EDITORIAL NOTES.

We have yet to find a democrat in mourning, even if the republicans have two candidates for congress while they have only one.

Streator and Ottawa "kissed and made up" at the congressional convention, but they have their knives in order, ready for use.

A pointer to republicans, especially the kicking ones: Every democratic newspaper in the eleventh congressional district and in Chicago, has taken up the cudgel for Mayo. Why is it?

The LaSalle county republicans say that if they have Mayo for a candidate for congress, they can elect a senator and two representatives. That is equivalent to saying that they won't vote the ticket unless they have the earth.

It is confidently remarked that the Hon. R. R. Gibbons, democratic candidate for congress in the eleventh district, is pursuing the even tenor of his way and is shedding no tears over the number of candidates for congress that the republicans see fit to place in nomination. The more the merrier—for Mr. Gibbons.

M. F. Bovard, editor of the Forrest Rambler, is a member of the Livingston county central committee, and voted for the unit rule at the meeting from which the delegates to the congressional convention were elected. He went home and got a proxy and went to the convention at Streator and opposed the unit rule he helped to adopt. Bovard would be more consistent in a school house than in politics.

I want to buy a few good notes—C. A. Stuck.—Odell Gazette and Reporter.

For the land sake, Brother Stuck, what does this mean? You don't mean really good notes that represent money, do you? Or is it notes for your local column. The idea of a newspaper man advertising to buy notes, knocks us completely out. They generally have enough with their own name on to buy, and the other fellow generally does the advertising.

The republicans of Bruce township, in which Streator is located, adopted the unite rule in their recent caucus to select delegates to the county convention, and were instructed for Henry Mayo. There was one man on the delegation who kicked, but the delegation lived up to the unite rule and voted that way. It was the very same men who insisted that it was right for Livingston county to go back on the same rule. Why? Simply because they were willing to stoop to anything in order to carry a political point.

The Forrest Rambler, edited by M. F. Bovard, who recently performed the double back-action act of bolting his own instructions, says that new conventions should be held in Livingston, and Woodford counties, but not in La Salle. He further says primaries should decide the matter and if General Henderson has ninety per cent, of the vote and Henry Mayo ten cent why give it to them. He knows—or ought to know—that one-quarter of La Salle county was for Henderson in the late county convention, but got no representation and Bovard, when he says there is no necessity for a new convention there, virtually says that its all right to rob Henderson but not Mayo. Mr. Bovard is too wise a man to believe any such nonsense, and there must be some unknown—generally unknown—reason for his position. Did he in the middle of the night—that memorable Wednesday night in Streator—have portrayed to him in the smooth language used by his leader, a dim vision of a P. O. to be located in the front end of a printing office at Forrest. We don't know, but we do know a man who did want to know about a P. O. and because he didn't get a promise he—bolted. That's where the "honest difference" came in.

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 the most dreaded habitual 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 few cases long resist the 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. Jackson's eye salve. It soothes and removes the inflamation and granulations at once. Can be had at any drug store at 25 cents a box.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. C. Cailoutte, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la 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 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.

HE SPARED HIS ENEMY.

A Touching Story of Two Soldiers in the Cremean War.

A story has lately been told by an old soldier in the French army as a souvenir of the Crimean war. In one of the attacks of the French left upon the Russians in the neighborhood of Sabastopol, the retreat was sounded on both sides, and the Russians retired to their fortress, the French to their trenches. On the way a French sergeant of the line encountered alone a Russian sergeant, also alone. The two men were face to face, and they were enemies.

Their guns were empty. Simultaneously they took cartridges from their pouches and began to load, methodically, like well-drilled soldiers, but as swiftly as possible. The guns, like all others in that campaign, were muzzle loaders. The cartridges were forced to place with a ramrod. Simultaneously they began ramming, and simultaneously they were withdrawn; but the Russian, accustomed by inflexible discipline to do everything in a set way, put back his ramrod in its place along the barrel, while the Frenchmen threw his away with the movement that withdrew it. This gave him the needed moment's advantage over his antagonist. Clapping his gunstock to his shoulder he had the Russian's life in his hands. The Russian stopped still, awaiting the shot that should be his death. Then the French sergeant dropped his gun from his shoulder and put out his right hand. The Russian grasped it. The two shook hands without a word—for neither knew a word of the other's tongue—and then both turned and went their opposite ways.

LIFE IN A RUSSIAN VILLAGE.

Where Ilias Are Plenty and Women Bathe in the River.

Among the many great me its of the Russian, loyal and tax-paying peasantry of Russia a love of cleanliness cannot be numbered. Their houses are unfortunately filthy, and, I believe, says a writer on Life in a Russian Village, here are more fleas in any one cottage than there are soldiers in the Russian army, and the cooking and serving of the viands makes a total disappearance, while even going to bed loses much of that calm content which the operation usually inspires. Yet the people do bathe. There is a bath house, not near the river, but near a gutter flowing into it, and here you can be steamed and scalded like a pig before his acrifice, and boated with bough brooms, and rubbed with bast. You can get anything there but clean cold water. Now that it is summer, however, all those who can get away from their work bathe in the river. A place is set apart for ladies, but there is little constraint. It is close to the bridge crossing over which you can see nymphs of all ages, from 7 and 8, splashing about in the water, or prettily grouped on a rock in mid-stream, where they look like Russian water nymphs. It must not be supposed that these ladies, because they dress and undress upon the grassy bank, are at all careless of their reputations. Although here most of the husbands spend the winters in Petersburg driving cabs, cases of infidelity are very rare, and are altogether condemned by public opinion.

Some Gruesome Cures.

The superstitious people of medieval times had some very odd remedies based upon superstition. Among other absurdities of ignorance, it was held that a chip from the gallows on which several persons had been hanged, worn in a bag round the neck, was a cure for ague. A halter by which some criminal had been hanged was bound round the the temples as an infallible cure for headache. Tumors of the glands were said to be "driven away" by nine blows of a dead man's hand, while the hand of a man who had been cut down from the gallows was said to work similar wonders.

A ring made from a coffin was applied for the relief of cramps, which were also said to be dispelled by a rusty sword hanging over the patient's head. If anyone had the toothache, he was told to go and drive nails into an oak tree, which, it is true, would not kill the pain, but was a sure preventive against a future attack. A stone with a hole in it, hung at the head of a bed, was sure to cure nightmare.

A Flower that Grows in Snow.

One of the greatest curiosities is the snow flower that blooms in the northern portion of Siberia, where the earth is continually covered with a coating of snow and frost. This wonderful plant shoots forth from the frozen soil on the first day of the year, and reaches the height of about three feet; it blooms on the third day, remains open twenty-four hours and then returns to its original elements. It shines for a single day, then the stem, leaves and flower are converted into snow. The leaves are three in number. The flower is star-shaped, its petals about half an inch wide. On the third day the extremities of the leaves show little glistening specks, like diamonds, about the size of the head of a pin. These are the seeds of this queer flower.

Room for Him at the Top.

A well-known attorney in Detroit has a bright clerk. He is so brilliant that some day he'll be a lawyer. One day the attorney entered the office and the clerk said:

"Mr. B—— was here to retain you, sir."

"Did he say he would come again?"

"No; but I took a retainer."

"Bright boy! What was the retainer?"

"Fifty dollars, sir."

"Fifty dollars! My retainer fee, you know, is a hundred. You have been very unprofessional."

"But he said fifty was all he had."

"Hum! And you took it? Good! Very professional, my boy; very professional!"

The Condor's Strength and Voracity

The enormous strength of the condor is only equaled by his voracity and boldness. This immense bird often pounces upon small animals, but, from the shape and bluntness of his claws, he is unable to carry anything very heavy, so he contents himself with fixing it against the ground with one of its claws, while with the other and its powerful beak he rends it to pieces. Gorged with food, the bird then becomes incapable of flight and may be approached, but any attempt at capture is furiously resisted.

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 50 cents, single copies. Leave orders at this office.—Editor.]

1876-77.

The officers this year were Eugene Baker, president; E. R. Stevens, W. A. Ketcham, R. C. Adams, A. McKay and William Walker, trustees; C. M. Baker, clerk; Thos. Weldon, marshal; Elwell Collins, special policeman; John Thompson, treasurer; F. Rattenbury, pound master; O. Slocum, chief fire, marshal; J. B. Parsons, first assistant and H. A. Kenyon second assistant, and J. I. Dunlap, attorney. Saloon licenses were fixed at $300, and licenses were granted to ten in all—making three times as many saloons as bake shops, and three times as many grog shops as meat shops. Druggist's permits granted to C. M. Baker and Geo. A. Seymour. W. J. Tait was employed as extra police. The purchase of a new hose cart was made. The gross receipts were $5,841.48; total expenditures for all purposes, $5,510.61; received from saloon licenses, $2,606.95, and from fines $114.

In the marriage institution from which comes the home, lies the foundation of every benign, prosperous and stable government. Such is the case, not by accident, but by the appointment of man's all wise and benevolent Creator. In this belief, Mr. Robert McKay and Miss Belle Porter, and Mr. William Douglas and Miss Mattie Stafford take upon themselves the marriage vow. The M. E. church gives a Centennial tea party, many of the attendants dressing in accordance with the fashions prevailing in 1776. Prof. Diehl, having managed the education of the youth with so much satisfaction, is retained as principal of the schools. David McWilliams goes to Baltimore, Md., on a six weeks' absence as a delegate to the General conference. This is the legislative body of the M. E. church, and to be made a member of which is the highest honor that can be conferred upon its laity. Its sessions are held quadrennially, at which time the bishops, editors, and missionary secretaries of this denomination are appointed, also the managers of its great publishing houses. A number of our citizens visit the Centennial at Philadelphia. A juvenile temperance society is formed. W. H. Bobbins returns to Dwight. Matthias Shiffler sells his property west of the Presbyterian church to L. D. Rutan, and with his son John, moves to Kansas. An educational column in the Dwight Star is conducted by Prof. C. F. Diehl. Thos. J. Johnson purchases the dwelling of J. D. Ketcham. Miss Caroline Chester, after a long illness, dies, aged 69 years. The annual school report shows 465 pupils enrolled for the year. Mr. Merret Carr marries Miss Alice Young, and Mr. George N. Flagler, Miss Lettie Saltmarsh. At the age of 38 years, Mary E., wife of DeWitt Scutt, dies. Orson Potter's family move to Bloomington. Mr. Stephen Morrison, a native of Maine, and a resident for several years, goes to "the undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." A county Sunday School is held in Dwight, J. F. Culver acting as its president. Grandmother Dunlop, who came to this place in 1857, a good woman and a stunch Presbyterian, after a pilgrimage of 86 years, departs for her home on high. W. H. Ketcham and Nettie, his daughter, visit the Centennial. A. McKay receives injuries about the head, caused by a runaway team. A Hayes and Wheeler club is formed. Mr. I. George passes away. The Ancient Order of Hibernians celebrate. Daniel Smith puts a valuable addition to his house fronting Prairie avenue. Newell, Judd & Sims dispose of their lumber interests at Pontiac. A. E. Gould builds a fire proof store room back of his store. S. T. K. Prime becomes campaign reporter for the Chicago Tribune. The census of Dwight is taken, which shows a population of 1,400, making an annual increase of 100 for several consecutive years. The Congregational church undergoes repairs. Thomas Adams, formerly a farmer in Highland, but at this time a resident of R. I., visits Dwight. Kepplinger's large building is completed, and his hall dedicated to the public. The 10th Battalion meets at this point for a drill, and goes through the maneuvers of a sham battle for the amusement of the large crowd in attendance, Col. J. B. Parsons commander in chief. The dwelling of J. H. Coe is destroyed by fire. Two men are sent to Joliet for a term of years for attempting to rob the store of McWilliams & Co., having been caught in the act by the night policeman, Elwell Collins.

A. E. Harding, Esq., of Pontiac, marries Mrs. Mary E. Haynes, and H. E. Windsor, of Marshall, Michigan, Miss Mary Eldredge. H. A. Harris sells his stock of goods to Gagahan Bros. Hon. John A. Logan discusses the political situation, and the Lombard Glee Club favors the assembled audience with campaign songs. Mr. B. A. Buck and Miss Libbie Estes consent to pass under the matrimonial yoke. Mrs. Lettie Banks, the mother of Mrs. Leander Morgan, dies, having attained the remarkable age of 95 years. Wm. H. Amos opens a new hotel. Mr. DeWitt Scutt marries Miss Maria E. Collins, and Mr. E. W. Barkle, Miss Bettie Tuttle. The name of S. T. K. Prime appears as associate editor of the Western Postal Review. The churches all join in holding union meetings, under the direction of C. M. Morton, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., of Illinois. A great religious interest is awakened and so many people were in attendance that it was found necessary to hold overflow meetings. Members of the churches were sent out into the country daily to hold religious services in school houses and private dwellings. Rev. Longly, Havermale and DeLong, the regular pastors, protract the meeting some nine weeks at an expense of $353, and as a result all the churches receive valuable accessions.

The marriages of Mr. Frank Foltz and Miss Emma Foster, Mr. Lou Trunnel and Miss Maggie McGonigal, Mr. Isaac Drew and Miss Sarah J. Johnson, Mr. James Knox and Miss Mary Patterson are reported. Mr. S. T. K. Prime becomes editor of the agricultural department of the Chicago Tribune. Edward, James and Nellie McWilliams return from school at Evanston. Jas. W. Sayers moves to New York state. Mrs. Harriet, the wife of Capt. Rockwell, born in 1890, falls asleep in death. John Campbell spends part of the year in Dwight. Edward McWilliams takes charge of Prime academy. Misses Nettie and Emma Ketcham give a New Year's party, the guests numbering thirty. W. J. Tait is added to the police force. Mr. D. Mason and Miss Loretta Pool marry. In the Lighting Bug, a manuscript paper edited by Miss Sarah Snyder about the year 1861, the following lines are found:

As I was was walking out one day,
And thinking of a plan
Whereby I might a process stay,
I met a curious man.

His face was sharp—his eyes were keen—
His lips were firm and rigid!
He was the strangest man I'd seen—
He put me in a fidget.

"Young man," the stranger said,
"Tell me—and mind you tell me right—
Where lies in truth and verity
The little town of Dwight?"

With cheerfulness I pointed straight
Over the shoulder right:
"In that direction lies the great
And growing town of Dwight!"

"The church and mill's tall spires explain
Her upward aspirations;
While education rears her fame
For all denominations."

"The public parks!" I said "denote
The laws of health prevailing;
While medicines and doctors too,
Are ready for the ailing."

"The taverns rear their spacious front
For all who seek their shelter,
The landlords, kind, as is their wont,
Will treat you well for 'spelter.'"

"The stores are large, and well filled up
With everything required;
The turnpike roads, and bridges too,
Are much to be admired."

"Hold! Stop!" says he, "I've heard enough;
I've been a luckless wight;
I've struggled long thro' smooth and rough;
But now I'll stop at Dwight."

"This is the place where enterprise
Expends and is repaid;
Where business grows and morals rise,
And schools are ready made."

"What tho' times have been hard and dull,
And things have not gone right;
The season's bounteous lap is full
Of blessings for your Dwight."

He ceased. I pressed with warmth his hand
And said: "I think you're right;
You never will regret the stand
That you will make at Dwight."

Mr. Walbridge and Miss Jennie E. Ray take upon themselves the marriage obligations, likewise Freemont Vickery and Miss Nettie Johnson; also Mr. John Turnbaugh and Miss Mary Virginia Springer. John Vickery meets with an accident, by which some injuries were received. The Brass farm of 640 acres is sold to Mr. Davis, of Henry, for $18,000. Mr. W. J. Thackery and Miss Nanna A. Foster, Mr. J. J. Knudsen and Miss Bine C. Mahler (Dewy,) Mr. Chauncey Keck and Miss Adelaide Cornell, Mr. Zane Turner and Miss Mary Burkhart are married. The Y. M. C. A. organize, and under the auspices of the same, Hon. Schuyler Colfax lectures. Rev. C. H. DeLong preaches his farewell sermon, and severs his relation with the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. C. Bradford celebrate their china wedding. E. T. Miller purchases an interest in the business of Henry Eldredge. The death of Charles S. Newell occurs April 9, 1877, and resolutions of respect were passed by the village Board and spread upon its record. He having been a trustee for several terms, and was quite prominent in town affairs.

1877-78.

As indicated in the last chapter the license party had ceased to be a unit. Some of its members, as the year before insisted upon a high license and few saloons as the only method by which liquor traffic could be relieved of its objectionable and offensive features and made respectable. Others denounced what they were pleased to term a liquor monopoly, a wealthy saloon aristocracy, and contended with equal persistency for a low license and for the granting of the same to any and all wished to deal in ardent spirits. The only issue at this spring's election was whether a high or low license Board should be put in power. A thorough canvass was made by each faction and nearly the whole vote of the corporation was obtained, there being 243 votes polled. The fact that seven thousand ballots were printed shows that a vigorous fight was arranged for. It devolved upon Eugene Baker, president, and A. McKay, W. H. Ketcham, Henry Fox, O. Slocum, Chas. Crandall, trustees, to bear the burden of administrating the affairs of the village for this year, and upon C. M. Baker as clerk to record the doings of the Board. To Wm. M. Stitt was given the office of marshal, H. Eldredge that of treasurer, Levi Wood was appointed poundmaster and F. B. Hargreaves as village attorney. The names of John Shiffer, E. Collins and Ab. Potter appear as having served some portion of the year as night police. The election returns show that James McIlduff was re-elected to the office of police magistrate.

At no time have our people been so completely given up to the strange delusion that the sale of intoxicating beverages was indespensable to the growth of the town, and that its prosperity would always be increased in proportion to the number of saloons that could be maintained. It was honestly supposed that the liquor traffic in so many hands was sure to draw an immense trade that would enrich the merchants and make Dwight a lively and thriving place. Every well wisher of the town's present and future welfare should, it was urged, by his vote, if he had one, legalize the dramshop business and by his voice, pen and influence, seek to encourage and foster it. Some fancied, because of the presence of eleven saloons, that our greatness was assured and that we ought to proceed herewith and annul our village charter and organize as a city, districting the town into wards and electing a bona fide mayor and aldermanic council. An election was ordered for Tuesday, Oct. 1, and two sets of ballots were prepared, one for and the other against a city organization. Twenty citizens said by their votes, let there be a change in our governmental machinery, and one hundred and twenty-eight said the present organization was good enough.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

At the meeting yesterday in

SUPPLEMENT

Dwight Star and Herald.

Vol. XXIX. Saturday, Sept. 8, 1894. No. 53.

NOT SO!

The article appearing on the fourth page of the STAR AND HERALD regarding a new Congressional Convention is not so and printed by mistake. The Congressional Committee referred the whole matter to the State Central Committee for settlement, and it is believed that a convention will be called about that date

formation address Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner Wisconsin Central Lines, Milwaukee, Wis.

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhoea and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Barr & Davis, Dwight; Smith & McIhuish, Gardner and Augustine & Son, Braceville, Druggists.

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?

Three weekly papers for $2.50, Inter Ocean, N. Y. Tribune and your home paper.

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one-half the time usually required. For sale by Barr & Davis, Dwight; Smith & Melhuish, Gardner and Augustine & Son, Braceville, Druggists.

New York Weekly Tribune and the STAR AND HERALD, $1.75.

THE BISMARCK OF CHINA.

Li Hung Chang, Who Guides the Destiny of 500,000,000 People.

The Premier of the Chinese Empire, Li Hung Chang, is the Bismarck of the celestial kingdom and holds in his hand the fate of nearly 500,000,000 people. During the Tai Ping rebellion, when 10,000,000 people were killed, he was commander-in-chief of the imperial forces and to his success on this occasion is principally due his subsequent promotion.

Li Hung Chang is a pure Chinaman, but has adopted many modern methods, writes Frank G. Carpenter. He manages his great official force much like one of our western executives and has a staff of interpreters who keep him posted on what is going on over the world. He subscribes to the chief ping bureaus, and everything that is printed in Europe or America concerning China is sent here and translated for him. He has control of the Chinese telegraph system and it was he who introduced the electric wire into China. From his capital run now more than 8,000 miles of wire connecting him with the Emperor and with the governors of all the provinces, and he has the news of all the world cabled to him daily.

He is the most progressive Chinaman of to-day. Gen. Grant spent some time with him here during his tour of the world, and the two talked over the future of China together. They discussed military and civil matters, and Gen. Grant said he considered Li Hung Chang one of the greatest statesmen of the age. He called him the Bismarck of China and was wont to compare him with Gladstone. The two men fell in love with each other and they responded until the day of Gen. Grant's death. Now, on every Decoration day the Chinese legation at Washington sends, by the orders of Li, flowers to places Gen. Grant's grave, and during my talk with the viceroy he was very solicitous as to the health of Mrs. Grant.

REMARKABLE REPUBLICS.

Miniature Nations That Are Making Great Progress.

A study of the small republics of the world presents many items of remarkable interest. Some of them are so diminutive as to seem scarcely able to sustain any kind of separate government, and yet they are really forging ahead on entirely independent lines. Savolara, the smallest on record, is an island northeast of Sardinia, number... it is said, only fifty-five inhabitants has a bona fide constitution, elects a President, and, strangest of all, grants equal suffrage to women. Goust, ... one of the Pyrenees mountains, is much smaller in area than Savolara, measuring only a little over a square, but it has a population of almost 130. It has maintained a separate government since the middle of the seventeenth century, at the head of which is a council of twelve, who remain in power for seven years. One of the Hebrides Islands is another miniature republic containing about 550 members, ruled by a President. Besides San Marino, in Italy, and Andorra, in Spain, two republics generally well known, one deserving special mention is Mausuet, between Belgium and Aix-la-Chapelle, which has an area of about four square miles and has been independent since 1688. It is described as being in a flourishing condition financially, politically, and in every way.

The Copper King's Career.

"I met Marcus Daly, of Montana, in New York the other day," said a progressman Dunphy, of the Arlington, "and he asked me what portion of the city I represented. I gave him the ... of my district, and he ... at every foot of it was familiar to him. Forty years ago this ... designated 'The Swamp,' ... that time Marcus Daly, who was ... of future financial grandeur, ... of its humble denizens. He ... at last and worked in a ... told me, for the lucrative ... a week. Out of this he ... every week, and when, after ... hard toil, he was promoted ... he laid by 50 cents each ... of two more years he was ... at the West offered superior ... es to a youth willing to labor ... bent of his earning capacity ... across the continent. To-day ... copper king of America, ... 00 is a low estimate of his ...

ows What Drowning Is.

-year-old son of a well-known ... per at Pelham Bridge N. ... experience the other day which ... probably not care to have ... into the water near his ... tel. The accident was ... witnessed by a woman, ... alarm. After he had been ... he water for about twelve ... was brought to the ... Efforts were made to resuscitate ... which were successful after half ... hour's work. The cause of the mother ... that even if a person had been in the water for a long time and has every appearance of being drowned every effort should be made to bring ... back to them. If to do this were ... rule drownings would not be so ... morous.

All in the Queen's Hands

The fact that an Englishman ... lord does not qualify him to sit ... House of Lords. To occupy a ... must first be summoned by the ... and the sovereign may summon ... more whoever she pleases, regardless of his birth. It is only customary, therefore, that makes the House of Lords a hereditry chamber.

Applying a New Word.

"Dere's a fine word," said Plain Pete, as he laid down the piece of paper that had been wrapped around his ham sandwich. "Dat's a fine word, procrastinate.' What does it mean?"

"It means ter put off," said Hungry Joe.

"Does it? An' ter t'ink of me procrastinated from six brakes ... week. Well, well."

Only Once.

"Do you mean to tell me," said the soulful young woman, "that you never met a woman whose voice and touch thrilled your whole soul in an utterly indescribable manner?"

"Only once," said the weary looking man. "It was when I was in the chair of a woman dentist."