

Dwight Star and Herald.

DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND COUNTY INTERESTS AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

VOL XXIV

DWIGHT, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, ILL., SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1891.

NO. 21

DOWN THEY GO.

Great Reduction in all Goods.

Ladies' Jersey Vests.....	5 cents, worth 10 cents
" " " " " " " " " " " "	15 " " " " " " " " " "
Silk Mitts.....	20 " " " " " " " " " "
" " " " " " " " " " " "	25 " " " " " " " " " "
Clothes Pins, 5 doz. for.....	5 " " " " " " " " " "

(FOR SATURDAY ONLY.)

Rooms.....	20 cents, worth 25 cents
" " " " " " " " " " " "	25 " " " " " " " " " "

We also carry a full line of

BOOKS, STATIONARY, NOTIONS, and FURNISHING GOODS.

REMEMBER THAT

KELAGHER

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Closing

Sale.

Choice of all White Goods.....	10c
Zephyrs and French Ginghams.....	15c
Dress Ginghams.....	9c
All Prints.....	5c
All Challies.....	8c
Apron Check Ginghams.....	7c
Zepherine.....	8c

ALL

Summer Goods

At Prices that will insure Quick Sales.

Do not miss this sale, and come early. First come, first served.

E. T. MILLER.

A Bit of History.

\$20,000.00 FOR \$8,704.80

ON TWENTY YEARS TIME.

WITH

\$20,000.00 Life Insurance for 20 Years

AS AN ADD VALUE.

Mr. Christian Wahl, a prominent manufacturer of Chicago, in 1871 secured from the Northwestern a ten payment twenty-year endowment for \$20,000, the limit issue of the Company at that time. The annual premium, to be paid for ten years only, was \$1,579.20.

Ten annual premiums of \$1,579.20.....	\$15,792.00
Less Cash dividends as below:	
Paid-up policy dividends.....	\$2,530.60
Premium dividends.....	4,496.60

Total dividend.....\$7,027.20

Cost of Policy at Maturity.....\$8,704.80

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.

S. E. HOUSTON, Agent,

Drawer 12.

DWIGHT, ILL.

An Important Visitor.

We have in our possession a copy of the Helena (Montana) Journal of July 21 in which the editor writes up an interview with our well known townsman, Mr. D. McWilliams. In reading it we are reminded of the old adage or saying, "Go away from home to learn the news." We did not know that Mr. McWilliams had served as a printer's devil and as a printer. We feel encouraged and hope yet that fortune may smile on us as it has on him, and we extend to him our hearty congratulations and welcome him to the fraternity, and no doubt if we should be short of help Mr. McW. will pull off his coat and help us out. We take the liberty of copying the following:

At the Hotel Helena yesterday I met David McWilliams, of Dwight, Illinois, who is a relative of Dr. Cole's wife. Mr. McWilliams has been for a year on the coast and says he has seen nothing that pleased him so well as Helena, "I wish I were young again" said he "so that I might come here and share the advantages of such a country."

He is a man about twenty years old, and delights to tell about his early struggles which have resulted in a marked success. When a boy of 14 years living near Pittsfield, Pike county, Illinois, he became apprentice in the office of a little country newspaper called the Free Press. His pay was \$1 a month and board beside which he received two cotton shirts and two pairs of cotton pants the first year. He secured this position by answering an advertisement in the Free Press, and on the very Saturday night on which he was employed John G. Nickolay, afterwards Secretary to President Lincoln, and now noted as one of the great martyrs' biographers, arrived in Pittsfield from his native village, in search of the same job. This was in 1848, and the owner of the paper liked the looks of Nickolay so well that he decided to employ him also. Thus Messrs. Nickolay and McWilliams first met, and have been life-long friends. When it is remembered that this system John G. Nickolay, with John Hay, his partner, in the Life of Lincoln, received \$50,000 from the Century Company for writing the work, it is readily seen that the American boy need not be without hope though he may start out without money and his prospects may look gloomy. In the case of Mr. McWilliams the lesson is even more striking. In 1854 the line of the Chicago & Alton railroad was put through and Mr. McWilliams opened a store at a station called Dwight, about seventy-five miles from Chicago. The country was sparsely settled and the unbroken country extended for miles around, but the building of the railroad gave an impetus to the settlement and instead of selling \$5,000 worth of goods his sales amounted to more than \$20,000. He had the prudence and sagacity to take advantage of his opportunities, and is now one of the most prosperous citizens of the State, owning the Bank of Dwight, large business interests in Chicago and having some magnificent farms. One of these near Dwight consisting of 1,000 acres is noted as the place where the Prince of Wales stopped when he visited the country in 1861. The Prince was only seventeen then and had not learned to play baccarat, Mr. McWilliams says.

□Dwight now has a population of 1,800, and is especially noted for its Keeley Institute for the cure of drunkards. For thirteen years the town has been free from saloons under the action of local option, and Dr. Keeley placed his laboratories here partly on that account. The remarkable cures effected there have now made the institution famous, and the Chicago Tribune and other big metropolitan papers are advocating the introduction of the system into all hospitals. The cure is, of course, a secret, but consists, in part of a hypodermic injection of bi chlorid of gold into the arm of the patient. The doctor allows his patients to have a bottle of whiskey by them until four days after the treatment is begun, says Mr. McWilliams, they do not care for liquor and cannot be induced to touch it. I could not help thinking what a blessing such an institution would prove to Butte, if the newspaper men and other prominent citizens, up there on the mountain tops could be induced to patronize it.

Mr. McWilliams is so delighted with Helena, and the Helena Hotel that he may remain here several days, and he says he will certainly pay us a future visit.

Very Base Ball.

That is what the Streater nine play. The lively little city of Streater may be able to furnish coal miners and prize fighters, and skin the innocents out of their bootle on the foot races and other things too Chinese for us to mention, but they can't play ball. They have a nice sort of a club, but there is nothing in it. Thursday they came over on the branch and the Dwight boys picked up an expressman, a real estate dealer, a hog buyer, a harness maker, an ice dealer, a school boy, a couple of farmers, and a gentleman here for his health, and wiped the ball park with the gentlemen from Streater in just nine rounds. Billy Myer's town was badly left.

The Streater started out by getting two runs in the first inning both unearned. In the fourth they got one, the fifth two more and in the ninth one, six all together, and nor one of them earned.

The Dwight boys went them one better in the fourth, three in the fifth, one in the sixth, two in the seventh, one in the eighth, and didn't need any in the ninth.

Will Thompson pitched six innings in good shape and Ed. Reeb pitched the last three innings and not a base hit was made on him. Frank Smith and Tom

McLiffuff, old time players, were pressed into service, and did well.

Take the game all around it was a pretty good one and gave general satisfaction.

Programme.

Following is the programme of the Alonzo Hatch entertainment that will take place at Kepplinger's to-night (Saturday).

PART FIRST.

1. Piano solo—"Wild Wind Waltz," Tito Mattel Mr. N. Lowenthal.
2. Ballad—"Tell Her I Love Her So," De Faye Mr. Alonzo Hatch.
3. Recitation—Selected, Miss Pauline G. Kelly.
4. Cavatina—"Lieti Signor," Meyerbeer Mr. N. Lowenthal.
5. Violin solo—"Dream After the Ball," Cibulka b-Mazurka, Wieniawski Miss Lilly Roemheld.
6. Duet—"Love is Blind," Bucolassi Miss Du Bois and Mr. Hatch.

PART SECOND.

7. Piano solo—"Printemps d'Amore," Gottschalk Mr. N. Lowenthal.
8. Recitation—Selected, Miss Pauline G. Kelly.
9. Ballad—"My Lullaby," Alonzo Hatch Mr. Alonzo Hatch.
10. Aria—"Jewel Song," Gunod Miss Josephine F. Du Bois.
11. Violin solo—"Cavatina," Raff Miss Lilly Roemheld.
12. Song and chorus—"The Banner of Gold," Alonzo Hatch Mr. Alonzo Hatch and a Double Male Quartette.

A Pointer to the People.

The following letter is from a gentleman well known in Dwight and vicinity, former postmaster, and at present engaged in a business where he handles all the papers in the United States. It is the unbiased judgement of a well posted man, and we return thanks for his kind words:

To STAR AND HERALD, Dwight, Ill., Dear Brethren: I hand you \$1.35 on acct subscription. Pardon my neglect, and make me pay for next year in advance, please. You are turning out one of the best country weeklies in Illinois. (I am acquainted with most of them), and should get a better subscription price, particularly if each subscriber pays as leisurely as I have done. Verily the good people of Dwight have a good paper in the "S and H," and they should "hold each other up." Yours truly

H. A. KENYON.

League Meeting.

A very interesting meeting of the Epworth League was held Tuesday evening. The following program was well rendered:

Song.....	Page 84
Prayer.....	Rev. Merrill
Report.....	Secretary

LOCAL.

Solo.....Mamie Barnum
Recitation.....Annie Dunlop
Solo.....Miss Barnum
Recitation.....Annie Dunlop
Reading.....Will Leach
Duet.....Corra Baker and Emma Barr Rome.
Solo.....John McWilliams
Reading.....Addie H. Baker
Solo.....Mr. Houston
Pictured Rocks.....Mr. Merrill
Reading.....Luella Stephens
Solo.....Della Pearre

The Councilors.

An adjourned meeting of the council was to have been held Monday evening to hear the report of the committee sent out to look up the water works question. Messrs. Taylor and Wright came back Sunday night loaded with water works, but owing to the heavy pressure of water, location of hydrants, in conjunction with the circus, the report of the committee was deferred until Tuesday night.

On Tuesday evening, the meeting was called to order by Mayor Thompson, with all present except Stevens, who appeared a few minutes later.

Mayor Thompson said they were there to hear the report of the investigating committee. Taylor stated that Mr. Wright had a written statement of their wanderings and observations, which he was requested to bring forth.

Mr. Wright stated that Clinton was the first point visited, and it was the best system they saw while out. He gave an excellent description of its workings. It was offered to the lowest bidder, which was \$38,000. The city became convinced that they could put in their own system and save money and do a better job of work for less money. They did so; buying their own material through bids, and completed the works for \$28,000, saving \$5,000 in the operation. They had a storage reservoir, but no stand pipe, two six inch wells, water being forced into the reservoir by a deep well pump. The mains are supplied by two compound pumps, one of which is running night and day, the other being reserved for fire purposes. Two engineers are employed. They have an excellent quality of water, and derive a revenue of \$1,800 per annum. Mr. Wright was very enthusiastic over the piping system as used at Clinton, a plan

of which was shown. Water could be directed to any part of the city from two different directions, causing a continual flow and no dead ends to accumulate water to become stagnant. This is a good idea, and mains can be laid to do the same with any system of works. With this mode of laying pipe, if broken at any point, by closing two valves and the flow would still continue.

They went from Clinton to Springfield then to Petersburg and lastly Mendota, where the system was put in by George C. Morgan. In relation to this place Mr. Wright says: "They were unsatisfactory; the city bought the material, engaging Mr. Morgan to put in the works, giving him 10 per cent of the actual cost of the works, he to pay the foreman having charge of the construction out of the amount he received. The hydrants were not good, twelve being sent back to Mr. Morgan at one time; the valves were not good; they used the stand pipe very little, empty most the time; the heater used was too small; the boiler was not set right; had put out one very bad fire. The water supply was taken from a well 400 feet deep, using deep well pump, which pumped into reservoir; one pump is used for water supply."

The Petersburg system was the poorest they saw on the route; the stand pipe was seven times as large as that proposed in the Morgan system; Wright thought that part was good, but otherwise, the system was very poor. It was put in by contract.

Thompson wanted to know what he thought of the different systems they had seen. Wright was more favorable to the Clinton system, but Dwight should not depend on direct pressure, a larger stand pipe should be used than that proposed by Morgan; he was in favor of a steel stand pipe from the ground to a height of a hundred feet or more.

Thompson wanted to know what the people of the different places thought was the best way to put in water works. Wright said the majority thought the best plan was for the town to buy its own material and do the work.

A number of questions were asked by other members of the board which were answered by Mr. Wright. Also water rates which were read.

After Mr. Wright had made his report, Mayor Thompson said he had about completed arrangements for the money. The party he had interviewed in regard to the matter, was willing to advance the necessary money to put in the works, taking the \$7,500 bonds at 6 per cent, and asking 7 per cent for the money they would need to make up the deficiency. Mr. Thompson also illustrated how the city could pay off the indebtedness of the works, by putting off the bonds as the last payment, using the money received as rent to pay expenses of running the same, the remainder going to pay the interest and principal.

Mr. R. C. Adams asked a few questions in regard to the mode expected to be used and Mr. Thompson explained the same.

Mr. Leach said that they must get a hustle on themselves; get a basis to start from and proceed at once to do what they considered the best plan.

Mr. Adams thought that the parties that had practical ideas of this kind of work ought to know what was the best for the town.

Mr. Leach remarked that according to the report of the committee, Clinton works were the best.

Taylor said there were other things to look after, such as water and locating buildings, but he was in favor of the town putting in its own works.

Wright thought the town ought to put them in, and thereby save \$3,000 of good money, and have as good, if not better, works than a company would be liable to put in.

Stevens said that the motion that he presented to the council the previous meeting in relation to sinking a well immediately, was in the right direction, and according to the general aspect and condition of affairs, would again make the same motion.

A great deal of talking pro and con resulted, after which, as an amendment to Mr. Stevens' motion it was decided to appoint a committee of three, the mayor as chairman, to locate buildings and wells and a 4 or 6 inch hole to be put down immediately to ascertain what kind of work could be found in east park. Also that the committee draw up or have drawn up a plan for the construction of the works.

Mayor Thompson appointed as his fellow sufferers, Aldermen T. Taylor and Leach.

Mr. Wright then made a few remarks, stating his ideas in regard to what he thought ought to be done. He would like to see a six inch well sunk in the east park, and if the water found there was not soft enough, to go south near the Spencer hay press factory; if the water to be used was not soft the water takers would be very few. Also, would like to see a steel tower 116 feet high and 12 feet in diameter.

Romberger thought Stevens and Wright struck the key note on the question of good water.

The question on water works here subsided, and Stevens asked the council how long the people had to stand the stench arising from the open ditch on Mason avenue. Something had to be done in relation to the matter, as the condition it would cause a great deal of sickness.

Mayor Thompson said the Livingston had been notified that the nuisance had to be abated, and they had informed him it would be promptly attended to.

Taylor thought they ought not to crowd them, that as soon as material arrived it would be attended to.

After considerable talk about the matter it was left in the hands of the president to use his own judgment in relation to the affair.

No other business being before the council they adjourned until the next meeting night, when a report will be heard from the committee on location.

UNBIASED OPINION.

When the question was agitated for a system of water works in Dwight, the STAR AND HERALD was in the front rank advocating a good system, believing, then, as now, that the growth of the city made it necessary both as a fire protector, and for the benefit of the citizens who desired to use it for household and mechanical purposes. After the council unanimously decided on the plans and specifications tendered by Mr. George C. Morgan, the STAR AND HERALD was in favor of the same, and as far as the Morgan system and the practical workings of it are concerned, from our own observation, and members of the press as well as individual comments, we still favor that system, whether put in by Morgan or the city, or any other person the council may see fit to employ. We have never been in favor of giving the contract to George Morgan at the price stated in the plans presented to the council, as reported to the contrary notwithstanding. Yet we have always advocated pushing the matter, so as to have in a good system before winter. Yet, we have been accused of being boodlers, just because we have the courage and manhood to stand by our honest convictions. We have stated to several prominent business as well as through the columns of our paper, our reasons for preferring the Morgan system, giving as evidence, quotations from papers that are published at places where the system is located. Some of the same parties had the good taste to assert that all newspaper men were liars, and would not give a true account of the matter. We do not believe that people of thinking and reading qualities believe this. One thing is a fact, a newspaper, with the good of the community at heart, will lay aside all personalities, and when it comes to public improvements, will not let personal prejudice come between it and its duty to the town. We have this clearly demonstrated in one or two cases in Dwight, since the agitation of the water works question.

We have yet to hear the first complaint of the Morgan system from the public, in which located and herewith quote from places where it is said the people are not satisfied:

AN EXCELLENT WATER SUPPLY.

The new Morgan system of water works are giving unbounded satisfaction, and are used by many consumers for manufacturing and domestic purpose. The water is taken from a well in the St. Peters sand stone, four hundred feet deep. It is pure and wholesome for drinking and a No. 1 for boilers.

When it comes to fire protection, we take a back seat for none of them, as our department is among the crack companies of the state, and the water service unsurpassed, as practical tests have many times proven at fires. Traveling men who have seen raging fires so speedily extinguished in Mendota, say that the streams thrown in the great city of Chicago by her steamers are not equal in volume or force to those they have witnessed in Mendota.—Mendota, (Ill.) Bulletin, Aug. 1, 1891.

Washington, the much abused town in relation to water works, has this to say in the News, of July 30:

"Dwight, our neighbor up the road, has decided to erect a water works plant. The city council has advertised for bids, and the work will soon be under way. They should come to Washington and inspect our plant before awarding the contract. The contractor here was Geo. C. Morgan, of Chicago, and our people are satisfied that his system is all and more than he recommended it to be. Washington would not be without it for twice the cost. In the matter of mains we would recommend wooden. Our observation has been that iron mains for a small town are a nuisance. The water soon becomes so impregnated with rust that it is unfit for use without first slushing the pipes."

We disagree with Brother Heiple in regard to wooden mains for Dwight. Its prospects are to great. Then, with no dead end, the objection he speaks of will be overcome. We also differ radically with Mr. Wright in regards to a steel tower. Space will not permit us to give reasons this week. One thing is certain, if Dwight numbered from 8,000 to 10,000 or more in population, it would be feasible to talk a steel stand pipe 116 feet high that would throw water over the Chicago court house.