

# Dwight Star and Herald

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## HONOR DEPARTED VETERANS.

G. A. R. and Allied Organizations Observe May 30th in Honor of Comrades Who Have Gone.

Friday, May 30th, dawned auspiciously for the Grand Army and the other allied organizations, for they had planned on that day exercises commemorative to the comrades who had passed to their last camping ground.

Arrangements had been previously made so that the decoration of the graves was commenced early that morning by a committee from the G. A. R. and the Sons of Veterans. A bouquet of flowers and a flag was placed on the grave of each Veteran, Son of a Veteran or Spanish War Veteran. There was also set out on each grave a red geranium in bloom, which it was hoped would remain in blossom during the summer. This was a new idea this year and was appreciated very much by the relatives of the departed ones.

During the forenoon a committee of the Sons of Veterans were busy in West Park arranging a platform and seats for the speakers and audience, and decorating around and among the trees with flags and bunting. The park, when they had finished, presented a gala appearance for the exercises which were to be held there during the afternoon.

At 1:30 o'clock the Sons of Veterans met at the hall and, headed by the band, marched to the East side school, where about two hundred and fifty school children had gathered to march to the park. Each child was provided with a flag and some flowers, and the march from the East side school to the opera house, where the veterans and the Sons of Veterans Auxiliary joined them, and thence down West street and around the Livingston to the West Park, was a very pretty sight. At the park the Sons of Vet-

erans and the children opened ranks and the Veterans marched through, the children strewing their flowers in front of them as they went to the seats in front provided for them. This was a very impressive sight.

While the band was playing the children were grouped just to the rear of the platform, and after an invocation by Rev. F. F. Farrington, very prettily sang "Tenting Tonight" and "Illinois," led by their music teacher, Miss Helen Chandler. Commander Welch, of Dwight Post 626, who presided, next called for the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, which was rendered by Harold Brown in a way which was highly appreciated by the audience.

After a selection by the band, Com. Welch then introduced the speaker of the day, Rev. Geo. H. McClung, a Son of a Veteran, a member of Dwight Camp No. 270, and who has recently been appointed as Chaplain of the Illinois Division, Sons of Veterans. Mr. McClung's address was a masterpiece, was delivered in a forceful manner and came from the very heart of the man. It was listened to very attentively by the large audience present and many of his utterances received repeated applause.

The speaker took for his subject "Finishing the Battle the Soldier Begins" or "The Responsibilities of Citizenship." The following is a brief synopsis of the address.

We have a great country. It is great in its territorial expansion, in its industries, its natural resources, its system of education, its transportation facilities, its history, its privileges. We all concede this truth. But we sometimes forget the corollary of this truth, that we also have great responsibilities. Being citizens of a country great in opportunity, we have great responsibilities of citizenship. Four characteristics of the man who is meeting his responsibilities are:

I. Reverence, for principles upon which this nation was founded; for the Sabbath; for labor; for the law; all laws are blue to the man who wishes to violate them. When a man's reverence for things holy is destroyed his moral foundation is undermined.

II. Service. We have a representative form of government, where every man is a ruler. The man who finds it easier to stay at his work than go to the polls and primaries is shirking his duty. After the worst revelation of political corruption ever exposed in the state of Illinois, less than fifty per cent of our voters went to the polls at the following primaries. The people rule, the men we elect to office are as good as the people who elect them. We blame officers from President down, but the voters rule. The man who fails to render service to his country by going to the polls should be disfranchised. There are certain problems to be solved, the problem of complexity of population, conflicting ideas of the work of the government, the liquor problem, the race problem. We owe it to our coun-

try and God to take our places as men and let the world know where we stand and share our responsibility in these matters.

III. Intelligence. We should study our country, the issues before us, that we may vote intelligently. Intelligence and education are not synonymous. Every unintelligent ballot is a dangerous ballot. Men must be intelligent enough to rise above party detail and petty ecclesiasticisms, and think for themselves.

IV. Character. Back of everything must be good moral character. Nothing will take its place. Our presidents from Washington down, and all our great statesmen have recognized the fact that upon the character of our people depends the perpetuity and greatness of our nation, and not upon our commercial or industrial greatness, or our armies and navies. The first American is yet to come. He will combine the best qualities of the Englishman, the Dane, the German, the Irishman, the Scotchman, the Italian, in fact of all the races. We need better fathers, husbands, sons.

What constitutes a state? Not high-raised battlements or labored mound,  
Thick wall or moated gate;  
Not cities proud with spires and turrets crowned,  
Not bays and broad-armed ports  
Where laughing at the storm rich navies ride;  
Not starred and spangled courts where Low-browed baseness wafers perfume to pride,  
But men, high-minded men!

On this Memorial Day we bring honor to the veterans of the Civil War, respect for the living, tears for the dead. If I could I would weave a garland of the gratitude, love, and reverence we have for the soldier who fought our battles, and place it at his feet.

We owe a debt money can never repay. The soldier gave the best years of his life. He turned away avenues which invited him, from opportunities which never returned, tramped the long march, suffered with wounds and disease, took his life in his hand, and those who returned found themselves by the experiences of war and because of lost years handicapped in achieving the larger success they might have achieved. I never see the bronze button on the faded lapel of a soldier's coat, but what I feel like thanking him for the battles he fought for me. The generations to come will continue to place flowers on the graves of the departed veterans. And when the last survivor of the great war has passed away, we will think of them, that On Fame's eternal camping ground,  
Their silent tents are spread,  
And glory guards with solemn round  
The bivouac of the dead.

A selection by the band and the singing of "America" by the audience accompanied by the band, closed one of the most successful observances of Memorial Day held in Dwight for several years.

After this, through the kindness of some of the automobile owners who donated the use of their cars, the veterans and their families were taken to the cemeteries to view the decorations there.

## Notes.

The G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and Sons of Veterans Auxiliary wish to thank all those who sent flowers, those who donated the use of automobiles or in any way helped to make the observance of this day so successful. Especially do they wish to thank the teachers and the children for the parts they took.

The music by the Dwight band was very inspiring and was listened to appreciatively by everybody.

The business and professional men of Dwight contributed the funds which enabled the Sons of Veterans to carry out the plans laid for the observance of this day so successfully.

Mr. Chas. H. Kenney, of Chicago, a member of Camp 1, Sons of Veterans, was in Dwight that day and joined with the local camp in the exercises. A letter from him received since his return is herewith given:

Chicago, Ill., June 2, 1913.  
Commander Elmer Seabert and Brother Members, Dwight Camp No. 270, Sons of Veterans.

Gentlemen:—  
In behalf of myself and family, I wish to thank you for the loyal treatment and privileges extended to me in remembrance of my deceased parents and relatives.

I also wish to congratulate one and all on your beautiful parade and services. Let every Brother remember his duty to the order and the past.

The Stars and Stripes forever and long may it wave and let the good work keep up.

With best wishes to your Brothers, one and all, I remain,

Yours in F. C. and L.,  
CHAS. H. KENNEY,  
Past Senior Vice Commander, Chicago Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The Tice good roads law for state and for counties, fifty per cent each, state roads through counties, passed by 111 to 33. Good.

The initiative and referendum was again voted down in the House, which virtually kills it for this session.

## CULTIVATING CORN.

Farmer's Ideas and Methods—Object of Cultivation—Plowing When Large—Kind of Cultivators and Adjustments.

George F. Onken, Jr., of Gibson City, answers a Pantagraph letter telling his ideas and methods of corn cultivation. Mr. Onken is a graduate of the agricultural college at Champaign and has put many of the methods learned there into practice on the farm. He says:

"The number of cultivations which can be profitably given to a field of corn is governed somewhat by the con-

dition of the seed bed and the kind of season, wet or dry. As a general rule, a field of corn can be profitably given four cultivations with the cultivator and another cultivation when the corn is larger.

## OBJECT OF CULTIVATION.

"The chief objects of cultivation are aeration of the soil, conservation of the moisture and destruction of weeds. For the average season four cultivations are sufficient to keep a dust mulch over the field and destroy the weeds, unless the field is unusually foul or improperly cultivated. In such a field it may be necessary to give the corn several extra cultivations, with the object of destroying weeds. It is my opinion that it is not proper to continually cultivate a clean field in a dry time. After a good dust mulch has been formed there is nothing gained by stirring this mulch so often. If it has any effect, it only causes a greater loss of moisture by bringing the moist mulch to the surface. On the other hand, this dust mulch should be stirred occasionally to check the loss of moisture through the capillary action.

## FLOWING WHEN LARGE.

"It is a good practice to plow the corn after it is large and cannot be plowed in the ordinary way, in a dry season, for it again establishes a dust mulch and prevents large cracks which allow much moisture to escape at a time when the corn is making a large part of its growth.

## DEPTH TO PLOW.

"The first cultivation should be deeper than any of the following for the reason that it can be done without injury to the roots of the plant. This is the time to thoroughly stir the soil and kill the small weeds close to the hill. If the weeds near the hill are not destroyed at this time they never can be without injury to the plant. The second cultivation should be shallower. By this time the plant has thrown out its roots, well toward the side, and many not far from the surface. I do not care to plow deeper than from 2½ to 3 inches this time, as I desire to avoid too much root pruning.

"At the next two cultivations I am even more careful not to get too close and deep, for at this stage the plants have roots from one hill to another.

## KIND OF CULTIVATORS.

"I use the six shovel and surface cultivators. The first plowing I use the shovel cultivator, for it loosens the soil more thoroughly and can cover more weeds around and in the hill without covering so much corn. For the other cultivations I prefer the surface plows, because there is less danger of root pruning.

"The first cultivation should be thorough, the soil should be well loosened and all weeds be destroyed. The following cultivations should be primarily to conserve moisture and aerate the soil.

THE FARMER'S GREATEST MISTAKE.

"It is my opinion that the greatest mistake that most farmers make in cultivating the corn is going too deep. I have seen fields of corn in hot, dry weather where corn plowing was going on, and where the plow had gone the leaves were curled up and the part not plowed looked much fresher.

## ADJUSTING THE PLOW.

"The plow should be adjusted so that it does not leave deep hollows or high ridges, but leaves the ground fairly level. I have seen shovel plows set so that there was a furrow left right next to the corn. Above all things, the plow should be set so that it will not crowd either way but can be operated easily or the operator cannot do the best work possible. It requires much more skill to adjust surface plows than it does the shovel plow. For the best results, both pairs of blades must be set at the same angle and similarly or the plow will run lopsided and will not go in the ground. In operating a surface plow many farmers set the blades so straight that the loose dirt is scraped in from between the rows and piled around the corn, leaving a hard surface to be dried out. The field should be as nearly level as possible, since the dust mulch is at a uniform and less surface is exposed to evaporation.

## SCIENCE IN FLOWING.

"Too much care cannot be taken in handling a cultivator. A careless operator can reduce the yield of corn in some instances as high as twenty bushels to the acre. If the field is foul with weeds and a careless cultivation is given it the first time, leaving a strip untouched on each side of the row, it is very likely that it can never be cleaned. Therefore it is very important that the hired man can cultivate corn properly. My greatest difficulty with hired men is to get them to plow as shallow as I desire. They say that they don't want to scratch along. For such men the surface plow is the best. The hired man that is an indifferent corn plower is a very poor investment. I have never hired boys to plow corn, as I always prefer men."

## Real Estate Transfers.

Mary E. Waters et al. to Frank L. Smith, warranty deed, December 31, 1912, lot 1, block 17, Dwight; \$6,700.

Howard H. Dittus and wife to D. F. Miller, warranty deed, June 2, 1913, northeast 20 feet of lot 10, block 18, Dwight; \$5,500.

Fine Job Printing at this Office.

# Village Properties

"Real Estate is the best investment for small savings. To speculate in stocks and bonds is risky. When you buy Real Estate you are buying an inheritance"—  
Wm. J. Bryan.

We have a fine list of Village Properties that will be sold on such terms as to make them attractive to the small investor. Make a small payment down and let the rent you get from the property apply on the contract, and in a very short time you will be a landowner. It will pay you to investigate.

## FRANK L. SMITH, Land Man

"If You Deal With Me You Get Results"

TELEPHONE NO. 8

Law, Loans, Lands and Insurance

DWIGHT, ILLINOIS