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DWIGHT.

The home of 2,500 of the best people on earth. Twenty miles from Pontiac and twenty miles from Morris, twenty miles from Streator and thirty miles from Kankakee. Splendid territory for trade in every direction.

Dwight is surrounded by as good farm land as there is in the world, and the farmers are up-to-date and successful. Dwight has splendid public schools, well conducted and well patronized.

Dwight has beautiful churches of almost all denominations. Dwight has liberal merchants and business men who command trade for miles around.

Dwight is seventy-four miles southwest of Chicago, and has fine railroad and shipping facilities—the Chicago & Alton, the C., I. & S., and the Peoria Branch.

Dwight has a fine printing plant, not excelled anywhere and newspapers which cover the north half of Livingston county and the south half of Grundy county and for twenty miles east and west. We publish news from Livingston, Grundy, Kankakee, La Salle and other counties. Our advertisers reap rewards and we make a living. Our circulation is reaching close to the 2,000 mark.

We cordially invite strangers to locate in Dwight, and all the people to trade with our business men and to call at our office or call us up and tell us your troubles. Local and Long Distance Phone No. 7.

One way to settle the Mexican muddle is to open all the ports and allow all of them to buy all the arms and ammunition they can pay for. Is there any second to the motion?

It has been found necessary to enlarge lodging houses and open free soup houses in Chicago to take care of the unemployed. Doesn't that sound natural to all who remember the Cleveland administrations.

The new road law lambasts the road hog who through unnecessary hindering delays a motorist by not allowing him to pass. The fine for this performance is from \$10 to \$25. This is an even greater penalty than the fine of \$3 to \$10 that may be imposed on the farmer that allows hedge cuttings to lie along the road for more than 10 days, turns water from a ditch into the road, or obstructs it by felling trees across it. The penalty

for hiring a driver or chauffeur who is addicted to the excessive use of spirituous liquors is \$5 per day.

The Cullom Chronicle issued a very fine Christmas edition. It is one of the best papers in Livingston county, and well deserving of the good support it has. The Cabery Enquirer also sent out a fine holiday number.

The recent election in Moultrie county, Illinois, shows these facts: Vote on Governor in 1912: Dunne, 1478; Deneen, 777; Funk, 857. Vote this year: Republican, 1131, Democrat, 1059; third party, 100. This shows that about all the third party votes were from the Democrats, and that the third party Republicans are back in their party, on account of the effects of legislation at Washington, and that the voters are repudiating the state administration.

Senator La Follette is understood to have under consideration a plan to make a speech-making tour through the southern states, which leads to the suspicion that the Wisconsin senator is getting ready to be a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1916, which is but three years away and not far distant to begin preparations. But it is not a random guess to predict that presidential lightning will not strike the Wisconsin senator in 1916; nor in 1920 for that matter.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, of Chicago, refused to accept the superintendency of the city schools because the Board of Education was not unanimously for her. The people wanted her and it would seem that it was her duty to stay even if it was not unanimous as long as a majority of the Board were for her. It is reported that Mrs. Young will be educational editor of the Chicago Tribune. It would be a good plan to give her entire control. Anything would be an improvement on the present management of misrepresentation.

The Chicago Tribune keeps up its agitation for a special session of the Illinois legislature and keeps on urging Governor Dunne to call the legislators together in special session for the purpose of working on necessary constitution amendments. But Governor Dunne seems to think of many things that would be more pleasant than having the legislature in special session. And of course the Tribune is disappointed, which is natural, for after having a governor for eight years who would do anything the Tribune wanted, it must be depressing now to find one who hesitates.—Harvard Herald.

Judge Prendegast, of New York, the silver-tongued orator who followed Colonel Roosevelt out of the Republican convention in Chicago, and placed him in nomination in the third party convention, has left the so-called progressive party for all time. He says that it was not intended the third party be permanent. He advises all good government voters to get together for a good Republican ticket and elect it. The Judge was the Colonel's closest friend, and now people are wondering what it all means. We don't know, but we believe the Colonel is going after the Republican nomination. There is plenty of time to wait and see.

Marlin Glynn, lieutenant governor of New York, who succeeds the deposed Sulzer as governor of the Empire State, announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election. In a recent interview he said: "There is more honor in being an efficient governor for one year than an indifferent one for eight. My one ambition is to give the state the best administration that it is in me to give. I feel that I can do my best when I put away all thought of the future." The governor has the right idea, and he ought to be able to give his state a good administration. Too many men elected to office use their official position to gain re-election or a higher office.—Harvard Herald.

Former Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, is not such a hide-bound partisan that he cannot see anything of merit in a Democratic administration. In an address last Saturday night Mr. Depew said:

"For the first time in the history of the country we have got a man as president who had not been in politics for more than two years before he was elected. He is working on theory, and every man wants his theories to succeed. This man who was regarded as a pedagogue, a theorist, is accomplishing the most astonishing practical results. Before Christmas he will have his currency bill exactly as he wants it; before congress adjourns in March he will have his trust bill exactly as he wants it.

"He has had his troubles in Mexico, where he is using Christian Science, and I guess he has done for Huerta, so we have faith in his ability to dispose of that troublesome matter to the general satisfaction of all. Every man should stand behind the president and his administration."

President Wilson could hardly ask for more favorable criticism than this. Mr. Depew's expression goes to prove that one's attitude toward the opposition has a mellowing tinge from the

shades of retirement than in the intensity of political rivalry.—Pantagraph.

IN THAT DRY STATE.

The parolling of a Pennsylvania prisoner, convicted repeatedly of drunkenness, on condition that he go to Kansas, the dry state, where he would be entirely removed from temptation, reminds us of a story told a few years ago by Nick Perrin, a Southern Illinois celebrity, while paying a visit to this city. Said Mr. Perrin:

"I was once marooned over Sunday in a small Kansas town, and became afflicted with a raging thirst, which in view of the prevalent dry conditions, there seemed to be little chance to assuage.

"Finally in desperation, I approached the landlord of the hotel and said: 'My friend, my constitutional requirements are such that I am sorely in need of stimulants. Isn't there any place in this town where it is possible to get a drink?'"

"For a few moments he gazed upon me in plying silence, then taking me by the arm, he led me out into the middle of the main street of the town and pointing as he spoke, enunciated this message of hope: 'Do you see that white sign, down there about four blocks, where it says 'millinery?'"

"'You bet I do,' I replied as I gathered myself together for a running start.

"'Well, said my preserver, 'so far as my knowledge goes, that's the only God blessed place in the whole town, where you can't get it.'"

TRYING TO PASS THE BUCK.

The Springfield administration is trying hard to shift the responsibility or "pass the buck" as it were in trying to explain the state tax rate of 70 cents, which mark the first year of Democratic rule in Illinois. It is understood that the state tax commission, comprising the governor, auditor and state treasurer, is concocting a statement setting up the plea that the wicked Republicans in their last year of administration, fixed the rate unduly low in order to embarrass their successors. The rate as fixed by the retiring Deneen administration, was 38 cents, being an advance of three cents over the preceding year and sufficient to take care of every reasonable expectancy in the way of legislative appropriations. It was not anticipated however that the new administration pledged as it was to economy and reform, would run wild on the bases and pile up an appropriation budget larger by \$8,000,000 than that of its republican predecessor. The Republicans are not disposed

to rest quietly under this attempt to unload the blame for what is purely a Democratic condition. They will show by the records that the rate during the last four years of the Deneen administration was lower than thirty-eight cents and that this amount should have sufficed for every legitimate need. In 1909, the tax rate fixed by Governor Deneen and the other two Republican members of the taxing board was 35 cents.

In 1910, the rate fixed by the Republicans was 30 cents. In 1911 the rate was 35 cents. The rate in 1912, complained of by the Democrats therefore, was 3 cents higher than it was during the other three years of the last term.

The Republicans also will call attention to the fact that the assessed valuation of property in Illinois this year is \$79,113,117 more than it was last year, and \$261,741,891 more than it was in 1910 when the Republican administration satisfied the claims of the state with a rate of 30 cents, less than half the rate now deemed necessary. The large increase in assessed value of property will of course greatly increase the revenue.

It will also be pointed out by the Republicans, that the nearest approach to the high rate fixed ever known since the adoption of the present constitution of the state was 66 cents. This was levied when John R. Tanner took office in 1897 and was made necessary by the depleted condition of the state treasury as the result of the Altgeld administration.

UNDER REPUBLICAN RULE.

The rates under the remaining years of Republican rule have been as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Rate (cents). 1898 .56 cents, 1899 .42 cents, 1900 .50 cents, 1901 .50 cents, 1902 .40 cents, 1903 .52 cents, 1904 .55 cents, 1905 .50 cents, 1906 .50 cents, 1907 .50 cents, 1908 .50 cents, 1909 .35 cents, 1910 .30 cents, 1911 .35 cents, 1912 .38 cents.

The 30 cent levy in 1910, in the middle of Deneen's last term, was made on property assessed at \$2,199,714,709. The assessment will be made this year on property assessed at \$2,420,389,841.—Paris Beacon.

Get acquainted ladies, with the Hastings cabinet. Glad to explain it to you, at the West Side Furniture Co.—Adv.

THAT REMINDS US

That there is only ten days more purchasing days to Christmas. Better do it now.

That it is the season of the year when the members of the family are sneaking into the house nights and hiding packages. We heard that four members of one family hid packages in the same place and none of them dare say so.

That the people of Dwight would appreciate a holiday surprise by the removal of the Ketchum house—some-where.

That the old residents say that this winter so far is very similar to 1862, and that Christmas was a mild day, but New Years was a wild, blustering cold day with two feet of snow.

That a man said the other day that he hadn't paid a cent for repairs since he had his auto. "So the garage man told me," said a bystander.

That someone could make a good thing by inventing a muffler for some soup eaters.

Sanitary base raises cabinet from the floor—easy to sweep under. West Side Furniture Co. sell it.—Adv.



The simple rule for buying the best plated spoons, forks, knives, etc., is to look for the above complete trade-mark—which cannot be copied by imitators.

It's a pleasure to show the rich, new designs; and a satisfaction to know it is

"Silver Plate that Wears"

One good point about these standard goods is that we can supply pieces to match at any time. Have you seen the beautiful new "Vintage" pattern? Call and see it.

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