

No Scratching

The Votes are all in and

KETCHAM & SMITH

Are Unanimously Elected as

The Popular Dealers.

**INSURANCE,
REAL ESTATE,
LAW AND EQUITY,
TRADING, ETC.**

The Coinage of Silver at

16 to 1 or 20 to 1

Or the Tariff, cuts no figure in this election.

It all goes for good bargains with

The Popular Candidates for Public Favor,

**W. H. KETCHAM,
FRANK L. SMITH.**

**A. RHODE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Old Bank Building, East St., Dwight.**

I have the best SAMPLES OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

For Suits. First-class workmanship.
Suits from \$23 up. Pants from \$6 up.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING PROMPT Y DONE
Oct 11

MILLINERY.

I have taken the old established Millinery Store of MISS LIZZIE BURGER, and cordially invite all to call and examine my complete stock of Millinery Goods.

MRS. W. E. FENN

DIAMOND CROWN FLOUR.

EVERY SACK WARRANTED GOOD OR MONEY REFUNDED.

We do all kinds of Custom Grinding. Hay, Straw, Ground Feed, Bran and Shorts constantly on hand. Come and see us.

84 East Mazon Ave. **GREGG & STERRETT.**

Dwight, Ill., March 10, 1893.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

No. 1. Farm Harness. Have sold to consumers for 20 years. No. 119 Road Wagon. \$24.50

Wholesale prices. Spring Wagon, \$25 to \$50. Unimproved same as sold for \$60 to \$100. Sleighs, \$70 to \$100, same as sold for \$100 to \$150. Top Buggies at \$42, fine as sold at \$70. Phaetons at \$75 to \$100. Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts.

Our Harness are all No. 1 Out-turned Leather. Single \$6 to \$20. Double Buggy, \$18 to \$25. Riding Saddles and Fly Nets. 5 per cent. off for cash with order. 24-page illustrated Catalogue free. 4 cents.

Buy Money Orders.

An eastern paper says, if small bank depositors will be so foolish as to draw their money out of banks and hide it about themselves or their houses, they ought to invest it in postoffice money orders payable to themselves. This will keep the money in circulation.

The Schools.

The public schools open for the new year next Monday. The same corps of teachers has been reengaged with the exception of Mr. Swanson, of the east school. There is some change in the arrangement of teachers which it was thought would prove beneficial all around. Prof. Wilson will superintend the schools and have immediate charge of the high school. His salary has been increased \$100, making \$1200 in all. Prof. Meneley will have charge of the east school under the supervision of Prof. Wilson. Miss Palmittier will be Mr. Wilson's assistant in the high school and Mrs. Gould takes charge of the grammar department again. Miss Haed and Miss Conrad will take charge of the west side intermediate departments and Mrs. Fisk the primary.

Miss McIlhuff will teach the intermediate on the east side and Miss Barr and Miss Baker the primaries at the same school.

The salaries of the teachers range from \$40 to \$60 a month, which are liberal amounts, but not too much for good teachers, and Dwight has them.

All scholars living west of Prairie avenue who attend the fourth and fifth grades will attend the west school this year. This is a change from last year and should be paid particular attention to next Monday so as to avoid misunderstanding.

The grammar department will occupy the back room, up stairs—the old recitation room—this year.

The new addition is finished and presents a very neat appearance and will undoubtedly be filled from the start.

There is no school in the country that bear a better reputation than the Dwight schools and we trust the high standard will be maintained. The attendance is larger than any school in this neighborhood in proportion to the population.

A number of teachers and many of the scholars have enjoyed their vacations away visiting friends and come back looking hale and hearty and rested up for their duties and will commence work with renewed vigor.

We join the people in welcoming them home again and wish them success in their duties.

Mexican Musicians.

The Mexican orchestra has come and gone and left behind it a fine impression as to ability to furnish sweet music. The first entertainment was given Saturday evening to a small but intelligent and appreciative audience. The entertainment was high class in every particular. Mr. Knight, the bass soloist, rendered a very fine selection. He has a very strong voice. The members of the orchestra are all native Mexicans and unable, with the exception of one or two, to speak English. Their native costumes attracted lots of attention about the streets.

At the request of several of those present the first evening it was announced that a second concert would be given Sunday evening. The attendance was even smaller than Saturday night, but the entertainment was very fine. There was quite a number present who thought the music was very lively for a sacred concert, but we didn't notice any one going out until the programme was ended.

Neither entertainment received the patronage they deserve.

Dwight Races.

Great preparations are being made for the next races to be held next Thursday, the 7th of September. The purses are large and a large number of good horses are sure to be here. The arrangements on the grounds will be better than ever before. Following are the purses:

Free for all Trot—Purse, \$80. First prize, \$40; 2d, \$24; 3d, \$16.

Free for all Run—Purse, \$75. 1st, \$37.50; 2d, \$22.50; 3d, \$15.

Pony race (14½ and under)—Purse, \$60. 1st, \$30; 2d, \$18; 3d, \$12.

All races best three in five, and four to enter and three to start.

The entries will close at 11 o'clock sharp, and can be made at Kelagher's store. All those wishing privileges on the ground should apply to John Thompson.

If enough entries are secured there will be bicycle and foot races.

The admission is but 25 cents.

There will be a dance in town in the evening.

Must Pay Cash.

The Chicago Newspaper Union issued by the firm from which THE STAR AND HERALD purchases its supplies contains the following paragraph in this week's:

"The way things are going now-a-days the ruinous credit system of the past will soon be wiped out and sales made only upon a basis of 'spot cash.' It is bound to come, and publishers and people generally might as well begin to prepare for it now as later on."

No class of business men have a greater expense for small returns than newspaper publishers and no one gets less credit or is expected to give more. There is no good reason why publishers should be expected to furnish their products on credit when they have to pay cash for paper, ink and help.

Two Birds With One Stone.

Harry Smith, of Highland township, met with an accident and shot a horse at one and the same time, and has knocked the old adage, that "only one thing can be done a time," in the head. He was out in the barn before breakfast last Sunday morning, and was handling a revolver in a careless manner, when it was discharged, the bullet passing through his left hand and entering the side of one of the horses just back of its left fore leg. The young man was brought to Dwight where he received surgical treatment. A veterinary surgeon probed for the bullet in the horse but did not succeed in locating it. It's a "horse" on Harry.

Honored.

Dr. Milton R. Keeley, of Dwight, has been appointed assistant surgeon of the Fifth Regiment, I. N. G., with the rank of captain. The doctor had been hospital steward of the regiment before and the appointment is one of just recognition. The appointment has been confirmed by Adjutant General Orendorf, and the commission issued. We congratulate the doctor on his promotion, and the regiment and state in securing the services of such a competent physician.

Stole \$1,100.

The Chicago News of Wednesday says that Chas. Devis was arrested in Chicago and locked up in the armory for stealing \$1,100 from Dorothy Mousel, of Risk, Livingston county, Ill. It appears to be another one of those cases of bank scares. Mrs. Mousel had drawn \$1,100 from a bank and had it in her house. Devis was working for her, and the temptation was too much and he stole it.

K. P. Picnic.

The Knights of Pythias lodge of Dwight has received an invitation to participate in a grand union picnic of the members of that order, to take place in Ely's grove, about twelve miles north of Dwight, on Thursday next. The picnic is under the auspices jointly of the Verona, Mazon and Morris lodges. There will doubtless be an immense gathering of "braves" and their families, and of course they will all have a good time.

From Neighboring Newspapers.

Uncle Robert Sifflet, of Verona, died last week at the age of 83.

James Westcott, an old resident of Lacon, died last week at the age of 71.

The Streator Sunday Siftings celebrated the third year of its birth last Sunday and it's a lively three year old.

The Morris Post says that "Grundy county farmers have much difficulty in getting into Joliet with melons. They are held up and their loads taken. They find it necessary to go armed."

The sportsmen and other hunters should remember that the time to kill prairie chickens does not begin until the 15th of September. Governor Altgeld vetoed the game law bill passed by the last legislature and therefore the old law stands as it was. Many people every year seem to be of the opinion that August 15 chickens can be killed lawfully, but this is wrong.

Dave Thornton of this city, who has for years been in the employ of the Alton, has been given a passenger run making his first trip the fore part of this week. He has been extra passenger man for some time, but has been on local freight mostly. Dave is a competent railroad man and the Alton does well in promoting him. He will reside here for the present at least.—Chenoa Unit.

The State Board of Agricultural reports that oats are yielding 30 to 32 bushels per acre in Northern and Central Illinois, respectively. In a number of counties the weight was light on account of rust. Corn was much better August 1, than on the correspondent date last year, and in Northern Illinois

was 82 per cent of an average. The hay crop averaged one and one-third tons per acre and was excellent in quality.

Barney Wilkinson, of Ransom, fell from a barn on which he was working near Streator, last Friday, and will probably die from the effects. Mr. Wilkinson is a carpenter and well known in this neighborhood among many young people.

A Lacon paper relates that a woman went to a store in that town for some flour. She gave the clerk what she supposed was a sack. The clerk emptied one scoop of flour and it went through to the floor. Just then a horrid discovery was made. What had been taken for a sack had two outlets and each outlet was trimmed with embroidery. The clerk fainted and the woman fled as a bird to a mountain.

The two newspapers published in Momehne have decided to send no papers after September 15, 1893, to anyone that does not pay in advance. Every paper will be stopped at expiration of time if not promptly renewed. The publishers claim that they have been compelled to do this on account of large losses from non-payment and others claiming they had paid. Their subscription price is \$1.50 per year 75 cents for six months and 50 cents for three months. They claim there is nothing in subscription at a less rate, and we believe that is true. THE STAR AND HERALD gives more local reading matter than any weekly in the neighborhood and the subscription price has only been \$1.25 and then a great many let their paper run until dunned and dunned, and some don't pay then. The Momehne people are right about there being no money in subscription at less than \$1.50, and the proprietors of the STAR AND HERALD will probably raise the price, Jan. 1, 1894 to \$1.50. There is no good reason also why the home paper should not be paid in advance the same as the paper from away.

Please Pay.

Notice is hereby given that all bills of the old firm of Zimmerman & Dustin must be settled with W. G. Dustin before Sept. 10, 1893. This applies only to job work and advertising accounts. All subscriptions are due the new firm of Dustin & Wassell.

W. G. DUSTIN.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

The House has passed the Wilson bill for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, but this was merely a preliminary skirmish to the great legislative battle that is to be fought in the Senate over silver. Some ugly talk is being indulged in by some of those who voted for repeal in the House, on the promise that further silver legislation should at once follow, because of the movement now under way to prevent the House undertaking any other financial legislation at the extra session, and if the movement succeeds there will be more of the talk. An examination of the entire debate in the House will show that a large majority of those who voted for repeal announced themselves as bimetalists, and many of them stood in their speeches that they would vote for repeal because they expected silver legislation to follow. A bill for a single gold standard could not get forty votes in the House.

Although there is doubt, notwithstanding the positive prediction of such Senators as Gorman, Hill, Morrill and Allison, as to the outcome of the silver battle in the Senate, there is little or none as to the fate of the Wilson bill, which has just passed the House. It will be pigeon-holed by the Finance committee, to which it will be referred as soon as it goes to the Senate. The fight in the Senate will be over the Vorhees bill, which after providing for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law declares it to be the policy of this government to maintain a bimetallic currency.

The administration is making every effort to secure votes for the Vorhees bill from the Southern Senators who have been classed among those opposed to unconditional repeal, and this week President Cleveland came back to Washington to help. Numerous gains are claimed but the only names yet mentioned are those of Senators Call and Pasco, of Florida, who are said to have agreed to follow the example of Senator Vorhees and Hill in making free-coinage speeches and then voting for repeal.

The proposition for the repeal of the tax on State bank currency is practically dead for a while, as a majority of the House committee on Banking and Currency, to which the bill providing for the repeal was referred, is opposed to the bill.

The new rules for the government of

the House have been completed. While they are not so strict as the last republican House, they are much stricter than those used by the last House, and any extended filibustering will be very difficult, if not impossible.

Senator Lodge has introduced a bill that would, if it were a law, accomplish more practical reform than all the laws now on the statute books have been able to do up to this time. It provides for taking the appointment of fourth class postmasters entirely out of partisan politics, which would certainly be an improvement on the present method of appointing them. There is little probability, however, that the bill will ever become a law. It might get through the Senate, as the Senators have but little personal interest in the matter, but it would stand no show in the House, for the average Representative uses the fourth-class postmasters of his district to control the party machine, and to maintain his personal supremacy.

Educational.

Teachers not supplied with the Manual for this county should apply for one at this office immediately.

Teachers and directors are notified that a report of the employment of teachers is due at this office within ten days after the contract is made.

The dates of the series of township meetings to be held this fall, will be announced next week.

The first pupils' examination will occur Oct. 12 and 13 and will cover the first month's work. Teachers will prepare their own questions. Report blanks will be sent from here in due time.

Diplomas will be issued to the graduates of the rural schools on the evening assigned for the township meeting in their respective towns.

The following are the changes made in the school law, by the last Legislature, which affect teachers and directors:

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Five-year certificates, valid in every county of the state, granted by virtue of the student's graduation from an Illinois State normal school, and by the recommendation of the board of such school will not be issued hereafter. Any teacher who desires to obtain a State certificate, can acquire the same only by passing the State examination.

Section 10, article VI, third clause, is amended to read as follows:

"No teacher shall be entitled to any portion of the common school or township fund, or other public fund, or be employed to teach any grade in the respective schools, but they are no longer enabled to license teachers, and thus to employ them, without the license of the county superintendent. Before school boards can employ teachers hereafter, they must ascertain whether they hold the license of the county superintendent valid for the term of their contract."

To conform to the above, section 5, article VI, is amended to read as follows:

"No teacher shall be entitled to any portion of the common school or township fund, or other public fund, or be employed to teach any grade in the respective schools, but they are no longer enabled to license teachers, and thus to employ them, without the license of the county superintendent under the provisions of this act from the superintendent of the state, or the county superintendent of the county in which the school is located, entitling him to teach."

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.

The act of 1889, known as "An act concerning the education of children," approved May 24, 1889, was repealed, and the repeal was approved February 17, 1893, in its stead the General Assembly has enacted the following:

An Act Concerning the Education of Children: Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That every person having control of and between the ages of seven (7) and fourteen (14) years, shall annually cause such child to attend for at least sixteen (16) weeks, twelve weeks of which attendance must be consecutive, so me public or private day school: Provided, that this act shall not apply to any case where the child has or is being otherwise instructed for a like period of time in the elementary branches of education, or whose physical or mental condition renders him or her attendance impracticable or inexpedient or who is excused for sufficient reasons by any competent court of record.

2. For every child neglecting such duty as prescribed by section one (1) of this act, the person in charge of the child shall be liable to a fine of not more than twenty (\$20) dollars and cost of suit.

3. The board of education in cities, towns, villages and school districts, and the board of school directors in school districts may at their discretion appoint one or more proper persons whose duty it shall be to report all violations of this act in writing to such board of education or board of directors, whose duty it shall be, when in their opinion the evidence warrants such action necessary, to notify in writing the parent or guardian that such complaint has been made and if cause be not shown within five (5) days to appear before the board of education or board of directors, to appear before the board of education in cities, towns, villages and school districts, and boards of school directors at the most regular or special meeting of their number, who shall be a discreet and proper person, whose duty it shall be to hear excuses and reasons of parents or guardians for the non-attendance of children at school and to report in writing to said boards of education or boards of directors at the most regular or special meeting the names, ages and postoffice addresses of all persons prosecuted under the provisions of this act. The persons appointed as such shall be entitled to such compensation for services under this act as shall be determined by the board of education, and which compensation shall be paid out of the distributable school fund.

4. Any fine and penalty mentioned in this act may be sued for and recovered before any court of record or any justice of the peace of the proper county in the name of the People of the State of Illinois for the use of the public schools of the city, town, village or district in which said child resides.

5. Any person having control of a child, who neglects to evade the provisions of this act shall make a willfully false statement concerning the age of such child, or the time such child has attended school, shall for such offense forfeit a sum of not less than \$5 nor more than \$20 for the use of public schools for such city, town, village or district.

Approved June 19, 1893.

Under the provisions of this act the school boards have full power to bring truants and other children who are neglected to their parents into school, and to keep them there for a period of sixteen weeks each year, twice for which must be consecutive. Their parents excuse themselves, it must be left to the local boards to execute this act in a humane spirit for the good of the rising generation.

H. A. FOSTER, Co. Supt.