

A LaSalle county paper said: "Brydia was defeated for the democratic nomination for congress because he did not possess the necessary qualifications." Wouldn't that kill you?

Livingston county has held only one republican convention this year. On that account the county central committee may call new caucuses and a new convention to elect delegates to the congressional convention, and perform such other work as may come before it.

Brydia, of Fairbury, weighs about 250 pounds, and James Smith of Chatsworth, weighs about 125 pounds, but the latter has the scalp of the former dangling from his belt. The secret of it, is the small man has political sense and brains, and the large man "does not possess the necessary qualifications."

The democratic senatorial convention will be held in Minonk next Wednesday, for the purpose of placing two candidates for the legislature in the field. It is probable they will nominate Hon. James A. Smith, of Chatsworth, Livingston county, and the Woodford county candidate, whose name we did not learn.

The republican congressional convention is called to meet in Streator Thursday, Aug. 30, to nominate a candidate in place of Mr. Fullerton, deceased. The congressional committee is decidedly in favor of each county sending unopposed delegations and uniting upon the best and most available man and nominating him by acclamation. It is a very good idea and we hope to see it carried out.

The notorious Brydia, of Fairbury, intimates that we cannot go to the legislator unless we tell the truth. Brydia is probably authority on that question, having had experience recently, trying to get to congress. It was generally understood that Brydia's failure was on account of his ignorance, but we cheerfully correct the impression, at Brydia's suggestion, and announce that it was on account of his horrible lying.

If it is found expedient for Livingston county to present a candidate for congress at the coming republican congressional convention, it is quite likely that man will be Hon. James Morrow, of Pontiac. Mr. Morrow is a successful, broad-minded business man. As to his popularity, it is only necessary to refer to last spring's election in Pontiac, when he was elected supervisor by 400 majority. The regular republican majority is about 125.

Brydia, of Fairbury, calls us a liar because we published a communication from a gentleman in Pontiac in reference to hissing in the recent county convention, which was the truth, but Brydia has no conception of the truth, and cannot appreciate it. The only untruthful statement the STAR and HERALD has made, and we are ashamed and sorry for it, was when we gave Brydia quite a nice send-off a few weeks since.

Congressional.

The Republican Congressional situation in the eleventh district, is rather complicated and the outcome impossible to state. Already there are several candidates in the field, but whether they will stay and fight it out or withdraw in the interests of harmony, is not known, but we think the public hope for the latter.

In Livingston county, Mr. Strawn, who was the choice of the county recently, Mr. Patton, one of the favorite sons, Mr. Morrow, the Pontiac banker, Ex-State Senator Torrance, and others are available and well-known as good men by all of us.

In Woodford county Mr. Fort, the Minonk editor, their favored son, is in the race again, and expects LaSalle to re-probate for past favors from Woodford.

LaSalle county is hopelessly divided probably worse than before Mr. Fullerton's death, because the latter demonstrated that he could carry it about as he pleased and that the only real opposition to him was from some headed politicians, and from jealousies caused by location. Ottawa and Streator never did get along together since they became formidable rivals in size and importance, and never will. Captain Fullerton had always stood by his home candidates and had been successful, which was not relished by the ambitious ones of Streator, and thereby hung the tale. LaSalle county will be hopelessly divided politically and even socially, until the territory is divided, and the sooner that is done the better. Already the Ottawa people have brought out Judge Henry Mayo, acknowledged to be one of the best men in the county. The Ottawa people say they went into the fight and won in their own county and in the district and that their honorable victory should not be turned into defeat by death, and their position is backed by good argument and truth.

The Streator people are anxious for Walter Reeves to come out, but he is rather shy. Mr. Reeves is a young lawyer of splendid ability, a brilliant and attractive public speaker, but under the present condition of things, can any man from LaSalle combine the elements. It is not a question of ability but a question of availability.

Bureau county, we are informed, will

send an unopposed delegation again, but will be strong for Congressman Henderson, and they believe they will succeed this time. They would have succeeded before Mr. Henderson had come out as a candidate early in the fight, as Livingston county would have been for him, and at the present time a large conservative element in Livingston county is for him. There is not a particle of doubt regarding Mr. Henderson's ability and integrity, his twenty years in congress settling that fact beyond dispute. The people of Bureau love the old gentleman the same as the state does old Uncle Dick.

If in the final outcome the mantle falls upon Thomas J. Henderson it will not create much surprise or any sorrow in Livingston county.

CONVENTION CALLED.

The republican congressional committee met at the Columbia hotel in Streator, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock. The whole committee was present, as follows: Wright Adams, chairman, Sheridan, Phil Schock, Ottawa, Chas. Listerway, LaSalle, O. W. S. Cherry, Streator, LaSalle county; J. W. Templeton, W. R. Greenwood, Princeton, Bureau county; D. H. Perry, Minonk, Woodford county; Ben Robinson, secretary, W. G. Dustin, Livingston county.

The date for the congressional convention was set for August 30, (Thursday), at 1 p. m., in the opera house, in Streator. This is the same date as the Big Bend excursion and rates on the railroads can be secured.

Among the candidates present were Judge Henry Mayo, of Ottawa, and J. M. Fort, of Minonk. It is understood Mr. Strawn has withdrawn in the interest of harmony and that Livingston county will send an unopposed delegation. Mr. Strawn and Senator Torrance were present. State committee man Walter Reeves was present and offered valuable suggestions.

Chairman Morrow and secretary Bradford, of Pontiac, have lost no time in calling the county central committee together, having sent out letters calling the meeting Wednesday in Pontiac. They have requested each committee man to find out as near as possible the wishes of the people regarding the holding of another county convention or whether the county committee shall appoint the old delegates or new ones. As the election of delegates would be all the work for a convention, it is quite likely that the people will not want to go to the expense of holding caucuses and a new convention, although if a majority want it, it will be done, so chairman Morrow informs us.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all diseases of the throat, chest, lungs, and has cured cases of asthma and hay fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottles at Dr. Barr, Dwight, and Augustine's Braceville, Drug Store.

Smith & Melhuish, Gardner.

Congressional Convention.

A republican congressional convention for the eleventh district of Illinois, will be held at Streator, on Thursday, August 30, 1894, at 10 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress. The convention was called by the death of Captain Thomas C. Fullerton, to be voted for at the ensuing November election; and to transact such business as may come before the convention. Each county in said district will be entitled to one delegate for every 150 voters; for Harrison, voters in 1892, and one delegate for each fraction of 50 or more such votes, as follows:

Bureau	26
LaSalle	26
Livingston	26
Woodford	26

Total.....118

By order of committee,
WRIGHT ADAMS, Chairman,
B. E. ROBINSON, Secretary.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. A man who has used Electric Bitters for the same ailment, writes: "A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle at Dr. Barr, Dwight, and W. H. H. Augustine's Braceville, Drug Store.

Smith & Melhuish, Gardner.

Says M. W. Selby, Muncie, Ill.: "Last summer a coal miner came to my drug store one day with a dead white cream. 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 man had been 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, Druggists.

Cheap Rates to Colorado Via Chicago & Aton Railroad.

Annual Meeting League of American Wheelmen, August 13-15.

For the above events the rate from Dwight to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return will be \$25.55.

Apply at ticket office for information about dates of sale, etc.

W. H. DORV, Agent.

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 type 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 but a few cents, single copies, leave orders at this office.—Editor.)

The other officers on the staff consisted of L. F. Snyder, clerk; H. T. Newell, treasurer; S. M. Witt, marshal; J. I. Dunlop, attorney; Wm. Taylor, pound master. The Board, as soon as it was fairly organized, instructed its attorney to institute proceedings at once against all persons guilty of selling intoxicating liquors as a beverage within the corporate limits of the village. It took similar action in the early part of July following, making its instructions more imperative by adding that such persons "be prosecuted to the full extent of the law." "Not being satisfied, evidently, with what it had done towards bringing guilty parties to an account, near the end of this same month it ordered that its attorney "prosecute without further delay." The Board is found, in September, insisting that more must be done to remind saloon keepers that they were lawbreakers and that the community demanded that they should pay the penalty. Judgments were obtained against four saloon keepers. Another difficulty was now experienced in getting these parties to settle. Overtures were made which were probably accepted, though no minute is made of it. During the two years fines to the amount of \$1,824.45 were collected. The records show nothing more that possesses any interest.

The search for locals belonging to this year has resulted in ascertaining the occurrence of some events, such as the building of fences around both parks; the marriage of Mr. H. Donaldson, of Gardner, to Miss Mary Banks of this place, and Mr. Stephen Hill to Miss Anna Austin; the taking possession of the McPherson House by John Stafford, one of the most enterprising and popular landlords Dwight ever had; the marriage of Mr. J. M. Smith to Miss Octavia D. Burnham, of Normal, and that of Mr. Manning Smith and Miss Kate Baker; the celebration of the Fourth of July in the grove of W. S. Sims, J. I. Dunlop, Esq., acting as the president of the day, Hon. W. N. Pierce, of Grundy, being the orator and Miss Frank McClure the reader of the Declaration of Independence; one attractive feature consisting of a tastefully decorated liberty car, the goddess of liberty being personated by Mrs. Thompson; the venture of Chas. Dittus in the hotel business by taking charge of the Dwight House, Hiram Cornell retiring; the re-employment of Prof. C. I. Gruay as principal of the schools, and the great Sunday school picnic in Round Grove, in which all the Sunday schools of the townships of Broughton, Round Grove, Dwight and Union join. During this year J. C. Hertz puts a brick addition to his store; Mr. Elisha B. Ketcham marries Miss Jennie Losee, Clark & Goedert take possession of their new shop; the new firm of Thompson & Porter is announced; the Renfrees compete with base ball clubs of other towns, some unknown person fires a bullet into the house of Wm. H. Conrad in the evening while the family are sitting at a table reading; Rev. W. L. Boyd, of Pennsylvania, receives a call to the pulpit of the Presbyterian church, many of our citizens go to Chicago to witness the ruins and meetings are held to raise money, food and clothes for those who had lost their all in the great fire; 131,000 bushels of oats and corn shipped by our grain dealers; Henry Pettit is injured by the fall of a bank vault; Mr. Theodore Eleessor marries Miss Eliza Franklin; Azro Norton dies; Alvin V. Panwitz, a Prussian nobleman and tenant of R. C. Adams, is murdered by Frederick Shafer, both having been on a drunken spree; the firms of Baker & Smith, druggists, and Ford & Gilbert are dissolved; the dealers in agricultural implements, in their zeal to make sales, send out wagons at a distance of twenty-five miles with a view of checking each other in disposing of plows and cultivators; the C. & A. railroad threatens to remove the depot building one mile out of town in revenge for some adverse decision of the Supreme Court; the mother of L. G. Pearce is removed by death; Mr. Harvey Bentley, of Chicago, marries Mrs. Eliza Patrick, and the lovely little daughter, Alsie, of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gardner, is taken away, being three and a half years old; the elaborate and interesting articles of S. T. K. Prime, prepared expressly for the Star, were read and appreciated; the sermons of the pastors received eulogistic notices and those laboring in the public school

were frequently praised for their efficiency and faithfulness. The year will be remembered as one during which there was comparatively little sickness and few deaths.

1872-73.

C. S. Newell, president, G. M. Hahn, W. S. Sims, J. H. Hagerty, Daniel Smith and E. R. Stevens, as trustees, were inducted into office by subscribing to the usual oath. Whether there was another set of candidates is a question upon which the minutes throw no light as no record is made of any canvass of the election returns.

From other sources, however, it has been ascertained that there were two tickets with results:

New Board.—Curtis J. Judd, 50 votes; A. Brubaker, 48; Jesse Dittenbaugh, 49; Wm. Walker, 47; D. McWilliams, 41; Hugh Thompson, 47.

Old Board.—Chas. S. Newell, 116 votes; E. R. Stevens, 119; W. S. Sims, 124; J. H. Hagerty, 118; Daniel Smith, 115; G. M. Hahn, 117.

C. L. Palmer was elected clerk, S. M. Witt was made marshal, H. T. Newell, treasurer, and Wm. Taylor poundmaster. It was voted to dispense with an attorney. Lewis Kenyon was employed to collect a certain claim. "The question of sinking a well for the benefit of the farmers coming long distances to market their products and make their purchases, appears to have been agitated considerably, and resulted in the presentation of a petition signed by fifty persons praying that some action be taken that would emanate in securing a good artesian well. Later an opportunity was offered, and the levy of a tax not exceeding \$2,000 was authorized. Nothing, however, exists to-day indicating that the contemplated project was ever accomplished.

The contract to build a bridge across the creek where Franklin and James streets intersect each other, was let to A. C. Barnum for \$26. The Legislature of this state to be credited with enacting a wise law which was to go in force the first of July of this year. Any city or village could be incorporated under it by taking the prescribed legal steps. It sanctioned the local option plan as the wisest disposition to be made of the liquor traffic. The board issued a call for an election to be held the 23d of July, to ascertain by ballot whether our citizens would prefer to retain the organization they had or to become organized under this general act of incorporation, which would confer upon the trustees to be elected annually, the power to either prohibit or license the sale of intoxicants. Four votes against and seventy-two votes favoring a new organization was the result of this election. The board proceeds to exercise the powers which the new organization conferred.

An official notice was served upon all who had heretofore engaged in liquor selling to desist until each should have put up an approved bond of \$3,000, and shall have paid to the treasurer \$200 as a fee. It was voted that all persons so complying should be given a license to sell for one year. Thus Dwight became a license town and the last vestige of the Princeton charter measures was blotted out. Every movement having moral as well as political ends, has its friends. So it was with this one, and there were those who mourned the death of this organization that at first had promised so much and were fearful of the results of the new departure in the way of treating the temperance question. The great State of Illinois has been so well satisfied with the local option temperance law then enacted that it has been willing to let it remain unchanged. It is undoubtedly the best that can be had till the people all over the State are so thoroughly indoctrinated with prohibition principles that it will not only make the enforcement of a prohibitory law possible, but probable. The minutes do not give the names of those who were granted licenses, but the report of the finance committee shows that \$832.50 for licenses and \$308.20 for fines were received.

A thorough examination of all the ordinances and passing and publishing them with a view to their being published in pamphlet form, in connection with the general act of incorporation, was a work done by this Board which entitles it to the gratitude of all succeeding administrations. This year did not pass without events worthy of being chronicled as reminders of past scenes. Strangers will read them without interest and perhaps without profit. Not so, however, with those who have by a long residence become identified with the history of Dwight. In these as well as in those of every other year may be traced the comical, the tragical and the serious. Henry Newell's house is entered by burglars causing the inmates no little fright; Jesse Snyder purchases Snyder & Co.'s bankrupt stock; W. H. Bradbury makes a trip to England; Dr. J. Payne opens a dental office; the McPherson House undergoes some valuable improvements; a Grant and Wilson club is formed; Nathan Baker erects a two-story dwelling house; Rev. R. G. Pearce is appointed to the pastorate of the M. E. church; Col. J. B. Parsons receives the first car of anthracite coal ever brought to town; Newell Bros. engage in the lumber business; Mr. Benj. B. Dow marries Miss Jennie Devoe, of Nevada; Smith & Foersterling build a

two-story blacksmith shop with a public hall above; Burwin Losee, one among the first settlers of the place and for several years constable, is suddenly killed by a runaway team while sitting on the porch in front of McWilliams & Judd's store; B. B. Dow while in the attempt to couple cars receives injuries requiring the amputation of one toe and two fingers; Mrs. H. A. Gardner removes to Joliet; the horses all over the county become unftted for service by a contagious disease called epizootic; Mr. J. H. McDonald is made the husband of Miss R. J. George, and Mr. Geo. L. Taylor is united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Goodman; Samuel H. Kenney obtains a patent for a car starter; Miss Frank McClure takes charge of one of the departments of the public school; Borin & Baker form a co-partnership for dealing in live stock; C. S. Newell goes to Joliet to engage in the manufacture of metallic cornices; during Christmas week corn brought 10 cents per bushel; a Christmas tree was erected on the lamp post of the McPherson House on which was hung a present for nearly every business man in Dwight, the gifts being of a character to cause a good deal of merriment; at the Christmas tree entertainment of the Congregational Church, E. H. Kneeland read an original poem. It is too good to be lost, and well merits a reproduction. It is given now as it was printed in the Dwight Star:

I. Far to the south the genial sun Has his autumnal journey run. And from the groves where summer shone The robins and the thrush are gone. And all the forests, brown and bare, With naked arms the tempests dare. These autumnal streams that flow In muffled beds in ice and snow. Its gentle murmur low and sweet, Searcely heard beneath its winding sheet, The time of frosts and storms is here. Scarce heard beneath its winding sheet, A warrior grim and fierce is he, Who marches from the northern sea, And all the hills and fields are free, With conquering footsteps now invades. And southward still his cruel host Seeks to overthrow the towers of the East. A monarch he of cruel soul, Who makes his throne beside the pole, And guards his well-earned crown of snow. With bars no human can approach. No force that man has ever sent, Could scale his lofty battlement.

II. Again we hail the glorious morn On which a Hebrew child was born— Unknown and lowly, yet whose name Has filled the world with gladness, fame. Poor, in a manger damp and cold, Yet never prince with hoards of gold— His robes of white and purple glow. Had fraction of such wealth as he The frail and weak, no potentiate. In all the world his edicts make late— Whose conquests made all others dim, Could match in royal power with Him.

III. Whence was His wealth— in secret mine? For Him did gods number shining? For Him alone in heaps untold, Unnumbered store exhaustless gold? Not so; no man's hand ever laid, Unadvised by aught else— His love, His love that led him with its tide, And poor, lowly, and despised, Tho' all the treasures of the seas, With all the circling shores, were his.

IV. Where was His power? Did Jesus boast Of unmatched feuds and countless hosts? Or march in triumph o'er the plain Exultant at the heave of sighs? Where was His power to make men free In tender tones and tearful eyes? The force that led him to his death, Because it is omnipotent. The love whose sweet inspiring breath Filled all the world with gladness, fame— In Calvary's suffering and despair For those who saw Him breathe a prayer. The love that led him to his death, From Bethlehem's manger to the cross; That sought no seat, that knew no creed, But human guilt and human woe. Such love he ours— we need it sore. In dying—mild—In living more.

It took Him from His lowly bed, It poured its radiance where His pathway led. It bore Him thro' a life of poverty and scorn And led Him thro' the portals of a martyr's morn.

Anything like a complete list of news items for this year will require the mentioning of other occurrences. Ed. Newell, son of C. S. Newell, goes to Springfield to act as page in the Senate; D. McWilliams rebuilds his banking office destroyed by fire over vault in burnt district. At this period the Grangers' movement was at its height, farmers' club meetings were frequent, but the effort to dispose of the middlemen was not a success; Hiram Cornell again becomes landlord of the Dwight House; Stafford's Minstrels give a performance which elicited enthusiastic and flattering comment, the troupe being composed entirely of home talent; Pappy Howe dies at the age of 76 years; B. B. Dow recovers from his severe injuries and takes charge of the railroad office at Nevada. The pen of the chronicler is laid down to rest a week before mentioning the next chapter.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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. Augustine & Son, Braceville, Druggists, Smith & Melhuish, Gardner.

From Oliver.

OLIVER, ILL., July 10, 1894. Messrs. Forsythe & Forsythe, 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, H. Augustine & Son, Braceville, Druggists, Gardner and Augustine & Son, Braceville.

Sore eyes, no matter how severe or long standing, are cured by Dr. Jackson'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.

VERTICES.

ONE-HALF the population of Mexico are full-blooded Indians.

"G'D Save the Queen" is sung in nearly twenty different languages.

ONE out of every 180 inhabitants of the United States owns or rides a bicycle.

SMOKELESS powder said to be superior to any yet in use has been invented by an American.

The barking of a dog on earth can be distinctly heard by balloonists at an elevation of four miles.

TEN THOUSAND tons of salmon, 30,000,000 cans of water, put up this season in the canneries on the Frazer River, British Columbia.

GERMANY and Austria have about 150 cooking schools. A four year course is necessary ere a diploma is granted. Most of the hotel chefs have diplomas from these schools.

The statistics show that the city having the greatest death-rate in the world is Rheims, France, the proportion being 28.62 per 1,000 in each year. Dublin follows with 27.05 and then New York with 23.27.

The wonderful Chinese encyclopedia comprises 5,020 volumes. A perfect set only to be found in England and to be placed in the library of the British Museum. The work is very rare, and even in China there are not more than five copies of this edition.

VAST ARMY OF BRIDGE BUILDERS

Striking Instance of Intelligence Among the Lower Animals.

The following story, told by an eye-witness, is entitled to a place among the instances of intelligence among the lower animals. A cook was much annoyed to find his pastry shelves attacked by ants. By careful watching it was discovered that they came out twice a day in search of food, at about 11 in the morning and 4 in the afternoon. How were the pies to be protected against the invaders?

He did not have long to wait, for at 5:30 o'clock he noticed that off in the left-hand corner of the pantry was a line of ants slowly making their way in the direction of the pies. They seemed like a vast army coming forth to attack an enemy. In front was a leader who was larger than any of the others, and who always kept a little ahead of his troops. They were of the sort known as the medicinal red, and which is regarded as the most intelligent of its kind, whose scientific name is formica ruginosa.

About forty ants out of 500 stepped out and joined the leader. The general and his aids held a council and then proceeded to examine a circle of molasses. Certain portions of it seemed to be assigned to the different ants, and each selected unerringly the points in the section under his charge where the stream of molasses was narrowest. The leader made his tour of inspection. The order to march was given, and the ants all made their way to a hole in the wall, at which the plastering was loose. Here they broke ranks and set about carrying pieces of plaster to the place where the molasses which had been agreed upon as the narrowest. To and fro they went from the nail hole to the molasses, until, at 11:30 o'clock, they had thrown a bridge across. Then they formed themselves in line again and marched over, and by 11:45 every ant in the foraging expedition was contentedly eating pie—Rocky Mountain News.

Quakers, Puritans, and Turks.

The first Quakers who came to New England were two unprotected women, the one, Ann Austin, about 60 years of age, the mother of five children, and the other, Mary Fisher, her maiden friend, over 30. They came from Barbados. Immediately upon their arrival they were taken from ship to jail, and for fear that any one would talk with them, and thereby spread their heresies, the window of the cell was boarded up.

Four years afterward Mary Fisher went on a mission to the Orient, to bring her testimony to the Turks. The great Sultan Mohammed IV. was on the throne. He accorded her an audience, and received her with civility. She was in no wise restrained while in his dominions. The circumstance of Mary Fisher's having been persecuted and imprisoned both in Old and New England, and left free and unmolested in the dominions of the Sultan, has been variously explained, as not to be so creditable to the "Grand Turk." The fact is, in Mohammedan lands the humane principle of toleration had been learned and practiced earlier than in Christian countries, as is evidenced by the Turkish concessions to Christians and in the forbidding of blood back to the twelfth century. These were continued and renewed in the middle of the sixteenth century, when Constantinople was captured.—Roger

Always in Line.

IT'S A WARNING, hot, hot, wet, dry day when the STAR and HERALD has not got something good to offer its patrons and the public generally will not see the weekly issue of the Weekly Inter Ocean and STAR and HERALD on any day but Jan. 1, 1895, for \$1—just one silver dollar. We will give the Weekly Inter Ocean and STAR and HERALD one year for \$1.50. We will give the Weekly Inter Ocean and STAR and HERALD one year for \$1.50. This offer will only last a few days.

The best place to get your watch repaired, done at reasonable prices is at Guardian's.

Nice eight room dwelling for rent cheap to right party. Ketcham & Smith.

Mrs. Graham's
CUCUMBER and ELDER FLOWER CREAM
Creates a Perfect Complexion
After using it daily for six months a lady's skin will be as pink, soft and velvet, as a child's. It is not an artificial cosmetic. It cleanses, refines, and beautifies the complexion. It removes all the skin blemishes, such as freckles, pimples, and spots. It is as delicate as a feather. Price \$1.00. Bottle large 25c. Sold by all druggists. Beware of cheap imitations.
MRS. GRAHAM'S CREAM, "HEALTHY" 1424 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. W. E. Fenn, Millner, East Street, Dwight, General Agent.