

Dwight Star and Herald

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Crops are the best in years. Good republican year.

Charleston Plaindealer: Low prices mean little to the man who has no job and no money to buy, and low prices for the necessities of life hit the farmer first and hardest of all.

According to the Chicago Tribune the Moose party is trying to capture the Lorimer support in Illinois, and also the national "Pop" convention in St. Louis. Will they swallow Debs and the Socialist outfit also?

Is there a man in the country who honestly believes that Roosevelt thinks so much of the so-called Progressive party or its principles that he would stand aside and support any other candidate for president except himself?

The best description of the political situation is the Washington Post's observation that "every time T. R.'s elevator stops somebody gets off." After a while it will stop dead for lack of grease.—Rochester Herald.

Medill McCormick telegraphed all the Illinois republican members of congress asking them to declare themselves either for Taft or Roosevelt, but most of them treated the telegram with contempt. The fact of it is, the Roosevelt movement in this state seems to have drifted away from its original purpose and is now run for spite.—Peoria Star.

Congressman Gardner, of Massachusetts, is anxious to find out whether Col. Roosevelt is a "standpatter" as far as the International Harvester Co. and the Steel Co. is concerned, and a so-called progressive as far as other trusts are concerned. With Geo. W. Perkins, the Harvester Trust head, as chairman of the Roosevelt campaign committee, and his close relationship

with the steel trust magnates, the answer would be interesting.

The Bloomington Pantagraph is out for the republican ticket from president and all offices. That paper is surely one of the best republican papers in the west and should be supported by republicans. The Pantagraph opposes Funk, of Bloomington, for governor and supports Deneen in a spirit of fairness. It says in substance that if there was ever shown a spirit of ingratitude it was when Roosevelt issued orders for a third candidate for governor, after Deneen had almost forced a primary for Roosevelt and did about everything Roosevelt wanted except follow him out of the republican convention in Chicago. It is said that Funk will not have the support of a republican paper in his congressional district. He will be encouraged by democrats and get the support of two or three so-called independent papers.

The tariff was taken off from hides and they were placed on the free list, depriving the farmer and the stock raiser of that protection. It was loudly proclaimed that this would make cheaper shoes for the people. Has anyone bought shoes any cheaper since that was done. The tariff on lumber was reduced in the interest of the consumer. Has anyone noted the reduction in the price of lumber. The courts have dissolved the hydra-headed monster, the oil trust, and the price of oil has gone up. The tobacco trust has been strangled, and still our cigars cost the same, and so we go on. In passing tariff laws to kill off the big industry in the community, the little ones will be destroyed, but the big ones will still flourish. The propaganda of low tariff, tariff for revenue only, is a delusion. If it prevails every man, woman and child in the land, save only the "malefactors of great wealth" whom they profess to aim at would suffer irreparable injury.

Did you ever stop to think what a great labor-saver the home paper is as a means of communication with absent friends? "Write to me often," is the last command the one breaking away from home ties so often gives to those left behind. In the rush and hurry of every day very few people nowadays have time to devote to correspondence of the leisurely kind the people of other days kept up with such unvarying punctuality. And here is where the home paper saves a world of trouble. It is better than a letter from home, too, for it contains much that a letter would not. Items of interest are in it that the writer of a letter might not

know or overlook. It is wonderful how eagerly one devours a home paper when a stranger in a strange land. Even the people you do not know intimately while at home, become of absorbing interest to you when you read they have died or married or figured otherwise prominently in the home affairs. If there is some one of your family away from home try sending them this paper regularly and see if they do not appreciate the favor of the paper.

THE SAFEST MAN IN SIGHT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.—That Illinoisan, revealed in a Lincoln story as a member of the legislature of that state who was in favor of a pending bill but opposed to its enforcement as a law, may not have been so apocryphal after all. Mr. Lincoln presented him to us as a Democrat, and the Democrats, in making their platform at Baltimore, gave a number of evidences that he was serving on their platform committee, or that other men of the old Democratic party type were perpetuating his methods there.

The most striking evidences of this can be found in that part of the Baltimore deliverance dealing with the conservation of natural resources. The Democrats at Baltimore were in favor of the principle of conservation, of course, for conservation is a very popular thing. They are, as they express themselves, in favor of the principle but opposed to the practice of conservation. They favor withholding forest and mineral lands from settlement, but they condemn the Taft administration for making such withholdings. They demand reductions in the size of reservations, and they insist that land on which there is no tree-growth shall not be reserved at all. Mineral land entries would doubtless have a great boom under a Democratic administration elected on such a platform.

It is a high sign of Mr. Taft's honesty and sincerity, as well as level-headedness, that he is this year condemned by extremists of all sorts and the instruments they can control in politics and public affairs. Before the Chicago convention met, Mr. Roosevelt robbed him of thousands of votes in the Republican primaries by charging that he had used the influence of his office against the unseating of Lorimer. Since the Chicago convention the senate at Washington has taken action criticising him for having too far exerted the pressure of the executive office against Lorimer. The obvious inference is that the president must have held, in that case, a fair and just course of action. The Roosevelts, Pinchots and Gar-

fields have charged him with favoring land and mineral rings in releasing lands which should have been reserved. But the land and mineral rings of half a dozen western states, speaking at last through the Baltimore platform, have denounced him for reserving too much of the public domain which he should release into their hands for speculative use. The obvious inference here is that he has done, and is doing, the right thing. By November it is likely that the common sense of the country will have found itself so far as to see and say that, for the presidency, Mr. Taft is the safest man in sight.

REPUBLIC—OR EMPIRE.

Chicago Journal: The noise is over. The shouting has ceased. The tumult has subsided. The delegates are going back to their homes.

The time has now arrived for sober thought and sober question. This is the question: Shall the republican ship be scuttled; shall the republican party be destroyed to gratify the boundless ambition and feverish egotism of Theodore Roosevelt?

The Journal was founded in 1844, before the republican party came into existence. The Journal knows how large a part and how fine a part the republican party has played in the history of this republic.

The Journal has recorded all the triumphs of republican statesmanship and republican patriotism.

It is the party that saved this American republic from the inevitable collapse that would have followed successful secession; and if the republican party had done no other good thing, it would deserve to live for that.

It is the party that freed four million human beings from slavery; and if the republican party had done no other good thing, it would deserve to live for that.

It is the party that prevented the debasement of our currency system; and if the republican party had done no other good thing, it would deserve to live for that.

It is the party of Lincoln, of Grant, of Sherman, of Blaine, of McKinley. It is a party which began with great moral ideals; and in the breasts of a vast majority of its adherents those moral principles are held sacred still. Shall such a party give place to an organization which represents nothing but Theodore Roosevelt's egotism?

Mr. Roosevelt complains that the leaders of both old parties combine against him; and he finds in that fact a proof of their wickedness. The historian of the future will find in it a proof of their wisdom and patriotism.

The leaders of both old parties in the loyal states combined against secession in '61.

The leaders of both parties in the newly liberated colonies combined to frame the constitution of the United States.

The leaders of both parties in the England of 1688 combined to put an end to the imbecile despotism of the Stuarts.

Those combinations were justified. Today, the leaders of both parties in the United States would be justified if they combined against the counterfeit Napoleon who nominated himself for a third term and who, if given a third term, would surely demand a life term.

The democratic party is in no danger. Mr. Roosevelt can not harm it. It is the old republican party which he is seeking to crush; it is on the ruins of the proud republican party that he would build the temple of his power.

Shall he succeed? The republican party has faults; but every one of those faults has been carried over in exaggerated form into the new organization of Mr. Roosevelt.

The republican party has faults; but it is a party of real Americanism.

The republican party has faults, but it is superior to the hypnotized clique that was formed to exalt and reflect the egotism of a single man, a man who owes all he has of fame to the republican party.

The republican party has faults; but it has ever been true to the faith of our fathers that here in America should be founded a republic, a true and lasting republic, in which kings and tyrants and despots would be unknown forever.

Shall this republican party be destroyed to make room for Theodore Roosevelt's new party?

NO! A thousand times, NO!

Better that Mr. Roosevelt should go down to any sort of defeat or humiliation, better that he had never been born, than that the great and useful party of Abraham Lincoln should be ruined and wrecked!

Party government has many faults; but personal government is intolerable. Mr. Roosevelt must not be allowed to destroy the party whose greatest sin was ministering to his ambition.

Death of Taylor Jeffries.

Taylor Jeffries was born in New Salem, Pa., in 1840, and died at 4:30 Wednesday afternoon at the hospital in Streator, where he went last Sunday in hopes of finding relief for his health which had been failing him all summer.

Mr. Jeffries came to Grand Ridge,

THAT REMINDS US—

That it is discouraging to pay out money and work for days on it and then have someone come along and run over it, pile refuse on it, etc. This is being done right along.

That paving is nearly done for this year, and there is no doubt but it is a good job well paid for.

That the Seminole protest against paving is causing lots of comment, pro and con. The protestors say there is no use protesting, and that it is a case of "leading a horse to the trough and making him drink." The officials say that there wouldn't be any paving at all if they were governed by protestors.

That some heroes are like this: "Now, then, men," cried the gallant captain, "fight like heroes till your powder is gone, then run for your lives. I'm a little lame, so I'll start now."

That some children are thoughtful: Mamma—Ethel, how often have I told you about leaving crusts? There may come a day when you will be glad to get them. Ethel (demurely)—Yes, mamma, that's what I'm saving them for.

That sometimes people don't agree about being good judges: The Author—You can't appreciate it. You never wrote a book yourself. The Other—No, and I never laid an egg, but I'm a better judge of an omelet than any hen in the country!

Ill., in the early sixties, where he made his home until 1883 at which time he moved with his family to a farm near Dwight. He lived on the farm for eight years and then decided to move to town, where he has lived up to the time of his death.

In his young manhood he united with the C. P. Church and was a faithful member until he came to Dwight at which time he united with the M. E. Church in which he has ever since been interested.

He was married to Mary J. Rowe in 1867 to which union one son was born, who with his family and mother live to mourn his loss.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon at one o'clock from the home, Rev. R. A. Brown conducting the services and interment will be made in Oak Lawn cemetery.

One of the best clubbing offers ever made is the Star and Herald 1 year, the Prairie Farmer 3 years and Frank Mann's "Soil Book," all for \$2.00. Call at this office and see sample copies.

LANDS IN IOWA

Most of the men in every farming district who have accumulated money have done it by buying land when it was cheap and holding it. The increase in land values has made them rich.

Iowa today offers the same opportunity to you that the rich man of today had many years ago in Illinois. The land area is limited and the population is increasing every day. With the increase of population comes the increase in land values.

I have some of the best farms in the state of Iowa. They are what you want for a home or an investment. The prices are reasonable and the terms easy. Now is the time to arrange for a trip out to inspect them.

"If You Deal With Me You Get Results"

FRANK L. SMITH, Land Man

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