

A Poem for Today

On the Death of Joseph Rodman Drake

By Fitz-Greene Halleck

GREEN be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days!
None knew thee but to love
thee,
Nor named thee but to
praise.
Tears fell when thou wert dying
From eyes unused to weep,
And long, where thou art lying,
Will tears the cold turf steep.
When hearts, whose truth was proven,
Like thine are laid in earth,
There should a wreath be woven
To tell the world their worth.

And I, who woke each morn-
To clasp thy hand in mine,
Who shared thy joy and sorrow,
Whose weal and woe were thine,
It should be mine to braid it
Around thy faded brow,
But I've in vain essayed it
And feel I cannot now.
While memory bids me weep thee
Nor thoughts nor words are free;
The grief is fixed too deeply
That mourns a man like thee.

The Ligonier Banner.

J. E. McDONALD, Editor

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Jesse L. Dunning, John H. Hoffman, H. Westerfield, A. W. Lyon, O. W. Christie, Theo. Eldred, Sol Mier, I. D. Straus, John L. Cavin, A. B. Mier, J. W. Draper, Ike Rose, C. M. Kinney, Mayor Kinnison, Eli Jacobs, S. A. Mier, Henry Jeanneret, Dr. F. W. Black, Dr. F. R. Clapp, J. E. Weir, Isaac Baum, G. M. Zimmerman, John Hays, S. C. Sackett, L. E. Sisterhen, W. H. Bender, S. J. Williams, F. W. Zimmerman, Lew Kerr, Jos. Levy, Chas. Smalley, Zack Cook and D. E. Scott and many other leading citizens and Republicans are openly charged with having "entered into the bribery business" and "a combination of capital and money interests" against the "common people." You are charged with having conspired against the city in using your influence and your vote to defeat the late municipal ownership program foisted upon the people by the city council. We believe that the above named gentlemen and the others who voted against municipal ownership were as honest in their opinion and as straight-forward in their methods as were those upon the other side. The attempt to array one class of voters against the other is dispicable, and the attack upon leading citizens an outrage. There is no excuse for the charges made or the reasons given for the defeat of municipal ownership.

After the municipal election last year THE BANNER said, in accepting defeat by a narrow margin:

By a small majority, the people of Ligonier have voted in favor of municipal ownership of a lighting plant. To all intents and purposes the majority is as good as if it were many times as large, but we are glad to note the substantial protest filed by the people in the big vote cast against the proposition in that part of the city south of the river. We are not alone in our opposition to the policy of the city council. We represent a strong and substantial part of the citizens and taxpayers of the whole city, and with them we accept our defeat. We have no apologies to make for our course in the contest. We have treated the opposition with courtesy and avoided all tendency to personalities. We believe that every man is entitled to exercise his rights as he sees them and that difference of opinion can be honestly expressed.

The rot about the city of Ligonier engaging in an unequal contest and the city having no money to hire rigs and automobiles is nauseating. When did the municipal ownership fadists become the city? When did the voters and taxpayers of Ligonier surrender their rights and privileges? The city, forsooth! The municipal ownership party in Ligonier is not the city nor is the city council, individually or collectively, the city. It was a fair expression of the people's will that was demanded, and we believe that the result was satisfactory to a large majority of the voters. We hope that the city did not pay any of the expenses of the opposing factions. The services of Mr. Deahl, the printing of the arguments for municipal ownership, the plea for Mr. Olds, the outlay for circulating "Municipal Truth" and other legitimate expense did not come out of the city, but was paid by some one. The opposition had two hired rigs and several automobiles, donated by citizens and taxpayers, to bring in voters who were supposed to be against municipal ownership, and we noted an early activity in this direction upon the part of the partisans of the other side. It was a full, fair, square and decisive expression of public sentiment in Ligonier. It was not a defeat of the city nor were the common people voted down. It was a victory for taxpayers, citizens and voters who are just as honest in their opinion as those who voted the other way.

We had hoped that the result of the municipal election would be taken with good grace, and that the outcome would be accepted as final. It was no fault of the opposition that the election of 1907 was void, and there was no reason why the issues then joined should not be contested in 1908. The same questions were involved, little new argument was advanced but the people looked at the question from a different standpoint and voted accordingly. Why not accept the decree gracefully?

The people will have several places to put their money that will not go into an electric lighting plant. The water mains should be extended so that the taxpayers can enjoy the benefit of the present investment. The schools are badly in need of more room and better equipment, and we feel sure that the school board will be able to work out a safe plan for their relief. The streets will have attention and needed pavement provided. In fact, we believe that the city council will find much to do that will meet the approval and the sanction of the taxpayers.

Several democratic newspapers in the state are objecting to the proposed repeal of the Hanly local option law. It is strange, indeed how lightly a party promise rests upon the shoulders of some people who must follow a fad. The democratic promise is for home rule. The democratic state convention declared for township and ward local option. Democratic candidates for the legislature were nominated to carry out the promises of that convention and in nearly every instance pledged themselves to do it. The legislature is democratic. Mr. Hanly went before the people warning them not to vote for democratic representatives and senators if they did not want his county option law repealed. The Anti-Saloon league used all of its influence and power to elect a republican legislature so as to save the county local option law, but the people voted for the democratic candidates in the face of these warnings. What the Democrats should do and doubtless will do, is to carry out our promise, enact a local option law in line with the democratic platform and in doing so repeal the Hanly law forced upon the people by a self-seeking and designing demagogue.

This congressional district will present a candidate for United States senator in the person of Edward G. Hoffman of Fort Wayne. He will doubtless get a good vote from this part of the state as long as he has any chance to win the caucus nomination. Mr. Hoffman is one of the brightest young Democrats in the state, a man of strong character and excellent qualifications. He was born in Allen county, where he has the confidence and esteem of the people irrespective of party or creed.

Tom Marshall has very properly declined a flattering offer from a big lyeum bureau that wanted to send him out as a lecturer. Mr. Marshall says that he has hired out to the state for four years and that his time belongs to the people. This is a good old democratic doctrine. He believes that a public office is a public trust and not a private snap to be worked for all it is worth.

When Tom Marshall is governor there will be no governor's staff, re-splendent with gold braid and characterized by bad horsemanship. It is given out that Mr. Marshall will out off this ornamental part of the office, and when a military escort is necessary he will call upon the Indiana division of the National Guard. This will be depressing news to the fellows who have been selling outfits to a lot of good citizens at each change of administration. There are at least three of citizens who have very expensive souvenirs of membership in official staffs, but there is some recompense in the military title that will often times need an explanation as they grow older.

The proposal of the Republicans to change the rules of the state senate so as to enable them to name the committees and capture a little patronage is based on such maxims as "might makes right" and "everything is fair in politics." As the Democrats carried the state in a fair, stand-up fight and won the Lieutenant-governorship in a legitimate way, it would look small for the Republicans to strip the office of the power and patronage that it has long had. This is petty politics of the old fashion kind, like gerrymanders, quorum-breaking, etc. Such precedents usually come back in time to plague the inventors.—Indianapolis News.

THE TARIFF FLOTTERS

No surprise is in order because the tariff standpatters are laying plans of complex political craft to tie President-elect Taft's hands after inauguration.

They typify the parasitical east, refusing to heed recent political lessons from the producing west.

We read of secret conferences in New York between leaders of the "old guard" of standpatters. Dailzell and Payne and Vice-president-elect Sherman are putting their heads together.

It is a mistake to suppose that they do not know what the country demands in the way of tariff revision.

The ominous election returns from several important states would educate them, if nothing else could.

We are compelled to face, at the outset, the knowledge that our dyed-in-the-wool standpatter ignores election returns. It is his business to postpone tariff revision as long as possible. He may see other standpatters moved down by western ballots, but as long as his own election certificate is sure he will not abdicate as a political lackey for the eastern tariff barons.

Note, if you please, the main argument for the reorganization of the ways and means committee on "conservative" lines. The clause is being rallied because a large number of "low tariff" Republicans have been elected to the house of representatives from the west and middle west. High tariff Republicans have been sent to the political discard.

To the average mind, this would imply a powerful undercurrent of approval for an extra session of congress and immediate tariff revision.

To the average standpatter's mind it merely implies more sleepless vigilance in the interest of eastern tariff monopolists. The most experienced politicians in congress are in the reactionary wing. Their fighting abilities will be concentrated on a postponement of such genuine tariff revision as the country demands.

The tariff will be revised by the ways and means committee, and congress will pass the bill recommended by the committee. Seno E. Payne has said so, and he knows.—Chicago Journal.

Honor Deserved and Given

On the evening of Nov. 17th the members of the Whitley county bar gave a complimentary banquet at Columbia City in honor of the retiring judge of that county, Hon. Jos. W. Adair, who for twenty years has adorned the bench and administered justice between them and their clients. The occasion will be long remembered. Governor-elect Thomas R. Marshall presided as toastmaster, and all the speeches bore witness to the able and impartial administration of the judge.

Blessed with the judicial temperament, master of his emotions and feelings at all times, patient and forbearing under trying circumstances, affable and kind to lawyer, witness and juror, yet firm and severe when occasion demanded, Joseph W. Adair has proved an ideal judge—and the toasts of the evening bore witness that his character was appreciated by the bar of the county, as in more enduring manner do the resolutions formally adopted and ordered shroud upon the current order book of the Whitley circuit court.

Judge Adair is a native of Noble county, born in 1843, and reared upon a farm. At the age of 17 he became a school teacher and taught and studied his way through college and law school and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He practiced law in Columbia City—first alone, then in partnership with James S. Collins. He was elected county superintendent of schools for one term and was mayor of Columbia City, when appointed to the office of judge to which he was three times re-elected until he voluntarily retired. He will now enter into a law partnership with his son-in-law, E. K. Strong, bringing to the firm a ripe experience, unquestioned ability, and an enviable reputation.—South Bend Times.

First Democratic Officer in County

The Republicans of Hendricks county are still gasping in their astonishment at the result of the election, and many of the wheel horses are even yet unable to realize what has happened. So long as any of the oldest citizens can remember, a nomination for county office on the republican ticket has been equivalent to an election, but now this combination has been rudely broken, for John Robins, the republican candidate for sheriff, went down in defeat at the hands of John W. Ader, democrat, who has the honor of being the first Democrat ever elected to any county office in Hendricks county since the organization of the republican party. Not only that, but seven of the twelve townships elected democratic trustees, which means that for the first time there will be a democratic county superintendent.

The Thing That Hurts

The thing that hurts is that the republican leaders let that howling political hypocrite, J. Frank Hanly, dictate the policy of the party. Every man in the republican caucuses knew that county local option would kill the republican party, but not a man among them had the courage to express his convictions. They further knew the Prohibitionists would stick to their own ticket, and the very day the republican convention adjourned in April the Republicans knew they stared sure defeat in the face.—Vincennes Commercial (Rep.).

Governor Hanly's Downfall

Gov. Hanly is no longer the lion of the republican party in Indiana. If there is a man in the state more thoroughly disliked than he is, his name has not been mentioned. His ambition has been his undoing. He is a man of lofty ideas for self-interest. He was determined to climb the political ladder to greater heights and his zeal in that direction caused him to call the legislature in special session against the strong protests of every candidate on the republican state ticket and all the best politicians of his party. By it he hoped to secure the enactment of a few pet measures that would be particularly pleasing to the people and increase his popularity as a great reform governor. By threats and almost force he succeeded in having the county local option law endorsed, but it was done contrary to the will of the people, as the election of Marseall and a democratic legislature clearly indicates. Mr. Hanly has fallen from a great political height and it will be years, if ever, before he can regain the commanding position he has held in the councils of his party.—Rochester Sentinel.

Makes a Demand

EDITOR OF THE BANNER:—The members of our City Council, at least four-fifths of them, should resign. For a number of years nearly all their doings have centered in a scheme for municipal ownership of the electric light business. They spent some ten or twelve thousand dollars of money in the treasury and borrowed \$17,000 more to rebuild the water works, putting up practically a new plant, as far as the pumping station is concerned, which is far beyond the needs of a town of our size. This was done without consulting any considerable number of bona fide citizens and taxpayers. With the electric light question they had to come before the people as required by law and came out ahead by a dozen or two votes. But the election and subsequent proceedings proved to be illegal and it became necessary to have a second election in which the combine was defeated.

Hence the councilman from the second ward and the councilman from the third ward and the two councilmen at large, not having been sustained by their constituents, ought to step down and out. CITIZEN.

An Excellent Appointment

Thomas R. Marshall, governor-elect of Indiana has appointed Mark Thistlethwaite his private secretary, the appointment to take effect in the near future. Mr. Thistlethwaite is a well-known newspaper man of this city, with a wide acquaintance over the state. He was born in Richmond, Indiana, where his father's family still lives. March 18, 1879. He was graduated from the Swarthmore college in 1901. In June of that year he went into the newspaper business, working on the Philadelphia Press as a reporter. In 1904 he came to Indianapolis and has been employed on various papers ever since. He has been a reporter since December, 1905, on the Indianapolis News, and for the last two months has been the acting city editor of the paper. Mr. Marshall decided on Mr. Thistlethwaite because of his qualifications for the place but he also happens to be a democrat in politics.—Indianapolis News, Nov. 20.

A High Type of Membership

A striking feature of the Odd Fellows' gathering here last week, not only for the annual convocation, but to dedicate their handsome new Grand Lodge building, was the personnel of the membership. The parade of the high character of the society. As the close columns moved along there were no boisterous outbursts; no exchanging of comments with the thousands of spectators, nor unseemly conduct of any kind. The marching men impressed the spectators as quiet, sober, self-respecting citizens. Within a few months the city will again witness a similar demonstration when the great Masonic fraternity is called here to dedicate its splendid building. Both the Masons and the Odd Fellows command respect the world over, and no State can show a higher type of membership than can Indiana. It is a compliment to Indianapolis that it possesses the Grand Lodges of these great organizations.—Indianapolis News.

Will Not Turn Marshall's Head

Governor-elect Marshall declares that he purposes to give all his time and effort except such as needed rest requires to the people of Indiana for the term which he is to serve. He does not believe that Clantonqua lectures and jinkets at private profit are permissible to him as part of his duties. He will find that a great many agree with him. If a governor would do a reasonable amount of such work it might not be objected to, but the temptation is always to forget public duty in pursuing private profit. When a man gets only \$7,500 for public duty and can make \$15,000 to \$20,000 lecturing it becomes a great temptation, and often turns his head. A turned head in an executive is as objectionable and often more injurious to the public than an ambitious man.—Elkhart Review.

Indorses Miles

George Miles of Syracuse wants to be fish commissioner and the way things look he may be the lucky man. Mr. Miles has been a lifelong Democrat, is a good lawyer, was born and raised beside the biggest lake in Indiana, knows more of the violations and can best protect the fish, therefore why not give it to Mr. Miles, for no better appointment could be made.—Milford Mail.

Never Pay Blackmail

The crime of blackmail has of late so seriously increased in London that the courts have taken special cognizance of it in their charge to grand juries, and eminent lawyers have been consulted as to its remedies. The pith of their advice is "never pay blackmail." "The payment of money, first, is a fatal mistake. It but whets the appetite of the blackmailers, and he returns again and again, each payment being an added argument to his demands. When a demand is made, consult the police, advise with one or two reliable friends, or see a lawyer. The blackmailers are always a coward, and generally is disarmed if boldly faced."

The English advice is good for America. It applies to South Bend as well as to London. Blackmailing takes one of two forms. It threatens future injury or the exposure of past indiscretions. The former is usually termed "black hand" and is most common among Italians or other foreign immigrants; but it is not confined to these classes. Blackmail, proper, is based upon "the skeleton in the closet." Unpleasant incidents occur in the life of many individuals; facts more or less discreditable or which can be made to appear so, come to the knowledge of the blackmailers and he threatens exposure unless paid "hush money."

One difficulty in meeting this form of blackmail is the fact that a prosecution of the blackmailers is likely to bring the publicity dreaded; but but even this is better faced at once than the continuous anxiety after the first payment has increased the blackmailers' power. An English counsel eminent at the London bar suggests a private hearing in judicial proceedings in resistance to blackmailers. The suggestion is worthy of the consideration of the courts of this country, and of the newspapers also. But in any case the advice is sound: "Never pay blackmail."—South Bend Times.

Will We Get It?

If the same conditions should follow the dry weather of 1908 as did after the dry fall of 1871, the year of the great Chicago fire, this country would have a snowfall that would make sledding for an even 114 days. Two years after, during the winter of 1873, snow fell October 9, while the leaves were all green on the trees, and remained on the ground until the April following. A bumper wheat crop followed both winters. This is not saying he will have plenty of snow this winter, but as a rule one extreme follows another. If the same amount of moisture should follow the dry season just passing there will be plenty of snow before April 1.—Columbia City Post.

Homes Desired For Children

The agents of the Board of State Charities have in the past year been very successful in securing a large number of good homes for dependent children who are public wards. There are still a large number of desirable children available for placing in suitable homes. Doubtless there are many families that would make a home for a child. An important part of the Board's work is to bring the homeless child and the childless home together. The Board solicits the co-operation of all who are interested in securing proper homes in families for children. For further information address the Board of State Charities, State House, Indianapolis, Ind.

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Never Again!

It will be many a day before the real friends of decent, honest, anti-machine and representative government will put their shoulders to the wheel to help out the Anti-Saloon League and other leagues which at the critical time in Indiana politics threw their entire strength into the fight in support of the most pernicious, double-faced and thoroughly disreputable political machine that ever cursed and looted a commonwealth.—Richmond Item (Rep.).

And Why Not?

It is pretty well agreed that Hanly's special session legislation is to be wiped off the statutes books by general consent. With his pet schemes all gone agley and himself out of the state house, it will be possible for the state to enjoy a much so, but the temptation is always to forget public duty in pursuing private profit. When a man gets only \$7,500 for public duty and can make \$15,000 to \$20,000 lecturing it becomes a great temptation, and often turns his head. A turned head in an executive is as objectionable and often more injurious to the public than an ambitious man.—Elkhart Review.

Perseverance Wins

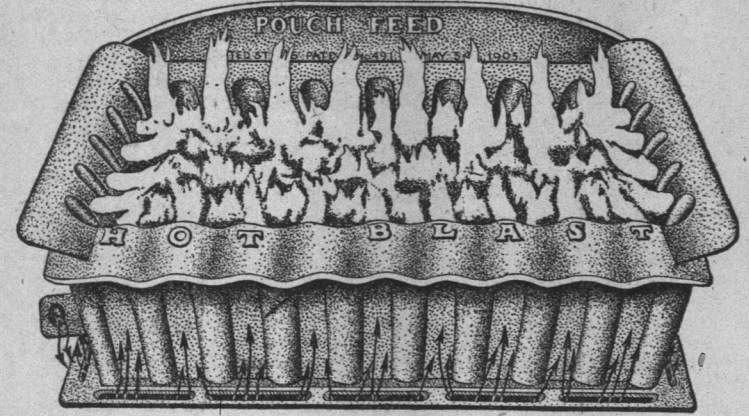
William Miller, the democratic trustee-elect of Newbury township in Lagrange county, has seven times been the candidate of his party and six times was defeated at the polls. He was for the seventh time nominated last summer and at the recent November election defeated the republican candidate Charles Freeby.

Postoffice Closing

Postoffice will be closed Thanksgiving from 9 a. m. until 4:30 p. m. There will be no delivery by rural carriers. Patrons of rural routes desiring their mail may receive the same by calling at the Postoffice after 4:30 p. m. The outgoing mail will be as usual.

J. L. DUNNING, Postmaster.

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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 1/2 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.

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Saves one-third the fuel.

Durability of fire box guaranteed.

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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.

Fruit Show at Purdue

The second annual fruit show to be held at Purdue University during the week of Farmer's Short course, January 11-16, is arousing great interest among the fruit growers of the state. Nearly \$800 is offered in cash premiums by the Indiana Horticultural Society. The state has been divided into three sections, north, central and south and separate premiums are offered for entries from each section. This arrangement places fruit growers in sections where the crop was light this season on a par with more favored localities. A unique feature of this year's show is the special class which has been arranged for potatoes. All judging will be done with the official score card, recently adopted by the Indiana Horticultural Society and instruction will be given in its use.

Premium lists and full information for exhibitors may be secured by writing C. G. Woodbury, Purdue Experiment Station, LaFayette, Ind.

This is Square Talk

The assumption that the county local option law will not be repealed simply because the Republicans have a majority in the state senate is a very untenable one. It will be remembered that when the county option bill was up several of the Republican senators voted for it under the party lash, freely declaring that in case the state went Democratic at the election they would feel perfectly warranted in voting to abolish the measure. There were several of these gentlemen and they can probably be relied upon to live up to their word. And under the circumstances it will be difficult to find fault with them. The gubernatorial and legislative contest in Indiana were fought on the liquor issue and the wets won—won decisively.—Fort Wayne News (Rep.).

Unclaimed Letters

E. S. Munch, Mrs. A. Miller, C. W. Hool, Mrs. Gladys Mrs. Anna Tarpenney, Mr. Roy Lohrei. Sent to D. L. O. Dec. 7, 1908.

J. L. DUNNING, Postmaster

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