

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

THOMAS R. MARSHALL—Columbia City, Governor
FRANK J. HALL—Rushville, Lieutenant Governor
J. F. COX—Columbus, Secretary of State
MARION BAILEY—Lizton, Auditor of State
JOHN ISENBERGER—North Manchester, Treasurer
M. D. LAIRY—Logansport, Judge Supreme Court [6th District]
E. W. FELT—Greenfield, Judge Appellate Court [1st District]
WALTER H. LOTZ—Muncie, Attorney General
BURT NEW—North Vernon, Reporter Supreme Court
PATRICK J. KELLEHER—Indianapolis, State Statistician
ROBERT J. ALEY—Bloomington, Supt. Public Instruction

CYRUS CLINE—Angola, Congress
LUKE H. WRIGLEY—Albion, Judge 33rd Judicial Circuit
BENTON J. BLOOM—Columbia City, Prosecutor 33rd Circuit
CHARLES DANCER—South Milford, Joint Senator

JOSEPH T. STAHL—Wayne, Representative
WILLIAM FAVINGER—Green, Clerk
PERRY J. STANLEY—Green, Sheriff
JOHN J. FORKER—Wayne, Treasurer
HIRAM G. EARNHART—York, Recorder
WILLIS C. SAWYER—Wayne, Surveyor
DR. SEYMOUR—Elkhart, Coroner
AMOS SPURGEON—Elkhart, Commissioner Northern District
DANIEL STUMP—Washington, Commissioner Southern District

The Ligonier Banner.

J. E. McDONALD, Editor

Published every Thursday and entered in the postoffice, Ligonier, Ind., as second-class matter. PHONE No. 13.

The Philadelphia Record, discussing the millions left by the late tinplate multimillionaire W. B. Leeds, shows how such fortunes are made by the tariff, thus:

Under the democratic tariff of 1894 there was a duty (too high in fact) of \$20 a ton on tinplate. But that was not enough to gratify the greed of the combined manufacturers, and through their representative and attorney in congress, John Dalzell, they secured an increase of 50 per cent. in the Dingley tariff. The tin plate association had sent out its corruption agents with abundant supplies of money to defeat democratic members of congress who resisted its business interests, and it claimed its reward. For every article the tinplate trust produces, including the empty dinner pail, American consumers must pay tribute to monopoly. The duty is, in fact, prohibitory. During the year 1907 the importations of tinplate amounted to 64,705 tons of the value of \$4,482,522. But all this goes back under drawback of the duty as covering of meats, oil, fish and other American exports. Foreigners get the benefit of the drawback, and American consumers continue to pay an exorbitant tribute to the trust, one of the special favorites of republican legislation. Is there any hope of a reduction of duty on tinplate should a republican majority be elected to the next congress? Not the slightest.

The Boston Globe, discussing the president's espousal of secrecy for campaign funds until after election, after bringing forth the usual argument, says:

After election it would be perfectly safe to publish the sources of campaign funds since whatever public sentiment was aroused then would be too late to express itself at the polls. But if we are to wait until public sentiment is able to do no more than impotently rage, why publish campaign contributions at all? This whole subject of campaign funds and their sources, however, has been made, by continued and widespread discussion with distinctly dramatic developments, that the public curiosity can not be satisfied much longer with anything less than the complete confidence, before and after elections of campaign fund collectors and distributors as to their fascinating methods of gathering and employing their aptly named sinews of war.

The Springfield Republican agrees with the Boston Globe on publicity, and says:

What an amazing argument! There is no necessity of subjecting it to extended analysis. One question only need be asked, and that is: Why, then, should Mr. Roosevelt favor any publication of contributions even after the election? The demand for publicity, and such state laws as exist requiring publicity, rest chiefly upon the idea that improper motives lie behind the financial support of a political party by the wealthy representatives of special business interests, and that acceptance of such support creates a more or less recognized party obligation to such financial supporters; for it is known that honor is to be found even among thieves. But it seems according to Mr. Roosevelt, that this is all a mistake. Why, then, we ask again, require publication of contributions after any more than before the election?

President Roosevelt courteously but frankly declines to accede to the request of the W. C. T. U. to prohibit baseball at the army posts on Sundays. He believes that vigorous exercise is wholesome on Sundays as on other days, and that so long as no outsiders are disturbed, he does not think it wise to discriminate against baseball. The evil of such games is not intrinsic, but is in the accompaniments, the betting, the quarreling, the fighting that sometimes grows out of the game.

It would be difficult to commit a more egregious absurdity than is perpetrated by talk about free trade and tariff demolition. There is and can be no such thing as free trade in foreign goods in this country for the reason that the expenses of the republic are a billion—that is to say, a thousand million dollars a year. We must have that money every year to meet the ordinary demands of the United States government. This vast sum can only be gotten out of a tariff for revenue on all foreign goods imported into this country, added to what is received from the internal revenue tax levied on home products. Therefore, it is an absolute impossibility for this country to maintain itself without maintaining a tariff on all foreign goods imported into the country. But such a tariff should be a tariff for revenue, and not one for the creation of monopolies to enrich the favored classes.—New Orleans Picayune.

It has repeatedly come to us that certain fellows, who put in a good portion of their time working to fasten the municipal ownership load upon the taxpayers, have been telling the voters that the editor of THE BANNER is to blame for the illegality of the electric light election held last December and that the mistake was made purposely. We want to characterize the statement as wholly false and to add by way of emphasis that anyone who repeats the statement is a plain unvarnished and unqualified liar. We hope that this language is so plain that it can not be misunderstood. We were not consulted in any way or at any time by the fellows who forced the election upon the people and set the date for the voting. In fact nobody was taken into the confidence of the ringsters who were determined to carry their point at any cost. The election notice came to us and we printed it strictly as prepared and according to copy furnished. In the same issue we called attention to the short time for consideration of such an important subject. In fact the election was called at the early date for the express purpose of cutting off consideration of the question and to take snap judgment. They over-reached themselves and are now trying to get away from the responsibility.

The republican campaign committee must "need the money" from the frantic appeals that are being made for funds upon every hand. The mails during the early part of the week were loaded with begging letters, many of them sent to Democrats. We have read several of them and they are certainly intended to bring in the funds, if a down right heart to heart appeal will do it.

Dr. C. W. Dancer, the democratic candidate for state senator for LaGrange and Noble counties, will get good support in this county. He is a man of broad intellect, a model citizen, an all around good fellow and popular at his home in South Milford as well as in all parts of the county where he is known. He has a big majority against him but his friends will make as good a showing as possible for him.

A MERITED REBUKE

Patrons who are engaged in the unsuccessful effort to create a big "Bryan scare" have had their measures taken to a nicety by a depositor in the First National Bank in Chicago. Willis J. Abbot, in the Chicago Tribune this morning, put the case up to the alarmists by reproducing the letter in his article. He says:

The following letter written to Jas. B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, by an interested student of his political activities this year is worth reading by every one who even casually glances over this column. I wish to explain that I did not write it, as I am not a depositor in Mr. Forgan's bank, but I can not give the name of the writer lest its publication should embarrass him. The letter was mailed to Mr. Forgan on Monday, October 12. Any response Mr. Forgan may make to the writer, or to me direct I will be glad to give such publicity as the editor of this paper may be willing to concede. The letter reads:

"Dear Sir—You are quoted in a morning paper as asserting Mr. Bryan's election would stagnate business. It may be brutal to call a spade a spade in this instance, but I am going to be equally frank with you.

"You are doing in principle exactly as I (as depositor in your bank) would be doing were I to go out among your other depositors and say that if your election were in question for another term as president of your bank: 'Men and women, if James B. Forgan be not re-elected the First National Bank of Chicago probably will go into receiver's hands. Mr. Smith, mentioned for president of that bank, probably will ruin the institution. I am quite sure if Mr. Smith be elected the First National will be closed.'

"What would you and your kind say in public print of the man who went about the city peddling such stuff? Would you exhort him with all the explosives at your command? Wouldn't you accuse him of ulterior motives, or desire for revenge, or prompted by some rivalry?

"My money is in your bank. Were I to withdraw it today and circulate disturbing rumors of the solvency of the institution, you would be right if you denounced me in unmeasured language. What are you doing then, to the business interests of the nation but to do in secret what I would be doing were I to pursue the hypothetical course herein outlined?

"Presume Mr. Bryan is elected, as informed politicians agree is not unlikely. What effect will your words have on the timid business men? Will it reassure them? Will it assist in revival of trade? Will it help unemployed workmen to get jobs? Will it accelerate industry? Or will it not be remembered by your own depositors and quoted by them one to another, as proof that they would better renege?

"What are you thinking of, anyway? Are you to become one of the chief anarchists, striving to destroy confidence upon the absurd theory you enunciate in your interview of today?

"What did Mr. Bryan do last fall when you and your kind were facing a panic? Did he take advantage of the conditions or did he write and speak warmly to reassure the people who follow him politically? I'll tell you what he did. He exerted the great power of his leadership to quiet the voters' fears. He advised them to leave their money in the banks; he advised me to do so, advised me personally for I saw him during those days, and this is what he said to me:

"This is not the time to gain partisan advantage. It is the time for every patriot and honest man in the country to place country above party to do this first because of the whole people, rich and poor, and secondly because of the laboring men, who are out of work, and who must bear the main part of the burden which will result from this panic. Help the banks now, help them by leaving your dollars in the bank."

"I dare not reveal to you my name. You might not like me so well after I did as you do now, because you have the free use of my money to loan to others. I have always been loyal to your institution. Why will you strain my loyalty and that of thousands of others of like mind?

"Again to be brutal—I don't believe you believe what you say. I think you are trying to fool people. I believe you know business will proceed smoothly if either Bryan or Taft be elected.

"Believing these things what do you expect to be the effect on me as your trustworthiness as a banker?

"Do you expect me to accept in the future your views as sound and worthy to be followed, or would it be reasonable cause for surprise to you were I and others to decide not to believe your statements?"

Respectfully,

"A DEPOSITOR."

Married Son's Wife

Albert E. Tucker of Akron, Kosciusko county, has just wedded Lulu E. Tucker of Atwood who was the divorced wife of Tucker's son. The wedding occurred within an hour after the woman had secured her divorce from the younger Tucker. When young Tucker meets his step-mother there will be something out of the ordinary.

VICTOR AND EDISON Phonographs.

A splendid selection of records for both machines

TAFT RECORDS, BRYAN RECORDS,

And all the new September List. Come in and hear them. Some special things for September.

HOFFMAN'S BOOKSTORE

Ligonier, Indiana

A Democrat who Stood by His Party.



By courtesy of "The Hoosier

HON. JOSEPH C. KIMMELL

Adelbert Smith Acquitted

The jury found Del Smith "not guilty" Tuesday evening, the trial, beginning last Monday. Smith was charged with complicity in the robbing of King & Weaver's store in 1907. Samuel Clawson who was also charged with the crime is now at Michigan City serving time, he having pleaded guilty to the charge. Smith was not arrested until several weeks ago, having disappeared after the stealing. Clawson swore that Smith was with him when the store was robbed but Smith was able to prove an alibi. His wife and mother testified that he was at home at the time of the robbery and Smith denied that he was in the deal. The jury evidently took the ground that the man was entitled to the doubt and would be better off at home supporting his family.

Twelfth District Medical Society

This society will meet in Fort Wayne October 27, 1908. In the morning Dr. John Ridlon, Professor of Orthopedic Surgery in Northwestern University, and a famous specialist on crippled and deformed children, will hold a free clinic at the St. Joseph hospital. This is quite an opportunity, for anyone living in the twelfth district has the privilege of his free consultation. The Doctor will do a Lorenz, or bloodless operation for congenital dislocation of the hip. This is the same operation Dr. Lorenz did on Lottie Armour, the Chicago millionaire's daughter, a few years ago and the doctors are much interested in seeing this, and bringing their crippled and deformed patients in to get his advice or have them get proper corrections for their effects.

Farm Fires

No little excitement was occasioned Tuesday when the alarm telephoned to this city that a fire was raging on the Latta farm north of the city now owned by Straus Bros. & Co. Several autos were loaded at once and the party made the trip of eight miles at a terrific pace. The fire which had burned several rods of fence and some corn in the shock, was soon under control, however, and the party returned to the city leaving several men to watch the smouldering fire. The damage was nominal.

Met Old Friends

Herman Krueger of Kendallville was in the city yesterday calling on old friends and visiting with his son, L. E. Krueger and family. While here Mr. Krueger met Isaac Ochs and they had a long talk over old times. Those two gentlemen clerked together in the same store in Auburn over fifty years ago when both men were boys. Mr. Krueger was also well acquainted with Sol Mier at that time and they have been warm friends ever since. They had an interesting talk over old times.

Duty of Citizenship

No greater privileges is vouchsafed to American citizens than that of being permitted to exercise the elective franchise free and untrammelled. It is a boon for which millions have sought and been denied. To neglect this great privilege is to acknowledge a lack of interest in the government in which he lives and affords him protection. A man is not the best citizen who does not take an interest in governmental affairs, locally or otherwise.—Rochester Sentinel.

Death of Pioneer

Geo. W. Smith, who for many years was one of the best known citizens of York township, died last Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Haller, where he was visiting near Kendallville at the age of 80. He had been a sufferer for many years with asthma and recently his life has been spared on several occasions. The funeral was held at Pleasant Hill Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended.

A Straw Vote

The Cincinnati Enquirer has been taking some straw votes in the factories of that city and also in surrounding towns, all of which show democratic gains. The latter part of last week Richmond, Ind., was visited and the result of the canvass was as follows: Taft, 250; Bryan, 145; Debs, 12; Hise, 1. The prohibition candidate got nothing. Forty-six of the men who voted for Bryan cast their votes for Roosevelt four years ago. The Taft vote includes two Democrats who voted for Parker four years ago. On the state ticket, 142 were for Watson, 222 for Marshall; 96 Republicans going over to Marshall and but one Democrat going over to Watson. Five prohibitionists will vote for Watson. This shows a difference of 185 votes between the vote for president and governor in a poll over 400 votes. Richmond is in Watson's district and if the straw vote is indicative of the situation there, the report that Marshall will carry the district is more than confirmed by the Enquirer's straw vote. It has been reported all summer that Marshall will make tremendous gains in Richmond and the report seems to be correct.

Popular at Home

Quite a number of enthusiastic Democrats, accompanied by their wives, went to the home of Hon. L. W. Knisely, Monday night and gave him a reception such as he will never forget. The object of the gathering was to congratulate Mr. Knisely upon his attitude in the state legislature during the special session. Mr. Knisely withstood all the bribery and bladders of the Republicans and came out of the fight with a clean record. His friends appreciating this phase of his legislative career, wanted to congratulate him, and they did. A fine supper was given, and the distinguished company present made DeKalb's representative feel that he had not lived in vain.—Butler Herald.

No More Than Usual

The Ligonier Banner carries no notice that application will be made for saloon licenses by four Ligonier parties in November. It doesn't look as if any temperance wave had struck that town. Eli Pollock also publishes notice in the Banner that he will apply for a license at Kimmel, Kimmel, like Cromwell, is in Sparta township, where the remonstrance has been found invalid.—Kendallville Sun.

Mr. Reeve tries to imply that Ligonier is to have more saloons than usual. The fact is the notices published are all for renewals of licenses and in each case they will expire before the December meeting of the county commissioners. Ligonier has had seven saloons for several years and there is but little probability of any others starting in business. The Sun tries to make it appear that we published the application for Mr. Pollock at Kimmel. This we did not do simply because we did not have the chance.

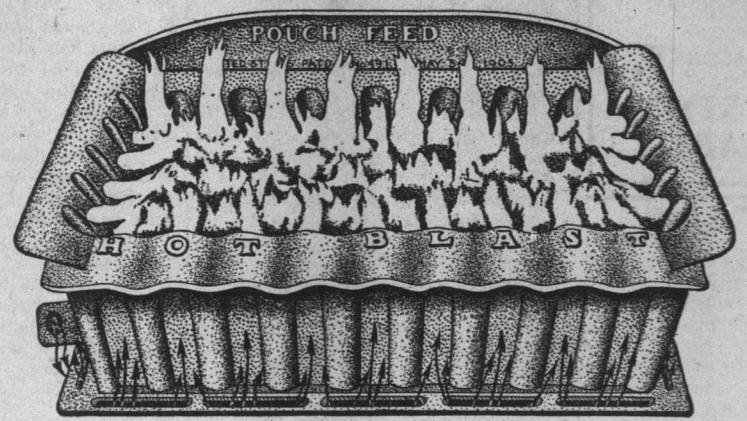
Fatal Excitement

Joseph Hosler, 70 years old, of Syracuse awoke Saturday morning suffering from the effects of a weird dream. His wife noticed his agitation, and thinking to relieve his mind, insisted that he relate the dream to her. Hosler dramatically pictured every event as it came to him in his sleep and when he uttered the last word of his recital he fell over on the bed and in a few minutes was dead.

Refused to Accept Insurance

According to the Goshen News the father of Michael Yoder, who died at New Paris as the result of burns received some time ago, refuses to accept \$1,000 life insurance, which the young man carried and also to allow his son's burial expenses to be paid by the members of lodges to which the young man belonged. He is a member of the Mennonite faith.

THE ACORN Hot Blast Fire Box



Is the greatest improvement ever made in range construction. First—Because it saves fuel by burning gases that escape unburned from the ordinary fire box, and,

Second—Because it saves repair bills through its great durability. When heat is applied to soft coal, from 25 to 33 per cent of the coal, (by weight) is driven off in the form of gases. From the ordinary fire-box these gases escape unburned. In the Acorn Hot Blast fire-box a current of intensely heated air is constantly supplied to burn the gases and their combustion can be plainly seen when the range is in operation. No further argument is needed to prove the value of this fire-box for fuel economy.

Every one has trouble with fire-box linings burning out from one cause or another. The Acorn Hot Blast Fire-box is the only perfectly ventilated box. A current of air passing from the ashpit back of the linings constantly carries off the surplus heat, [this heat is utilized for the hot blast which burns the gases.] This constant circulation of air back of the linings makes them almost indestructible. This is one of the most economical fire-box ever constructed, durability guaranteed. Exclusively in Acorn Ranges.

Acorn Ranges

Are fitted with the celebrated Acorn Hot Blast Fire Box which saves fuel and repairs

Saves one-third the fuel. Durability of fire box guaranteed. Acorn oven bottoms guaranteed not to warp.



The Royal Acorn best by test. Beautiful design, all loose nickel. With its machine-fitted ash pit this stove will hold fire for days. Easy operated and always under perfect control.



Come and see them.

WEIR & COWLEY.

Monday morning eight o'clock at Zimmerman's store you can reserve your seats.

Have you bought your season tickets for the entertainment course? Why wait until the committee call on you? It is not an enterprise that merits your support?

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Smith, who have taken possession of their new home "Windermere" lately purchased of E. F. Wood, were in Chicago Monday to look after the furnishings of their elegant home.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Calbeck with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Rench went to Lake Wawasee last Sunday for an outing. They made the trip in Mr. Calbeck's auto and put in the day at the Rench cottage on Ogden point.

Ed Pollock has applied for a license to start a saloon at Kimmel, the remonstrance for that township having been declared unlawful. The temperance fellows will doubtless bestir themselves and try to make it good.

The Bryan and Marshall club meeting Monday night was well attended. The principal address was delivered by T. A. Redmond of Kendallville, who awoke considerable enthusiasm among the Democrats by a exposition of republican fallacies.

We all need a certain amount of good entertainment and this the entertainment provided along with a good lecture which is bound to uplift the minds of all who attend so why not telephone the committee how many tickets you can use and help the good work along.

Carlton North, who says he is 83 years "young" is celebrating the event in an appropriate manner. He has lived in Elkhart 55 years and during that time he has never failed to go to the polls and vote on election day. He has seen Elkhart grow from a village of 1,500 inhabitants to a city of over 20,000.

In the face of the fact that Hon. R. M. McBride has given out the opinion that the city is in no way liable to the Olds crowd for anything, certain interests are trying to get votes for municipal ownership upon the grounds that the city will have to pay \$3,000 if the scheme is not endorsed. We hope that this kind of argument will not win any votes. It is not honest in fact it is absolutely without foundation.

Our Business Methods

ARE OPEN for your inspection. We invite you to call and see us, get acquainted with the men who are looking after our interest and who will look after yours, if you intrust your business to us. We are organized for, and do a general Banking Business, act as Administrator, Trustee or Executor, Etc. In the Banking Department we invite deposits, both Savings and Commercial, and will extend all the courtesies consistent with sound banking. In our other Departments, we endeavor at all times to transact whatever business is intrusted to us in a careful manner, and can do it more satisfactorily than those who do not make a specialty of these lines. We solicit your business.

Farmers and Merchants Trust Company

Ligonier, Indiana