

By Prof. Foster.

That New Crossing. The question of a new crossing, or crossings, between East and West streets, is being thoroughly discussed by our citizens this week, and as far as we can learn, seems to be divided as to the advisability of location. The subject was before the council last Tuesday night, but owing to the shortness of the time, and wishing to give our people an opportunity to express their views on this subject, an adjourned meeting was had until next Tuesday night, when the matter will be voted upon.

As we are informed, the Alton road has consented to put in one or two crossings; one south and the other north of the new depot, with a wagon road if necessary. The town of course paying for the walks to the road line. If one crossing is put down, it will be located about thirty-five feet north of the depot, consisting of a twelve foot walk; if we get two the south one will be opposite the treatment hall.

The question is: "Do we need two walks so close together, and will the benefits derived from the same be sufficient to necessitate the outlaying of the amount necessary to put in the extra crossing?"

We are of the opinion that one crossing will be sufficient for several reasons. One of them, that the distance between Chippewa street and Mazon avenue will be about equally divided, and those of our citizens from the south side will have but thirty-five feet farther to go north than the old walk. The danger of crossing the railroad will be less by having one crossing, for in case of two in such close proximity the danger is greater, as people crossing the track at two different points at the same time, are less liable to be noticed than at one common center. Another important feature is, that when the switch engine is making up trains, the most of their work is on the west track, and in using it the trains will obstruct a walk on the south side quite frequently. But if two crossings are necessary, give us the north one by the office of the Keeley Co., connecting with East street near the bank.

Dwight Election. Following are the nominees at the recent caucuses held in Dwight:

Republican—Supervisor, B. H. Mills; town clerk, E. T. Miller; assessor, R. H. Gould; collector, Jas. K. Dunlap; highway commissioners, W. H. Taylor, 3 years; Thos. Weldon, 2 years; school trustees, Wm. B. Brown, 3 years; Geo. W. Boyer, 2 years.

People's—Supervisor, John Thompson; town clerk, J. W. Liggett; assessor, Jas. Kelagher; collector, Nathan Baker; highway commissioners, Jacob Christman, 3 years; John Gemmel, 2 years; school trustees, Jos. Burnham, 3 years; George L. Baker, 2 years. Polls open at 7 o'clock and close at 5 p. m.

The Dwight Artesian Laundry will be ready for work Monday, March 25th. We believe we shall be able to do first-class work as everything is new, and we have employed a competent foreman from Chicago. Our machinery is as good as is built to-day. The power to drive the machinery is conveyed by rope transmission from the hay press works. The water we are to use comes from the famous Spencer artesian well, and is considered equal or superior to rain water for laundry use. We trust the residents and transients will give us a trial.

Respectfully, V. S. WRIGHT & Co.

Ladies Aid Society Entertained. The ladies' society of the Congregational church were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fox at their residence, on the anniversary of the society, March 15th. At the business meeting of the officers elected were: Mrs. B. A. Buck, president; Miss Mattie Fox, secretary; Mrs. R. C. Adams, treasurer; Mrs. Joseph Baker, chairman of the executive committee. The evening was very pleasantly spent by all.

Card of Thanks. We take this means of sincerely thanking our many friends and neighbors for their kindness to and ready sympathy for us during the last sickness and death of our daughter and sister Joanna. To the Order of the Eastern Star and Y. W. C. T. U. we also extend our thanks, and the many kindnesses shown us by them will not soon be forgotten. Respectfully, CHAS. H. CRANDALL AND FAMILY.

Stevens-Slocum Concert. This fine company were met at the Congregational church last Saturday night by a good house, and they gave an excellent entertainment. The programme was very fine, and each number elicited well merited applause and brought forth an encore. To mention each one separately would take more time and space than would be necessary, for they were all excellent. They will receive a hearty welcome whenever they appear at Dwight.

Republican Primary. The republican voters of Dwight township will meet at the town house on Saturday, March 26, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting nine delegates to a county convention to be held at Pontiac, Ill., Tuesday, March 29, 1892. DWIGHT TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEMAN.

A somewhat extended, but unauthorized, effort is being made to discredit the use of Tracy's Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, recently adopted for use in our schools in this county, and now used wherever classes are sufficiently advanced to receive the instruction it imparts.

Before entering upon a review of the book and replying to the charges made against it, I ask indulgence while I digress sufficiently to state briefly what is expected of the common schools, and refer to the duties of people and teachers, stating why a book of the scope and merit of the physiology selected was demanded and finally chosen.

I believe that the true educator will resolutely throttle all attempts to propagate that education which glitters like gold for a brief season, earning praise and honor for the artisan that created it, but which tarnishes as tinsel when exposed to the dews of evening.

Reading, writing, orthography, English grammar, and arithmetic are the elementary branches of an English education. The efforts of all educators should be to impart to the pupils under their care an accurate knowledge of the first principles of these elementary branches; to carefully build upon these as a foundation, regarding each child as a structure, and using no defective material. If this be done and time and opportunity permit, the full and complete education can be finished by competent workmen.

The common school teachers are but the brick and stone masons employed in constructing the foundations upon which the educational structure is to be reared. It is folly for them to attempt the completion of the building in all its parts, and weakness in the people to permit. The enthusiast may let his ardor run away with his sense, the ambitious parent may be satisfied that a son or daughter be dressed in intellectual tinsel, to glitter for an evening, but those who think, those who would have our schools do the work allotted to them, those who believe in doing well a thing that is worth doing at all, ought to put forth their hands and stay all attempts to impart that instruction which belongs exclusively to the domain of the college and university. Let us consider this matter when building or adding to a course of study. See to it that simple truth and plenty of it be taught; that the boys and girls may be given the rudiments of an education which they will be able to use when they begin their battle with the world.

Good books should be chosen, books that will so illustrate the principles that their application by the learner will be possible. Simplifying difficult subjects in order that they may be finished (?) within a given time, is ever to be condemned. In the choice of books for the county, the merit of the text was the first thing inquired into, and without exception the entire list is beyond the pale of intelligent adverse criticism.

In the choice of physiologies, great care was taken that standard books by authors of world-wide reputation only were considered. The books selected were of the best. Stowell's is most excellent for beginners. Tracy's, so much condemned by a certain few, is a book fully up with the times and contains only what the latest medical works and latest medical journals of the highest rank indorse as proven truth. I submit the book to any committee of physicians of this county that any organization may choose, and if they condemn it as teaching falsely in any particular, I will in the future oppose the further introduction and use of the work.

To the charge that we are not receiving the last revised edition, I will say that the last revision of Tracy is the one we are using. There is a later edition, labelled "Outlines," that contains all the matter arranged by Tracy, pertaining to Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, unchanged in any particular. The arrangement of the subject matter pertaining to the use of alcoholics and narcotics is rewritten and redistributed where the same truths are taught, though in language less clear. When the books were chosen I was not aware that there was an outline edition, although an outline copy lay in the office. It was simply impossible to make a thorough examination of all books sent to us. If I could have done so, and the choice had been left to me, I should still have chosen the Essentials because I believe it to be the most truthful book. The manuscript for the text on alcoholics and narcotics in the outlines was not arranged by Tracy, but by a representative of the educational department of the W. C. T. U., as he himself states in his preface.

This organization has done a noble work in agitating the evil effects of the use of alcohol and narcotics, and but for a few fanatics who are constantly irritating and nagging teachers, pupils, officers and people, the work of truth teaching with respect to these things would progress much more rapidly. I am indeed, sorry, that people so dangerous to the welfare of our schools are put in positions of importance. With the hope that all evils patiently endured will finally work their own overthrow, I will proceed to a consideration of the

points that sundry critics claim to be objectionable and false. In criticizing page 76 it is charged (I quote from letters in my possession) that the text teaches that the moderate use of alcohol is beneficial. This is not true. I will quote the authors' summary of the pro and con arguments in every instance, as the facts he teaches in his work. On this page his conclusion is found in the following words: "Alcohol is not necessary, and the habitual use of them is like playing with fire near a keg of gunpowder." Is there anything in this teaching that would tend to induce anyone to use the stuff?

Paragraph 99, page 77, is the next one that is deemed pernicious. The claim is, "It does not warn against the use of tobacco, but on the contrary sanctions its use." Listen to the author: "It produces extreme thirst, thus leading to the habitual use of alcoholic stimulants; it irritates the mucus membrane of the throat and nose, producing chronic catarrh; it stunts the growth; no smoker has a healthy throat." It passes my understanding how any sensible person can construe such an indictment as encouraging the use of alcoholics or tobacco in any form.

The criticism of paragraph 159, on page 123, is in substance an objection to the use of small doses of brandy in stimulating a person during resuscitation from drowning. It is difficult to see how any harm can result therefrom. Indeed, it is recommended by all standard medical authorities and I am, therefore, fully satisfied that it would be the part of wisdom to use it, or anything else that might be at hand, to stimulate and revive the patient.

Further objection is made to pages 278 and 279 because it is taught that alcohol is a food; is fat producing, heat producing, health restoring. That it is an indirect food, admits of no doubt at all. The endorsed books all teach the same thing. (See Stowell, page 75; Steele, page 143; Johonnot's Lessons in Hygiene, page 102.) Indeed, every physiology, endorsed or otherwise, teaches the same thing, therefore it is folly to condemn Tracy for saying it. That heat is always a product of oxidation is an undisputed fact; therefore, when alcohol oxidizes in the body it must of necessity produce heat. That Tracy regards it as a promoter of health, I can not admit. On the contrary, he teaches that "it irritates the delicate tissues of the body; that it interrupts and obliterates the blood vessels of the body; that it coagulates albumen; that it irritates the stomach, producing a thickening of the glands, resulting in chronic and incurable dyspepsia; makes a fatty liver, diminishing the size of the organ; destroys the cells, produces dropsy and causes Cirrhosis, a disease invariably fatal; causes a fatty heart, and dilates blood vessels.

Are such teachings to be construed to mean that it is "health restoring?" It is hard, indeed, to restrain one's contempt for people who, esteeming themselves scientists, thus juggle with truth. Sad is it that they are permitted to occupy positions where they can exert a pernicious influence on the children of our schools.

Paragraph 370, on page 295, is strenuously objected to, when the whole teaching of the same is to the effect that the use of alcoholic beverages "interferes with the normal physiological processes in the body; that it does not protect against cold; that it does not protect against disease; that it tends to produce almost universal degeneration of the organs; that it cripples the mind; that it destroys the moral sense; that, if used in excess, it produces nervous disorders of the most frightful character." Is there anything in this summary that will awaken in the mind of the student a desire for a liquid that will bring about such dire results?

In view of all the evils resulting from its use, the author, very properly asks the question, "Why are men so fond of it?" and answers, from their point of view, that it is due to its exhilarating effect in small doses; to the deceptive feeling imparted by it, etc." All of which he accounts for on the ground that "even this, its first effect is due to a partial numbing of the brain." As mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the "sociality, freedom of manner, etc.," are occasioned by the destruction of the moral sense.

Having been taught all the harmful things coming from its use; that the pleasures and good fellowship it occasions (from the user's standpoint) are deceptive, the result of the destruction of one's moral sense and the numbing of the brain, will it be possible for any one to get an idea that alcohol is good and helpful, or that the author, in this book, encourages tipping?

In conclusion, I appeal to all fair-minded people in this county to make a thorough, dispassionate examination of the text-book in question. If any point be discovered whereon judgment is uncertain, let some one whose training renders him competent to discriminate, be consulted before a conclusion is arrived at.

Let all who wish the truth, and all the truth, taught to their children, examine this text and see if aught that is false can be found. If nothing but plain, honest truth is discovered within the book, then in the name of that truth we are all seeking for, I beg of all to stay the further harmful interference of mistaken "scientists," whose criticisms can not stand in the light of the most eminent medical knowledge of the day.

W. H. KETCHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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- House and 70 ft. frontage on Franklin street, a good business location, \$2,500.
- One acre of ground with good house and improvements, facing Chippewa street, \$2,250.
- Five lots in west part of town, \$350.
- Six lots this side East school house on Mazon Ave., and Seminole street, \$1,000.
- Two lots, fine shade, south front, good location, \$750.
- Three lots on Waupansie st., \$600.
- Thirty-four ft. on East street with buildings, \$9,000.
- House and one lot on Mazon Ave., close to business, \$1,300.
- One and one-third acres of ground just west of Brick school house, \$1,200.
- Two lots on Delaware st., a bargain, \$600.
- Three lots on Delaware st., corner property, \$1,500.
- House and three lots well improved, corner, in the location, \$4,000.
- House and two lots on Chippewa st., a bargain to anyone at \$1,500.
- Eight lots, will divide, corner Chica go and James st., fine, \$2,500; inducements to purchasers.
- House and lot on Delaware st., half block from business center \$2,200.
- A fine business corner, 114 ft. frontage on Franklin st., room for four fronts, \$3,500.
- Fine new modern house in fine location for \$4,000.
- Two lots on North st., facing the Park, \$700.
- An opportunity for an investment that will pay 15 per cent. a business house and lot, \$2,000.
- Twenty-five feet on Mazon Ave., the best business location in the way of vacant property in town. Investigate at once, \$2,100
- Two lots on Seminole street, \$3,000.
- House and two lots, corner North and Clinton streets, \$1,700.
- New modern house and one and a half lots on Mazon Ave., right in town, \$6,000.

- A fine modern house, that cost the money alone, and 2 lots, \$6,500.
- House and three lots near Hahn's farm, \$1,000.
- House and two lots on Seminole st., 13 rooms, new, will pay for itself in two years, \$3,750.
- One and a half lots on Delaware st., \$500, or one lot for \$350.
- House and one lot on Delaware st., corner property, \$1,000.
- House and two lots on Waupansie street, \$2,600.
- House and lot on Delaware st., close to business, \$2,600.
- Two very fine corner lots on Seminole street, \$1,300.
- Two very fine lots close to Franklin street, \$550.
- Three fine lots on Renfrew Ave., \$750.
- House and two and a half lots south front, fine location, \$2,100.
- One lot on Delaware street \$250.
- House and 4 lots on Seminole street \$1,250.
- House and lot on Delaware street, not far from new club site, \$3,000.
- House and two lots on South street, \$2,500.
- A fine house, five lots, fine improvements, shade, etc., \$6,000.
- Barn and five lots in Odell, will divide, \$1,500.
- Good dairy business for sale.
- House and lot on Semirrole street, nice location, well improved \$2,000.
- Fine new house with three and a half lots, a bargain at \$3,600. Will sell with less ground.
- House and lot on Chippewa street, good property, \$2,100.
- One lot on Seminole street \$500.
- Block of 14 lots in southeast part of town, \$2,100, will divide.
- Two lot east of East Side school house, \$1,000.
- House and two lots \$2,200.
- One lot on Mazon Ave., \$750.
- Eighteen fine lots, will divide in any amount. These are fine.
- House and four lots, or any amount, will sell the house without lots.
- H. McLane, one and a half lots on Waupansie st., \$700.
- Business Block, stock and lease for 2 years. He is a chance.
- House and lot on Delaware st., \$1,800. We have opportunities in the investment. If anyone's property is not shown in the list it is for want of space,

## Farm Property for Sale.

- Eighty acres of land in Murray county Minn., \$1,000.
- Eighty acres of land in Pipestone county, Minn., \$1,000.
- Eighty acres four and a half miles south of Dwight, a fine eighty at \$60 an acre.
- A fine eight hundred acre stock farm, the finest in Central Illinois; 855 an acre. Lands in Arkansas, Kentucky, Southern Illinois and Minnesota for sale or trade.
- Three thousand acres of timber and coal land in Kentucky.
- One hundred and sixty acres three and a half miles southwest of Ouellet, tiled, etc. at \$60 per acre.
- One hundred and sixty acres fine tiled farm, with good improvements; \$50 per acre.
- 315 acres, white oak, poplar and hickory, timbered land in Williamson county, Ill. 5 miles from R. R. Price \$11 per acre. Cut from 3 to 5 thousand feet per acre.
- 80 acres, cut from 5 to 8 thousand feet per acre, 7 miles from R. R. in Williamson county, Ill. Price \$15 per acre.
- 100 acres, 1 1/2 miles west of Gardner, a fine farm. Space will not admit an outline of improvements. \$62 per acre.
- Five miles from Gardner and seven from Dwight, a fine quarter section at \$60 per acre.
- 100 acres four miles south and two miles east of Dwight, \$55 per acre.
- 80 acres 6 miles northwest of Dwight; a fine farm, well improved, all kinds of fruit, and tiled, \$68 per acre.
- 160 acres five miles east of Dwight, fair improvements, \$55 per acre.
- 3 miles from Reddick a fine 160 acres well improved, \$62.50.
- 2 1/2 miles west of Dwight; fine 160 acres at \$75 per acre.
- Eighty acres, 3 1/2 miles from Dwight, improved as follows: 1 1/2 story house twenty-eight by twenty-four and kitchen, in good shape, all kinds of fruit, good barn, buggy shed, granary, crib, flowing well and tiled complete, \$7,500.
- 100 acres, 3 miles west of Dwight, well improved, worth the money; any one wishing a good farm of 160 acres will do well to investigate; \$70 per acre.
- One hundred and sixty acres, 4 miles south from Dwight, a well improved farm, needs only to be seen to be convinced that it is a bargain, ten thousand dollars.
- We have located in the German settlement a fine farm of two hundred acres, four miles from Dwight. Two good houses, one which contains 9 rooms, fine shade, 3 good wells, one 404 feet deep that will never fail. All fenced and middle fenced. Fine shades, milk cooler, new, and a fine barn 92x23, crops never fail. Invest in town will prove the above a bargain of \$70 per acre.

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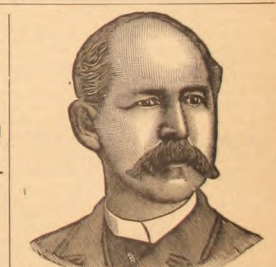
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