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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 print anything any printing office prints. Our paper is \$1.50 a year, absolutely in advance, and you don't have to worry about it being continued after the time is up, because it will be stopped promptly if you don't pay after being notified by us that your time has expired, just the same as if you were taking a big daily.

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.

Just now farmers and others who have occasion to travel the country roads can appreciate the benefits and comforts of permanent roads.

The forty-sixth annual census of the publications of the United States and Canada, published in the American Newspaper Annual and Directory, shows that an average of five new publications were started every working day during 1913. The suspensions and consolidations make the net gain only three a week.

The agricultural department gives out a statement to the effect that the live stock of the country is worth \$5,891,000,000, and that the gain in value over the preceding year is over 7 per cent. We don't doubt this statement of increase. In fact every time we settle the butcher's bill we are reminded of the increase.—Freeport Standard.

Judge Owen P. Thompson announces that he is against all forms of free transportation on railroads, including that now issued to railroad employes. Since Judge Thompson is regarded as representing the views of the state administration, it is predicted that an order abolishing all forms of passes will be made by the utilities commission. We can see no good reason why railroads should not be permitted to grant free transportation to their own employes.—EX.

Within twenty-four hours after the allotment to the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. syndicate of the \$51,000,000 issue of New York state 4 1/2 per cent canal and highway bonds, the entire amount was distributed among banks, saving banks, life insurance companies and other investors at an advance netting a profit to the syndicate of about \$550,000. The transaction has an interest as a feat of banking, but it is important also as an index of current financial conditions. There is no lack of confidence among investors when a state bond issue of these proportions can be so quickly absorbed at the favorable prices obtained.

SHELBY M. CULLOM.

Shelby M. Cullom died last week at his home at Washington, D. C., following an illness of many weeks, his death being due to old age, for he had recently observed his 84th birthday. Mr. Cullom had a political career that was unique and unlike that of most other men of national fame. He had been in the public service for almost sixty years. First as city attorney of his home city, Springfield, the line of promotion was marked. Member of the state legislature, then its speaker, member of congress, governor of Illinois, re-elected and then for five successive terms a United States senator, his career was one of unusual success, the only honor sought in which he failed being the presidential nomination.

Throughout his long and eventful career, he was an important factor in legislation, and while not brilliant or showy, he was in the best sense a capable, painstaking public official, one who served well his constituency and whose official name the breath of scandal never touched. And so the venerable senator passed away after rounding out a life of public service without a parallel among the public men of Illinois.—Harvard Herald.

DRAGGING THE ROADS.

Commenting on the volunteer road dragging movement now under way in many sections of the state, the Alton Times wants to know why the farmers do not compel their road au-

thorities to do this work. It says it is the duty of these officials to see that the roads are kept in fit condition for travel, and insists that it is an imposition on the farmers to compel them to do road dragging.

Farmers who are doing their volunteer work probably will agree with the Times. Doubtless it would please them greatly if the road officials would furnish the drags, teams and men for the service. Experience has taught them, however, that a keen sense of appreciation is not going to get them anything in the way of good roads; that the way to get them is to do their own dragging and not wait on delinquent road officers.

It is true that many road authorities are making use of the drag as a regular thing and keeping their highways in shape. This, however, does not help in communities where there is shortage of funds or official indifference. Residents of such road districts must rely on their own resources or go without the service.—EX.

THE MEAT SHORTAGE.

Anyone who is uncertain as to the cause of the high price of meat may have all his doubts removed by consulting the latest report of the department of agriculture. Estimates based upon the best information obtainable by officials of the department, disclose a shortage of more than 18,000,000 meat animals as compared with 1910. In other words, it would take 18,259,000 more meat cattle, sheep and swine than the estimates now show in this country to give the present population the same meat supply that the census of 1910 showed to exist.

The reasons given for this shortage are many. Farms have encroached upon ranges, there has been no adequate range leasing law permitting economical management and utilization of ranges, the shortage in the corn and forage crop caused the farmers to dispose of their meat animals in those states where the drought was most severe. Other causes named are the increase in the value of land and the increased cost of labor and feed has greatly increased the cost of production, the great losses from hog cholera and the competition of higher prices for other farm products.

The figures show very clearly that the meat shortage furnishes a very serious problem and a knowledge of the causes of this shortage does not aid greatly in suggesting ways and means to overcome it. While the meat shortage has become most acute in this country the condition is really world-wide, it having developed of late that even the Argentine herds are diminishing. The president of the

American Meat Packers' Association is credited with the statement that porterhouse steak will be sold at a dollar a pound within the next ten years unless the farmers of the United States are educated at once to the necessity of raising more cattle and potatoes.

The figures of the agricultural department show that the raising of meat animals is not profitable to producers and, this being so, there is no prospect of an increase in the supply. This has come to be recognized without as well as within the United States. Premier Borden, of Canada, has been so impressed with the seriousness of the problem that he has investigated the practicability of raising reindeer on a large scale as a remedy for the shortage in the meat supply. He is convinced that the millions of square miles of unused pasture land in the far north will support herds of reindeer equal in numbers to all the cattle in the United States today. Fifty thousand reindeer are grazing on pastures of Alaska today and it is said that that territory could easily support ten million, while the Canadian pasture lands would provide sustenance for fifty million reindeer. The flesh of this animal is said to be very palatable and the statement is made that its "gamy" flavor could be eliminated.

Premier Borden's scheme may appear impractical to some but if it is true that reindeer can find sustenance on land that is now nothing but waste for any other purpose that plan is worthy of consideration. It may seem a far cry from the porterhouse steak to the reindeer outfit but the figures seem to show that unless some such plan is worked out vegetarianism may become compulsory in the not far distant future.—Pantagraph.

PATRONS DAY.

Observed with Great Success by Pupils of Grades and High School.

On Friday afternoon of last week, one of the most pleasing entertainments ever presented by the pupils of our public schools was given by the students of the Grades and High School at the East Side School building. That it was largely attended by the parents and those interested in the education of the young people of Dwight, goes without saying—the large Assembly room of the High School being unable to accommodate all the guests.

Preceding the program, exhibitions in drawing by the pupils of both Grades and High School were in evidence, and it was indeed surprising to note the great ability of our young

people in this branch of school training.

We feel Dwight can congratulate herself on her public schools using so many progressive and practical methods of instruction, and also upon the splendid corps of teachers under the leadership of Superintendent C. A. Brothers. Prof. Brothers enters into his school work with heart and soul, and it is through his influence that much of the practical instruction in manual training and domestic science has been established.

The program was given at two o'clock in the Assembly room, and was preceded by a number of fine selections by Long's orchestra. The program itself was a revelation; the many pretty dances, exercises, recitations and songs being especially pleasing, and one could not help but contrast the much improved methods of teaching in the present time, over those of even a few years ago. The little play and dramatizations were also very entertaining.

- Following is the program given: Dramatization—The Three Friends First Grade Folk Dance—I See You, Second Grade Recitations—John Blaine, Edna Sherry, Third Grade Schottische—See My New Shoe, Third and Fourth Grade Song, 7th and 8th Grade Boys Virginia Reel, Fourth Grade Dumb Bell Drill, Fifth Grade Dramatization—Robin Hood Story, Sixth Grade Play—In Need of a Servant, Seventh Grade Mrs. Marshall, Edna Kepplinger Mrs. Black, Hazel Chalmers Margaret O'Flanagan, Loretta West Katrina Van Follestein, Eleanor Paaske Mrs. Bunker, Agatha Hagerty Song, Glee Club Recitation—A Critical Situation, Icy Orr Song, Glee Club Misses Marjorie Strufe and Ida Buehler gave splendid service at the piano during part of the exercises.

At the conclusion of the program the visitors were invited to visit the various grade rooms and the manual training and domestic science departments; also to visit the superintendent's office, where appetizing refreshments of coffee and sandwiches were served by several of the High School girls.

A visit to the grade rooms allowed one to see many fine specimens of the younger pupils work, and in the 8th grade room beautiful specimens of embroidery were displayed.

The domestic science and manual training departments were very interesting indeed, the girls having many delectable samples of their cookery on exhibition, which were speedily purchased by the patrons. The boys also showed many fine specimens in man-

ual training, such as pedestals, sewing table, and other useful articles.

In all, it was a very interesting afternoon to all who attended, and gave our citizens a better insight into the work being done by our school students, and they cannot help but feel great satisfaction at the progress made by their children along all lines of work.

Patrons day was observed at West Side school on Thursday, Jan. 29, and the school building was crowded with visitors. Long before school was dismissed, people crowded into the hall. It was intended to have the program given in the second grade room, and the children from the first grade come in there, but owing to the crowd, the children very graciously gave up their seats to the visitors and went to the first grade room, thus missing the program. Following is the program given:

- 1. (a) By Low; (b) Baby's Boat. 2. Dance of Greeting. 3. Goats in the Turnip Field. 4. Jolly Miller. 5. (a) Three Little Kittens; (b) The Musician. 6. Lads and Lassies. 7. The Snow Man. 8. German Clap Dance. 9. Songs.

It would be difficult to say which one of the numbers was enjoyed the most, as all were so well rendered, and the teachers must have felt well repaid for their time and work.

Miss Agnes Hatting presided at the organ. After the program the visitors were invited to inspect the work done by children. Special attention was given to the writing, some of which was better than third and fourth graders work. Free hand cutting and drawing were so well done that one could hardly believe they were done by the little tots. It is essential that every parent visit the school and find out what and how the child is doing, not only on Patrons day, but throughout the year.—Contributed.

Notice.

The accounts of Strufe Bros. have been placed in the hands of Frank L. Smith. These accounts are all past due and must be paid at once. Unless all accounts are paid by February 15, same will be given for collection, as they must be collected to close up the accounts of Strufe Bros.—Adv. 1w STRUFE BROS.

Success vs. Excess.

"How many a young man whom I knew in my school days went down because of his fondness for intoxicating drinks! No man has ever had occasion to regret that he was not addicted to the use of liquor."—John D. Rockefeller.—Adv.



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