

# Dwight Star and Herald.

DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND COUNTY INTERESTS AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

VOL XXIV

DWIGHT, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, ILL., SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1891.

NO. 17

LOOK OUT FOR

Great Bargains

AT

Kelagher's Bargain Store

NEXT WEEK.

Cheapest Place in town.

GREAT SATURDAY SALE.

SPECIAL

SALE.

OF ALL

Hot Weather

Dress

Goods

AT

E. T. MILLER'S.

A WONDERFUL INVESTMENT.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BANK,  
ILWAUKEE, WIS., AUGUST 17th, 1888.

Jno. I. D. Bristol, Esq.,  
General Special Agent.

Dear Sir:—I readily consent to your request to state over my signature that my Single Payment Twenty Year Endowment recently maturing in the Northwestern, really returned me \$6.46 better than SIX PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST, besides twenty years of life insurance.

Knowing the Company and its management as I do, I have no hesitancy in advising my friends who desire good and safe INVESTMENTS to secure Northwestern policies. I have secured the full limit of \$50,000, and consider the Company the best in the world.

Congratulating you upon your magnificent Eastern business, I remain,

Very truly, your,  
R. NUNNEMACHER, Cashier.

S. E. HOUSTON, Agent,  
Drawer 12. DWIGHT, ILL.

## THE GLORIOUS FOURTH!



The Largest Crowd Ever in Dwight, Assemble Here on the Fourth.

Over 6,000 People Do Honor to Independence Day in This City.

They Came From Every Direction and Enjoyed Themselves.

The Merchants' Display was the Finest Ever Seen in This Section.

Pleasant People Have a Pleasant Time on a Pleasant Day.

Day of our Nation's birth, The biggest day on earth; The proud eagle soared, The banners waved and streamed, And strong-lunged orators screamed, And the cannon flashed and roared.

Last Saturday morning, just as the sun commenced to show its brilliancy in the east, the little cannon with a large voice, announced to the people of Dwight and vicinity, that the 115th anniversary of the independence of the United States had arrived. The small boy who had been sleeping with one foot out of bed and one eye open, jumped up and let a yell out of him like a Comanche Indian doing business on the warpath. The morning nap, generally enjoyed by the old folks, was done away with, and both young and old began to celebrate together. The little cannon belched fourth patriotism thirteen times and the patriotic youngsters did the rest with his cannon firecracker. The boy touched a match the firecracker did the rest. Even before the cannon announced the festivities many of our citizens were down to their places of business decorating. Very nearly every business house in town was trimmed with bunting, and had fancy red, white and blue lanterns strung on wires in front. The inside of many stores were beautifully arranged and attracted the attention of visitors.

As early as six o'clock in the morning people began to come in from every direction, and the trains brought in hundreds. There was the gray haired old gentlemen and his wife, surrounded by a large family of children and grand-children; the young father and mother with their toddlers with them; the young couple who wanted to get married, but dare not speak; the bashful boy and his girl, with gingerbread and molasses candy attachment; the smart clerk was here, but struck the wrong crowd; the pretty little misses in white dresses with red, white and blue ribbons, were here; and lastly, but not least, the howling young America, with his Fourth of July lunks with him. It was a jolly, jostling, good natured crowd. There was no trouble at all, and everything passed off as smooth as the bark of a willow whistler. By 9 o'clock it was nearly impossible to make ones way on the street and still they came. At about 9 o'clock President of the Day Romberger, Marshalls Stevens and Austin, Chairman Kelagher and the general committee, were doing everything in their power to form the procession near the town house.

At 9:30 the procession started, led by the Dwight Cornet Band, who by the way, never played better, and were the recipients of many compliments from visitors during the day. Marshal Stevens went ahead and Marshal Austin kept the wagons closed up properly.

Following the band was David McWilliams who kindly consented to take the speaker and President of the Day and Geo. Smith, of the Chicago Tribune, in his fine double carriage.

This carriage was followed by another conveyance in which were our city officials. Following the city "dads" came the beautiful Liberty Car, on which were forty-five beautiful young ladies, representing the states in the Union, and the Goddess of Liberty. Miss Nora Griffith represented the latter in a very nice manner. Her beautiful hair showed to advantage. To the energy and good taste of Herschel Hagerty, the chairman of the committee on Liberty wagon, belongs a great amount of the success of that part of the display. The liberty car was beautifully decorated with bunting and a handsome canopy over the top, and was drawn by four proud looking horses with plumes on their heads. The young ladies were dressed in white and wore flags diagonally across their breasts with the name of the states they represented printed

ed on them, representing red, white and blue.

Following the liberty car were three pretty young ladies on horseback, Misses Mamie Brown, of Chicago, Emma Barr and Lizzie Winkler.

Then came the Chicago and Dwight base ball clubs. It was the first appearance of the latter with their new uniform and they looked well.

Following the ball clubs was the merchants' display, headed by a handsomely arranged wagon by McWilliams & Smith, representing their business. The firm had carpets, dress goods, hosiery, towels, rugs, etc., tastefully arranged and Jimmie Donagan was dressed up to represent Uncle Sam, and stood on top as proud as a peacock. The turnout was a good one and a credit to the firm. Will Morris handled the ribbons over four horses.

Miller Bros. wagon under the management of Mr. Bovik, was very fine, and represented a complete tailor shop. The wagon bed was 12x16 feet, and three men and two young ladies were working. Mr. Bovik was in charge and he had a messenger boy at his side. A large sign ornamented the top. Taking altogether the display was excellent and creditable to Mr. Bovik and the firm.

Leach & Reeb had a very finely decorated wagon, and their handsomely finished harness and dusters made a very attractive display. Their car was 6x12 and about 7 feet high. In addition to the above they had fly nets, boots, shoes, saddles, etc., on the car. Jas. Brown's fine team of imported mares also added much to the attraction. On the wagon was Jas. Brown and his son George, and Frank Reeb. Leach & Reeb were awarded the first prize, \$7, by the judges.

C. M. Baker started out with a very tastefully dressed wagon, on which was an elegant plush oak parlor suite complete, and handsome lawn furniture. Attached to the wagon were a wheel team and two horses tandem in front rode by Roy Baker and his cousin, Walter Bounell, of Chicago. One of Mr. Baker's horses got frightened at the thrasher engine and refused to go, and he was obliged to drop out. This was unfortunate, as Mr. Baker had spent considerable time on his wagon and had one of the finest turnouts in the procession.

Flager & Potter had a very nice display. They had a stove on the wagon and Willie Bastow backed up to represent a colored boy, blacking the stove. They also had some tinware displayed.

The STAR and HERALD had a tastefully decorated wagon, on which was a printing press run by Fred Mowbray, and the bills distributed through the crowd as fast as printed, by Rob. Eldredge. Robt. Martin was at the helm with his span of grays.

Hahn Bros. had a live display, consisting of a sheep and calf. They made themselves heard throughout the line of march, and caused much merriment in the crowd.

Wm. Roeder's wagon represented a barber shop, attracted a great deal of attention. He had a barber chair on the car and a man in it getting his hair cut, and several were sitting around in chairs waiting for "next."

Tock Bros. had a turnout representing a complete blacksmith shop. A blacksmith heated iron red hot and pounded out sparks on the line of march. The display was practical and highly complimented by the people. They received the second prize of \$3.

The ragmuffin brigade followed, which was not as good as former displays here. Probably the best one, Will Leach on stilts, about ten feet high, had the misfortune to break one of his artificial legs before the procession started.

Following the ragmuffins was S. T. Lookhart and Henry McLane with engine and threshers. The latter had just received a new outfit from Racine for the occasion, and it presented a handsome appearance. Both of these gentlemen deserve much credit for getting out with their big machines and assisting in the parade.

All the wagons were nicely decorated and presented a Fourth of July appearance.

The procession carried out the line of march given on the STAR and HERALD programs, and all along the line was received with cheers and expressions of approval. East street from Chippea street to Franklin, was one solid mass of humanity.

Upon the arrival at the grounds the little ladies representing states were unloaded and arranged on the speakers' stand, and the speaker, Col. Nate A. Reed, Jr., of Chicago, President of the Day Romberger and other prominent citizens, occupied seats on the stage. The exercises opened there, by music by the band, followed by a patriotic prayer by Rev. F. W. Merrill. The male quartette, Messrs. Merrill, Houston, Geo. Morgan, and Zimmerman, rendered a fine selection. Mr. Romberger announced that no arrangements had been made for the reading of the Declaration of Independence, but the committee had secured the services of Dwight's sweetest singer, Miss Millie Rabe, who would favor the audience with a selection, which she did in a most excellent manner, Miss Rabe is an accomplished musician and a favorite with Dwight people. The oration followed and was probably the best ever delivered in Dwight. Col. Nate A. Reed, Jr., is a thorough American, and has no earthly use for foreigners who come here for the almighty dollar and nothing else, and care nothing for our country, and what is more, the speaker is not afraid to say so in good strong language. We publish herewith a synopsis of the speech which appeared in the Chicago Tribune, of Sunday:

In the opening of his address he called attention to the relatively brief period of time in history, although 400 years ago, when the continent was discovered and brought to the notice of European civilization. The year next year to be celebrated in a more pretentious manner was to follow, and the event celebrated to-day was one shining light in all history which dedicated a great continent to human liberty and to the development of man in his highest estate. He continued as follows:

**DANGERS OF THE COUNTRY.**  
The colonists along the Atlantic coast who successfully struggled for national independence were followed by a generation of men who followed the star of empire westward, developed the great states of the interior, and planted the ensign of the Republic on the Pacific slope. The factors had met and overcome the dangers of monarchism. Their sons had proven equal to the dangers which attended the development of marvelous wealth. The survivors of the War of Revolution had been counted among the dead when the call sounded for another war which was to solve the problem of national union and permanency. That threatening danger was bravely met and safely passed, the "sin" of slavery was expiated, a foul stain was removed at bloody cost, and to-day the soldiers of the contending armies meet as fellow citizens and re-united brothers under a common flag.

Another danger now menaces and we should look it calmly in the face. We may be sure that God, in whose providence this fair land was reserved to be developed under the best of Christian influence and in the best type of civilization, will not permit the good work to be destroyed or even impaired by the hostile machinations of the worst type of foreignism. Therefore, when we read the advice given by one highly respected with a foreign government that immigrants to these shores should not merge themselves into a common whole and lose their race identity, but should maintain on this soil their ancient traditions and thereby create in our midst the worst of antagonism, we may be sure that the evil which, though it may excite apprehension and cause trouble, will never be realized. It is to tolerate for foreignism to prevail here over true Americanism. It will become a foreign power to interpret our constitution. The attempt to prevent or destroy our public schools must be sternly resisted. That but work destroyed, there's an end to liberty. We should insist more and more that the language of the country must be acquired as a qualification of citizenship.

**USE OF STRONG DRINK.**  
Still another danger threatens us and this pregnant danger hovers over the purity and happiness of our homes. The exciting events of recent years calling for our highest activities have been attended with an alarming increase in the use of strong drink. Men have thus been led to seek solace or stimulants and have been led to their ruin. Our mothers and wives first saw this danger as it was never seen before and sounded the alarm. Their crusades have been followed by the organized effort of the W. C. T. U. Under the rallying cry for home and native land they labored with success, and thousands were saved from drunkards' graves. Alas, in too many cases their success was but transitory, and in anguish they cried out, "How long, O Lord! how long can we wait to see the curse removed?" Then came the politicians and demagogues and led them away from prayer and moral suasion, into the devious labyrinths of parties. There is no reforming power in fear. You may scare a man so badly that he won't do a thing, but you won't scare him so he won't want to do it. The criminal may be confined for years and kept by bars and bolts from theft or murder, but even in his solitude, aye, in his slumbers, he revels in successful crime. The victim of strong drink may be confined, all supplies may be absent, yet the appetite but sleeps, it is not destroyed.

**DR. KEELEY'S CURE.**  
The appeal to law having been found by long experience to fall short of the desired end, another and more persuasive appeal has been put in motion. The old-time medical formulas for the cure of the evil having been found wanting it remained that a potent remedy should be discovered. Happily for humanity this discovery has been made, and in this little village on the prairie where the 115th anniversary is being celebrated in so appropriate a manner. Here assembled are representatives from every state in the Union. There the blue and the gray mingle as brothers and comrades knowing no North no South, no East, no West, all respecting allegiance to the stars and stripes that banner without stain, and declaring that none of its forty-four stars shall be erased. All vowing to sustain the government of the people, by the people, for the people, and to oppose all foreign interpretation of our constitution.

Our public schools, and while celebrating the anniversary of the birthday of liberty's home we also celebrate the discovery of Dr. Keeley, of the cure which heralds the downfall of King Alcohol and announces man's independence morally, socially and eternally.

After the speech Miss Rabe sang "Coming Through the Rye" in a very pleasing manner. The band closed the exercises there with a selection.

At 10:30 the ball game was called on the ground, and those present in the forenoon witnessed a fine game. Our boys did credit to their new uniforms. They only played six inning and the game resulted 9 to 8 in favor of the home club.

After the forenoon ball game, a basket picnic was enjoyed by those who brought their tables while others repaired to restaurants and hotels. At one o'clock the games were called by the committee on sports.

One hundred yard foot race—The entries for this race were as follows: Geo. McCarthy, Wm. Thompson, W. Bateman, Finch, N. Ericson, F. Reel, Wm. Lower, Orv. Lower, Clarence Rabe, P. Peterson, A. Deverish, W. Rabe. Wm. Thompson got first prize, \$3; Will Rabe second, \$2. Boys race—Entries, W. Perry, C. Perry, A. Miller, C. White, J. Travers, J. Lyons, F. Barnum, B. Yates, J. Shaw, C. Lyons, D. Roeder, W. West, W. Denehe, R. Finlen, D. Jeffries, G. Harrington, C. Niles. W. West, first \$2; Roeder second, \$1.

Hop, step and jump—Entries, C. Rabe, Finch, W. Seeley, J. Korreck, Nels Ericson, Wm. Thompson, Cooney. Thompson, first \$2; C. Rabe second, \$1.

**HORSE RACING.**

3:00 minute trot—There were three entries: Jared Williams, Whirlwind, first, \$16; Gorley Bros., (Cornell), Copper, second, \$10; Al Haynes, Chickamauga chief, third.

Running race—Gorley Bros., Frank Wood, first, \$16; Felix Wallen's Charles Hynes, second, \$10; J. Micals, Seldom Fed, third.

The third race was declared off.

The band played the base ball boys out to the ball grounds in the afternoon and a large crowd followed them. The boys took in \$108 both games. The afternoon game was called a little after 2 o'clock and Empire Thompson, of Indiana, called play. The first opened by Orr Lower getting 1st on balls and getting home. Bones run clear around, but got out at home. Reel flew to short stop; Durphy got 1st on balls; Jim Thompson scratched 1st, Rabe ended the inning by getting out at 1st. One run.

For the Chicagoos McGrath, Hillock, Rooney, got 1st on balls; Cooney made a base hit and everybody came in. Orr went in to pitch and got out three straight.

In the 2d Geo. Lower made a two bagger, Ketchum a base hit; Orr and Orr L. out at 1st; Bones made a two bagger and Ed Reeb a three bagger and three runs came in.

McGinty opened up with a home run, and McGrath also made a run; Jocks was caught at 2d trying to steal; Hillard and Rooney got out at 1st.

In the third inning our boys commenced to knock the ball all over the field and run bases just as they pleased, making seven runs, and the rest of the game was about the same thing. Bad playing seemed to be catching, for after the Chicago boys commenced to play bad ball, our boys followed suit and muffed and threw wild until at the end the game stood 26 to 25 in favor of the Chicagoos. The game lasted over three hours, and everybody got their money's worth and more too, such as it was.

On the school house grounds there were stands and all the games, swings, etc., and everyone made money. The speakers' stand was nicely decorated with flags, bunting, etc., and everything presented a gala day appearance. Just at dusk the committee on fireworks commenced to send up, and burn up, balloons, and nail wheels with two nails so they could not revolve. The Roman candles were not fired off together and going off singly did not make much of a show. The fireworks were very fine, but not put off in near as good shape as those at the Keeley celebration. The fireworks lasted nearly an hour, and East Mazon avenue and adjacent open spaces were literally packed with people. The band came out and played several selections while the fireworks were being sent off.

After the above part of the program was finished many of the young people went to a dance at Kepplinger's Hall and "hoed it down" until 12 o'clock—the Sabbath day. The older people went to their homes completely celebrated out, and voting it the grandest time Dwight ever saw.

**ECIOS.**  
Col. and Mrs. Nate A. Reed, and Thos. Reed were entertained while in Dwight by Col. and Mrs. Henry Fox. Mr. Fox and Mr. Reed soon found out that they had served in the same division during part of the war. Mr. Reed told a story to Mr. Fox about a staff officer in the division, and it proved to be Mr. Fox himself. These two men are strictly honest on ordinary occasions, but we should hate to vouch for all the stories they told each other while together. Mr. and Mrs. Reed were much pleased with the manner in which they were entertained while in Dwight.

The wheel of fortune proved a small fortune to the managers.  
Ed. Losee and Orville Brown disposed of over 400 knives on their ring game. They wrung in the suckers.

Kepplinger did well with his stand. Ame Orr bought the right of the school house grounds outside of Kern's stand and made a nice little roll out of it.

Following are the base ball scores by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chicago	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—
Dwight	1	5	0	3	0	—	—	—	—

**AFTERNOON GAME.**

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chicago	1	2	0	1	0	0	6	2	—
Dwight	1	3	2	0	1	5	5	1	—