

William Jennings Roosevelt and Theodore Bryan are having a great time this year.

Governor Marshall, of Indiana, is the man who signed the anti-county local option bill and made it a law.

The New York Press regards Woodrow Wilson's free trade ideas as very dangerous to American interests—both business and labor interests—the American wage earner and the American employer. It pronounces him to be a scholastic free trader, an academic free trader, a theoretical free trader, a sentimental free trader—all these free trade ideas look fine in a book, on paper, but when put into actual practice work havoc with business and with industries. Theoretical free trade, sentimental free trade applies to things that do not exist, to men who do not live, to the trader who never made an article to sell against another article made by somebody else. Mr. Wilson never had to face such competition probably in his life. He knows practically nothing about actual business conditions as they exist. He would apply remedies which would kill the patient. If you do not believe it try it this fall by electing him to the presidency, but don't squeal when the free trade idea applied fails to produce desired results.

It is hardly to be presumed that a great political party would nominate any other than a man of good character and more than ordinary ability for the presidency, and such a man Woodrow Wilson appears to be. He is said to be a gentleman of high scholastic attainments and has many very fine theories as to how the government should be conducted, but there is also another gentleman who is also of excellent character, who also has fine scholarly attainments and added to this has had what is most needed in a great government

like these United States—experience. William Howard Taft is the man who brought peace and order out of chaos in the Philippine Islands; he is the gentleman who corrected the blundering of others in that greatest of modern undertakings—the Panama canal, and who has introduced business-like methods where slipshod methods prevailed before and will complete the canal at least two years earlier than was at first expected. He is the man under whom good times have prevailed, high prices for labor and high prices for the products of the soil. It is not claimed that the republican party, or William Howard Taft, either of both combined—produced the fine crops of farm products which have blessed this wonderful country for the past few years, but it was the wise legislation of the republican party and William Howard Taft, which produced the market in which to dispose of both the labor and the farm product. With bounteous crops under democratic rule we have witnessed stagnation in trade, bankruptcy in business and well nigh universal ruin. If the people of the land wish to lose their markets, let them try democratic free trade for a while. They will find out as in times past, whether or not legislation has anything to do with furnishing a market for the corn, wheat, oats, eggs, fruits, beef, pork and mutton produced by them.—Ex.

NO WITHDRAWAL.

The report sent out from Washington a day or so ago that the friends of President Taft were circulating a petition to have him withdraw from the race proves, as might have been expected, to be a fake. This report evidently emanated from the same source that supplies the Chicago Tribune with some of its manufactured news.

If any petition has been started for the withdrawal of President Taft, it was started by those with whom the wish was father to the thought. It is a move distinctly for the third term party and will receive no encouragement from republicans.

There was a time during the meeting of the Chicago convention when President Taft would have been willing to withdraw, if Roosevelt would have done the same, so that a third man might have been agreed upon, but it found no favor with Roosevelt. There was no one that would suit the Colonel but the Colonel himself. He announced in advance of the convention that he and he only was to be the compromise candidate. If the whole population of something like 100,000,000 in the United States, had been gone over with a fine tooth comb not a man could have been found to suit

the Colonel but the Colonel himself. He was the beginning and the end, quintessence, sum total, sine qua non, ne plus ultra, last analysis, the aggregate and the detail, of the Roosevelt movement.

With the Colonel positively refusing to compromise on anyone but himself, the proposition to have President Taft withdraw now is an insult to public intelligence. The decencies of politics were never more shamefully disregarded than by the opponents of the President from the beginning of this campaign. He has stood only for principle and for a consistent carrying out of the platform on which he was elected and for this he has received from an element of his party only insults and abuse. And the last and greatest insult would be a proposition to have him withdraw.

Having defeated his opponent for the nomination by methods as fair as ever prevail in nominating conventions where there is a sharp contest, and having had the sanction of a national committee appointed four years ago in sympathy with and with the full approval of Roosevelt, his title to the nomination is clear.

No, there will be no withdrawal. President Taft will remain in the fight to the finish. And if there is a sense of justice and fair play, fair and square dealing among the American electors, a disposition to reward a public servant on the merits of his record, he will be re-elected.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S FORGORN HOPE.

St. Louis Globe Democrat—The convention of delegates who are in sympathy with the "National Progressive movement" which is booked to open in Chicago on August 5, is not likely to be an impressive affair. Although the call for the convention bears the signatures of representatives of the Roosevelt element in forty of the forty-eight states, that assemblage will hardly attract much attention. Each of the great parties has placed its ticket in the field, and there is not room enough in the serious politics of the day for another party. Mr. Taft stands for conservation of the sane progressive order, while Dr. Wilson represents the more radical progressives who are willing to try some experiments in government at the expense of the people. Between these two candidates the great bulk of the 15,000,000 voters of the country will make their choice.

"I shall not join the new party, but shall continue to use all the strength I have to influence and direct the course of the republican party toward its true mission." These are the words of Senator Cummins of Iowa, who has long been a leader of the

progressives. The same ground is taken by a still older chieftain in the forward movement, Senator La Follette. They will continue to do their work inside the republican party. So will Senator Borah, Gov. Hadley, Mr. McHarg and others who were prominent supporters of Col. Roosevelt at Chicago. The republican party is good enough for all of them. They realize that the republican is the real progressive party of the country. The fight against "bossism" can not become a basis for the formation of a new party. What is styled "bossism" has revealed itself in all parties, small and great. It would outride itself immediately in the new party, if one should be started.

Moreover the men who threaten to secede from the republican party are divided among themselves. While some of them declare they will go with Col. Roosevelt into the new party, others, like Gov. Osborn of Michigan, Thomas W. Lawson of Massachusetts, and some of the leaders of the Minnesota section of the bolters will support Wilson. Here and there a paper heretofore republican announces that it will work for the democratic candidate in this canvass. When one of the colonel's sons the other day said that the colonel prayed for the nomination of Clark, he said something which is easy to believe. Clark's candidacy would have boomed the new party movement. Baltimore showed a sense, however, which was not looked for by many persons in this locality. Wilson is the one man mentioned at Baltimore who was calculated to make the bolt toward Col. Roosevelt needless. While the Baltimore candidacy will attract some of the more radical of the former supporters of the colonel, it will, at the same time, impel the more moderate and thoughtful portion of them to remain in the republican ranks. It becomes more and more probable that the ticket which carried the country in 1908 will repeat that triumph in 1912.

THAT REMINDS US—

That a good way to keep cool, is to forget that it's warm—if you can.

That the warm weather makes corn grow and men swear. Keep cool.

That the roof paint is all on Franklin street.

"Are you still looking for your dog?"

"Yes."

"Why don't you put an ad in the paper?"

"What's the use? The dog can't read."

Death of Infant.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Worby, who formerly lived in Dwight, but are now living in Terrill, Iowa, recently lost their little child.

The following notice is taken from a Terrill, Ia., paper:

Kenneth Raymond Worby, infant and first-born son of J. W. and Grace Worby, opened his eyes to earth's beauties on the 29th day of August, 1911, in Grundy County, Ill. On Monday morning of last week (July 1st) he opened his eyes, "Neath the palms of Paradise" to all the glories of the celestial world.

Few were his days in the comforting influences of his earthly home, sheltered in his mothers' arms, shielded by a father's love, but in the heavenly fold, safely sheltered from all harm, with the smile of the Master upon him, he who was denied the disciplining influences of life on earth, will grow into stature and the fullness of life.

This little babe had never been very strong, but when taken sick Tuesday before his death, no thought was entertained of its proving serious. He had had a sick spell this spring, but seemed to be recovering nicely. During the night before his release the child suffered, but passed quietly away at 7:30 o'clock as one who drops into restful slumbers.

Relatives from away who attended the funeral were Mrs. Thos. Worby, of Dwight, Illinois, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Thompson, of Fulda, Minnesota.

Lord, Thou hast let Thy little ones in Thou sentest angels down to bear them where Thou art: Their spirits at the gates of glory didst receive.

Forgive us that in places desolate we grieve;

Thy loving spirit leads them up the Holy hill,

And through the pastures green, beside the waters still;

There birds continually do sing, and flowers fair

Ne'er fade away, so sweet and pleasant is the air. * * *

They waited not the coming of life's doo-dle;

The world, with all its hurtful things they left untried.

We thank Thee we could give them back just as they came

Into our arms from Thine—white souls without a stain.—Susan T. Perry.

County Agency Here.

The Naylor Farm Book Co., of Fort Wayne, Indiana, have arranged with C. M. Baker & Son to represent them in this county and distribute their Farm Record and Account Book, which is the finest book of the kind we have ever seen, and fully recommend it our former acquaintances. This book sells for \$2.50 and is a first-class investment.—STAR AND HERALD.

WEATHER REPORT.

Report of the weather for the week ending July 17, 1912, at 6 o'clock P. M., showing highest and lowest temperature, also precipitation as compared with same period one year ago, 1912—

Table with 4 columns: Date, Max., Min., Prec. Rows for 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

Average—Maximum, 86.7 degrees; minimum, 61.6 degrees; total precipitation, 0.03 of an inch.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Max., Min., Prec. Rows for 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

Average—Maximum, 89 degrees; minimum, 60.2 degrees; total precipitation, 0.01 of an inch.

Weather conditions have been of a changeable character during the past week, so far as temperatures are concerned, the sultry, oppressive weather of the first half, changing to cool and pleasant conditions during the last half of the week. The need of rain has become noticeable in this vicinity. The mean temperature, 74.3 degrees, was about one degree below normal and within the fractional part of a degree the same as the corresponding week, 1911. Clear skies and a moderate temperature mark the close of the week.

E. O. WELCH, Observer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Leonard Hoffman, Deceased. The undersigned having been appointed Executrix of the Estate of Leonard Hoffman, late of Dwight, in the County of Livingston, and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of Livingston County, at the Court House in Pontiac, at the September Term on the first Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 12th day of July, A. D. 1912.

CHRISTINE HOFFMAN,

Executrix. C. J. AHERN, Attorney. 29-3w

Lower Interest For Farmers!

State Department Investigation of European Methods of Making Loans on Land would allow the farmer to borrow money on equal terms with corporations.

Cheaper Money Means Higher Priced Lands

With interest rates lower and grain markets higher, land is bound to increase in value.

Now is the Time to Buy

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE MY FINE LIST OF FARM LANDS

FRANK L. SMITH, Land Man

Law, Loans, Lands and Insurance

"If You Deal With Me You Get Results"

TELEPHONE NO. 8

DWIGHT, ILLINOIS