you could see them in those blue and red blanket suits, it would convince you that the climate they come from must be very cold.

Mrs. Haller has been confined to her bed for some time with that dread disease, inflammatory rheumatism. She has endured untold suffering, yet she bears it with a heroism that most of mothers do.

The question that now agitates the female friends of J. P. Chapman, one of the teachers of our school, is: what makes Jim look so pale? He has not been sick that anyone knows of. Oh, Jim!

Newton Berry is one of the bosses in putting up the ice. He has charge

of the field, such as marking, plowing and delivering the ice ready for elevation into the houses, &c. The boys are inclined to make fun of Newt's thin legs. Newt says they are not draught horse legs, but they are put up for speed. Tally one for Newt.

Was Sunday is the champion rabbit killer of Noble county. He has caught and killed over three hundred. He is the possessor of two weasels.—He lets Mr. Weasel into the burrow of the rabbit and holds a net over the hole, and out comes Mr. Rabbit a flying, only to find himself caught in the net.

The father of the wife of Levi Parks, who resided near Elkhart, is deceased. He reached the ripe old age of ninety-four years.

THAT "MODOC WAR."

MR. EDITOR:—An article appeared in THE BANNER of Jan. 9th from the pen of "Pious John," relative to which, for the sake of my friends, and the community, I wish to say a few words, being personally interested. Whatever may have been the motive of the writer, or the sources of his information, the sport-making production, to say the least, should be repudiated as a series of false insinuations and gross misrepresentations of the circumstances to which it refers, sent out to reproach the innocent and clear the guilty, to dupe and deceive the readers and to increase the prejudice in this neighborhood. Now, if parties who are not concerned in an affair, would attend strictly to their own business and not meddle themselves as "Pious John" did in this affair, we think peace could be brought about much sooner than to pursue the course that he has. Now, in regard to making sport of both me and my sleigh through the columns of the paper, I will say that I think that is enough to condemn the writer and the perpetrator of the ill-mannered trick. I would also further say that I have little or no disposition to engage or time to employ in controversy with persons who, reckless of all consequences, and regardless of the principles of humanity and common civility, will publish to the world gross misrepresentations and anathemas of the most odious character and then retire behind a fictitious signature.

Now, in regard to the fight, there were plenty of witnesses present who can testify that I only acted in self-defense, under the most justifiable circumstances. The obscene language that was used in hearing of several ladies was simply outrageous, and I am willing to (and probably will) have it tested in open court, then that will settle the question who it was that disturbed the peace, while they were hauling material to fence the cemetery which contains their departed relatives. And that will also weigh "Pious John" in a balance, who will be found lacking one of the most essential parts of piety, which is truth.

JOHN T. POLLOCK.

ATTACKING JOHN SHERMAN.

Senator Beck Accusing Him of Violating the Law.—Inquiry Demanded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—In the Senate Mr. Beck (Dem., K.), called up the resolution providing that the communication from John Sherman in answer to the resolution calling for information relative to the amount of silver coin received in payment of customs duties, be referred to the Finance Committee to investigate as to whether the laws relative to the payment of customs duties and the payment of interest on the public debt with the coin received therefrom, have been and are being complied with, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Beck said that he had opposed the specie resumption. It had been reached, but by the ruin of hundreds of thousands of the best men of the country. He was seeking to require Sherman to use silver coin as he did