

The Highland Park News

Will be issued MONTHLY from its office in the Post Office building, where all editorial and other business will be transacted, and where all communications should be addressed.

HIGHLAND PARK TIME TABLE.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

Yearly Fare, \$85 100 Rides, \$23.50. 30 Rides, \$3.80.

TRAINING STOPPING AT HIGHLAND PARK

Leave Chicago, Arr. High'd Park, Leave High'd Park, Arr. Chicago.

Kinzie St. 8.00 A. M.	9.07 A. M.	8.13 A. M.	5.00 A. M.	Kinzie St.
" 8.30 "	10.25 "	6.00 "	7.15 "	Wells St.
" 1.00 P. M.	2.15 P. M.	6.44 "	7.55 "	"
Wells St. 4.10 "	5.17 "	7.11 "	8.25 "	"
Kinzie St. 5.00 "	5.54 "	8.03 "	9.00 "	"
Wells St. 6.30 "	6.49 "	9.29 "	10.30 "	Kinzie St.
" 6.20 "	7.30 "	2.25 P. M.	3.40 P. M.	"
" 9.00 "	10.15 "	3.12 "	4.09 "	"
" 11.25 A. M.	12.35 "	1.12 "	2.30 "	Wells St.
Kinzie St. 11.00 P. M.	12.47 "	6.27 "	7.30 "	Kinzie St.

Sunday Trains.

LECTURE COURSE.

We are very happy to be able to call the attention of our readers to the proposed course of lectures to be given in the Presbyterian church, during the season of 1874 and '75.

We are sure the citizens of Highland Park will appreciate the privilege of having, among the other entertainments for the winter, a course of lectures, by first class lecturers, that will be fully equal to similar privileges enjoyed in much larger communities than our own.

The first lecture of the season, though not one of the regular course was given on Monday evening, Oct. 12th by Rev. Mr. Barrett, and was a most successful commencement. The lecturer held the close attention of the audience during the entire evening, and by his dry witticisms and graphic descriptions of scenes in Europe, afforded amusement and information to all.

The regular course will consist of five lectures and one concert. The concert will be given by leading musical talent of Chicago.

For the lectures, Prof. Swing, Rev. Dr. Kittredge and Prof. Bartlett have already been secured, and negotiations are pending with other distinguished speakers to complete the course.

We trust the lecture committee, which consists of Messrs Preston, Bingham, and Williams will receive the hearty support of the entire community, in the way of purchasing season-tickets and attendance upon the course, so that they may feel encouraged in their effort to furnish entertainment to our community, and that their church may be financially benefited.

Due public notice will be given of the evenings when the lectures will occur. We understand from the committee, that the lectures will be given at intervals of three or four weeks, extending through the winter.

R. G. EVANS, Esq., the energetic merchant, met with a serious and almost fatal accident at Highwood on Saturday Oct. 17th. He was riding with Mr. Sheppard the son-in-law of Mr. Hiram Mosier when his wheel struck a root, and his wagon seat not being fastened down tipped over and Mr. Evans fell behind the horses heels and received a severe kick on his forehead and on the body, and then fell under the wheels which run over him inflicting a severe and dangerous wound; in fact each of the wounds were almost fatal. It is fortunate that we have among us a most accomplished surgeon and physician in Dr. Cross, to whose skillful and prompt treatment Mr. Evans will owe much if he recovers his health.

MR. JAMES E. TYLER, for the last three years the president of the Highland Park Building Company, and his estimable lady, are spending a few weeks at the Hotel enjoying the delightful autumnal weather and scenery of Highland Park. We wish them a most pleasant visit.

For the Highland Park News.

Mr. Editor.—In a former communication we referred briefly to surroundings suburban to large cities, and stated we might have more particular reference in some subsequent communication, to what really constitute the suburbs to Chicago that in the not distant future we believed would prove the most attractive and desirable to the denizens of that rapidly growing City, whose future in the next decade alone, no one can predict, to say nothing of the years that will come thereafter, when all the elements of progress will have developed a prosperity for our country, that will place it the peer of the most enlightened nation known to mankind.

The spirit of Americanism, will in the next half century have so pervaded the world, that the grandeur to which we will attain, as the mother of this genius "Americanism" will probably only be limited by a complete envelopment of the whole of the Americas, North and South, when we can take steam by railroad at the northern most city and go to Cape Horn on the south, and to Behring straits on the north west where with a short ferriage probably the same means of transportation may be secured and the entire Eastern Hemisphere be traversed in all directions. Should this come to pass, what then must be the destiny of Chicago? Why may she not have her 3,000,000 inhabitants; among whom many will desire the suburban home, in which quiet, comfort, and salubrity of atmosphere are alike secured. Naturally, in seeking such locations, the beautiful Lake Michigan with its grand miniature "sea view" and deliciously bracing air is the first choice, next to which its high elevations, beautiful wooded scenery, with hill and dale, pure water, railroad facilities, good society, (constantly improving,) churches, schools present themselves in the villages that lie north of the city on the line of the C. & N. W. R. R. Among the many places that present themselves as candidates for this choice, none offers larger or better inducements than does Highland Park, with its many attractions possessing as it does an enterprising association of gentlemen whose liberal views and large expenditures of wealth in improving their possessions by opening streets in many directions, improving them in a manner creditable to themselves and a pleasure to the inhabitants, ensures a success and intelligent application of enterprise that it will be difficult to cope with, by any other place aiming at pre-eminence. It would be useless to add any more of the many inducements that are offered to seekers for pleasant suburban homes, by Highland Park, further than to say that every facility will be extended that can be, to encourage parties to come and enjoy our pleasant place and participate in its pleasures. All along the route, in passing up and down, by cars, are met pleasant and agreeable parties, to meet whom is edifying and agreeable. Each and every citizen along the lake shore is using his influence for his especial location and it behooves our community to exercise the most intelligent appliances, in inducing individuals to locate amongst us here in this favored locality. M.

REV. G. J. BARRETT'S LECTURE.

To the Editors of the Highland Park News, SIRS:—At present a traveler in your country, viewing with interest the various, and to me novel aspects of nature, art and society, I naturally desired to listen to the advertised lecture, at the Presbyterian church, by Rev. G. J. Barrett on "what he saw in his trip through England &c."

While admitting that there was much interesting matter in the lecture, and that it was delivered with considerable humor, I could not help feeling that accurate impressions can only be gained after a lengthened sojourn in any country, and that public lecturers, in putting forth their individual experiences, should guard their hearers from generalizing on such limited data.

The want of this caution, on Monday evening last, might, but for the evident intelligence of the Highland Park audience, have produced distorted views both as to matters of taste and of fact.

I will venture to give one or two illustrations of this from the lecture referred to, as to certain statements of alleged facts.

It was said amongst other things that "two-thirds of the travelling in England is by commercial travellers" or "Runners" as they are here called.

To this I reply that the commercial travelling in England is very considerable, but I should be rash indeed after thirty years of travelling in England and residence in a town specially selected by many commercial men for its central position, if I put this class of travelling at more than ten per cent. of the whole. My impression is that a far smaller proportion would be the correct one. Mr. Barrett stopped at some commercial hotels, which scarcely any but business travelers frequent, and hence may have arisen his exaggerated notion of their importance numerically.

Another remark made was that there existed in the minds of the English a "great jealousy of America" its productions &c. After "unusual" facilities for mixing with my countrymen of all denominations, in various parts of England, for a lengthened period, I assert this statement to be utterly inaccurate.

The lecturer doubtless met with instances of such jealousy, but to represent the exceptional as a prevailing characteristic is grossly misleading.

When alluding to the cost of hotel accommodation in England Mr. Barrett said that he was asked only sixpence per day for his room, bed, &c. As this was accompanied with the fact that he had to purchase his food at the stores and pay for its being cooked at an eating house, it is clear that the low priced accommodation named, could only have been at some fifth or sixth rate hotel or lodging house a place that could not possibly satisfy the requirements of the average economical traveler. No doubt board and lodging, as well as clothing, can be procured in England at rates considerably below those that prevail here, but the instance given is too extreme to be quoted as a precedent.

Then as to railway travelling, when referring to the carriages, the lecturer stated that the occupants were always "locked in during a journey," whereas for some twenty years past, all the English Railway Companies have been compelled by act of Parliament to leave one door unlocked in each compartment of every railway carriage. The lowest fare he also said was three cents, when it is in reality barely over two cents per mile.

Mr. Barrett's assertion that men went about London "with carts drawn by donkeys supplying horse-flesh to the residents at sixpence per pound" is another amusing instance of inaccuracy. The fact is that our unsuspecting traveler, must have had a little joke played on him by one of the "cats meat" and "dogs meat" men. These men daily go their rounds from house to house, just as described, to the great satisfaction of the four-footed recipients.

In reviewing the lecture I cannot but be struck with its contrast to one I heard in England by the Rev. J. F. Stevenson (now of Montreal) on his return from the Conference at New York.

He held up to view with emphatic approbation what he had seen worthy of commendation, touched very lightly and genially on defects and peculiarities, but spoke most strongly to his English audience where they were deficient or behind their American brethren.

This I take to be the true position for him who undertakes the responsibility of lecturing whether after an English or American tour, and such a mode of imparting information, combined with the frequent intermingling of the peoples cannot but promote the growing friendship and mutual improvement of the two English speaking centres of civilization.

I beg to remain your obedient servant,

W. F. POULTON.

Highland Park, Oct. 14th, 1874.

"Conductor, why didn't you wake me up, as I asked you? Here I am miles beyond my station."

Conductor.—"I did try, sir; but all I could get you to say was: 'All right, Maria. Get the children their breakfast and I'll be down in a minute.'"