

A Poem for Today

OLD GRIMES

By Albert Gorton Greene

ALBERT GORTON GREENE, author and jurist, was born in Providence, R. I., Feb. 10, 1862, and died in Cleveland, O., Jan. 3, 1938. He was a lawyer by profession, but a scholar by natural choice, and took a deep interest in the intellectual development of his native state. The private library of Judge Greene, now in Brown university, contained 20,000 volumes. "Old Grimes" is the best known of his poems.

OLD Grimes is dead, that good old man,
We never shall see him more.
He used to wear a long black coat,
All buttoned down before.

His heart was open as the day,
His feelings all were true.
His hair was some inclined to gray;
He wore it in a cue.

When'er he heard the voice of pain
His breast with pity burned.
The large round head upon his cane
From ivory was turned.

Kind words he ever had for all;
He knew no base design.
His eyes were kind and rather small;
His nose was juline.

He lived at peace with all mankind;
In friendship he was true.
His coat had pocket holes behind;
His pantaloons were blue.

Unharm'd, the sin which earth pollutes
He passed securely o'er—
And never wore a pair of boots
For thirty years or more.

But good old Grimes is now at rest,
Nor fears misfortune's frown.
He wore a double breasted vest—
The stripes ran up and down.

He gazed with merit sought to find
And pay it its desert.
He had no malice in his mind,
No ruffles on his shirt.

His neighbors he did not abuse—
Was sociable and gay.
He wore large buckles on his shoes
And changed them every day.

His knowledge, hid from public gaze,
He did not bring to view.
Nor make a noise upon meeting days,
As many people do.

His worldly goods he never threw
In trust to fortune's chances,
But lived (as all his brothers do)
In easy circumstances.

Thus undisturbed by anxious cares
His peaceful moments ran,
And everybody said he was
A fine old gentleman.

The Ligonier Banner.

J. E. McDONALD, Editor

Published every Thursday and entered in the postoffice, Ligonier, Ind., as second-class matter.

The death of John Weir is a distinct loss to the community and to the state. Mr. Weir was one of the strong men of our time, a man of sterling character and with splendid qualities of heart and mind. He was an excellent type of our American citizenship, sturdy, honest and patriotic. He always took an active part in the affairs of our community and was ready to espouse the cause that he thought for the best interests of all concerned. A man of strong prejudices and well grounded opinions, he, however, recognized the rights and opinions of those who differed with him. In politics he was always a Republican first, but many times an independent when he measured man with man and policy with policy. It was as a business man that the people of Ligonier and vicinity knew him best. For over forty years he had come in contact with our people and everybody knew him and trust-d him. His word was as good as his bond and his integrity was not in question. He has done much for Ligonier; with his partner, Bur-l W Cowley, he built up and organized a vast business, one of the best and most enterprising in this part of the state. He has done much for the material welfare of the city in the way of substantial improvements and was always found as the advocate of public enterprises. Mr. Weir was one of the men who helped to make Ligonier what it is. We will all miss John Weir.

We have not seen a better statement of the philosophy of a protective tariff as we have it than that made by the New York Journal of Commerce, thus:

Nothing could be more demoralizing than to be shielded against skill, enterprise, ingenuity, superior methods and improved facilities, in short, to be protected against competition, which is the spur to progress. If a high grade and quality of products cost more to make, they will also bring more in the market, and the normal way of increasing profit upon them is to improve the methods of production and cheapen the cost. That does not mean lessening the compensation of either labor or capital, but increasing the efficiency of both. That is the great benefit of competition. It is the spur to superior production in both quantity and quality which can not fail to be a benefit to both capital and labor, for their return comes out of the values produced and not the figures of wages and prices. The complex protective system has put the various industrial and trade interests upon such an artificial basis that correct calculation and straight reasoning are made difficult. It appeals to self-interest and selfish motives in a way to pervert moral sense and to distort mental action, and the sooner and more rapidly we can be relieved of the demoralizing effect the better will it be for the health and sanity of the nation.

Mr. Foulke saw something in The Indianapolis News about Mr. Roosevelt which Mr. Foulke was convinced Mr. Roosevelt would not like. So instead of keeping it from the knowledge of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Foulke sent him "a marked copy" with a letter which suggested that Mr. Roosevelt should say something. The hint was hardly necessary. Mr. Roosevelt did say something. Indeed, he said several columns—and addressed the matter to Mr. Foulke with leave to print. That, too, was unnecessary. Mr. Foulke always prints what the President writes to him on public subjects. The publicity of the subject is less important, or less satisfactory, than the fact that Mr. Foulke is the bosom intermediary and favored flash channel of the President's views. *

Everyone knows that had the corrections Mr. Roosevelt makes been sent to the editors or to the correspondents of the two papers they would have been published at once, but that would have made Foulke dispensable and if Foulke is not indispensable, Foulke is nothing, and Mr. Roosevelt's lambasting of the journalism he dislikes, and his praise or patronization of the kind he likes and is under contract to personify, would have been lost. The President's last annual message will displace the President's diatribe, and Foulke will have to find another placard at his leisure to wear on his front in the interest of his ambition to advertise "Me and the President." —Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

The New York World moralizes over the placing of 15,000 fourth-class postmasters in the classified list by pointing out a higher spoils system an illustration of which it says is the appointment to be made of Congressman Burton to Mr. Taft's Cabinet so as to make way for Mr. Taft's brother for the Senate. But others do not have to wait, says the World and continues thus:

Mr. Roosevelt announced yesterday that John D. Prindle, editor of the Labor world, would be appointed appraiser of customs at Pittsburgh. The Labor World was one of the first labor papers to repudiate Gompers and declare for Taft. Samuel B. Donnelly, of New York, another labor leader who supported Taft, has been made Public Printer, and Daniel J. Keefe, of Detroit, one of the vice presidents of the American Federation of Labor, who advocated Taft's election in spite of Gompers, has been appointed Commissioner General of Immigration. All these labor appointments were promised during the campaign, it is said, and the World knows of no reason for doubting the promises. When the American Federation of Labor officially endorsed Mr. Bryan, Mr. Roosevelt prostituted the patronage of the presidency to divide the organization. Not one of these labor leaders would have been appointed to office had Samuel Gompers not opposed Mr. Taft's election. There is a higher spoils system of which Mr. Roosevelt is the master, and which he maintains intact and which he manipulates far more effectively than any of his predecessors manipulated the fourth-class postmasters. Apparently it is another of Mr. Taft's policies which Mr. Taft will inherit.

The Kansas City Star says that the most audacious contention yet made before the ways and means committee is that of steel and iron men who demand that the present duties on their product be retained in the face of Mr. Carnegie's statement that the industry no longer needs protection and of Mr. Schwab's showing that it costs us but \$12 a ton to make rails where it costs the English \$19. The contention is made not by the steel trust, but by the Independent, which the Star characterizes as allies and trust agents. The Star goes on to say:

Even these witnesses were compelled to admit that American steel and iron products are sold for less abroad than in the United States; yet they demand the retention of a duty of \$7.84 per ton on steel rails and proportionate duties on other articles. All of which simply means that in spite of the incontestable evidence now before the whole country, that duties on steel and iron are no longer needed under any consistent construction of the protective doctrine, the consumer, the railway builders, the users of structural iron, and so on, will still be subjected to outrageous extortion to furnish tribute to interests, provided of course, that Congress will submit to this demand. But if Congress does submit, then what hope is there of any equity in any tariff law enacted under the present system of investigation and revision?

John Weir Dead
Death came to John Weir, the well known hardware man, at Chicago last Friday night after a long and unequal struggle with what was pronounced a fatal malady six months ago. Early in the year, Mr. Weir who had been failing in health for some time, went to Chicago where he consulted a noted specialist, who told him that he was doomed that he had a disease that science had been unable to cope with and that time would be measured by a short space. The disease is known as pernicious anemia or the disappearance of the red corpuscles of the blood.

Mr. Weir received the word like a stoic, returned home to put his affairs in shape for the end that seemed so near. He seemed to improve in condition for several months and his friends had hopes that the doctor was mistaken and that his years of usefulness would be lengthened but these hopes were groundless. The disease was still eating at his vitality and during the last two months the end has been drawing near with apparent strides. He clung to life however with that strong purpose that has always marked his being and it was with hope that he might get relief that he made his last trip to Chicago to consult with an eminent doctor. He made a splendid fight against frightful odds and lost.

John Weir was born in Lagrange in 1840. Here he spent his boyhood and gained a good practical education. His first business venture was at Lagrange where he went into the drug business in 1861, continuing until 1864 when he came to Ligonier to start a hardware store. The new firm was Weir, Welch & Co. J. W. Welch, still a resident of Ligonier being one of the partners. Three years later Mr. Welch retired from the firm and until 1873 Mr. Weir was associated with his father in the business. At this time he assumed the responsibilities and until 1881 when B. W. Cowley purchased an interest was in full control. In the last twenty-eight years the firm of Weir & Cowley has gained a wide reputation for enterprise and stability. They have maintained one of the best and largest stores of its kind in this part of the state. They also successfully managed a large and growing lumber and coal business.

John Weir was married in 1865 to Miss Aleida J. Welch. Two children were born to this union, Fred E. Weir of this city and Henry W. Weir who was killed near Cleveland several years ago while in the performance of his duty as a trainman on the Lake Shore. Mr. Weir was a public spirited citizen. He took a marked interest in public affairs and was many times identified with the management of the local government. When the corporate government was changed Mr. Weir was chosen as the first mayor of the new city after a spirited but friendly contest with Hon. E. B. Gerber, the democratic candidate. He had much to do with the enactment of the leading ordinances that yet govern our city. He was several times a member of the school board and held other official positions with honor to himself and to the city. He was an honest public servant, a painstaking public official and a conscientious citizen. The funeral was held at the M. E. church Tuesday and was largely attended.

Champ Clark
Champ Clark, unanimously chosen as minority leader of the house at the caucus of the Democratic Congressmen, is one of the best known members of that body.

He was born in Anderson county, Kentucky March 7, 1850. He was graduated from Bethany College and subsequently from the Cincinnati law School. Following his graduation he was president of Marshall College, West Virginia.

Removing to Missouri, he was elected representative in congress from the Ninth district in 1892, and has held office continuously since, with the exception of one term.

As a campaign speaker he has attained considerable eminence, and is aggressive, alert and shrewd. The minority will be under a leadership that will make it a recognized force in the house. The selection of the caucus is one that is pleasing to the Democrats in general.

Outside of party lines, it will be generally conceded that the best interests of the public are better safe, guarded by an active minority acting from patriotic motives and not as mere obstructionists, than by one which is merely a nonentity through lack of intelligent activity.—Zanesville Signal.

Resolutions
WHEREAS, The great Ruler of the universe has, in His infinite wisdom, removed from our midst our worthy and esteemed Treasurer and Director John Weir, and

WHEREAS, The intimate relation held during his service as Treasurer and Director of this bank makes it fitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore

RESOLVED, That the wisdom and ability which he has exercised in aid of our bank by counsel and service will be held in grateful remembrance.

RESOLVED, That the sudden removal of such a man from our midst leaves a vacancy and shadow that will be deeply realized by all and a loss to the city and the public.

RESOLVED, That we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this bank and that they be published in the city papers of Ligonier and that a copy thereof be sent to the bereaved family.

J. L. HENRY
WM. A. COCHRAN
JAMES KINNISON
Committee.

Farmers' Institutes
There will be five farmers' institutes in Noble county this season as follows: LaOtto, Tuesday, Jan. 19; Wolf Lake, Wednesday, Jan. 20; Cromwell, Thursday, Jan. 21; Cosperville, Friday, Jan. 22; Albion, Saturday, Jan. 23. J. B. Burris of Cloverdale, Putnam County, will address all of these meetings and Miss Ethel E. Berry of Jewell City, Kansas, will address the institutes at Cromwell, Cosperville and Albion. The assigned speakers are considered the best sent out by the director of farmers' institutes. Mr. Burris has been assigned forty-five different institutes and Miss Berry will address fifty-two institutes during the season. This speaks for their popularity. The idea of holding all of institutes during one week was suggested by the county chairman in order to economize time and traveling expenses. At each of these institutes, liberal special premiums will be offered for exhibits. An effort will be made to interest the young people by having special exhibits for them.

Local speakers will be assigned interesting subjects and several speakers of state-wide reputation will assist in making these meetings a success. The chairman is planning to hold preliminary meetings at each of the points where institutes are to be held within the next two weeks at which time complete arrangements will be made. We respectfully solicit the cooperation of farmers, merchants and professional men and women in this grand work.

Yours Respectfully
J. C. KIMMELL, Chairman.

How Soon We Are Forgotten?

Thirty years ago Thomas J. Merrifield was among the foremost lawyers of Northern Indiana. He was also quite prominent as a Democratic politician and at one time stood a fair chance of being made a member of the supreme court. He was the first mayor of Valparaiso. His death occurred at the home of his son, John Merrifield, in Detroit, Mich., Nov. 21. Mr. Merrifield was 75 years old and was born in Yates county, New York, in 1833. He came to Indiana in 1853, settled at Mishawaka, Fort Wayne, and then moved to Goshen, where he was admitted to the bar in May, 1855, and two months later located in Valparaiso. He represented Porter county in the state legislature in 1858. In October 1868, he was elected mayor of Valparaiso, and served two consecutive terms. Mr. Merrifield left Valparaiso some 25 years ago, and was for a time a resident of Chicago, moving to Detroit several years ago. He was a man of genial qualities and generous impulses. His literary attainments were of a high order. He was broad-gauged in his views, progressive in spirit, and thoroughly patriotic in purpose. Very few of the present generation know anything of this once conspicuous figure in the affairs of Indiana.

Judge Wrigley Issues Restraining

At Columbia City last Thursday, Judge Wrigley granted an injunction restraining the board of county commissioners from taking action on the petition for a county local option election. The grounds upon which the injunction was sought were the unconstitutionality of the recently enacted county option law and the fact that no appropriation had yet been made by the city council to meet the expenses of the election asked for. The merits of these questions were not discussed. Attorney R. H. Minton of Indianapolis for the petitioners, consenting without protest to all presentation of the merits of the case being postponed until February 4, 1909, when the new legislature will have had time to repeal the county local option law or to make whatever changes it may see fit. The petition filed by the anti-saloonsists comprised 1,229 names of presumably legal voters of the county, being an excess of 251 over the required number to compel the calling of an election at the hands of county board of commissioners. The granting of the injunction until February 4 made it unlawful for the commissioners to order the election within that time.

Warning to Hunters
All hunters are warned not to trespass on the game preserve in Sparta township. Any person violating this request will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. LAND OWNERS.

Lost
A pair of steelyards; between the packing house and Stone's Hill, under please notify H. JEA NNEHT.

Rich Cut Glass

We are offering some SPECIAL THINGS in CUTGLASS and BRASS GOODS at very low prices.

You can save money by making selections from this pre Holiday Sale.

HOFFMAN'S Bookstore.

J. L. HENRY
WM. A. COCHRAN
JAMES KINNISON
Committee.

J. L. Henry made a business trip to Avilla Monday evening.

John H. Green and Harry Green transacted business in Goshen Tuesday.

Get your child a saving bank for Xmas. Ten of them left. Price 60c. J. D. CARR.

Loefer Bros. shipped a carload of heavy draft horses to Kalkaska, Michigan, Monday.

Editor F. E. Reeve of the Kendallville Sun attended the funeral of John Weir Tuesday.

J. J. Forker, J. W. Earle, F. B. Moore and W. A. Beane of Albion attended the Weir funeral Tuesday afternoon.

J. C. Kimmell attended a meeting of the board of trustees of Winona Agricultural Institute at Winona Lake Tuesday.

C. S. Southwick received \$1050 for a carload of fancy white onions he shipped to New York City for the Christmas tree.

Anna Lardon has resigned her position in the local telephone exchange. She will be succeeded by Mabelle Myers.

Recorder-elect John Findley of Avilla attended the funeral of John Weir. He was accompanied by Bela Broughton of Avilla.

John C. Lane and wife of Kimmell are visiting their son, Dr. Carlos D. Lane and family of Lincolnville in Wabash county.

Bert Bechtel ex postmaster of Aldion will be head clerk for Schloss Bros. when they take charge of the Sheets' store the first of the year.

Dr. Bartley, eye, ear, nose and throat Specialist, will be in Ligonier at Hotel Goldsmith, Saturday, Dec. 19th. Wawaka, Friday afternoon, Dec. 18, Glasses Fitted.

Harry Spurgeon, Ed Cain and F. G. Rees were in South Bend Monday on business connected with the Modern Woodman lodge of this city. They report a good time.

Straus, Ackerman & Co. of Albion have purchased the mill grounds at Kimmell and will erect a large steel elevator and ware room. The firm will buy wool, grain and seeds and may establish a bank.

L. B. Clore of Johnson County won the big prize at the Omaha Corn Show last week. Mr. Clore carried off the honors at Chicago last year. He is the most successful corn grower in the world.

The cottagers at Lake Wawasee will try to secure the passage of a law preventing the dredging of the lake for marl. They made a similar attempt two years ago but their bill was killed in committee.

A fistie encounter occurred at the Ligonier House Tuesday evening with a couple of foreign book agents as principals. Knives were drawn and one of the fellows was locked up in the cooler until he had repented.

D. H. Kime of Kendallville died last Tuesday evening. He was well known in Ligonier having been a commercial traveller for several years. He was a candidate for recorder before the republican convention in 1900.

Dan Martindale of near Kimmel underwent an operation Sunday at the office of Drs. Green and Green at Albion for a growth in his nose. The growth had caused Martindale a good deal of suffering. The surgical work was very successful.

Thirteen hours devotion was held at the Catholic church Tuesday. The services began at seven o'clock in the morning and continued until 8 p. m. Father J. C. Keller of Kendallville, L. A. Everle of Goshen, M. P. Lower of Fort Wayne, and John M. Schmidt were in attendance.

Christian church services Sunday Dec. 20, 1908. Sermon on "The New Birth" at 7:00 p. m. Do not fail to hear it. A Christmas sermon at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School and the Bible class at 9:30. Come, enjoy these services with us, invite your friends. I. W. SMITH, Pastor.

C. Fenwick Reed, the evangelist who conducted a union meeting in Cavin Park a few years ago, is in the Methodist hospital at Indianapolis as a result of a hazing experience. While at Greensdale recently he was mistaken for another fellow and handled roughly with the result that he has been forced to cancel all engagements for several weeks and go into the hospital.

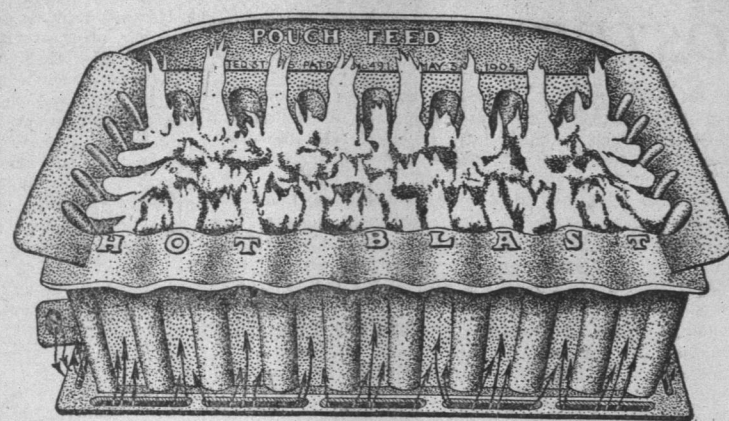
J. C. Billman left for Palacios, Texas, last Tuesday morning with a party of homeseekers, who will spend twenty-five days in the sunny south. The party consisted of David Aburn, John Lower, Willis Gerver, J. A. Rink, William Frick, Alfred Brady, C. Nichols, Mrs. Jacob Tschobold and son. This is a delightful trip at this season of the year.

William Baugher of Leesburg is not as pretty as he was last week but he is a whole lot wiser. He mixed gasoline and kerosene oil in order to secure a brighter light and last Sunday morning when he arose to build the fire he used a quantity of the mixture "just to make it go." An explosion followed in which he was painfully burned. His wife appeared on the scene with a pail of water which she dashed over him putting out the fire.

Obituary
Sarah Carr, daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Carr was born in Stark Co., Ohio, March 14, 1829, and passed away to the Better Land from her late home in Ligonier, Indiana, Dec. 11, 1908, aged 82 years, 8 months, and 27 days. Her family originally came from Virginia. March 16, 1843 she was united in marriage with A. S. Fisher. She with her husband moved to Ligonier, in 1848, and here she continued to reside until her death. The children with many other relatives and friends remain to mourn the loss of a loving mother, a cheerful friend and kind neighbor.

Quotations/Books for Christmas
The Sewing Society of the Presbyterian church still has some of their beautiful booklets for sale, and nothing would make a more acceptable present to a friend. Copies may be procured for 50c either at the post-office or of Mrs. J. L. Dunning.

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,

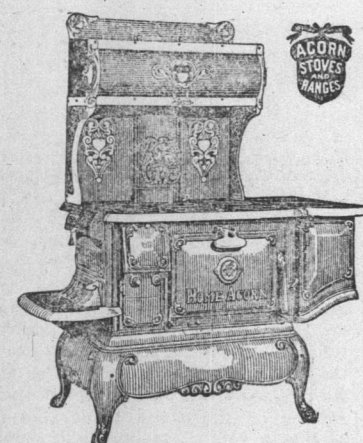
Second--Because it saves repair bills through its great durability. When heat is applied to soft coal, from 25 to 33 per cent of the coal, (by weight) is driven off in the form of gases. From the ordinary fire-box these gases escape unburned. In the Acorn Hot Blast fire-box a current of intensely heated 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.

LOOK

Before you buy, at the many great

Bargains

We have to offer. Some late shipments of some special things in CUT GLASS and Novelties are offered at greatly reduced prices at

Hoffman's Bookstore

Has Two Fine Attractions
THE BANNER directs special attention to the announcement from the Jefferson theater, Goshen, of two unusually fine attractions to be seen there—"The Witching Hour" on the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 29th, and "Three Twins" on New Year's Eve, Dec. 31st.

Newspaper readers need hardly be told that "The Witching Hour" is the most sensationally successful play produced in the last 25 years, while "Three Twins" is an excellent sample of good, jolly musical comedy. The Ligonier people who enjoy the theater can make no mistake in going to see either of these attractions. They are the finest holiday bookings the Jefferson has ever had.

For Rent
The Frederick J. Vallance place, a fine chance for a market gardener. Inquire of F. P. Bothwell. 39-2t
Position Wanted
By competent girl for general house work. References. Call or address, S. S. STAGE, City.

Free

The Big Stick of Candy in our window
GUESS ON THE WEIGHT

We are headquarters for X-mas Candies and Nuts

The Enterprise Grocery
KARL D. KNAPP

REDUCTION SALE

In order to dispose of our entire winter stock we will sell all goods at reduced prices. All trimmed and untrimmed hats at half price. Taffeta silk ribbon remnants 25c, 30c and 35c quality to close out 15c and 20c per yard black and all colors.

WHEELER & WILCOX

Guilty of Concocting
Passing counterfeit money is no worse than substituting some unknown worthless remedy for Foley's Honey and Tar, the great cough and cold remedy that cures the most obstinate cough and heals the lungs.
S. J. Williams 57-6t
Best line of Carpets, Rugs and Lace Curtains at E. Jacobs & Co.

It is a Wonder
Chamberlain's Liniment is one of the most remarkable preparations yet produced for the relief of rheumatic pains, and for lame back, sprains and bruises. The quick relief from pain which it affords in case of rheumatism is alone worth many times its cost. Price 25 cents; large size 50 cents. For sale by S. J. Williams. 57-6t