

Dwight Star and Herald.

DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND COUNTY INTERESTS AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

VOL. XXVI.

DWIGHT, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, ILL., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1892.

NO. 50

DR. KEELEY'S SPEECHES.

The Clearest Exposition of the Dipomania Habit Ever Given.

Dr. Keeley's speech delivered before the convention Monday evening is by far the most instructive address on the cure of dipomania ever delivered in the world. Through the kindness of the Doctor we are allowed to publish it in full:

GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSOCIATED KEELEY BICHLORIDE OF GOLD CLUBS—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

In a moment's conversation with a member of the Chicago club before entering this room, he spoke of this convention as being an extraordinary occasion—it was not a political meeting, nor was it a religious one; it was something that more nearly touched the hearts of the people of America—particularly so the women and children—than anything else thus far known in the past eighteen hundred years. He therefore asked that the meeting be opened with prayer, which was done.

Without being what is called a Christian, I must say that I am as much a believer in special providence, as was Stanley in the heart of Africa, or our own Dr. Kane among the mountains of ice in the Arctic.

I often ask myself, should the knowledge of this cure come to an obscure man in an obscure town if it were not a special providence. This, however, is only one of the reasons I have for believing in special providences.

In this discovery I think there has come a ray of light into the world that has illuminated it in its darkest corners. Drunkenness has been considered a crime; it has been considered a vice, or, to speak it mildly, a disgrace. I say here to-night, that it is neither a crime nor a disgrace. Certainly you would not class any of the recent diseases, such as typhoid fever, diphtheria, or scarlet fever as a disgrace, and inebriety is as much a disease as any of the germ diseases.

Drunkenness is a disease, caused by the poison of alcohol. Other poisons cause other diseases, but only the poison of alcohol can cause the disease of inebriety. To deny, therefore, that alcohol is a poison is to deny that any disease can be caused by any poison.

The drinking of alcoholic liquors produces the disease of inebriety in proportion to the quantity of alcohol drunk.

IS THE DISEASE PRODUCED BY ALCOHOL CURABLE?

I think we may safely assume this from the number of those present with us to-night who can give confirmatory evidence of the fact.

IS INEBRIETY HEREDITARY?

I claim that it is not. I further claim that there is no transmissible disease known by permission of the doctors as hereditary that is curable by medicine. Alcoholism is curable by medicine.

If alcoholism is hereditary, why should not the daughters as well as the sons of the family be so afflicted? Why not every child belonging to drunken parents be equally afflicted? Per contra: We know of many children of drunken parents who cannot even bear the smell of alcoholic liquors—much less the taste—who, in a word, are antipathetic to everything alcoholic, from cider to brandy.

You will all remember that in the middle ages the intellect of humanity was obscured by the gross ignorance which then prevailed. There were but few avenues in life open to the man of genius and ability. Painting and sculpture were regarded by the great masses as master callings. Fame and renown could only be won by the chisel or the brush. Chemistry was given over to Charlatans and known as alchemy, while the noble science of medicine held a contemptible place. War and diplomacy held out attractions which were eagerly sought for, but the higher forms of intellectuality, and the nobler schools of thought, reaching out beyond the teachings of previous ages, were alike unknown and unced for. Hidden secrets remain hidden. The sciences of alchemy and the race plodded on in the worn grooves of the centuries, groping its way slowly and painfully toward the light of reason and knowledge. Alcoholism, advantaged by this deplorable condition of affairs, and with such carnival, and fastening its terrible fangs upon the human family with remorseless grip, left its fearful impress upon every generation of that time. In a word, the world was drunk. The entire European world was in a state of inebriety. Therefore, if drunkenness were hereditary we would have been a world of gibbering idiots, incapable of taking care of ourselves, and thus long since would have been blotted off the face of the earth.

Drunkenness is not hereditary. A man may be born with a neurosis as the product of ancestral drinking which would incline him after getting a taste of alcohol to become a user of alcoholic liquors, and in accordance with the quantity drunk, to become a drunkard, or he might become an opium user from some phase of this neurosis that demands a narcotic, but unless he used alcohol or opium, he would not become an inebriate from the use of the one, nor an opium fiend from the use of the other. He might go to cigarettes, cocaine or chloral, and be equally satisfied.

I think your verdict will be, from what you know of this disease, and from personal experience otherwise, that it is not hereditary.

Here the Doctor described a well defined case of dipomania or periodical drunkenness.

He spoke of a man on a bed sick from the effects of a debauch—a man intoxicated and narcotized to stuporification,

The family doctor is called in and after much nursing the man is brought back to consciousness. This is done by aiding the system to eliminate its surplus alcohol. The stomach takes command of the condition as captain with the diaphragm as its chief executive—the brain being wholly incapacitated by the narcotic effects of alcohol. The stomach rejects and injects the surplus alcohol. The diaphragm urges the lungs to greater action, and with every expiration it sends forth its modicum of alcohol. The excretory ducts are put into motion and after some hours, with the surplus alcohol thrown off, the brain and other functions resume their normality and the victim of the debauch is once again restored to business, friends and sobriety. The first week he is strong, the second week he is stronger, the third he is still stronger, satisfied that he will never drink again.



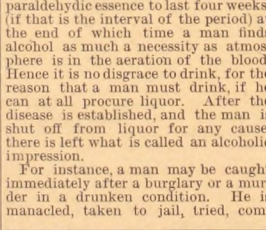
MAJOR CURTIS J. JUDD,
Secretary and Treasurer of The Leslie E. Keeley Co.

The latter part of the fourth week is reached, then comes a bad night. He wakes in the morning with a feeling known as malaise, or restlessness, he doesn't feel well. He is urged to go to a doctor, but he is irritable, and refuses. Three days of this sort of feeling, growing worse with time, brings him back again to liquor. In fact it is as necessary that he should drink again as he should breathe to live.

With the commencement of every debauch the stomach has a work to do, namely: that of minimizing or condensing the alcoholic product for the nervous system. This new element, which may be known as a paraldehdylic essence, becomes a third force. The catalytic operation of the stomach may be likened to a ship coaling for a trip across the ocean. When the bunkers are filled, the ship leaves the docks. As it proceeds upon its journey, the coal is used up. It has just enough of supply to last the journey and when it reaches its destination, it must be re-coaled for the return trip. The nervous system has just supply enough of this paraldehdylic essence to last four weeks, (if that is the interval of the period) at the end of which time a man finds alcohol as much a necessity as atmosphere is in the aeration of the blood.

Hence it is no disgrace to drink, for the reason that a man must drink, if he can at all procure liquor. After the disease is established, and the man is shut off from liquor for any cause, there is left what is called an alcoholic impression.

For instance, a man may be caught immediately after a burglary or a murder in a drunken condition. He is manacled, taken to jail, tried, com-



MAJOR S. E. MOORE,
First President of the Bichloride of Gold Club,
and President of the World Club.

mitted and condemned to five years in the penitentiary, all within a short time. There is no time, perhaps, from the moment of his arrest until the moment the prison doors closed upon him, that he does not feel a want and a desire for liquor. Five years later, when the prison doors open again for his egress, with eight dollars in his pocket and a new suit of clothes upon his back, that alcoholic impression is as strong upon him as it was the morning after his arrest. The first place he will make for a saloon; and he will get drunk. When arrested for drunkenness, he will make any excuse but the proper one as to why he got drunk. That man is diseased, and remains as much diseased as he was when he committed the crime for which he was punished. As a consequence he will go back to liquor and his old habits and we will again find him in the penitentiary after the lapse of a few months, or years.

In proof of this so-called alcoholic impression, the Doctor illustrated by telling of the innocent boy called up from the front row by the juggler to

receive a dime. It is placed in the palm of the hand and crushed down, by the thumb of the juggler into the soft tissues. The impression is left there, he believes the dime is still in the palm. Upon opening his hand, however, he finds it is gone. The juggler, of course in removing his thumb, has also removed the dime which was stuck to the thumb with wax.

In further illustrations of this alcoholic impression the Doctor spoke of many men in the past who had voluntarily quit liquor for years but it was always a struggle to keep from it. In confirmation of this, he asked all of those in the room who had gone through this ordeal, with this result, to raise in their seats. In a moment nearly half the convention were on their feet.

After recommending that the Bichloride of Gold Clubs scattered broadcast through the United States employ Mr. H. W. Davis as a lecturer, under an arrangement made personally with the Doctor, whereby if the lecturer did not make \$1,200 a year clear, that he, Dr. Keeley would make it up to him, he closed by thanking those present for the kindness and patience they had shown throughout his address.

We take pleasure in presenting Dr. Keeley's cheering remarks at the closing of the great convention of Associated Keeley Bichloride of Gold Clubs:

GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSOCIATED KEELEY BICHLORIDE OF GOLD CLUBS:

I am called upon to-night, at the close of your session, to congratulate you upon work well done. I do not think a more important convention has been held at any time or place in the history of the United States, than the one I now address. You stand to-night, the strongest body of men for your numbers, not only upon this continent, but on the face of the globe. You represent

all classes, conditions and callings. The pulpit, the bench and the bar have their representatives here. The commercial world as well as the farmer and the mechanic are also with us. In fact your representation to-night is as broad as the necessities of man. It was a small beginning eight months ago that to-night produces this grand result, and that beginning was backed by the prayers of the mothers, wives and daughters of the world. This movement is something grand to contemplate. You are brought together by an unselfish desire to aid your fellowmen. No selfish motive could have prompted this uprising and outpouring of "man's humanity to man." I speak these words slowly that the representative of the Chicago Herald may get my words accurately and report them correctly. You are here under the eyes of the newspaper world, who will approve or criticize your action. These papers predicted wrangling and controversy and dispute. I am truly happy to state there has been none. The convention has been conducted in a spirit of fairness, justice and brotherly love, and as you go to your homes with memories and the hopes that are born here to-night because of your association with this convention and with this work, it will make you broader and better men. It will make you better satisfied with yourselves, better able to deal with God's unfortunates who may be thrown in your way, and who need your sympathy, your kindness and your support. God has blessed your work and he will continue to bless it. I thank you, gentlemen, and bid you good night and good bye.

Zimbrebe-Seeger.

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Rev. Elfrink Thursday. The contracting parties were Mr. John Zimbrebe and Miss Lizzie Seeger, both of Goodfarm. Rev. Elfrink performed the ceremony. The newly married couple will live on the bridegroom's farm seven miles south of Kankakee. Much happiness is wished them by their many friends.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

By Prof. Foster.

The envelopes containing the questions for the district examinations, sent out last week, were sent opened at one end. It was found after the packets were ready for the mail, that their weight called for more postage than our allowance for this work would warrant us in paying, so we opened the envelopes and reduced the cost by half. We felt that we could trust our teachers not to open them until the appointed time, whether they were sealed or open. Being limited in the amount to be expended this year to about \$150 we felt this step to be necessary.

It is hoped that teachers will do their work so well that we may be permitted to use twice that amount next year, and through such means may increase the efficiency of our schools fully fifty per cent, or more.

I hope all the pupils of this county who are eligible, will prepare for the township examination. They should strive to win the highest honors in their respective townships.

The series of township institutes which I announced to occur this month, have been postponed until more favorable weather, as the terrible condition of the roads and the prevalence of gripe would render a large attendance of patrons and directors impossible.

One of the serious drawbacks to our work in grading the county schools in such manner as to make the work uniform throughout the county, is found to be the difference in the length

division. (b) Could not add 2-3 and 3-4 and explain the same. (c) Seemed to possess imperfect knowledge of the signs. (d) Had very limited ideas concerning mental operations.

3. Arithmetic class in percentage. (a) Worked in mental arithmetic poor. (b) Lacked knowledge of demonstration. (c) Inattention during recitation.

4. (a) There is but one work in school, on human physiology. (b) Class in same, consisting of three or four persons, have but recently begun the study of the subject. (c) No charts or apparatus for the proper presentation of the subject as presented provided.

5. Several pupils in advanced geography can not read sufficiently well for work in that grade. (b) Could not



JOHN R. OUGHTON,
Vice-President and Chemist of the Leslie E. Keeley Co.

give the products of the different zones. (c) Correct pronunciations seemed to amuse the class.

6. Work in spelling classes was miserable. (b) No knowledge of phonic work.

7. Several members of the class do not attend school more than three or four months out of the year.

8. The school is not in session nine months during the year. However, I will do what is possible in the premises, in order to follow the course of study.

For the conditions above noted, teachers and patrons are alike responsible. The former have neglected to do the prescribed work as thoroughly as they should have done, but are somewhat excusable, because of conditions over which they had no control. The latter have failed to provide the necessary apparatus; have not sent the pupils regularly, and have failed to keep a critical watch over what their children were being taught. Let us all work together to make these conditions better before the close of the year.

School Notes.

A flagstaff has been placed on the West Side building and the new flag was hung to the breeze last Friday afternoon. Pupils from High School, Grammar and Intermediate departments contributed the necessary funds. There is an increasing interest in



WALTER M. WEESE,
First Secretary of the Bichloride of Gold Club.

literary work in the High School and the entertainments are improving. The exercises by the "Bernice" society last Friday were very enjoyable. The program was given in commemoration of Washington's birthday and the room was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The readings and declamations were well rendered and the songs were sung with enthusiasm.

The "Bernice Boomerang" was a spunky effort in the editorial line. Down trodden woman was lifted to a higher sphere.

The debate on the question, "resolved, that Washington's success was due more to his surroundings than to his character," was decided in the negative after a spirited discussion by Will Leach and Etta Calder for the affirmative, and Frank Ganzler and Dora Kern for the negative.

The program closed with a well rendered solo "Washington's Birthday" by Miss Mabel Huey, the school joining

in the chorus. A number of visitors graced the occasion by their presence. There was room for more and we believe the people should take a more active interest in what their children are doing in school.

The "Benedicta" will present a Long-fellow program in a few weeks, including a dramatized version of "Miles Standish."

The Senior class has organized and commenced their graduating work. Etta Calder was chosen president and Charlie Simmons, secretary. Bessie Baker will deliver the salutatory and Charlie Simmons the valedictory.

The Alligator recently sent to Eddie Flagler has been prepared and mounted and makes and interesting and valuable addition to the large zoological cabinet prepared by Prof. Fisk. The High School museum is a very fine one and a worthy monument to the deceased professor who devoted so much time and labor to its preparations. Contributions of relics, geological specimens, animals, birds and insects mounted or unmounted will be gladly received and promptly cared for.

Military training, as is known by all familiar with it, is one of the best means of physical culture. A company has been organized among the older boys of the high school and grammar room and a full equipment of guns and accoutrements has been secured for their use. It will no doubt prove an attractive and profitable exercise for them.

D. H. S. A.

Quite a number of the Dwight High School met at the high school room last Saturday afternoon. Miss Nora Goodman, '82, was chosen temporary chairman and Miss Lillie Conrad, '87, temporary secretary. The sentiment was strongly in favor of a reorganization of the Alumni Association but it was thought best to adjourn to meet Tuesday evening, Feb. 23, when many would be present who could not attend in the afternoon.

At the meeting of the alumni at the high school room Tuesday evening, the former constitution was adopted and the following officers chosen: President, Miss Nora Goodman, '82; vice-president, Miss Mildred Gould, '91; recording secretary, Miss Cora Adams, '86; corresponding secretary, Frank Smith, '85; treasurer, Miss Louise McWilliams, '86; executive committee: Misses Nora Goodman, (ex-officio), Edie Baker, '84; Della Pearre, '90. A reunion and banquet will be held at the close of the school year.

Good Bye, Sam.

Sam Houston has left us, and by the way, left pretty near everybody in the town in a good large hole. Sam was a peculiar genius. He had the elements that made him popular and thereby gained the confidence of his associates and worked them for all it was worth. We never met a man that would not pay something, until we had the pleasure of Sam's acquaintance. He never paid anything from a shave to a bath, from a newspaper to a bootblack, from a victim of insurance to a bank, and from the Epworth League to eternity, not one cent would he pay.

Sam Houston is a bright, intelligent young man that could make his mark in any community, and no place could be found better than Dwight. Everybody liked him and took an interest in his future. We cannot understand why he has done what he has. A bright future for a young man blasted by his own acts. For the past three months or more we have been requested to "roast" Sam but we refused to do so, even when offered money to do so. We believe in giving everybody a show in this world. Poor Sam, we hope he may be better than his acts now indicate.

That Tarantula.

One day this week G. L. Kern received a bunch of bananas, and while Frank Snyder was putting it up in the window, a beautiful bug ran out of the bunch, and caused a great rush toward the rear of the store. Frank was sure it was a tarantula, and preparations were immediately made to dispose of it. A gentleman in the store suggested that the bunch of bananas be placed in a barrel and a vessel of ammonia placed under it, which would put Mr. Tarantula to sleep. A long stick was taken, and a "glass" handle-with-care movement made. After leaving it in the barrel over night, Geo. L. Kern came to the store Wednesday morning prepared to capture the unwelcome visitor. After carefully removing the bunch from the barrel, and watching with breathless expectations for its appearance, an innocent little Singing Lizard, which is common in the sunny climate, came crawling out of the bananas. They tried to capture it, but killed it in the attempt.