

FOR THE KEELEY CURE. Defended Against attacks of Humbugs and Charlatans.

What a Geneva, Ill., Physician has to Say to Those who Criticize the Secrecy of the Treatment at Dwight--A Deadly Prescription--Dr. Keeley Has Not Asked the Endorsement of the Medical Profession, Which Is So Hidebound with Medical Ethics--Some Comment.

(From the Chicago Tribune.) GENEVA, ILL., Nov. 17.—[Editor of Tribune.] The pugnacious puerility of some men is simply astounding. It would seem that the shorter a man's stature is, the greater is his cranial capacity. In treatment with this class of people there appears generally to be an egotistical idea of the enormity of "my greatness" that universally characterizes the man; particularly if cognizant of the possession of a fairly good education, a kind of dangerous learning that invariably crops out at an inopportune time.

Such a rare avis certainly reflects no credit upon the community in which he lives, or upon the honored profession of which he is sure to be a member; but, nevertheless, his individuality is essential as a sort of hiatus into which is to be dumped the wasted thoughts of his fellowman.

Necessarily such a man is nebulous, chaotic, and naturally would be irritated by varied hallucinations, hence it is not infrequently the case that the confused ideas of such persons adventurously appear in the columns of the daily press. It is to a threatening danger from one of this class that attention is now called.

Considerable adverse criticism has been made relative to the secrecy of the treatment at Dwight of the inebriate, and it has been largely made by a single individual who apparently takes great delight in the frequent reiteration of something that he truthfully says he knows nothing about, or because he yearns for newspaper notoriety and thereby cheaply advertises a society of sanitarians.

The effrontery of the gentleman in question is a natural sequence of prolonged association with the inmates of an institution of which he is thought to be the nominal head, and would continue unnoticed were it not a flagrant imposition upon a too credulous public.

In the Chicago Tribune of Oct. 15 he writes: "It is probable that the chief remedies used by the Keeley method are the chloride of gold and sodium, strychnia, atropine, and the compound tincture of cinchona. But whatever the exact composition of the Keeley cure may be matters little. We know the medicine can be compounded without any special secret, and that it will as effectually eradicate the poisons of alcohol and restore the system to a normal condition as well as any secret preparation, even though it has the unequalled support of the daily press."

However, in maintenance of his alleged knowledge he very magnanimously gives publicity to the following formula: Ammonia muriate.....grs. one Aconite.....grs. two China.....grs. two Quina.....grs. four S. sig.: One teaspoonful at a dose.

Now if, as he says it is probable, chloride of gold, strychnia, atropine, etc., are actual constituents of the Keeley remedy, why does he fail to enumerate them in the formula just given? And why does he find the necessity for saying in an interview published in one of the Chicago papers, "I wish to distinctly state that there is no desire on the part of any one to create an opposition to Dr. Keeley. Nothing is further from my mind."

ambitious. He condemns Dr. Keeley for not publishing a formula or making known a treatment which he himself claims unsafe in the hands of others than medical men, yet with the greatest abatement he himself assumes to give publicity to it.

Furthermore, this learned specialist has stated, as quoted above, that the formula will "effectually eradicate the poisons of alcohol and restore the system to a normal condition." But he elsewhere says: "There is no certainty that any inebriate is cured until he is dead."

Now is it not probable in order to insure a successful result he first published the supposable prescription used at Dwight in which no poison is mentioned, even the known ingredient, the bichloride of gold, is conspicuous for its absence, because "competent physicians who have analyzed the medicine given by the mouth found no traces of gold" and then gave directions for a limited time, seven grains of bichloride of gold, two-thirds of a grain of strychnine, and one-seventh of a grain of atropine per diem.

Medical authorities agree in saying that the action of bichloride of gold is not precisely known; that the maximum dose by the mouth is one-twelfth of a grain and hypodermically one-eighth of a grain; yet this man unhesitatingly gives it in one grain doses at least seven times a day. Strychnine is sometimes given for a limited period by the mouth in doses of one-twentieth of a grain, and by hypodermic injection in one-thirtieth of a grain.

In this prescription so generously given for the benefit of the dipsomania, and so pre-eminently entitled to an endorsement by the entire medical world (7), ONE GRAIN is ordered taken once in two hours for a period of ten days, the narcotics comes atropine, which in doses of one-fiftieth of a grain is alleged to induce toxic symptoms.

The usual quantity of this drug administered by the mouth is the one-seventieth and with the syringe, underneath the skin, the hundredth of a grain. The amount called for in this compound is one-seventh of a grain—or a quantity seven times greater than is necessary to make manifest the usual symptom of belladonna poisoning.

So much for the compound that is called "the Keeley medicine." It is a compound of alcohol and will restore the system to its normal condition—yes, but not without causing death.

It is an indisputable truth that the average graduate in medicine is incompetent to analyze a complex compound, and being a puzzle to eminent chemists, it is not strange that amateurs fail to find traces of gold in the Keeley remedy.

In justice to Dr. Keeley it should be said, that he has not asked the endorsement of the medical profession, which is his hidebound ally. He has not asked the endorsement of the medical profession, which is his hidebound ally. He has not asked the endorsement of the medical profession, which is his hidebound ally.

IT IS SETTLED.

SEWERAGE AND BETTER ELECTRIC LIGHT AS-SURED IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

The Most Important Meeting of the Board Ever Held in Dwight.

BOTH ORDINANCES PASS UNANIMOUSLY WITHOUT A SEMBLANCE OF A KICK.

The Prosperity of Dwight Assured Beyond a Doubt.

THE NEXT MOVE ON THE DOCKET OF IMPROVEMENTS IS BETTER STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

General John A. Dix once said: "If any man attempts to pull down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." We say, that if any man say a word against our Citizen Committee or the Board of Trustees, put him in the new sewer, and slush the sewer out with pure water from our new water works, and may the new electric light system light him out of town never to return. It has taken the Board a long time to reach a conclusion, but they were inexperienced men and were placed in a very difficult position—probably more so than any other board ever elected in the state of Illinois. But they have finally shown the material they are made of and deserve credit.

We venture to say that no body of men ever worked harder or more faithful for the success of any community than has the committee appointed by our citizens some time since at a public meeting. The committee is composed of Col. R. P. Morgan, Chas. L. Romberger, J. C. Lewis, W. H. Ketcham and B. A. Buck. They have all labored incessantly and neglected their business for the public good, and particular credit is due to the first two mentioned gentlemen. Col. Morgan's thorough knowledge of civil engineering and Mr. Romberger's knowledge of the law, have made them invaluable members of the committee. The other members of the committee and the Board all speak in the highest terms of the ability and valuable services of these gentlemen. The Citizens committee decided that the best move to adopt to satisfy the people was to send a communication to the Leslie E. Keeley Company and receive an answer in return.

The Leslie E. Keeley Co. Leslie E. Keeley, Curtis J. Judd and J. R. Oughton. GENTLEMEN:—The subscribing members of the Citizens Committee desire to state to you, first, that their investigation of the cost of the village improvements which the Leslie E. Keeley Co. demand, and which the citizens in mass meeting pledged themselves to make, will increase the current expenses of the village greatly. The aggregate annual expense when those improvements are completed, it is found, will not be less than \$7,000; a sum more than equal to the interest on \$100,000.

2nd. That it has been stated by the Leslie E. Keeley Co. within a week, directly and indirectly, to this committee that it was the intention of this company to move from Dwight to some other locality.

3rd. The importance of these facts is so grave that the subscribers regard it as their first duty to the citizens of Dwight, to formerly inquire of you, and request a formal answer as to what the purposes of your company are—viz—Do you intend to erect the buildings which you originally contemplated constructing on the ground surrendered to you for that purpose on West street, and which was in part the basis on which the people reciprocally pledged themselves to make on their part the improvements spoken of?

4th. The direct declaration of the Leslie E. Keeley Co. to this committee that they intended to move from Dwight because of alleged delay of the work on the improvements had the effect to abrogate and annul the \$30,000 bond of the Keeley Company, given as a guarantee to the village.

to the village trustees for their action. The contract for putting in sixteen (16) arc lights, extending and improving the incandescent lights is ready for submission. The water works are so far advanced that the entire portion of the village will receive full service within fifteen days.

6th. The statement of the Keeley Company of its intention to remove from Dwight, keeps the public mind in an unsettled condition, and therefore seriously embarrasses the action of this committee. Citizens who have been induced to put up buildings, and who have mortgaged their property to enable them to build, have done so upon the belief that the Keeley Company would remain in Dwight, and make the improvements which they pledged themselves to make if a sewerage was provided and the other improvements.

For the foregoing and other good reasons we respectfully request of you a decisive and full reply to this communication, so that the public mind may be settled. If the contract is not protected before any further action by this committee is taken.

The trustees meet to-morrow night for the purpose of acting upon the prepared contract for improving the electric lights, and to receive and act upon the proposals for the sewerage system, but nothing can be concluded until a complete and formal agreement is perfected with the Keeley Company which shall be just and equitable, all things considered. We therefore respectfully urge upon you the importance of a prompt reply. RICHARD P. MORGAN, W. H. KETCHAM, CHAS. L. ROMBERGER, J. C. LEWIS, Dated Dec. 28, 1891.

DWIGHT, ILL., Jan. 4, '92. TO THE CITIZENS COM. DWIGHT, ILL. GENTLEMEN:—Your communication of Dec. 28th, 1891, is before us, and in reply will say: We intend to and shall erect all the buildings necessary for the successful carrying on of our business at Dwight, Illinois.

It is our purpose to remain here and have Dwight our permanent headquarters for the manufacture, sale and administration of DR. KEELEY'S CHLORIDE OF GOLD REMEDIES, if the village of Dwight will provide us with the improvements agreed upon and which are necessary to the successful conducting of our business. Very truly THE LESLIE E. KEELEY CO., LESLIE E. KEELEY, Pres., CURTIS J. JUDD, Sec. & Treas. [SEAL.]

The above communications and the \$30,000 indemnity bond given by the company some time since were presented to the board Monday night and accepted and have become a matter of record. The board met Wednesday night all being present. An application by G. A. Seymour to build an addition to the front of his store was voted down on account of the property being in the fire limits.

The sewer ordinance was then presented by Mr. Romberger and read by Clerk Doherty, which took about an hour. After reading and filling in dates etc., it was passed unanimously. The ordinance appropriates \$39,901.60 which will give good sewerage to all parts of the city. The main sewer will be of brick, thirty inches in diameter, and be built on East and West streets and run north and have an outlet a half a mile or so beyond the 3-1 crossing. The other sewers run to all parts of the city, and are sufficient in size for the demand. The main sewer on the east side will be on Chicago street and cross the Alton track north of Major Judd's residence. The original estimate was \$47,573.10, but a committee from the Citizens' Committee and Board met and decided that this estimate could be cut down without injury to anyone as the original design placed sewers all over the corporation whether there were buildings on the lots or not. The committee therefore cut the estimate down over \$7,000 so that the ordinance as it was passed appropriates \$39,901.60 and the provisions are complete and satisfactory.

The advertisement for bids will be found in this issue of the STAR AND HERALD and bids will be accepted any time before 2 o'clock p.m. Monday, Feb. 1, 1892. The contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The ordinance provides that the main sewer be finished by April 15, and the whole completed by June 15. The contractor must commence work within five days from the time notified by the President of the Board that bid is accepted. If the work is not finished on time, the contractor forfeits \$50 a day until finished. The payments are to be made monthly, and 15 per cent retained for the faithful performance of work, one half of which will be retained by the Board for one year. The bidders are to give bonds in the sum of \$2,000 to be deposited with the village treasurer until the contract is let. The contract will be let as a whole, which is a good idea. Four Inch "T's" will be placed in front of every fifty foot lot if found practicable. All orders issued on the special sewer fund will draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent. After the ordinance was passed unanimously, the estimates made by Commissioners Lewis, Romberger and Mor-

gan, were also unanimously adopted so that there is no necessity for delay in filing the petition with the county judge for the privilege of levying special assessment immediately. Mayor Thompson was selected as the officer to file petition and hurry matters up. The same committee will handle the sewerage business for the present. They have studied the matter and are thoroughly equipped to go right ahead. With the exception of a few instances the sewers will all be laid in the alleys, which will keep the streets from all being dug up.

OUR LIGHT WILL SHINE. Immediately after the sewerage question had been satisfactorily settled the electric light ordinance was taken up and read and passed without delay. It was conditioned that the Thompson-Houston system be adopted and that the franchise be granted and the contract let to Mr. H. E. Seigert for five years if accepted by him within five days from its passage. It also provides that work must be commenced on the plant by Jan. 10, 1892, and be in full operation not later than Feb. 15, 1892. Mr. Seigert will be obliged to forfeit \$100 a day for any unnecessary delay in completion after the above date. He will also be obliged to give bonds in the sum of \$1,000 for the faithful performance of his part of the contract. He will not be allowed to unnecessarily obstruct streets and the erection and location of the poles will be under the supervision of the street and alley committee. The contractor is not obliged to furnish lights further than one block away from where the present lights are located, except for business houses. The poles are to be straight, six inch, dressed, and painted with two coats of paint. The system is to consist of not less than sixteen full Thompson-Houston standard 2000 candle power each arc lights; at least sixty full 25 candle power incandescent lights, to be placed as the street and alley committee may direct. The committee has recommended that the arc lights be placed as follows, which will undoubtedly be done: One at the intersection of Mazon and Prairie avenues; Mazon and Franklin; Chippewa and Franklin; Prairie and Chippewa. Two on East street between Franklin and Prairie. Two on West street between Franklin and Prairie. One center of street between West Park and block 15. One center of street between East Park and block 18. Mazon and Washington; Chippewa and Washington; Chippewa and Chicago; Mazon and Chicago; Waupausie and Prairie; Waupausie and Franklin.

The sixty incandescents will probably be placed about the same as at present. The arc lights are to be placed over the center of the streets, at least twenty and not more than twenty-five feet high. The incandescents lights are to be provided with proper shades that will keep right side up. The arc lights are to burn all night, unless it is moonlight and not necessary, but this is properly left to the committee on streets and alleys. If they think they are needed at any time they have to go, and any failure to comply with their orders will abrogate the contract and franchise.

There was considerable discussion regarding the price to be paid, and an amendment was adopted to the ordinance which provides that the prices shall be as follows: \$100 a year for arc lights for street purposes, and \$12 a year for incandescent lights; to be paid in installments each month, for the very best service. For arc light for commercial purposes, not more than \$10 a month can be charged. Incandescent 16 candle power, 60 cents per month to midnight; if used after midnight \$1.

For residences, of 15 light transformer capacity, 83 per month. Fifteen light transformer, \$4.50. Twenty light transformer \$6.00. Twenty-five light transformer \$7.50. Not more than one cent per hour can be charged if meter is used for stores or residences. Anything extra can be charged on the above basis. The old contract will be null and void when the new one is accepted by Mr. Seigert and the board.

If Mr. Seigert fails to accept the ordinance within five days there are plenty of others ready to take it at a moment's notice. THE SITUATION. The action of the board Wednesday night receives the general sanction of the people. It is generally believed that the future of Dwight is assured beyond a doubt. It is by far the most important meeting of the city council ever held. Their action will not only be beneficial to health and comfort, but there is no doubt, but it will prove a splendid financial investment for every property holder, and will add to all kinds of business. It is a grand move towards prosperity and should receive the support of all. We would suggest that a ratification meeting be held soon and encouragement given the citizens' committee to look about for

manufacturing concerns who wish to locate, and add still more to our prosperity. There is plenty to do yet; our streets and sidewalks are in a bad condition. There should be no let up until we have a town that every visitor who goes away will have a good word for us. Let us ratify!

Our New Arm Chair

The STAR AND HERALD'S New Years present was a handsome antique revolving arm chair, which was presented to the publishers by the employees of the office, for which we return many thanks. We wish to say right here that the STAR AND HERALD office force are the best printers and as hard working, honorable and gentlemanly set of young men as ever came to Dwight. Very few know that we have in our employ most of the time five printers and that our weekly pay role is over \$50 a week since we moved into our new office, but such is the fact. Our force is composed of the following gentlemen: John Williamson, foreman, and there is no better printer in the west; Horace Shepard, the lively and competent reporter of the Bichloride of Gold Club; Robt. Rea, a first-class all-around printer; Fred Mowbray, one of the best pressmen in this part of the country; and Robt. Thompson, engineer, and whom most people know as "the printers' devil." They all know their business thoroughly and attend to it, and stood by us during and after the fire night and day, without a complaint. Such men are worth having and we are glad we've got them—doubly so when we lean back in our comfortable new arm-chair.

Griffith-Porterfield.

Miss Nora Griffith, daughter of Mr. B. Griffith, of Dwight, and Mr. N. Porterfield, of Omaha, Neb., were united in marriage in the First M. E. church in the latter city last Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock. This will be a surprise to Miss Griffith's many friends here. This young lady has been employed in a large millinery establishment in Omaha for the past few months, which accounts for the marriage taking place there. Mr. Porterfield, the fortunate gentleman, visited Dwight about a year ago, and while here made many friends. He has surely secured a prize in the lottery of life of which he can justly be proud. Mr. and Mrs. Porterfield will reside in Omaha for the present. The STAR AND HERALD joins with the whole community in wishing the newly married pair a happy and successful voyage through life.

Chicago Branch Institute.

We are in receipt of the daily Real Estate and Financial Reporter, of Chicago, one of the best commercial papers in the United States. Col. Nate A. Reed, jr., who has many friends in Dwight, is the editor. In the issue received the editor advocates the renting of the Art Institute building in the city to the Chicago Bichloride of Gold Club, and extending the hospitalities to Dr. Leslie E. Keeley for a branch institute. The article says that non-resident pupils could obtain accommodations at the Palmer house across the street or any of the down town hotels.

Visited Gardner.

Quite a number of the Dwight Relief Corps, Grand Army and Sons of Veterans went to Gardner Thursday afternoon to be present at the public installation of the Gardner Corps, and report a very pleasant time. There would have been a much larger number present if the Alton road would have stopped the midnight train at Gardner for them, but they refused to do so. It seems to us that it is just as easy to be accommodating as not, especially when it costs nothing; but then we are not running a railroad and consequently not posted as to their reasons for such things.

Visitors.

Mr. A. C. Shepard and Miss Sue Shepard of Warrensburg, Mo., visited in Dwight with Horace Shepard, our club reporter, this week. The "hummer" stopped for them Tuesday evening and took them to Kaos City on their way home. Mr. Shepard is a prominent man in his state, having served his county as county clerk and recorder for a number of years.

Got His Pay.

Mr. Chas. Dubridge, who was struck on his head by a hod of mortar falling from a scaffold, received his money from the Metropolitan Accident company of Chicago. The adjuster of that company, Mr. Ed. de Angera, is in Dwight, and as usual is doing a rushing business. The Metropolitan is the largest and one of the most reliable accident companies in the west.