

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, \$7.50.

TRAINS 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.	2.18 P. M.	5.00 A. M. Kinzie St.
" 9.36 "	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 "	8.35 " "
Kinzie St. 5.00 "	5.54 "	8.03 "	9.00 " "
Wells St. 5.30 "	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 "	4.00 " "
" 11.25 A. M.	12.35 "	1.12 "	2.20 " Wells St.
Kinzie St. 11.00 P. M.	12.47 "	6.27 "	7.30 " Kinzie St.

*Sunday Trains.

HIGHLAND PARK SCHOOL AND HOTEL COMPANY

A new corporation under the above designation has been authorized by the Secretary of State, and the capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars has all been subscribed. The design of this Company, as its name indicates, is to maintain in the elegant building of the Highland Park Hotel a school for higher instruction for young ladies, and during the long summer vacation a family hotel of the best class for the entertainment of guests.

The supervision and general direction of the enterprise in both its phases have been committed to Rev. L. Delos Mansfield, who was for seventeen years President of Rockland Institute at Nyack, on the Hudson, New York, and also director and proprietor of the Tappan Zee House, a widely known and popular family hotel which was kept in the Academic edifice during the summer vacations.

Dr. Mansfield, so far as we are informed, was the first Principal of a great school who undertook to endow it practically by utilizing the building as a summer hotel. The situation of Rockland Institute in respect to New York City, as the situation of Highland Park in respect to Chicago, was favorable to the enterprise, and for seventeen years the Institute, which was a collegiate school of a high order, having a large Faculty and an expensive regime, was maintained and supported largely through the endowment secured by the use of the edifice, which was well adapted both by its situation and general arrangement to the purpose, for a summer resort.

This use of the edifice—which might at first thought seem incongruous with its uses for a Seminary of learning—was quite unobjectionable, as the hotel season occurred during the long vacation of summer, and therefore did not interfere with the course of instruction, and there was no mingling together of the students and the summer guests.

It is proposed to administer the Highland Park Hotel and School enterprise on the same general plan, making the capital invested therein productive and useful during the entire year, and giving life and cheerfulness to our attractive and beautiful suburb at all times.

Under the present regime the hotel edifice has been the theatre of life and activity only during the summer season, and for a few weeks. Under the new regime it will present a cheerful and busy aspect during the rest of the year.

In regard to the character of the educational institution to be established, we are able at the present writing to give only a general outline, leaving the details for a future number of our paper, which will contain a full exposition of the plan of organization and of the methods and aims of the school, which it is intended shall embrace in its polytechnic character features which will commend it to the intelligent public and especially to the progressive spirit of the great West, as better adapted to the universal want of the time, than any school which has been organized in the country, retaining and using whatever is excellent in our many noble schools, and adding other features which are deemed equally valuable

but which have not as yet been incorporated into any one institution of learning in the country.

This may seem a somewhat utopian idea, and the attainment of it too ambitious an attempt, but it is in no spirit of ungenerous rivalry, or with any disposition to belittle the efforts of other educators, or detract from the excellence of other institutions of learning, that the plan is conceived; but with an earnest desire to secure to the young ladies of our vicinity, not only, but of the great Northwest, the opportunity to be instructed in every department of culture which is needful for them, in order to the fulfillment of their duties, whether they are found within the charmed circle of elegant and refined domestic and social life, or within the wider range of comparative necessity, where brains and hands must minister to the general productiveness of the world's industries.

It is not supposed that the breadth and comprehensiveness of this plan will permit of its instant realization, but it is the purpose of those who have undertaken the enterprise to work steady and patiently toward the end fore-shadowed; and if years of untiring industry should secure the consummation so devoutly to be wished, the achievement will be its own reward.

Negotiations with distinguished and competent professors and instructors for the various departments of instruction are in progress, and the Faculty will be announced in due time.

For the present, at least, it is understood that a preparatory department will be organized for the convenience of the citizens of Highland Park and vicinity, but ultimately the school will probably undertake the education only of such as are advanced to the higher grades of studies embraced in a college curriculum and in the university courses.

The Hotel will be opened early in the summer, in accordance with the plan which it is believed will commend itself to the public, for its equitable adjustment of changes and the excellence of its cuisine, the particulars of which will be given in another number of our paper and announced by circulars.

In order to be prepared for the opening of the school in the fall, the collegiate building is to be immediately furnished with a complete steam-heating apparatus, which will be put in place before the opening of the hotel.

The School, which will take rank as a college by virtue of its course of instruction, will be opened in September. Any person desiring to communicate with Dr. Mansfield, in regard to anything relating to the school or hotel, will reach him by letter, addressed to the office of the "Highland Park Building Co., 125 Dearborn St., Chicago."

"Is It Extravagant?"

Mr. Editor:—In the January number of the News the question is asked by a correspondent "Is It Extravagant" to pay as much money (which it is assumed is paid) for the support of the Churches in Highland Park, as is paid for all other public purposes put together. A correspondent signed "H," in the February number replies in the usual indirect and illogical manner characteristic of all argumentation from his standpoint, that it is not extravagant because it is the sovereign pleasure of the patrons of the churches to pay their own money for such purposes as they like, and they will ultimately be able honorably to liquidate all their financial engagements incurred for such purposes. He also further clinches his assumption (not argument) in the usual style. "It" is all for the Lord.

Now, Mr. Editor, inasmuch as "H" did not give any direct or satisfactory answer to the query "Is It Extravagant?" permit me to assume not to answer the question, for it would take up too much space, and would, furthermore, perhaps, constitute an article that would not in all respects be desired by the News management, but simply to indicate to "H," and all others whom it may concern, the true direction in which to search for an answer to the question under consideration. Assuming as I do, and as I think we all do, that moral values are the highest of all values, and are the values

for which all other values were created, and that the moral quality cannot exist at all except as an intelligent voluntary choice of ends to be attained, we assume that all morality, and consequently all moral values depend directly on intelligence (i. e.) on a correct philosophy of things, or, to express the same idea in still other words, all moral values depend directly and exclusively on a correct philosophy of human life. Now, to apply this philosophy to the question under consideration—if the money invested in sustaining the churches in Highland Park is more efficacious on the whole in promoting a sound philosophy of human life than it would be if invested in any other way—then it is not an extravagant expenditure, but is, on the contrary, the wisest possible expenditure of the amount involved. But if, on the other hand, the money could have been expended in any other way so as to have better promoted the great end of a sound development of a sound philosophy of human life, or, in other words, so as to have better promoted a better practical education through the agency of a better philosophy of human life, then the expenditure of the amount of money involved is a more or less extravagant expenditure just in proportion to the degree in which it is a failure in promoting the assumed end in view. The subject is a very fundamental one and would justify a large amount of radical but temperate discussion, but our object at present is merely to direct attention to the right method of determining all values, and especially moral values, and to merely point out that all values should and must ultimately be measured only by their potency in promoting sound education, or, in other words, a sound knowledge of Nature and of Nature's laws; or in other words still, as I have already phrased it, a sound philosophy of human life.

H. H. EVERTS

Highwood, February 17th, 1875.

OUR REPRESENTATIVE.

Hon. W. A. James, of Highland Park, one of the Representatives of Lake county, is one of the young and new men at the State capital. He was born in Providence, R. I., in 1838. His father, now living there, is a politician of prominence, and now plays an important part in the political matters of little "Rhody," and has held several positions of honor and trust. The subject of this sketch promptly responded to the call of his country when the armed hosts of treason menaced the life of the Government. He enlisted as a private in the 1st Rhode Island regiment, commanded then by Colonel A. E. Burnside, and was in most of the hard-fought battles around Richmond. Mr. James, for gallant service in the field, was promoted from a private to the position of captain. His regiment was detached from the Army of the East to the Army of the Gulf, and was a part of the force under General Banks in his expedition up the Red River. At the battle in front of Alexandria, Captain James, with 400 men, held the rebel army in check. For this and other gallant and meritorious services, he was promoted to the rank of colonel, his commission being signed by the President of the United States. The commission contained this sentence, "For distinguished services in the Department of the Gulf." At the close of the war he came West and entered into business in Chicago, where he is still engaged in the manufacture of iron and wood-working machinery. After the great fire he took up his residence in Highland Park, and in the spring of 1873 was nominated and elected Mayor of the city by the Republicans. He received the nomination of the Republican Convention last fall for representative from Lake county. He made a thorough and complete canvass of his district, and was elected by a larger majority than any other candidate, leading Granger and Speaker Haines in the contest. Mr. James has a fine physique and distinguished presence, and we predict he will make his mark, and his influence will be felt in the future legislation of the State. He is a fluent, natural and pleasing speaker, and an earnest and conscientious legislator.—Chicago Evening Journal.