

Subscription Rates. (Strictly in Advance). One Year \$1.50, Six Months .75, Three Months .50

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

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.

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 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.

Over 300 cities and villages in Illinois will vote on the "wet" and "dry" question this spring.

The post office receipts of the Chicago office led the New York office for the month of February by \$54,000.

It is reported that there is a rebellion in Brazil. Let's see, Teddy is down there somewhere. We'll have him fix it.

Henry E. Roethe, republican candidate for governor in Wisconsin, has decided to make his canvass on foot, tramping about 3,000 miles. The Springfield Republican says he expects to win in a walk.

Black-guardism should have no place in organized or unorganized ball, and this man "Ban" Johnson seems to be worse than Murphy. It is no wonder there are so-called "outlaws" with such men at the head of anything.

It is a good plan to give the man who really wants work something to do and give him a boost, but there is a question about the professional fellow who will not work. It might be a good thing to give him a chance to think it over.

General Phil Sheridan was born March 6, 1831, and died Aug. 5, 1888. He was the greatest cavalry general in the Union army. Why not observe his memory? He held the honorary rank of Lieutenant-general and general after the war.

One of the most quiet exhibitions of political diplomacy is the manner in which Governor Dunne does not declare himself in the Democratic senatorial fight. Maybe he does not want to be classed, as Mr. Bryan is, as having gone back on the man who financed his campaign.

There was a meeting of 1,500 women in Chicago one morning last week, who declared themselves loyal to the Republican party. They believe the best results can be secured for all reforms by supporting the party which has always stood for the very best American policies.

The resignation of Hon. John Bassett Moore, the first assistant in Secretary of State Bryan's office in Washington, has been accepted by President Wilson. Mr. Moore does not agree with Mr. Bryan in his 16 to 1 or other important matters constantly coming to the point in that department. There are several million others who agree with Mr. Moore.

Senator L. Y. Sherman is against nation-wide primaries, and thinks each state should have her say as to what she should do along those lines. He also believes that the Republican party will win, and that no matter what was done in 1912 by the national committee and delegates, that the 8,000,000 voters will not be controlled or divided at the next election on account of any action taken at that time. He says "conciliation by reasonable concession ought to be the basis of adjustment."

The following official letter makes a statement which is probably not generally known. The poll-tax is a nuisance and should be voted down, and the following tells how it should be done:

County Superintendents of Highways, Town and Road District Clerks: Your attention is called to section 55 of the new road and bridge law regarding poll tax. Under the new law

there must be assessed a poll tax unless action is taken at the forthcoming spring election definitely to vote against same. It makes no difference whether a township has previously voted against the poll tax or not, as under section 55 the poll tax will stand unless specifically voted out this spring.

The law provides that on petition of not less than twenty-five (25) legal voters of any town or district, asking to have the proposition to abolish the poll tax submitted to the legal voters of said town or district, filed with the town or district clerk not less than fifteen (15) days before the annual town meeting or annual district election, the town or district clerk shall state in the notice of the annual town meeting or district election that the legal voters of such town or district may vote by ballot for or against the payment of all poll tax.

The petition may read as follows: We, the undersigned, legal voters of the town or district of \_\_\_\_\_ county, do hereby petition \_\_\_\_\_ town clerk or district clerk of the town of \_\_\_\_\_ county, to have the proposition to abolish the poll tax submitted to the legal voters of said town or district at the forthcoming annual town or district election.

The ballot may be in the following form and must be a separate ballot: For the proposition of abolishing poll tax. Against the proposition of abolishing poll tax. Therefore, if the people of any township or road district do not wish to have the poll tax assessed, it is necessary for them to take action at the forthcoming spring election and have the petition filed with the town or district clerk at least 15 days prior to said election.

ILLINOIS HIGHWAY COMMISSION. By A. N. Johnson, State Highway Engineer.

purpose of a progressive American people. "If there be a crisis it is one precipitated and forced upon us by the policies of the Democratic party lately enacted or yet to be enacted into law. "If I am right in this then let there be a 'call to arms.' Let loyalty to the party that has been tried, the party for whose deeds the nation is yet grateful, instead of factionalism, guide and control our councils and our conduct. "The menace, the danger to our national wellbeing is of that magnitude that the call is not alone the call of party; it is the call of patriotism. It is a call especially to every voter who on the 18th day of June, 1912, was a Republican, and who believed that the principles and policies for which that party stood were the product of the best political thought and meant most for the common good."

The senator held that the Democratic party had shown its incapacity to govern by its tariff bill. He referred particularly to the "farmers" schedules and said that Argentine corn had become the real "yellow peril" to the corn belt of the west.

"In three vital spots," he said, "the Democratic administration has riddled their civil service reform pledges. He cited the appointments of hundreds of income tax collectors, deputy United States marshals, and employees of the new federal reserve board, without the provisions of the national merit law."

"I trust we may see the absurdity, the futility of this division among men whose political beliefs are fundamentally the same; who ought to be united in defense or in the promotion of a common cause, and I venture to say that from the standpoint of pure patriotism and that desire for the country's good which ought to influence the political conduct of every citizen, we should be able to make our personal sacrifices and perhaps for the time subordinate our personal ambition for the common good."

"If here in my old state of Illinois, here in your county of Cook, your great city of Chicago, you as Republicans are divided in your councils, remember the trite old maxim, 'In union there is strength, United we stand, divided we fall,' and, divided, you fell in 1912.

"Remember that the reasons for division among you are often local, transitory, personal. The reasons for union are deep, fundamental, abiding. They affect not alone your locality, not alone the great state of Illinois, but the well being of a nation of 90,000,000 people."

Read this paper over carefully and see if it does not merit your subscription.

GET TOGETHER. At a meeting of the 1916 Club in Chicago last Saturday Senator Thomas Sterling, of South Dakota, a brother of Hon. John Sterling, of Bloomington, who so ably represented this district in Congress for ten years, was the principal speaker and made a most able address. The following are some extracts from his speech:

"I cannot help but think that the Democratic party has in the one short year since it came into power been tried and found wanting. Old traditions and beliefs cling to that party, too, but they are of a different kind. They are a handicap instead of a help. They depress rather than inspire, and are not in accord with the spirit and

purpose of a progressive American people. "If there be a crisis it is one precipitated and forced upon us by the policies of the Democratic party lately enacted or yet to be enacted into law. "If I am right in this then let there be a 'call to arms.' Let loyalty to the party that has been tried, the party for whose deeds the nation is yet grateful, instead of factionalism, guide and control our councils and our conduct. "The menace, the danger to our national wellbeing is of that magnitude that the call is not alone the call of party; it is the call of patriotism. It is a call especially to every voter who on the 18th day of June, 1912, was a Republican, and who believed that the principles and policies for which that party stood were the product of the best political thought and meant most for the common good."

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Report of the condition of The First National Bank of Dwight

at Dwight, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business, March 4th, 1914.

RESOURCES

Table with 2 columns: Resource Name and Amount. Includes Loans and Discounts (\$429,718.20), U. S. Bonds to secure circulation (44,000.00), U. S. Deposits (\$1,000.00), and Total (\$648,551.62).

LIABILITIES

Table with 2 columns: Liability Name and Amount. Includes Capital stock paid in (\$50,000.00), Surplus fund (30,000.00), National Bank Notes outstanding (42,900.00), and Total (\$648,551.62).

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, ss: I, John J. Doherty, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, 1914. R. D. GREGG, Notary Public. CORRECT—Attest: FRANK L. SMITH, E. B. LEWIS, JOE MILLER, Directors.

THAT REMINDS US

That a little boy was reminded that if he was always good he would go to heaven and have a gold crown on his head. "Not much," he said. "I had one of those things on one of my teeth." That in Chicago the garbage union had a ball and they called it a "swill affair." That we read of a man who lost his nose and a doctor put it on upside down, and he was in an awful fix when it rained. That the coming village election is causing a lot of uneasiness. "What will be the result with the women voting?" is the great question. "Pink tea or Booze?" That the vaudeville artists are responsible for some funny things, and if they devoted themselves to writing, half the alleged funny writers would be put out of business. One man plays the part of a girl and says her fellow is an old soldier and draws a pension. "He was wounded in the revolution and stabbed in the rebellion, wherever they are." Get your job printing done at this office. We can do it satisfactorily.

Facts and Figures Tell the Story

The March 1st, 1914 business in my office alone in transfers and loans of my own making footed up the stupendous sum of two million, five hundred sixty two thousand, two hundred and forty seven dollars and seventy one cents.

\$2,562,247.71

There is a Reason. For the Answer Ask Those Who Know. A Thorough Organization Counts.

FRANK L. SMITH, Land Man

"If You Deal With Me You Get Results"

TELEPHONE NO. 8 Law, Loans, Lands and Insurance DWIGHT, ILLINOIS