

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.

Peoria Herald Transcript: Judge Cooper, of Chicago, has instituted a \$100,000 libel suit against the Hearst papers and State's Attorney Hoyne. A recapitulation of recent libel suits brought against newspapers in Chicago would resemble the bacteriological count in a gallon of tainted milk. Too bad some of them cannot be forced to trial.

The Illinois Legislature is holding night sessions and trying to clear up the calendar so as to adjourn. It is the same old story where the democrats are in full power. They seem to all be anxious to be leading statesmen and cannot agree, and have not accomplished much out of the ordinary. Nearly all the important legislation has been engineered by republicans.

Installation of an Intertype, a new typesetting machine, has been made by the Republican at Princeton, Ill., which paper also has a standard Linotype machine and enjoys the distinction of being the only weekly newspaper in Illinois to own and operate two typesetting machines, but the Republican is in a class pretty much by itself.—Harvard Herald.

Chris Duffy, present clerk of the Appellate court, is likely to have opposition in his desire to obtain a renomination and an election next year, when his term expires. Walter M. Hay, circuit court clerk and recorder of DeKalb county, has announced his candidacy as a Progressive party aspirant. Mr. Duffy's district embraces the north third of Illinois, save Cook county, and he has been invincible heretofore in republican conventions for he is a capable official and a likeable fellow. Nearly every person of prominence in Illinois knows the genial Chris and they all like him and they are not likely to forsake him now.—Harvard Herald.

The matter of stock subscription for the Spencer factory in Dwight has demonstrated the fact that there are many people who are greatly interested in the future of our city. There are people whom many thought would not subscribe who have done so quite liberally, and others who did a great deal of talking about factories and enterprises, but when it came to putting up anything, got cold feet, using a slang expression. But generally speaking the people are coming to the front and seem to appreciate what it would mean for Dwight to have a factory representing \$125,000, with bright prospects of enlarging, and eventually employing 100 or more men, most of them with families. There are other and broader considerations also to look forward to and that is one factory brings another. New homes would be built, as today it is almost impossible to find a house to rent. With the reorganized Spencer plant, the investment of over \$50,000 by the Chicago & Alton railroad in improvements, and the consequent building of homes, etc., would mean investments of from \$200,000 to \$250,000 in the next two years. These are the times to bring to a test the right spirit of enterprise for the home city. We believe our citizens will meet these responsibilities and make this the starting point of one of the most enterprising cities in Illinois. Let us all pull together and with united force there is no limit to the results to be obtained.

COMBINE TO HIRE PHYSICIANS.

In China physicians are engaged to keep their patients in good health. So long as one remains well the physician is paid. If sickness comes he is eliminated from the pay roll. That

The unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of the United States regarding two cent railroad fare, has evidently settled that question for all time. Some of the smaller roads are exempt because it might put them into bankruptcy, but this matter is left with the commissioners of each state to decide as the financial reports would indicate. The decision, with a few small roads exempt, will undoubtedly make the two cent rate good throughout the country. It is hardly necessary to state that a large number have only been charging two cents so that in most cases there will be no change. The case decided, however, will make the rate permanent, when if the decision had been the other way, most of the roads would have undoubtedly gone back to the old rate of three cents.

This be tried in this country, the Boston Post advocates in this fashion: "Why should not every 7,000 people in Boston get together and hire a group of physicians to take care of them at perhaps \$5 a year apiece?" asked Dr. Richard Cabot, in substance, speaking on 'Pressing Problems of Public Health' before the committee on public health among women of the American Medical Association and the Woman's Municipal League department of public health.

"At the university of California," he said, "7,000 students are taken care of medically in the most ideal fashion at a small hospital, and for their group diagnosis and group treatment they pay just \$5 a year. The attending physicians are paid good salaries and are saved the time it ordinarily requires a physician to go about from one patient to another. This is not a pipe dream but a fact, out there, and it ought to be a fact here before long."

SWEET CLOVER.

Since colonial days a legume classed as weed by farmers, weed commissions, and even experiment station officers, which now gives promise of becoming a valuable crop to the farmer. Reference is had to sweet clover, which has been looked upon by the farming community as something of a nuisance.

It is learned from an article in the current number of Farm and Fireside that this antagonistic attitude is undergoing a change. The agricultural press now contains many articles by stock growers who are loud in their praises of this new discovery which promises to make their poor lands a profitable stock range for horses, cattle and sheep.

Protein is the most expensive constituent of farm seeds. Comparative analysis of sweet clover, alfalfa, red clover, timothy and cowpea showed that only the alfalfa and cowpea excelled sweet clover in percentage of protein, the alfalfa by one per cent and the cowpea by three per cent. Considered from the standpoint of digestible nutrients, we find the following comparative values for the different feeds:

Sweet clover hay.....\$18.49 per ton
Alfalfa hay 20.16 per ton
Red clover hay 14.12 per ton
Timothy hay 9.80 per ton
Cowpea hay 19.76 per ton
Shelled corn 20.16 per ton

EXTERMINATE THE FLIES.

The fool-killer should be placed at once on the trail of the jokesmiths who attempt to make light of the "Swat the Fly" movement. It is ex-

tremely unfortunate that the movement for the extermination of flies was christened the "Swat the Fly" movement for it has made light of a serious subject.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the United States Bureau of Entomology, is authority for the following statement:

Diseases that have been traced to the fly, with total number of deaths from each in the city of New York for an average of five years ending Jan. 1, 1912:

Typhoid fever	656
Tuberculosis (all kinds).....	10,292
Cholera infantum	6,398
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	404
Diphtheria	1,829
Scarlet fever	1,028
Bronchitis	1,403
Smallpox	3

In addition to these the following diseases: Bubonic plague, pellagra, Asiatic cholera, leprosy, anthrax, conjunctivitis, ophthalmia and infantile paralysis. The last is not classified as such by the city board of health, but the state board of health reported forty deaths in 1911.

The fly you don't kill now may be represented by 5,598,720,000 flies by Sept. 10. Why not commence the work at once? Make it a business. Destroy every fly that enters the house. Keep it at and assist in the annihilation. When too late it may be your unfortunate discovery that the baby or child has been made ill and dies from the infection received through this enemy, the house fly.

THAT REMINDS US—

That if you really want to cut expenses be your own middle man.

• • • • •

That the celebration of the Fourth of July, conducted like a prayer meeting or a Sunday school, may be all right in Chicago, but how about the average country town?

• • • • •

That talk about peace is all right. As someone has wisely said: We should have peace even if we have to fight for it.

• • • • •

That back in the fifties the newspapermen were joking about hoop skirts—now it is the hobble skirts. Some people who are in the habit of "hiding behind women's skirts" might have done it then but not now.

Notice.

No firecrackers exceeding five and one-half inches in length will be allowed on sale in the Village of Dwight.—By order of Trustees, James Kellogg, President.—Adv. 25-1w

The Repair and Maintenance of Earth Roads.

If you look at the ordinary country road after a shower you will see small puddles along the wheel ruts and sometimes larger pools. This water stays on the road surface because it cannot drain away into the side ditches which have grown up with bushes and weeds in many cases, and which are so far from the traveled part of the road that the rain water does not drain into them. That part of the roadway where the wagons travel is called the traveled way. To prevent water from standing on the traveled way the road should be raised in the center and should slope gently into broad shallow ditches. It is then said to have a crown. If it is 10 feet from the center of the road to the side ditch, the surface at the side ditch should be at least 10 inches lower than it is at the center where the horses travel. The road then has a 10-inch crown. The rain that falls on a road properly crowned will run quickly to the side and not soak into the surface or form pools. The side ditches for surface water should run parallel to the right of way, and should be open at every low point so that the water can run out of them into neighboring brooks or streams. If the ditches merely collect the water from the road surface and it can not run away, large pools will be formed along the roadside, which will gradually soak into the soil beneath the road and make it so soft that the wheels of wagons will cut through the road surface and soon destroy it.

Sometimes water runs from land along the road into the road and forms a little stream down the wheel tracks or in the middle where the horses travel. When driveways into farm yards are built across the side ditches they frequently form channels for water from the farm yard to run into the road. The pipes under driveways become filled with leaves or rubbish and the water can no longer run away. If the driveways stop the ditch water were rebuilt so that no pipes were necessary and the ditch could be left open, much trouble from surface water would be stopped.

Sometimes a road runs across low ground or through a swamp where the road cannot be drained by side ditches alone. If the road were built higher like a railroad embankment across such low land and made with a crown, it would be dry and hard. Sometimes a road passes through what is called a cut. This is a place where the earth has been dug out so that the road can go over a hill without being too steep. The water which always flows quietly under the ground on hill sides is known as ground water. In

road cuts such water sometimes makes the road very muddy, and the road then needs what road builders call underdrainage. A good kind of underdrainage is a trench to go along under the side drain and about three feet deep and a foot and a half wide. In this trench a pipe is laid near the bottom and covered with loose stones no bigger than an egg. When the trench is completely filled with loose stones the ground water instead of soaking into the roadway, will stop among the stones and flow down the hill through the pipe.

Owing to the fact that many rural schools were closed at the time when the prize maintenance essay was announced by Director Logan Waller Page of the Office of Public Roads, it has been decided to extend the limit for receiving the essays to October 15, 1913. In addition to the gold medal given as first prize, two silver medals will be given as second and third prizes. If a child who has submitted one essay previous to the issue of this notice should care to try again, he is at liberty to do so, but he must be a pupil of a rural school. There is some misunderstanding in regard to the subject of the essay. The idea is to set the children thinking how to better their earth roads with the material they have at hand.

Let us help you do your work by installing a Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet in your kitchen. Pay for it on the Club Plan; it will be easy to do. Ask C. M. Baker & Son about it.—Adv.



Vudor

PORCH SHADES

Not only make your porch
Cool by Day
but cool adjoining rooms, and
give you by night a perfect
Sleeping Porch

C. M. BAKER & SON,
Exclusive Agents

2603

The population of Dwight today as shown by a careful census, that has been verified, is 2603; this is a substantial increase over the population as shown by the last official census. Invest your money in Dwight real estate. The increase in population will increase the value of your property.

FRANK L. SMITH, Land Man

"If You Deal With Me You Get Results"

TELEPHONE NO. 8

Law, Loans, Lands and Insurance

DWIGHT, ILLINOIS