

The Ligonier Banner.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

LIGONIER, NOBLE COUNTY, INDIANA, TH

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Ligonier

J. L. LEVY

Indiana

\$500 Worth of Merchandise FREE

The Holiday Season suggests we give our customers a New Year's gift, or give them an opportunity of giving their friend a handsome gift without cost.

This is The Way We Propose to Do It

For EVERY WRAP you buy from now on until January 15, (and you can choose from the best showing too) costing Ten Dollars or more, we are to give besides the coat a coupon that entitles you to \$5 worth of merchandise you may wish to select at our store FREE OF COST.

Coupon Combination

1 pair of gloves, - - -	1.00
1 silk scarf, value - - -	1.00
1 umbrella, value - - -	1.50
1 shopping bag, value - - -	1.00
5 handkerchiefs, value - - -	.50

\$5

Here's Another

Ten yards flannelette, worth - - -	1.00
Ten yards muslin, worth - - -	1.00
Two one-half yards linen, worth - - -	1.00
Dozen napkins, worth - - -	1.50
Five yards toweling, worth - - -	.50

\$5

Here's Another

8 pair hose, worth - - -	1.00
10 handkerchiefs, worth - - -	1.00
4 pair mittens, worth - - -	1.00
Pair blankets, worth - - -	1.00
Fascinator, - - -	1.00

\$5

Any One of These

A Beautiful Dark Skirt - - -	\$5
A Fur Scarf - - -	
A Silk Waist - - -	
A Traveling Case - - -	
Pair of Wool Blankets, each worth - - -	

\$5

Coupon Combination

One couch cover, value - - -	\$2
One rug, worth - - -	\$2
Three yards linen, value - - -	\$1

\$5

Any One of These

Two Beautiful Rugs - - -	\$5
Material for a Dress - - -	
Thirty-five pair of stockings - - -	
Fifty Handkerchiefs, Etc. - - -	

\$5

STOP AND THINK what this coupon will bring you FREE. The coupon we give you with the coat, free, pays for any of these, or will be taken as cash on purchases amounting to more than \$5. Understand it is necessary for you to take one of the above combinations, but what you wish. Be sure that you get in before January 15, for the above offer will be void after that date.

Ligonier

J. L. LEVY

Indiana

The Coming Timber Famine

After a six months' inspection trip covering 10,000 miles of railway travel the head of the United States bureau of forestry has returned to Washington to sound a loud note of alarm. The timber supply of the country will be exhausted within 20 years if the present rate of cutting continues. This declaration applies equally to the government holdings and to the forest lands owned by private individuals.

It is not the first time within recent months that the same sort of warning has been uttered. One association after another has called attention to the lessening quantity of material needed for its particular business purposes. The manufacturers who use pine, the paper makers, the railroad companies which need ties, and several other classes of manufacturers and users unite to swell the chorus: "The timber of United States is being exhausted rapidly."

There is little doubt that it is hard to create public sentiment in favor of forestry projects. The development of the country has been attended by the clearing away of forests. Generation after generation has heard the story of the hard work of the pioneers in making their homes in the wilderness. That rich farms were once overgrown with forests is recalled with a conscious pride in the achievements of former days, when to attack those forests was to remove an obstacle to progress. Under such a course of training the average American mind finds it difficult to adjust itself to the existing situation and to realize that the end of the clearing process is in sight.

The facts however seem to be unvarnished. The visible supply of timber is rapidly shrinking. The condition must be faced or a score of years hence another generation of workers will be handicapped because of the carelessness of the present one. Something is being done in the

right direction. In several of the larger universities the study of forestry is being carried on along scientific lines. Yale and Harvard have their special equipment. At Baltimore in North Carolina there is a forestry school which is doing good work. Some of the other institutions have their experiment farms. Some of the railroad companies are looking forward to the future in connection with the planting of ties and other needed supplies. Some of the paper companies are alive to the situation.

The future supply is not the only phase of the problem. The effects of denudation upon water supply and fertility of soils are being studied carefully. In some places the importance of the forests in this connection is more and more realized, and people are beginning to co-operate with bureaus of forestry to whom the other phase of the subject has not much appeal.

Each bureau head naturally makes as much as possible out of his own needs. There may be a tendency to exaggerate the facts in order to secure attention. But the alarm over the disappearing timber supply is so general and it comes from so many directions as to make it worth the careful attention of congress. If public opinion is once educated to understand the real needs, appropriations will come more easily for projects which mean so much for the next generation of Americans.—Chicago Tribune.

It Will Cost Something

The following special from Indianapolis to the Evansville Courier will be of local interest.

It was pointed out here today by many politicians that it is not likely that there will be a scramble for election as delegates to the Democratic national convention at Denver. It will cost a neat sum to pay the expenses of the Indiana delegation. Counting in the railroad and hotel expenses and the usual assessments a delegate from this state will have to put up something like \$400 as a starter to make a good front.

The Jeffersons at Goshen—Fine Production of "The Rivals" to Be Given Thursday Evening Jan. 9.

A well known dramatic critic on one of the prominent New York daily papers, writes as below of Joseph Jefferson and William W. Jefferson in "The Rivals."

"Few plays have appeared here lately that in any way rivaled 'The Rivals,' as presented last night by Joseph Jefferson and William W. Jefferson and a most evenly balanced and excellent cast. The story of the play is too well known to theatergoers to require even a brief synopsis and a criticism of it necessarily must be a commendation of the play and players collectively and individually. While no disparagement of the work of the two Jeffersons can justly be made, it would by no means be fair to give them all the credit for the success of the play. All of the cast displayed ability to a marked degree and several of them evidenced their right to rank at least on a parity with the Jeffersons.

As Bob Acres, William W. Jefferson is irresistibly funny. Those familiar with the play will recall the unsophisticated country youth who went to the city with the idea that it would not be long before he would be a social lion. Mr. Jefferson's portrayal of the character of Bob Acres showing an attempted braggadocio swagger, but in reality innocence and timidity, was most ludicrous. It would be hard to imagine anything funnier than some of the scenes in which he figures. The character of Sir Lucius O'Trigger, taken by Joseph Jefferson presented some splendid opportunities for excellent work. It was handled in a creditable manner."

"The Rivals" comes to the New Jefferson in Goshen, Thursday night Jan. 9th.

Disturbed the Congregation. The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing is requested to buy a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. 41-t S. J. WILLIAMS.

Fruit Show at Purdue

Great interest is being shown by the fruit growers of the state in the announcement that the State Horticultural Society is offering \$800 in cash as premiums for the Fruit Show to be held at Purdue University, during the week of Farmers' Short Course, Jan. 13-18, 1908. This money is being offered because the Indiana Horticultural Society feels that the resources of Indiana as a fruit state, and the possibilities for making money in commercial fruit growing are not understood as they should be by the farmers of the state. This exhibition will be of fruit growers from the educational standpoint because of the opportunity afforded by the Short Course in Fruit Growing for getting practical information concerning varieties, methods of orchard management, insects, spraying and spray mixtures. The fruit business of Indiana is still in its infancy. Every fruit grower should plan to attend the short course and make an exhibit. The contest is open to every farmer in the state. For premium list and further information, write to C. G. Woodbury, Purdue Experiment Station, LaFayette, Indiana.

His Head Is Kevel. Senator James A. Hemenway, of Indiana, has written the Commercial Club of Richmond, that he is strongly opposed to parcels post. He said that he would use every honorable means to defeat any such legislation.

Unclaimed Lettogs

Fred Hicks, F. W. Bowman, J. D. Wilkins, Mrs. Mattie Klein (5) Mineralba Denkwater, O. L. Benner, Henry Jennings. Sent to D. L. O. Jan. 13, 1908.

J. L. DUNNING, Postmaster. Builds up waste tissue, promotes appetite, improves digestion, induces refreshing sleep, gives renewed strength and health. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. 4-5t S. T. ELDERED.

HAIL NEW YEAR IN GREAT CITIES

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO WELCOME WIND-UP OF 1907 WITH MUCH HILARITY.

ATTEMPT IS MADE TO CLAMP ON LID

Windy Town Issues Usual Stringent Orders, But They Are of Little Avail—Gotham Confines Its Frolics to Drinking Places.

New York, Jan. 1.—In spite of the financial troubles and hard times, New York Tuesday night celebrated the incoming of the new year as it has never been celebrated here before. For months all the tables in the fashionable restaurants and hotels had been engaged, and the man who did not arrange for a seat for himself had hard work finding a place to dine. Special preparations were made at the great restaurants to entertain the guests, and in most of them nothing in the drink line except champagne was served during the evening.

At the Plaza Hotel, where a number of the operatic stars who are appearing at the two opera houses reside, Nahon Franko's orchestra played, and at midnight Caruso, who is a guest at the hotel, sang the chime song from "The Chimes of Normandy" in the main dining-room.

Caruso Asks Permission. Caruso asked the hotel management to allow him to sing, a request which was readily granted. Each diner was provided with a tiny bell which was supposed to be rung in time to the music of the song. Scotti, Mme. Nordica and other noted singers were present and the charm of the hour added their voices to that of Caruso.

The management of the Cafe Martin had an innovation for the evening as an experiment. The rule against women smoking was abrogated for the night at least. New York never adopted the European style so far as women smoking in public is concerned, and no first-class restaurant in town has allowed it. Tuesday night's experiment at Martin's may change the rule which had prevented a woman from indulging in an after-dinner cigarette in a public dining-room.

Restaurants Gather Goin. The reservation of tables in all of the popular restaurants in town, those in the cross streets and down town as well as those in Broadway and Fifth avenue broke all records, and it was estimated that more than 400,000 people watched the old year out in various public dining-rooms. The theaters, which had not been particularly successful in New York this winter, announced enormous sales Tuesday night, and, taken all together, the celebration was the biggest of the kind the city has ever seen.

Big Doings in Chicago. Chicago, Jan. 1.—Celebrations in the downtown restaurants and saloons in honor of the advent of a new year were conducted Tuesday night under the watchful eyes of detectives employed by the Chicago Law and Order league. No liquors were allowed to be placed on sale in cafes or restaurants after one a. m., and no saloons were open after that hour, unless the proprietors wished to court arrest.

Chief Shippy decided to take official cognizance of one innovation over former celebrations which had been loudly scheduled for Tuesday night's frolics in certain restaurants. The chief put an end to the custom of allowing women in public places to welcome the new year by blowing smoke in its face from cigarettes.

Clubs Have Gay Time. Meanwhile the clubs, restaurants and saloons throughout the downtown district entertained more than 20,000 men and women who gathered to join in a gay, boisterous welcome to the year 1908.

Chief Shippy issued the following order to commanding officers in attempting to keep down noise as much as possible, especially in the neighborhood of hospitals: "Instruct the members of your respective commands to arrest persons caught in the act of discharging firearms. See that factories in the vicinity of hospitals are notified not to create any noise by the blowing of whistles. Detail a sufficient number of officers in the vicinity of the hospitals to prevent miscreants from firing revolvers, blowing tin horns, and in other ways annoying the patients."

Supposed Victim Alive.

New York, Jan. 1.—It was reported Tuesday that Mrs. Agnes Young, the supposed victim of the mysterious murder at Harrison, N. J., is alive and employed in a real estate office in Madison avenue, this city. In an interview with her published Tuesday she is quoted as saying she knows Mrs. Hull, who identified the body of the murdered woman as Mrs. Young, but is unable to understand why Mrs. Hull should tell such a story as she did to the police.

Accused Man a Suicide.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 1.—William G. Reichard, 50 years old, accused of forgery, committed suicide in the North side jail as the police were about to arrest him following a chase all over the city. When brought to jail Reichard pushed into a hallway and drank carbolic acid, dying several hours later in a hospital.

WOULD IMPRISON EDITOR

ATTORNEY ASKS FOUR MONTHS FOR HARDEN.

Libel Suit in Berlin Continued—Word of German Woman Attacked in Court.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—At the hearing of the Harden-Von Moltke libel suit Tuesday the judge asked Count Kuno von Moltke whether he had resigned from the army as a result of the articles published by Harden in Die Zukunft. The count responded emphatically in the affirmative.

The state's attorney, Dr. Isenbiel, then opened the pleadings and demanded the imposition of a sentence of four months' imprisonment on Harden. He declared that Harden had assumed that there existed near the emperor a group of men whose influence was detrimental to the interests of the fatherland, and which he felt himself called upon to disperse. Among the members of this group were Prince Philip Zu Eulenburg and Kuno von Moltke. Harden, he said, attacked these two men, and, founding his accusation upon the mere word of a hysterical woman, Frau von Elbe, former wife of Von Moltke, and upon statements made by her mother, Frau von Heyden, who was untrustworthy, declared them to be possessed of abnormal tendencies.

Continuing, Dr. Isenbiel said: "Count von Moltke, who has been covered with filth by Harden, leaves this court completely cleared; he is without stain, a nobleman from head to foot. Prince Zu Eulenburg is equally vindicated. I do not know what the emperor said to Count von Moltke, but he probably told him: 'Go, Von Moltke, and clear yourself; stamp on this poisonous snake.'"

Herr Bernstein, attorney for the defense, reviewed all the incidents of both trials. He said that allowance should be made for Harden because of the public services he had rendered during his career. Harden, the attorney declared, had no reason to doubt the word of Mrs. von Elbe; and he was impressed by Prince von Bismarck's statements concerning the Liebenberg incident and the testimony of Prof. Schweninger regarding Von Moltke. The passages of the articles in question, Herr Bernstein continued, had been given a false meaning by detaching them from the general context. Harden had merely told the truth, and for this he must suffer. In conclusion the attorney protested against imprisonment for his client.

The court adjourned until Thursday, when Harden will be heard in his own defense.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS LESS.

New Year's Report Also Shows Increase in Expenditures.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The report of the government receipts and expenditures for the month ending Tuesday showed a decrease in the receipts, as compared with December last, of \$8,529,152, and an increase in expenditures of \$9,381,414, making the net loss for the year \$7,191,956. The largest decrease in the receipts is from customs, where the loss is \$6,895,959. Internal revenue shows a decrease of \$2,768,645, and miscellaneous receipts an increase of \$1,135,452. The several items of expenditure show an increase in civil and miscellaneous of \$3,500,000; in war an increase of \$1,500,000; in navy an increase of nearly \$4,000,000.

DROPS DEAD DURING SESSION.

Minister of Justice Guyot-Dessaigne Passes Away in France.

Paris, Jan. 1.—Jean Francois Edmond Guyot-Dessaigne, the French minister of justice, dropped dead of apoplexy during Tuesday's session of the senate. M. Guyot-Dessaigne was born in 1833. He entered the public service in 1863, in 1885 he was elected to the chamber of deputies, and in 1889 was appointed minister of justice in the Floquet cabinet. His present tenure of office dates from October 23, 1906. He was a member of the Legion of Honor.

MINE DISASTER IN NEW MEXICO.

Many Toilers Reported Killed in Explosion at San Antonio.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 1.—A special to the Herald says that in an explosion Tuesday in the Carthage mines near San Antonio, New Mexico, many miners were killed. No details were received.

Viscount Aoki Leaves for Home. Washington, Jan. 1.—"We shall take home with us to Japan only the kindest feeling for America and for her people and the highest regard for her institutions," said Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, Monday, just prior to his departure for San Francisco, with Viscountess Aoki, from which place they will sail on January 7 for home.

Blast Fatal to Miners. Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 1.—Two foreign miners were probably fatally injured and two dwelling houses partly wrecked Tuesday at Willock, near here, when a keg of blasting powder became ignited from an open lamp which one of the men was fastening to his cap.

Jealous Negro Kills Three. Abbeville, Miss., Jan. 1.—Ernest Montgomery, a negro, in a fit of jealousy Monday killed his wife and two negro men.

PANIC IN WAKE OF A BOMB EXPLOSION

WILD SCENES AT ROME, ITALY, EXCHANGE WHEN BLAST SHAKES THE TOWN.

PART OF BUILDING FOUND COLLAPSED

Belief Exists That Effort to Prevent End-of-Month Liquidation Was the Cause—Troops Attempt to Keep Crowds Back.

Rome, Jan. 1.—A dynamite bomb exploded in the stock exchange of this city Tuesday. It was ascertained that 18 persons were wounded. Some of the injured were buried under portions of the building which collapsed. Firemen, policemen and troops were immediately hurried to the scene and at once became engaged in calming the excitement and conducting the work of rescue.

It is supposed that the bomb was thrown with the intention of preventing the customary end-of-the-month liquidation. The roof of the court yard of the exchange collapsed with the force of the explosion.

Pandemonium Follows. The explosion occurred late Tuesday afternoon. The stock exchange is situated in the center of the city. The people in the vicinity of the building were thrown into a state of consternation. The explosion was followed at once by cries of desperation from within the exchange.

A crowd numbering several thousand began to congregate outside the building. As soon as the police and troops arrived they took charge of all approaches. The fear of other outrages suddenly possessed the throng and the people broke and fled. In the mad rush there was great danger to life and limb.

Attempt to Maintain Order. The stock exchange is closed by a large iron gate. This was at once swung to, and helped to the maintenance of relative order inside the exchange.

Ambulances and doctors were at once summoned and were put busily at work caring for the wounded as they were brought out. What the total casualties will be it was impossible to say for some time, nor was it positively determined what was the purpose of the author of the outrage.

Location of 'Change. The stock exchange of Rome is situated in one of the finest ancient remains of the city, the Temple of Neptune and on the south side of the Piazza di Pietra. The temple was built by Hadrian, and is notable for 11 magnificent columns in the Corinthian style, of white marble, each one 41 feet high. The center portico was built by Agrippa. The roof of the exchange was partly supported by these famous columns. They were assembled for this purpose by Pope Innocent XII.

Wages Will Go Down. The prediction that a reduction of wages must surely follow the financial crisis and that commodities will go lower as well, is the most important feature of his annual review of business, by Henry Claws, the New York banker. Agriculture, the banker thinks, will not suffer much. The condition of the farmer at present is good. If he cannot secure good markets at home he can ship his products abroad. Manufacturers, however, are bound to suffer. General retrenchment will follow the financial depression, restricting demand, and lower prices must come. This will necessitate a reduction in the cost of production. Claws says: "Labor may choose to resist this tendency by holding up the rate of wages as long as possible, but the natural law will assert itself in the end and both commodities and wages must accept their share of the inevitable readjustments." After reviewing the causes and effects of the depression Claws closes with a prophecy of better times ahead.

Residence Property for Sale. The Cornell residence on Main St. will be sold. Call on F. P. Bothwell for price and terms.

The Love of Peace. The greatest reformatory power in the world is the one that induces the promotion of peace and good will among men. People cannot be driven to be good—to be peace-loving and to cherish good will. These things are instilled into our lives by gentle processes—they must be inculcated from childhood. Train a child in the way it should go and it will not depart therefrom. The good people in the world far outnumber the bad and it is largely because the children are taught from infancy the glad tidings of peace and good will.—Logansport Tharos.

The Price of Peace. The terrible itching and smarting incident to certain skin diseases, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price, 25 cents. For sale by S. J. Williams 41-5t

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly. His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed Scott's Emulsion.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.