

Dwight Star and Herald

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Published Weekly at Dwight, Illinois.

WM. G. DUSTIN, Editor.
ALLAN S. HOLBROOK, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice, Dwight, Ill., as second-class mail matter, under act of Congress, July 16th, 1894.

Subscription Rates. (Strictly in Advance.)

One Year\$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months50

Advertising Rates made known upon application at the business office at Dwight, Illinois.

OFFICE HOLDERS' TEST.

As the time draws near for Governor Wilson to climb upon the highest platform of all and face the American people whose national affairs he is to administer during four years he shows no traces of nervousness, though the other day a very mild swear word did slip out, says an exchange.

On a very considerable proportion of the several million democratic voters who elected Mr. Wilson last November and expect to fill Federal jobs next March, however, the suspense now verges upon agony. In Washington there are murky rumors that Mr. Wilson will scrupulously regard the spirit as well as the letter of the civil service. Worse: there are lurid suggestions that he will even retain the services of Government employees who, though not protected by civil service laws and regulations, have proved their fitness and merit in a way to deserve to continue in office.

If Mr. Wilson should give a blow so far below the belt as that to hungry office hunters, who ought to be in because they have been so long out, his patriotism would be open to question by many a democrat who knows his own is unimpeachable.

ROOSEVELT DONE, McHARG SAYS.

"Col. Roosevelt will not, in my opinion, ever again become a candidate for President," said Ormsby McHarg, of New York, who, previous to the Chicago republican convention, was one of the most active lieutenants of the colonel. Mr. McHarg quit the Roosevelt banner after the convention, however, and supported Mr. Taft. "Not that Col. Roosevelt might not aspire to the Presidency," added Mr. McHarg, who is at the Willard, "but Roosevelt will not again be a candidate for President because he cannot get a nomination. I have just been through the Northwest and I discovered a very pronounced sentiment against the former President, particularly among

those who supported him in the last election. I found this conspicuously evident in Minnesota among the Scandinavians, who voted for Roosevelt in large numbers. The whole reason for loss of popularity by Roosevelt is his utterance at the Chicago meeting, following the November election, when he declared that if the Progressive party accomplished nothing else, it beat the republicans. The voters of the Northwest resent this attitude on the part of Roosevelt. They say that they voted for Roosevelt because they believed him to be a republican, and not because he was against the republicans, and now they declare they will see to it that henceforth they vote the republican ticket.

HARMONY CRY FROM MICHIGAN.

The way to harmonize is to get together and fight the democrats. That sentiment, the very essence of practical politics, does not appear to have originated in the republican national committee, or other agencies which are trying to heal the breach, and impressed upon the minds of the Michigan republicans for adoption by their State convention. Evidently, the sentiment was of spontaneous authorship, with a force of enthusiasm and love of party back of it that found expression in that other sensible proposition, "let bygones be bygones." At any rate, the regulars and progressives locked arms instead of horns, and proceeded to name a ticket and adopt a platform after a fashion that would have been impossible in the heat of controversy last fall.

The regulars were in the majority and could have had things their own way by resorting to the steam-roller process. Instead, they indulged the minority most graciously and swallowed such planks as the initiative, referendum and recall, a scale-down of Southern representation in national conventions, conservation, and the like, without a grimace, but still with a mental reservation that came to the surface in selecting the ticket.

The love feast at Lansing strikingly substantiates the view taken by D. W. Mulvane, the republican leader in Kansas, in an interview. Mr. Mulvane says there has been no concerted effort to reorganize the party, for the simple reason that there is no occasion for reorganization. "Already there are unmistakable indications that the reaction has set in," remarked the Kansan, "and that the voters now take a rational view of things. I believe the people are returning to their senses."

It is a long time between loss of power and a chance to revel in it anew, and the truism anent the cup and the lip still warns against over-

confidence. Yet the rallying cry of the Michigan republicans—"the way to harmonize is to get together and fight the democrats"—has a ring in it which is calculated to evoke a general response.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Washington, D. C.

A representative of this paper had the privilege of witnessing the declaration that Mr. Wilson had been elected president, and Mr. Marshall vice president, by a union session of the United States Senators and members of Congress. This formal affair took place in the House Feb. 12, Union Defenders Day. It is considered a great privilege by the Washington people and also by visitors. It, of course, occurs only once in four years, and is the official announcement of the canvassing of the vote of the different states, the number of votes cast and the electoral votes each candidate is entitled to. Mr. Wilson received nearly all of them, Mr. Roosevelt only getting 88 and Mr. Taft only 8, and still Mr. Wilson was elected by only 42 per cent of the votes cast. This occasion is so popular that regular members' passes are not good for admittance into the House gallery, and special tickets were issued. The gallery is large, but so anxious were many to witness the official announcement that they came before 10 a. m. and by 11 a. m. there were not many seats vacant. The House did not meet until 12 m., and the Senators did not arrive until 1 o'clock, and the official program commenced. The gallery is divided into sections, and a part is set aside for the president and friends, vice president, foreign legations, members of congress and families, the Speaker and then comes the common herd, as it were. But there is not so much difference and all seats are comfortable.

There are evidences on every hand, that something is to be done in the near future, at the capitol of the nation. The inauguration of the President will take place March 4, and reviewing stands are being erected officially and unofficially. In front of the White House is a large stand for the President and family, official and otherwise. All around the official buildings along Pennsylvania avenue stands are being erected for officials, but the one great stand is at the capitol, where the inauguration will take place. This reaches nearly the whole length of the capitol and will probably seat at least 100,000 people, and these will be confined to officials and their friends, according to their respective pulls. And then there are hundreds of reviewing stands for revenue only

and believe us, it will take plenty of long green, to get a seat for an hour or so to see the parade. There are no end to the displays of flags and all kinds of decorations offered for sale along the avenue and all over the city. It will be a great occasion and a financial snap for the Washington hotels and the people generally. Nearly everyone will get a slice of the spontaneous prosperity. Then the great crowd will leave and wonder why they were there.

There are also evidences in Washington that thousands will leave the capitol in the next few weeks and months and go out in the byways and seek a living in some other business. These people are not confined to any particular class, as it includes the high and low in political preferment. The cabinet officer, the senators and the congressmen, and then comes the hundreds of clerks and minor officials. There does not seem to be any mourning, however, and all seem good natured, and as they are an army of republicans, they seem willing to go home and again assist in fighting the battles of their party.

It seems to be the general feeling in Washington that the democratic supremacy in politics will be of short duration. Already the democrats of the House are in bitter warfare over the tariff, and it will be fought out and is sure to cause division in that party. It is thought this will all tend to unify the republicans again, and that is all that is necessary to bring about another victory for the republican party. During the past it has been a noticeable fact that when the republican majority in the House was the largest there was the most trouble. They thought they could divide into factions and win any way, and from those conditions came defeat. All kinds of "isms" cropped out, and a third party caused a democratic victory. The democrats, with their large majority in the House, will meet like conditions and defeat will follow.

There are none who will leave Washington who will be more missed than the Illinois people. Senator Cullom has been here so long he is known by almost everyone, and his excellent standing and ability as a leading legislator, will be greatly missed. It is hoped he will be provided for in some manner. Among the congressmen are Cannon, Sterling, McKinley, McKinnic, Roedenberg, Fulmer, and others who have taken a prominent part in advanced legislation for years, will be greatly missed. Our congressman, Mr. Sterling, is the first republican on the judiciary committee, and looked up to

as one of the ablest lawyers in the House. His absence will be felt greatly, but from a personal standpoint he will be the beneficiary, as he has a large law practice at his home in Bloomington, and is known as one of the ablest attorneys in Illinois. His thousands of friends in the seventeenth district are proud of his service in congress, and wish him success in all walks of life.

THAT REMINDS US

That while an Irishman was gazing in the window of a bookstore, the following sign caught his eye: "Dickens Works all this week for \$4." "The devil he does!" said Pat, "the dirty scab!"

That when the women vote it might be something like this, when one was a candidate: "Will you vote for me for congress?" "And let you show that new hat all over Washington? Well, I guess not!" "You mean thing you!"

That the parcel post is proving a great thing, even if there are some funny occurrences. The other day some lard came through the Dwight office and the package broke open and the carrier delivered it. It should have been refused at the receiving office. Every package, no matter what it is, must be so wrapped that it can be easily examined at the postoffice.

That a Kansas paper offers \$20.00 for the best essay on "How to spend \$1,000,000." We are willing to give a practical demonstration if someone will furnish the stuff.

YELLOW TOWNSMAN AT WASHINGTON.

The following was contributed by Col. Frank L. Smith, who was at Washington last week and was in attendance at the events mentioned:

The Memorial ceremonies to the Vice President of the United States, James Schoolcraft Sherman, held on Saturday, the 15th of February, in the Senate Room of the United States Senate, was one of the most impressive ceremonies ever held.

In the forum of the Senate Chamber were gathered together in the following order, and announced by the doorkeeper of the Senate, first, the Senate of the United States who filed in and took their seats; next, the House of Representatives of the United States; then the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, in their robes; then the Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers and attaches of all the countries with

which the United States has relation, in their order, recognizing England, Germany, France, Italy, etc., down the line. All of these Ministers and attaches were decorated with their insignia of office and their brilliant uniforms helped to enliven the picture. Speeches were made by the President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Senators Root, La Follette, Cummings, O'Gorman and others. It was a most impressive ceremony.

On Saturday evening at the Raleigh Hotel was held what is credited as the most famous dinner ever held in Washington, given as a mark of esteem to the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives. In attendance, were the President of the United States, his Cabinet, the Supreme Court Judges and five hundred and fifty of the most prominent men in the Democratic, Progressive and Republican parties. Speeches were made by the Hon. Champ Clark, Oscar Underwood, President Taft, Senator Root and others.

The banquet was held under the management or auspices of the Gridiron Club, the most famous organization of its kind in the world. Perhaps at no other banquet has there ever been such a mixture of great men of various parties, all doing homage to the integrity and ability of the retiring statesman, regardless of the fact that they may have differed with him in party or political policies.

Mr. Smith also had the pleasure of a visit to the President at the White House and found him laying down the cares of office without rancor or ill will to any man, but strong in his conviction that the course of the hypocritical leaders who are assuming to have all the virtue, is beginning to near its end. He is truly a democratic American manly man.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Dwight, county of Livingston, state of Illinois, unclaimed February 20, 1913.

To obtain any of the following letters, call for Advertised Letters, giving date of List.

If not delivered will be sent to dead letter office March 13, 1913.

1. Blakeley, Ed (post card)
 2. Hofmann, Mrs. Mamie E. (post card)
 3. Kenny, E. C. (foreign)
 4. Rogers, D. H.
 5. Simpson, Frank (post card)
 6. Spinoso, Michele
 7. Warren, Harry
- WM. G. DUSTIN, Postmaster.

Get your job printing done at this office. We can do it satisfactorily.

Mortgage and Trust Deed Notes

- ☛ We offer investors notes secured by Mortgages and Trust Deeds on farm lands in this vicinity.
- ☛ Loans made only after every precaution is taken to safeguard the investment. Every loan personally inspected, and abstract furnished with each loan showing clear title.
- ☛ In amounts from \$200.00 upwards to net five per cent.
- ☛ If you have any money coming in between now and March 1st that you have not arranged to re-invest, you should call on me at the earliest opportunity.

FRANK L. SMITH, Land Man

"If You Deal With Me You Get Results"

TELEPHONE NO. 8

Law, Loans, Lands and Insurance

DWIGHT, ILLINOIS