

Dwight Star and Herald

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Published Weekly at Dwight, Illinois.

WM. G. DUSTIN, Editor.
ALLAN S. HOLBROOK, Publisher

Entered at the Postoffice, Dwight, Ill., as second-class mail matter, under act of Congress, July 16th, 1894.

Subscription Rates.
(Strictly in Advance.)

One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months50

Advertising Rates made known upon application at the business office at Dwight, Illinois.

The present legislature has come as near to the 0 mark as one could.

The democratic tariff bill hits the farmer more than any one branch of industry, and they will find it so.

Ex-Senator Funk, of Bloomington, has been used as the "goat" by the third party. It's time he took a tumble.

There does not seem to be any question as to the democrats putting through their tariff bill. They seem to want it. Let them have it, and then watch results. If it's what the country needs we want it.

The third party meeting at Springfield last week proved such a frost, that thousands of republicans who supported that party last fall have signified their intention of working with the republican party in the future. They seem to think that the only way for success.

A WONDERFUL PAGEANT TO BE GIVEN IN CHICAGO.

Unusual preparations are being made in Chicago for the presentation of the Pageant of Darkness and Light in connection with "The World in Chicago," the great Exposition to be held in the Coliseum and Auditorium. Three thousand persons have been enrolled from the churches of Chicago and vicinity as volunteers for the Grand Choir of the Pageant and as participants on the platform, and they have rehearsed nearly every night for many weeks to take part in the production of this great religious spectacle. The costumes are to be the same picturesque styles used at the presentation of The Orient in London in 1908, The World in Boston in 1911 and The World in Cincinnati and The World in Baltimore last year.

The Pageant of Darkness and Light

is a great musical drama, a spectacular representation of triumphal events in the history of missions. There are five episodes or scenes, in each of which about two hundred persons participate. The first episode, known as the Episode of the North, represents a camp of American Indians in the far Northwest. The little daughter of the chief has been lost on the march. The medicine man suggests that a band of Eskimos be killed to appease the spirits, but just as the Indians are about to do this, a missionary enters, bringing the little daughter of the chief, whom he has found in the forest.

In the South Episode, which is Africa, David Livingstone, the missionary explorer, ministers to a wounded Arab slave-raider. Shortly after, Stanley enters, at last finding Livingstone. He begs the missionary to return to England, but Livingstone refuses, saying his work is not done.

India is the scene of the East Episode. A child is taken from the missionaries in order that she may be formally married to a man selected as her husband in babyhood. In the scene, the wife, now a girl widow, is led to the funeral pyre of her husband. As the pyre is about to be lighted, with the living widow upon it, an official of the English government rushes in with a proclamation doing away with the suttee, as this rite was called.

In the Episode of the West, Kapiolani, the Christian Queen of Hawaii, defies Pele, the goddess of the Lake of Fire in the crater of the volcano Kilauea. The volcano is in eruption. The priest of Pele claims victims to appease the wrath of the goddess. He chooses a young bridegroom and a child, and is leading them to the crater to be thrown into the Lake of Fire. Queen Kapiolani comes quickly and defies the priest. She ascends to the crater, and, after the fashion of Elijah on Mount Carmel, taunts and defies the goddess and breaks the power of Pele forever.

The final episode is a great procession. Those who have participated in the four previous episodes march to the platform and arrange themselves in tableaux around a cross, singing the closing chorus.

The Pageant is to be given in the Auditorium Theatre afternoons and evenings during the five weeks of the Exposition. The Pageant was presented in London, Boston and Cincinnati to thousands of people every day. It is regarded as one of the greatest religious spectacles of the century. An orchestra of thirty pieces will provide the instrumental music and there will be a Grand Choir of 300 voices.

STATE AID IN ROAD BUILDING.

Speaking to the delegates in attendance at the annual American Road Congress, Woodrow Wilson, Governor of New Jersey and then candidate for the presidency of the United States, used these words:

"A nation is bound together by its means of communication. Its means of communication create its thought. Its means of intercommunication are the means of its sympathy; they are the means by which the various parts of it keep in touch with one another."

A study of the development of civilization demonstrates that in the exact proportion that the education and enlightenment of a people advance, so does arbitrary government recede. The theory of the divine right of kings lasted as long as the various units could be kept in ignorance of the strength which they could exercise if acting together.

As roads were built, and various communities were brought into contact with each other, absolutism in government began to disappear from Christendom and the "consent of the governed" began to be a factor. Fifty years of road building in France, from 1740 to 1790, when the several Louis built 15,000 miles of military highways, brought the people of the French provinces into such close touch with each other that the French Revolution became possible. When Napoleon later extended and perfected the system he dug the grave of monarchy in France, and made its government "of the people, by the people, for the people." So today France stands first of all nations of the earth in the wealth per capita of its people and in the general distribution of the land. There are few, if any, great fortunes in France, as fortunes are counted on this side of the Atlantic.

In the exercise of its functions of government the state can have no higher duty than to provide for the tranquility and well-being of its people. Not a part of its people, who live in chosen localities, but of all its people; equalizing their burdens, and accelerating their growth along lines of material, moral and intellectual prosperity. The concentration of energies necessary to this end can only be brought about by ready means of communication; of the producer with his market, of the preacher with the members of his congregation, of the merchant with his customers, and of all the people with one another.

And this can only be achieved by the consistent improvement of the universal channels of communication—the public highways. Every class of people has its own argument for better roads; each occupation can de-

fine its own requirements in the way of improved facilities for transportation; but it is the task of statesmen to so correlate the various necessities that the benefits of fuller and freer intercourse, each with the others, shall lead to the satisfaction and tranquility of all. In this way only can the functions of government be properly and adequately exercised.

Education advances; wealth accumulates; the refinements of human existence multiply; the comforts and pleasures of living are enhanced when the means of communication are provided so that communities as well as individuals can "rub elbows." The opening and maintaining of facilities for this communication can not be left to the communities themselves; they could not, with their lack of knowledge of the requirements of each other act with the unanimity which is necessary to achieve results. It is necessary, therefore, that the state assume control, and bring to bear the best intelligence, the completest educational attainments, the most thorough experience, and the most profound statesmanship that the highways of the state and nation be so constructed and so maintained as to make them of the highest benefit to the people and establish them as the true coefficient in the development of Twentieth Century civilization.

THE FLAG.

(By Major Charles R. Miller)

Following is an address delivered before members of the Ohio legislature, and is a fine tribute to the flag, and a strong appeal for every voting precinct to have the Stars and Stripes displayed on every primary and election day:

In the early history of our country so marked was the patriotism and love of country of our forefathers that God chose this people to spread Christian civilization throughout the world. Wishing to place in their hands an emblem of his selection, God sent a messenger from heaven to earth and as he winged his flight he took from the blue sky a portion thereof dotted with stars and from the sun its red and white rays and placed them in the lap of an American woman, who in her love wove them into the Stars and Stripes, the emblem of a new nation consecrated to liberty and the uplifting of humanity.

It was prophetic of the part she was to take in our patriotism, that our flag was designed by a woman, for it is symbolic of our nation's honor, emblematic of all our affections and is pledged to the protections of our homes.

The home is the foundation of our society, and government is but the

bulwark of society,—the conservator of the home.

Patriotism (love of country) is then but love of parents, love of children, love of friends, and all that is tender and true in us is embraced in devotion to the flag.

Abroad the flags of other nations are seldom seen; but the stars and stripes wave from every school house and many homes in our fair land, reminding us that our country is all the people and not a favored few; that its sacred faith is pledged to the prosperity and welfare of all, and that we are each in honor bound to give ourselves, and ours, to our country's cause.

This simple Christian patriotism is first taught man by woman, and is best exemplified by her, not alone in war but also in peace. Her high ideals must guide, her sympathy encourage, if our footsteps are to avoid the slough of sordid money getting, and keep to the path of honest citizenship and patriotism.

I wonder how often you pause to contemplate the splendid government under which you live and have your being.

Did you ever stop to think how much it cost to establish on this continent a nation dedicated to liberty, in which, for the first time in the history of nations, the people were the government and the government was the people?

Did you ever seriously pause to recall the great sacrifice of life and treasure made to preserve the integrity of this nation, and make our people one and indivisible forever?

Have you thought of the wonderful privileges of citizenship at home and abroad, assured to us by those who have gone before, and the manifest obligation devolving upon us to maintain and pass on to posterity our inheritance?

Our flag, your flag and my flag, the flag of our nation, is emblematic of all our achievement and liberty. It has never been and never will be carried into war except for the cause of humanity; it ever has been and ever will be victorious, for its cause has ever been and ever will be right.

Its emblematic powers shed around us in the common strife or mild concerns of every-day life, a constant influence, a peculiar grace. It endows us with a sense of strength, of home secure, of rights maintained, and of a higher, better citizenship than that of any other peoples.

What are we doing in return for all this?

You answer: "Exercising our right of franchise and, like the good citizens that we are, voting at every election, municipal and state."

Yes! I grant you that, but where?

In a diminutive booth or polling place, with nothing indicative of the priceless privileges which we there exercise, of the dignity, power, and grandeur of the government which gives and maintains our right of citizenship. Although on approaching the voting booth, you pass the red flag of anarchy, the stars and stripes do not float above to remind us of all they are emblematic of and that in exercising our franchise we should so vote as not to put a stain upon a flag that has never, never trailed the dust.

I want you to introduce in the legislature of this state a bill providing that the American Flag shall float from every voting place in the state upon every registration and election day.

Don't stop to consider the cost, rather take into contemplation the loss if we do not religiously teach and ever perpetuate patriotism. Did we ever stop to contemplate the cost when that flag was carried into war for the cause of humanity? Why then should we quibble about cost when, to teach and inspire in the minds of our citizenship living and to come after us, the duty to maintain, keep and cherish all that our flag stands for, is to further the cause of humanity now and forever?

We of Ohio are entering upon a new era of citizenship. We have thrown off the yoke and are looking at things from a broader, larger view of humanity. Let us take the flag of our country with us into this field, that it may ever remind us that this is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

THAT REMINDS US—

That the dust has been something fearful. If the village puts in paving it also ought to keep it clean or keep it sprinkled. If they cannot the former why not the latter?

That a Harrison county paper says "two new babies" arrived. That's a nice thing about the stork—they are always new—no second hand.

That the anarchist orator recently made a speech in which he yelled frantically "The world owes us a living." Someone yelled also "Why don't you go out and get it, then."

That a Dwight girl was asked recently if she "knew why her head was like a bell." She said she didn't. "Because it has nothing but a tongue in it," said the fellow. He was chased.

That the city owns a sprinkling wagon. Why is it not working?

Farm Land Bargains



160 Acres north of Dwight. This is a snap.

76.66 Acres, one and one-half miles south of Emington. A fine small farm.

315 Acres, south of Dwight. One of the finest improved farms in this section of the state.



If you are interested in any of the above farms, I will be glad to show them to you and sell them on exceptionally good terms at prices below the market value of land in their vicinity

FRANK L. SMITH, Land Man

"If You Deal With Me You Get Results"

TELEPHONE NO. 8

Law, Loans, Lands and Insurance

DWIGHT, ILLINOIS