

Livingston county couldn't even get the populist nomination for congress.

C. S. Brydia has concluded to wear his "M. C." after some other name this year.

It is now in order for the Free Trader and Observer to "howl down in grief" over the defeat of any and all republican candidates for nomination. Let us cry.

The candidate of the populists in Woodford county for the legislature bears the name of Stonebreaker. The republican candidate's name is Hammers. Hard names.

It occurs to us, from recent observation, that Bureau county knows the exact location of the "band wagon," and the exact time it will move and the exact time to get in it.

The Chicago Evening Journal publishes an interesting letter from Dwight every Saturday evening. The letter is spicy and includes the principal news of the week in a condensed form.

The names of the populist candidates in Woodford county, are Hill, Stonebreaker, Winter, Cook and Wood. The ticket seems to be a high, hard and cold craft, with wood and a cook aboard.

We heard a republican of some prominence remark recently: "I was not for Charlie Carrithers for judge, but since I heard him speak at El Paso, I believe he would make a mighty good state senator."

We would suggest that the campaign be declared off to give the editor of the Pontiac Free Trader and Observer a chance to wipe his tears over the defeat of Hon. C. C. Strawn for nomination for congress.

It is now in order for the Free Trader and Observer and Fairbury Record to weep over the remains of Eli Pearson, of Emen, who was defeated for the populist nomination for congress in this district. Indeed, let us all weep.

In the democratic senatorial convention Marshall and Woodford counties can combine and control the convention. Livingston has twenty delegates; Woodford thirteen and Marshall nine. It has been rumored that Marshall and Woodford may freeze out Hon. Jas. Smith.

The Hon. Jas. Smith's victim of misplaced confidence, C. S. Brydia, of the Fairbury Record, is inclined to weep over the defeat of Hon. C. C. Strawn. He would have been the first one to have tried to hunt up something mean about Mr. Strawn, if he had been nominated.

"Uncle Dan" Hunt, of DeKalb, was renominated for state senator last week, and as he is in a republican district will be re-elected. The senator is a large body and moves slowly, but evidently gets there just the same. The principal reason is, however, that he makes a mighty good senator.

Hon. Walter Reeves, of Streator, the new member of the Illinois republican state central committee, is one of the finest lawyers in the state, and a very agreeable and pleasant gentleman. In former years he taught school in Odell, Ill., and came very nearly locating in Pontiac, but then he would have been a Livingston county man, and not be in it.

It is indeed heartrending to see the Free Trader and Observer, of Pontiac, mourn over the defeat of Hon. C. C. Strawn for the nomination for congress. The editor is completely bowed down with grief. Maybe if Mr. Strawn had had someone to cast the vote for him like one of the Free Trader editors, he might have got there, and the tears of the emaciated F. T. & O. been saved for some future occasion.

Capt. Fullerton, the republican candidate for congress, and Robert Gibbons, the democratic candidate for congress, were captains in the same regiment. They are now the warmest personal friends and have been for years. Capt. Fullerton says: "I could not say anything against Bob Gibbons if I would, and I wouldn't if I could. We can make the canvass of this district and sleep in the same bed every night. There will be no personalities circulated about him if I know it and can prevent it."—Ottawa Rep., Times.

Democratic Opinion.

For the benefit of Republicans throughout the district, says the Ottawa Republican-Times, we reprint from our venerable, rock-rooted democratic contemporary the following concerning the strength of Captain Fullerton in his own county. While this need not be taken in any way as a commitment on the part of the Trader, it is certainly very fair and honorable treatment, and the plain truth, as well. It reads:

"There is no doubt, however, that so far as this county is concerned, the nomination is the strongest that could have been made. As Democrats, anxious for the success of our county ticket, we should feel a good deal more comfortable if the Republican ticket were headed by Fort, Strawn, or Henderson, instead of Captain Fullerton. While little is known of the others by the voters of this county, they know the last named at least at an able and a clean man, and as such, whatever there is in local pride, will in favor of his favor."

Begins Early.

Now that the political paddles are about all in the hands of candidates, we begin to see the hand of W. G. Dustin of Dwight, etc., reaching for the legislative pabble in 1896. Dustin is an early bird and he should be able to get the pins by that time so they will fall his way. We guess he will. Indian Grove will doubtless be solid for him by way of reciprocating the treatment Fairbury got from the Dwight delegation under the leadership of Col. J. B. Parsons at the recent republican convention.—Fairbury Record.

It would probably be an easy matter for most anyone to come as near going to the legislature as Brydia did to congress, but we are not looking for office. If Brydia's "hindsight" was as good as his "foresight" in politics, he would not have let Hon. Jas. A. Smith "kill him off" so easily, in his new district. Smith knew if he got Brydia before the public eye, the public would do the rest, and it did. We arise to remark that Mr. Smith, of Chatsworth, is about as smooth as they make 'em.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. C. Calloutte, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. I was taken with a grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose I began to get better and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Barr & Davis, Dwight, Augustine & Son, Braceville, Smith & Melhuish, Gardner, Drug Store.

Epworth League Program.

The following program will be given by the Epworth League, after the business meeting, next Tuesday evening, Aug. 7, to which everybody is cordially invited.

Singing, Standing on the Promises
Prayer,
Vocal solo, Miss Addie Fleen
Paper, University Extension, Miss E. J. Taylor
Quartet, Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Barr, Messrs. Stevens and Bower,
Paper, Settlement, Miss Dunlap
Instrumental solo, Miss Ella Topp

From Oliver.

OLIVER, J.L., 1894. Messrs. Peaslee & Esquire, prominent merchants of this place, say they have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in their families, in the most severe cases of bloody flux, with perfect satisfaction, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public. This is the most successful medicine in the market for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint. There is nothing equal to it for summer complaint incident to children. For sale by Barr & Davis, Dwight, Smith & Melhuish, Gardner and Augustine & Son, Braceville.

Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean, New York Weekly Tribune and this paper one whole year to any subscriber who pays in advance, \$2.50. Is that cheap enough?

Says M. W. Selby, Muncie, Ill.: "Last summer a coal miner came to my drug store one night, half dead with cramps. There was no doctor to be had. He asked me if I had anything that would help him. I opened a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave him a large dose. This medicine had a subject to cramps, but has not been troubled since." Every family should keep this remedy at hand for use in such cases. It can always be depended upon. For sale by Barr & Davis, Dwight, Smith & Melhuish, Gardner and Augustine & Son, Braceville.

What some people might call "bill boards" on East street, is only an advertising scheme for a lumber dealer. There are some who will doubt the truth of this assertion, but it's so just the same, isn't it "Posey"?

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and relieves the most intractable sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and in cases on resist that use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Barr & Davis, Dwight, and W. H. H. Augustine, Braceville, Drug Store.

Sore eyes, no matter how severe or long standing, are cured by Dr. Jack's eye salve. It soothes and removes the inflammation and granulations at once. Can be had at any drug store at 25 cents a box.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the World for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Barr & Davis, Dwight, W. H. H. Augustine, Braceville, Druggists, Smith & Melhuish, Gardner.

Cheap Rates to Colorado Via Chicago & St. Louis.

Annual Meeting League of American Wheelmen, Denver, August 13-18.
For the above events the rate from Dwight to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return will be \$25.55.
Inquire at ticket office for information about dates of sale limits, etc.
W. H. Dory, Agent.

Always in Line.

It is warm, hot, cool, wet, dry day when the STAR AND HERALD has not got something good to offer its patrons and the public generally. We will send to any new subscriber the Weekly Inter Ocean and Star for one year for \$1.00, date Jan. 1, 1895, for just one silver dollar. We will give the Weekly Inter Ocean to any of our subscribers for six months which will bring us a new subscriber, paid in advance one year at \$1.25. We will give the Weekly Inter Ocean \$1.00 and Star for one year for \$1.00 in advance to any subscriber, new or old. This offer will only last a few days.

History of Dwight

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT UP TO DATE.

Interesting Information Derived from Old Residents.

[NOTE.—This history, after being published in the STAR AND HERALD will be arranged in book form and illustrated with views of the principal features of Dwight and portraits of many of our citizens. As the types must be used continually, all orders for the book must be received by us very soon. The book will probably contain about 150 pages, neatly bound, and the price will be 75 cents, single copies. Leave orders at this office.—Editor.]

IN TIMES OF PEACE.

As was the case all over the country, times were lively in Dwight after the war. Many of the old soldiers came back, and others from different parts of the country came and settled in the pretty little prairie town. The business of the town picked up greatly and the town grew and was prosperous. There was plenty of money in the country in 1866—lots of greenbacks. The soldiers had been paid off, and other debts of the government paid in greenbacks and everyone had money. The business of the country achieved a veritable boom and business was good until 1873, when there was a relapse, but the conditions were soon overcome by proper legislation of the party in power.

While we hear from old residents that there were many newcomers in Dwight in 1866-7-8, it is impossible to get all their names, and indeed the information we can gain from histories or the people is very vague regarding those prosperous times. The histories we have skip over this period with no particular notice. It was not until May 5, 1868, that the first newspaper was issued in Dwight and from the close of the war until that time we shall have to omit much of what we feel sure occurred of interest to all, simply because we have no data to go by. In the chapters that follow of personal reminiscences and biographies will be written much that will cover the omissions made in the history proper. We have in our possession, through the kindness of Mr. D. McWilliams, Dr. Keeley, Major Judd and others, many copies of newspapers of an early date, and also a very good history of the village, from 1872 to 1885, containing the history of local elections as far as obtainable, kindly furnished us by Hon. O. W. Pollard, which will appear in the history later on. From the first number of "The Star," which was 63xines in size, we quote Charlie Palmer's salutory, as follows:

"It has been rumored for some time past that Dwight was to have a large weekly newspaper, but as the expected Journal has failed to make its appearance and rather than have the community disappointed I have concluded and do present herewith to the people of Dwight and vicinity the initial number of the new Weekly Journal, which, with all proper deference and modesty, but with no small amount of agreeable anticipations, I have ventured to make to the people a small weekly offering which may be a source of satisfaction and delight to many, and it should be engagements of business and requirement of public life. With no intentions or desires of creating undue expectations as to the future of this Journal, but merely in justice to myself, would say, that the first number is not as complete as I intended it should be. In conclusion permit me to say that Dwight may never have cause to be ashamed of the first number of "The Star."

Later in the history we propose to "tell the story" of the newspaper business in Dwight to date, but in this and some chapters to follow, we shall make numerous quotations from this lively little paper which made its first appearance as above.

We learn that close after the war an effort in the line of temperance was taken in our midst, and that Mr. J. M. Smith, (of whom we shall speak more at length further on) was one of only two members of the town board at that time and the village was carried for temperance. Under what kind of an organization the town was at that time we cannot learn, but it was a fact so we are informed.

The first authentic report of municipal elections we take from "Fifteen Years of History" as follows:

The municipal election of the spring of 1869 resulted in the triumph of candidates who represented a constituency whose chief aim was to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within the territory over which the village had jurisdiction. The members of the Board were J. G. Strong, president; W. A. Mott, J. M. Smith, Simon Wait, G. Z. Flager and Henry Eldridge. The other officers were L. G. Peare, clerk; A. Brubaker, treasurer; J. M. Smith, poundmaster; C. M. Libby, constable and supervisor of streets. This Board represented a cause which was then unpopular. It was, because of this, exposed to such unfavorable criticism and compelled to encounter all through the year much opposition. While it was an office anything but pleasant to its occupant it was at that time one

whose duties were such as to require much labor and time in their performance. They discussed, carefully considered and passed no less than twenty-six ordinances, all of which the clerk was required to record. These ordinances constitute the frame-work and contain the principal features by those which we have since been governed. A special charter had been previously obtained, distinguished as the "Princeton Charter," and the attempt was made to deal with the liquor traffic in accordance with its provisions. This led to the adoption of an ordinance entitled "Liquor Selling," which is as follows:

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the Town of Dwight, That any persons who shall sell, barter or exchange ale, porter, beer, wine, brandy, rum, gin or whiskey, or any spirituous, vinous, malt, fermented, mixed or intoxicating liquor, or any mixture part of which is any of said liquors within the corporate limits of said town or within one mile thereof, or who shall, upon the sale, barter or exchange of any goods, chattels, wares, merchandise, property, chose in action or upon any promise, contract or agreement, expressed or implied, deliver or furnish any ale, porter, beer, wine, brandy, rum, gin, whiskey or any other spirituous, vinous, malt, fermented, mixed or intoxicating liquor or any mixture part of which is any of said liquors, shall be held guilty of a nuisance, and every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay to said town of Dwight the sum of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense, and be committed to the county jail of Livingston county, Illinois, until such fines and costs be paid or otherwise discharged by process of law.

"Section 2. The giving away, by any person or persons within the corporate limits of said town or within one mile thereof, of any of the aforesaid liquors, with view to the evading of the penalties provided in Section 1 of this ordinance, shall be deemed and adjudged likewise guilty of a nuisance and be punished with a like fine and imprisonment, in default of payment as is provided in said Section 1.

"Section 3. All penalties and fines provided for by this ordinance shall be recovered by an action of debt or by warrant and before the police magistrate or justice of the peace of said town or county.

"Section 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication."

The ordinance shows the radical nature of a temperance reform then sought to be accomplished by resort to legal methods. Not only the selling, but the giving away of intoxicants to be used as beverages was prohibited by the enactment of heavy penalties for so doing. We can imagine how emphatic were the terms used by those not favoring such a course in denouncing an attempt of this kind.

Another ordinance entitled "Sale of Liquor for Special Purposes" was passed the object of which was to make it convenient to get all kinds of liquor needed for medicinal, mechanical and sacramental uses. G. W. Gilchrist was appointed to see that demands of this nature were met.

The president was authorized to secure the services of an attorney, the payment of whom should not, however, exceed two hundred dollars. Twenty-five dollars were voted L. G. Peare for compiling ordinances, W. M. Brayton and S. M. Witt were appointed extra police for August 12th and N. T. Gaylord and S. M. Witt for September 13th. Near the end of the September month Mr. M. Witt succeeds C. M. Libby as constable and supervisor of streets, Joseph Gerson was granted a billiard table license, C. L. Palmer authorized to publish thirty copies of ordinances, R. P. Morgan Jr., W. H. Bradbury and J. A. Turner appointed to assess damages claimed by reason of the building of a certain walk, deeds for the two parks ordered prepared for the signature of R. P. Morgan, Jr., the east park rented to W. H. Ketcham, he agreeing to keep fence in good repair and seed the ground. That there was considerable litigation this year is evidenced by the fact that \$370.29 were collected in the way of fines and \$219 were paid out as lawyer's fees.

Among the local events of the year of 1869 were the commencing of work on the western division of the C. & A. railroad, the building of the engine house, the admission of L. G. Peare to the bar, the entrance of the Dwight Star upon its third year in an enlarged form with its appearance much improved, the erection of a dwelling by Wm. Walker and one by Leander Morgan, the letting of J. A. Turner's hotel and an addition to that kept by Hiram Cornell, the construction of a fine residence by Rev. J. A. Montgomery, also by Dr. Baker, the departure of Father Dunn, of the Roman Catholic church, and the call extended to Rev. L. F. Walker by the Presbyterians, the removal of Col. R. P. Morgan, Jr., and family to Bloomington, the occurrence of the great fire taking place at the corner of Franklin Street and Mazon avenue, destroying fourteen buildings and entailing a heavy loss upon several of our citizens, the death of Wm. Hurley and the marriage of Daniel Hurley to Margaret Sands and the much-talked-of Kanaksee & Illinois River railroad.

1870-71.

The canvas of the election returns made this year possesses considerable interest as showing the reaction suffered by the Princeton charter movement and the relative strength of par-

ties divided upon this single issue. The candidates and votes received by each are as follows:

License—C. S. Newell, 121; J. H. Hagerly, 120; L. F. Snyder, 118; R. C. Adams, 120; G. M. Hahn, 119.

Prohibition—O. W. Pollard, 27; O. Potter, 26; Henry F. Pharr, 27; J. B. Parsons, 26; N. Burnham, 26; David McWilliams, 25; J. C. Cook, 1.

W. S. Sims, being on both tickets, 160 votes.

This gave the Anti-Princeton Charter ticket an average majority of ninety-three votes. It was, as it appears, almost a full run defeat to the no-license advocates. Prohibition legislation had not proved a success. This was not to be attributed to a lack of reasonable effort on the part of those selected to lead in the battle or to their incompetency, but to the fact that the bulk of the community had, for a year or two preceding, acted more from impulse than from any well-settled principles concerning prohibition as the only method that promises to relieve a suffering people from the curse of drunkenness, and the disorders and oppressive taxation that always attend the traffic in intoxicating drinks. The other officers were L. G. Peare, clerk; H. T. Newell, treasurer; John Devos, poundmaster; J. C. George, constable; S. M. Witt, constable and street commissioner; J. L. Dunlop, attorney. Having no power, as a Board, to nullify the charter under which, as a village organization, we were operating, there could be no repeal of its prohibitory ordinance and a substitution of one authorizing the issuing of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors. We have here presented the singular anomaly of a village having a prohibitory law and at the same time having a Board composed of members that had been elected by a large majority and yet known to be strongly opposed to enforcing it. Whatever may have been the cause or causes, there is no denying the fact that this was at that time, with the greater part of the people, an obnoxious temperance law. This Board was not, however, inclined to suffer liquor to be sold without let or hindrance, or to let the disorderly go unrebruted or unpunished. If opposed to prohibition, it was far from favoring free whiskey. According to the views entertained it was far wiser to aim to regulate and tax what seemed impossible to prohibit and thereby secure a handsome revenue to the village. Chapter 5 of the ordinance was amended so as to read to wit:

"Section 4. The town constable shall arrest any persons whom he may find drunk in the streets of the town or in way disturbing the quiet and peace of the town and detain such person until he can be taken before the police magistrate or other justice of the peace of said town for trial and punishment, as provided by the ordinances of said town.

"Section 5. The town constable shall, upon view of the commission of any offense against the ordinances of said town, with or without process, arrest all persons engaged in the commission of such offence and take such person before the police magistrate or other justice of the peace in said town for trial and punishment or other justice of the peace as aforesaid."

The amendment is presented, as it leads to an inference that the appearance of men upon the street in an intoxicated condition was of such frequent occurrence as to demand of the Board an act in the form of an ordinance, making it the duty of the village constable to arrest, with or without process, drunken or disorderly persons and take them before a competent court.

Chapter 8 of the ordinances, which made it unlawful to "sell, barter or exchange or give away distilled, vinous, malt or fermented liquors," was amended, so as to make the penalty for each violation to be "not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars" instead of "not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars."

This, of course, lessened the risk of dealing in liquors, but the dealers were given to understand that they must pay fines for the privilege of selling. If they would not do it voluntarily recourse would be had to law, as the prohibitory ordinance remained unrepealed. It amounted, virtually, to an unofficial permit to sell liquor with an implied agreement on the part of the saloon keepers that they would pay fines in lieu of license fees. It is inferred, however, that the fines were not paid as cheerfully as the board had a right to expect, as a resolution was carried by which the attorney was instructed to prosecute defaulting saloon keepers promptly once a month. Several suits were commenced and in the month of February settlement was made by the attorney with six saloon keepers for fines due, which the board voted to ratify. The license fee for operating billiard tables was fixed for \$5 a month, instead of \$8, and licenses were issued to Joseph Gerson and S. Goldsmith.

During this year a census was ordered and L. W. P. Wilmot was engaged to perform the task. This report possesses some interest, as it indicates the size to which the village had attained, the number of buildings and inhabitants. It is as follows: Number of inhabitants, 1,044; dwellings, 212; families, 130; white males, 537, white females, 501; colored males, 4; colored females, 2; males for-

eign born, 109; females foreign born, 75; number attending school, 225; number that cannot read, 11; number that cannot write, 37; number of electors, 243.

Under the head of local events mention may be made of J. C. Lewis's purchase of a fine residence; the birth of Jas. G. Strong, Jr.; the completion and occupancy of Wm. A. Sargeant's hardware store, also Wait's new store, both located on Chatham Row; the visit of Gen. Grant and party, accompanied by Gov. Palmer, of this state, and the editor of the Star to Chicago; the enlargement of the Dwight Star into a four-column paper; the departure of Rev. Jas. W. Haney, of the M. E. church, and the arrival of Rev. G. M. Irwin, his successor; the organization of the Dwight Temperance Union; the building and occupancy of a new brick store by John Potter; the death of Anna V., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Dunlop; the marriage of J. Sears and Mollie Coon; the departure of R. S. McIntire with a view of locating in Missouri; the resignation of Rev. L. F. Walker, of the Presbyterian church; the Dwight Star's enlargement for the fifth time; the appointment of Col. R. P. Morgan, Jr., to a place on the Board of Railroad Commissioners; the election of Hugh Thompson to the office of supervisor; and the closing out sale of W. H. Sargeant to John Potter. The year had been a measurably prosperous one and all were very hopeful concerning the town's growth. Valuable improvements were talked of for the approaching summer.

1871-72.

The election returns are presented in full that they may be compared with those of the previous year. The comparison will show that though the no-license party had been nearly overwhelmed the year before it comes forward to the polls with its numerical strength more than tripled.

License—C. S. Newell, 92; J. H. Hagerly, 82; W. S. Sims, (on both tickets), 160; E. R. Stevens, 91; G. M. Hahn, 92; Daniel Smith, 87.

Prohibition—O. W. Pollard, 81; D. McWilliams, 78; O. Potter, 80; J. C. Hetchel, 80; J. B. Parsons, 77.

This gave the successful party only an average majority of eight against ninety-three the preceding election. This result indicates that there was a return of former sentiment in favor of prohibition, or at least a growing desire that there should be a more vigorous prosecution of those who persisted in selling ardent spirits without legal authority for so doing.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHICAGO HERALD PROVERBS.

MEN fall often, women but once.
TRUE love is virtue's breastplate.
NATURE'S weapons seldom miss fire.
A ZEALOT tries to split hairs with a club.
O' all animals man is the easiest trapped.
THE bigoted partisan is the boss' best friend.
IF some dogmas are true falsehood's eternal foe.
MUCH caustic may be contained in kind words.
ANARCHY strikes for liberty with a beer mallet.
THERE is nothing sweeter than a mother's song.
INTIMACY between women is an effusive truce.
OLD as is truth, she has not yet outlived many errors.
DON'T trust to alcohol to keep you in ardent spirits.
IGNORANCE should be perpetually challenged at every poll.

He Was Equal to the Occasion.

"Thomas, you have disobeyed your old grandmother."
"No, I didn't, ma."
"Yes, you did. Haven't you not been in swimming?"
"Yes, ma."
"Didn't I hear her say that you not to go in swimming?"
"Oh, she didn't tell us that: she only came out and said: 'Boys, I wouldn't go in swimming, and I shouldn't think she would, an old rheumatic woman like her; but she didn't say anything about our goin' in swimmin'."

Curious Facts About Figures.

The arrangement and combination of the various figures of the nine digit is an interesting study. For example, it takes out 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and it will be found that the other six, when arranged in the following order, 123456, can be multiplied by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7; the figures in the product will be found to be the same as those in the multiplicand, but if multiplied by 7 the figures in the product will be found to be all nines.

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