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

George E. Stumpf, of Chenoa, the third party candidate for congress, was in Dwight on political business this week.

There will not be any Labor Day parade in New York City this year for the first time in thirty years. The reason is plainly given as because they hadn't the money to pay the expenses. In other words they are parading the streets every day looking for something to do.

The politicians are abroad in the land to try and get votes at the primary Sept. 9. The candidates certainly have a hard time of it. They have to make two campaigns if they win primary day. From that time until November they have to keep busy. It's quite costly in time and money.

Hon. Herman W. Snow, of Kankakee, who died recently, represented this district in congress, one term when Kankakee county was a part of it. He was well known and probably made the most unique campaign ever made for congress. He carried samples of many kinds to illustrate his tariff argument. His many friends extend sympathy.

The war news is so mixed that no one unless thoroughly posted can get head or tail of it. During all the foreign wars it was the live U. S. reporters that dug up the news and furnished it to the world. Before the present war is ended it will be the same. The U. S. reporters are the most nervy and best equipped in the world and just leave it to them to fill the "long felt" or any other kind-of a want, when it comes to news.

The Republicans of Cook county are fighting again. A faction headed by Deneen and the present regular organization has a full ticket in the field, and Brundage, a very able young fighter, also has a mixed ticket and they are calling each other names. Deneen is fighting for his political life and if he don't win he might as

well quit, for his race will be run. If both factions win with their best men at the primaries the Republicans might win at the polls. Out in the country there does not seem to be much excitement.

One important financial benefit to the people of the United States on account of the war is already felt to a certain extent, and that is that it will encourage people to invest money in the manufacture of many things which are made abroad and cannot be secured at present. It is a clear case of "Necessity being the mother of invention." The chemists of Chicago have already commenced to compound material needed and which heretofore has been furnished from abroad. This is sure to apply to many articles and probably will be continued after the war.

Attorney General Lucey has decided that there are only two state office candidates which the women can vote for at the coming primary, Sept. 9. These two are Appellate Court Clerk and State Superintendent of Public Instructions. The county candidates which the women can vote for are County Collector and Surveyor. The Collector probably means Treasurer. To be a voter a woman must be a citizen of the United States above 21 years of age, resided in the state one year, county ninety days, and thirty days in the precinct. The other qualifications are similar to men.

A decision was rendered in Chicago by Judge Owens one day this week which allows McCormick, the president of the County Commissioners, to have his name on both the Republican and Progressive tickets. Is this a forerunner of what the Colonel is trying to do two years from now? It is surely an important decision, but in Chicago there is a great mix-up and one can never tell what kind of trades are being made, or who will vote for who. The politicians care nothing for anybody except themselves. Judge Owens is one of the Harrison-Hearst outfit who are fighting Roger Sullivan, and it is "root, hog or die."

The death of the Pope has caused intense sorrow the world over. The deceased has always been for peace and had prevented war at times by his good advice, and his death at the present time is a severe blow to the peace loving people in the world. It is claimed that the war hastened his death. His successor will be elected Sept. 2 at Rome, where already the dignitaries of the church are gathering. This will be the first time in the history of the church that the Italians

have not had at least two-thirds of the voting strength of those who vote for the election of Popes. While the Italian strength is less than two-thirds it is believed that an Italian will be elected. It is thought that a younger man will be elected, as the work and care which goes with the high office is too much for an old man. It is estimated that if the next Pope lives about the allotted time, that his successor will surely be an American.

AREAS OF THE ACQUISITIONS.

The areas of the acquisitions to the territory of the United States are set forth in detail in a folder which has just been issued by direction of Secretary Lane. The total areas of the various acquisitions are given as follows: Original thirteen States, 892,135 square miles; Louisiana Purchase, 827,987 square miles; territory ceded in 1819 by Spain, 13,435 square miles; Florida, acquired in 1819 from Spain, 58,666 square miles; Texas, 389,166 square miles; Oregon country, 286,541 square miles; Mexican cession, 529,189 square miles; Gadsden purchase, 29,670 square miles; Alaska, 590,884 square miles; Hawaii, 6,449 square miles; Porto Rico, 3,435 square miles; Guam, 210 square miles; Philippine Islands, 115,026 square miles; Tutuila, 77 square miles; Canal Zone, 436 square miles.

This pamphlet, which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for five cents, shows not only the total area of each acquisition, but also the present land and water area of each State and the portion of each State falling with the various tracts added to the public domain. Only two States, Colorado and Wyoming, fall into four of the acquisitions. As regards Colorado, 40,851 square miles formed a portion of the Louisiana Purchase, 34,478 square miles were originally art of Texas, 1,521 square miles constituted a portion of the territory acquired from Spain in 1819, and 27,098 square miles belonged to Mexico. Of Wyoming 68,223 square miles were a part of the Louisiana Purchase, 4,784 square miles belonged to Texas, 12,349 square miles constituted a part of the Oregon acquisition and 12,558 square miles was obtained from Mexico.

The folder contains also a diagram showing the historical development of the States and Territories. This interesting diagram shows how the acquisitions have been successively divided into Territories and States, until the boundaries of each State were settled as at present. Of the thirteen original States only New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Delaware show no change in area. Penn-

sylvania added a small area from the old northwest territory. From Maryland was taken the District of Columbia. Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia all ceded lands to the Federal Government. In addition Vermont was created from a part of New York, Maine from a part of Massachusetts, and Kentucky and West Virginia from a part of Virginia.

PRIMARIES.

It is quite noticeable that the state and all primaries for nominations for candidates for fall elections is on Wednesday, Sept. 9. As long as most of us can remember the caucuses and primaries or any kind of public gatherings held for the election of delegates or nominating officers, has been held Saturdays or maybe a few on Tuesdays. This year, all the primaries will be held Wednesday. At this primary every party entitled to be known as a political party will nominate candidates.

Long before the state legislature ever thought of making a primary lawful, counties, districts, and voting precincts had primaries or party caucuses, well conducted, and there was no chance for any fraud. It is probable that the first county primary ever held in Illinois was in Vermillion county, the home of "Uncle Joe" Cannon.

It is not so long ago, and still long before many cities ever had caucuses, that the Republicans of Dwight township adopted a plan which carried out the wishes of the people much better than any kind of a primary adopted by the state or any city or precinct since. It was twenty years ago in 1894, that a meeting to select delegates to the county convention, and also to instruct the delegates for candidates, was held in Dwight. The meeting was held in the town house. There was quite a contest and the chairman decided that each voter present was privileged to vote for anyone he pleased for delegate to the county convention. There were fourteen delegates at that time from the township and each voter could vote for fourteen. The town house was crowded and the first ballot cast showed more votes cast than there were voters present at the meeting. The chairman decided that the vote be thrown out and that every voter should leave the town house and that they form in line outside and pass through the council chamber and each one cast his ballot for fourteen delegates, and the first fourteen receiving the highest vote should be the delegates and the next fourteen alternates. There were judges appointed and the votes were cast in several hats, which were

pressed into service. The voting was well conducted and afterwards most every precinct in Livingston and Grundy counties adopted something of the kind.

The primary to be held the 9th is under the state law. Candidates are nominated under the law, and in one case an election is held, and that is state central committeeman. Col. Frank L. Smith is the only Republican candidate and his election is assured. Every voter in Dwight, the township, cities and county and in all the counties in the district, should not forget to vote for Col. Frank L. Smith at the primary. He is one of the ablest party chiefs in Illinois, and the Republican party is fortunate in having such a man for duty all along the line during the campaign.

CANDIDATES.

One week from next Wednesday, Sept. 9, the primaries of all parties will be held all over Illinois. In Livingston county there are very few contests in the Republican ranks.

County Clerk Kenny is a candidate for re-nomination and has the field to himself for nomination. He is a strong candidate and is practically sure of nomination and election.

Sheriff Will Patterson is a candidate for treasurer. The office of sheriff is changed every four years and no sheriff can succeed himself. There is no more deserving officer than Will Patterson, and his friends all over the county acknowledge that, by being for him and not putting up anyone against him for the nomination and there is no one in any party who cares particularly to bump up against Patterson on election day.

Joe Ives, of Forrest, is a candidate for the nomination for sheriff, and will receive the united support of the party. He has had experience as constable, deputy, and during the past four years has been Sheriff Patterson's deputy in the office at Pontiac. He is deserving of promotion.

Among the Democrats which Dwight people are interested in is Ed. Chalmers, and he is sure to poll a big vote in Dwight, he having been a resident of this city for many years and is a good citizen and a good mixer and a good fellow. Dwight is a great place to vote for its home people no matter what party they represent. Of course other towns are the same and one offsets the other.

All parties seem to be presenting good candidates and are trying to poll big votes.

One of the fights among the Democrats in Livingston and Grundy counties is quite interesting, and that is the United States Senator vote. The party is badly split up and the friends

of Roger Sullivan believe they are going to win easily, but the Graves faction of Pontiac claim there is nothing to it but Stringer. From what we see and hear we believe that Mr. Sullivan will win in the state by more than two to one. He has many strong personal friends and has been the one Democrat who has worked and spent his money for the party, even Stringer is indebted to him for his present office, and Governor Dunne and Senator Lewis and many others are also. While some of the leaders are working against Sullivan and showing a disregard for favors received, the rank and file know this, and they like a fighter and are for Roger. Wm. J. Bryan is against Sullivan, but was very much pleased to accept his support during his campaign, financially and otherwise. Indeed the whole Democratic outfit are for Sullivan as long as he spent his money and time fighting for them, but many are against him when he wanted something himself. This ingratitude is making votes for Sullivan.

We believe Sullivan will be nominated, but being elected is another thing. It looks as if the Republicans had a walk-away this fall.

George W. Hunt.

George W. Hunt, Republican Candidate for the Nomination for Representative in the General Assembly 16th Senatorial District, graduated at the Illinois State Normal University 1897; taught at Center School—commonly called Quaker Lane 1897-8; Head of Granville School 1898-01; Co. Supt. 1902-10; graduated at University of Illinois 1904 with degree LLB; admitted to Ill. Bar 1904; admitted to practice in United States Circuit and District Courts 1907; aided committee of One Hundred in revising School Laws of Ill.; member of committee appointed to establish and develop the teaching of Agriculture in the Country Schools; Farmers' Institute Lecturer since 1905; Atty and Director in the First Natl. Bank of Granville; Atty for Granville since 1904; and for Mark and Standard since 1910; member of Fire Dept. since its organization; has a law practice second to none in his community.

Putnam County has never had a representative since it has been a part of the 16th district; Livingston is ambitious for the Senator two years from now. It is no more than right that Putnam should ask and receive the nomination at least on Sept. 9, 1914.—Adv. 35-2w

Before you sympathize with the under dog, make sure that he didn't start the scrap.

The man who has invested in Real Estate has become wealthy.
Don't delay investing thinking perhaps land might become cheaper.
Market prices lower or interest rates higher.

These same objections have been made for the past fifteen years and land has steadily advanced in price.

The man who invested made money and the man who delayed is compelled to pay almost double what he might have bought the land for.

FRANK L. SMITH, Land Man

"If You Deal With Me You Get Results"

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