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LAKE FOREST, HIGHWOOD, FORT SHERIDAN, HIGHLAND PARK, RAVINIA, GLENCOE, WINNETKA, LAKESIDE

VOL VIII

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1900.

NO. 19

PROHIBITION TICKET.

- For President. JOHN G. WOOLEY, of Illinois.
For Vice-President. HENRY B. METCALF, of Rhode Island.
For Governor. VISSCHER V. BARNES, of Lake County.
For Lieutenant Governor. JOSEPH J. HARRIS, of Williamson County.
For Secretary of State. BENJAMIN J. RADFORD, of Woodford Co.
For Auditor of Public Accounts. JAMES A. STONE, of Sangamon County.
For Treasurer. HENRY C. TUNISON, of Morgan County.
For Attorney General. FRANK S. REGAN, of Winnebago County.
For Trustees University of Illinois. ELLA S. STEWART, of Cook County.
CLARA A. HARTFORD, of Grundy County.
JACOB E. BITTENDER, of Whiteside Co.

Strong Indictment.
The following strong indictment of the license law was made, not by a temperance "crank" but by a state official appointed by Governor Andrews and known as a close observer and student of social science.

"The law (license of 1868) was enacted through the influence of those who (without regard to the consequences of their actions on the poor and weak) wished to drink more and those who hope to sell more. And it is undoubtedly the case, that more is actually drunk and sold. The result at once began to exhibit itself in our jails and houses of correction, and as usual, now begins to make its record directly and indirectly on the registers of our various state pauper establishments, lunatic hospitals and reformatories. If it is desired to secure, in the best manner, the repression of crime and and pauperism, the increase of production, the decrease of taxation and a general prosperity of the community, so far as this question of intemperance is concerned, it is clearly my judgment that Massachusetts should return to the policy which prohibits the sale of intoxicating drinks except for mechanical or medical purposes. When most carefully enforced, such a policy amounts, in practice, only to a restriction on such sales, for every law on this subject will be more or less evaded. But to the poor, and the wives and children of the poor, it makes a wide difference whether we take our departure from the point of prohibition or from that of license. In the latter case, as has been the past year, the current sets in favor of more selling and more drinking and this means, to the poor laboring man or woman, and to the children growing up amid bad influences, more poison of the blood, more idleness, more waste, more theft, more debauchery, more disease, more insanity, more more rape, more murder, more of

everything that is low and de... less of everything that is pure... heavenly. Poverty and vice... what the poor man buys with... poisoned liquor—sickness, be... ness, laziness, and pollution... what the state gives in return... the license-money which the d... seller filches from the lean p... of the day-laborer and the h... grown lad and hands over, sul... with shame, to the high-sala... official who receives it. But... treasury reaps little from this... volting tribute; for, along w... the licensed shops and bars, t... as many that are unlicensed... their trade and debauch the p... without enriching anybody... the dram-seller. These are... practical results of a licensed s... tem in Massachusetts now."

Afraid I Will Lose My Vote.

About two thousand years ago Christ came into this world as a reformer and as such he stood alone. The man of today, who is afraid of losing his vote would have said to him "You will lose your vote, simply spend your money paritively alone while he lived today, more than four hundred million follow where he led. In 1554 came Galileo into the world and soon he began to teach a reform in the astronomical world. Twice was he carried before the Court of Inquisition to renounce his reforms, he stood alone. Did he loose his vote? No! his reforms have encircled the globe. In the early years of the 16th century Martin Luther, while all may not approve of the Reformation must recognize the historical fact that Mr. Luther started and promulgated, for some time, this Reformation as an individual, stood alone, did he loose his vote? The fact is there is not a region in the realms of Christendom but has been affected by it. The Whig party came into existence toward the end of John Adams administration, but not till 1840 did they elect a president. Were the votes cast in the meantime lost? Not by any means, even one of them went toward making the Whig party that which afterwards ruled for quarter of a century. This is true of every reform whether scientific or political.

Who is it that is losing the vote? Do you vote the Democratic ticket, then what did you do with you do with your vote in the twenty five years previous to 1880 what did you do with your vote in 1889 and again in 1897. Do you vote the Republican ticket, then what did you do with your vote in 1884 and in 1892 and your chan

ces are no better now than then, A man that votes for party looses his vote, a man that votes for principle, never.

It is men who have voted and fought for principle that have made and blessed this country of ours. The Revolutionary war was not fought by party but by men who fought for principle; the Civil war was fought by men who were inspired with the principle of liberty and equality and not any party.

Great reformations have been wrought by men who were inspired to vote and live and die for principles, that would bless mankind; protect the nation, that would honor God.

The Reformation conducted by Luther, Savonarola, Wesley, or Galiled were but miniatures compared with the Reformation that is waging today. Home, family, flag, country, God cries aloud and shall cry till heroes rise and place a president in the White House who believes in the principles of the Prohibition party.

The Prohibition Special.

The Prohibition Special train which has been travelling through the west and north west since the 19th inst. seems to be creating unbounded enthusiasm in favor of Prohibition of the legalized liquor traffic. We clip the following from the daily report in "The New Voice:"

THE OPENING DAY.

Danville, Ia., Sept. 19.—(Staff correspondence).—The first day's run of the Prohibition Special Train shows the wisdom of Chairman Stewart's course in planning such a campaign as has now been inaugurated.

In the last twelve hours more voters who were not already Prohibitionists have been reached by the Presidential candidates than any like period of time has ever before seen. And as the train rolls on its way it meets constantly increasing crowds. Every where the Prohibition workers are enthusiastic, and the preliminary reports accorded the meetings by the local papers and the hustling of the newspaper men along the route prove the truth of the oft repeated statement, "The daily press will print Prohibition news if the Prohibitionists will do some thing to make news."

THE THIRD DAY OF VICTORY.

Waterloo, Ia., Sept. 21.—(Staff correspondence).—The first stop of the day was at Jewel Junction, where everybody in town and many from outside places turned out at 9 o'clock for a meeting in the village park. Every business house in the village was closed and

old and young, men women and children, clad in holiday attire, followed the local band from the Northwestern depot to the village green to hear and cheer the Prohibition nominees. Chairman Ellett of the state committee presided, being introduced by the Rev. F. B. Myers. The speakers were Volney B. Cushing, Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Wooley.

At the close of the meeting Chairman Ellett announced that the arrangements were for an all-day rally and that the Rev. A. C. Douglas would speak in the afternoon in the park, another speaker being detailed for an address in the chapel of Jewell Lutheran College in the evening.

At Ames the train made a brief stop, dropping Messrs. Hughes and Cushing, who were to speak there before the return of the special from Des Moines, where it arrived on time at 11:40.

At Des Moines a big preliminary rally was held at 10 o'clock with addresses by B. F. Hall and Dr. D. S. Grossman, candidate for Congress. This meeting like the later one, was held in the Court House park opposite the Union depot and was presided over by a prominent Methodist clergyman who recently renounced his long allegiance to the Republican party and declared himself as out for Wooley and Metcalf. The meeting was attended by from 1,200 to 1,500 people who greeted Mr. Wooley with three rousing cheers as he appeared. Mr. Metcalf and Chairman Stewart were also given ovations when they were introduced. Mr. Wooley spoke for forty-five minutes.

Returning to Ames from Des Moines, the party found a crowd of about 600 in the opera house when they arrived. Messrs. Metcalf, Wooley and Stewart each spoke briefly, although the time of the stop was prolonged fifteen minutes, the hearty reception accorded the speakers making it impossible to get away on time. Capt. K. W. Brown presided and besought the people not to applaud as it consumed time, but the crowd could not restrain itself, and as the party left the building the audience arose as one man and united in three cheers for the Prohibition candidates.

After the Special passed on, Ex-Senator Harvey, Revs. E. S. Wilcox and A. C. Douglas were left to make addresses, the two latter speaking in the evening. Eight different speakers were heard at Ames this day. At the back of the stage, which was artistically decorated, was this motto attached to the bottom of a large American flag: "The home can-

not be protected and the saloon legalized under the same flag."

At Marshalltown the biggest meeting of the day, so far, was held, there being a crowd of from 500 to 1,800 assembled on the green in front of the court house.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 29.—Special correspondence.]—The Prohibition special train has had a wonderful week. Immense crowds have turned out at nearly every station to see the cold water people. One of the greatest meetings ever known in the history of the prohibition movement was held in Minneapolis last night. About 1000 people crowded into the Exposition building. The enthusiasm was immense. Prohibition leaders never saw anything like it. It was wild with joy. Yesterday afternoon a stop was made at Watonna, where the Minnesota Methodist Conference is in session. The preachers came in a body and were wild with joy. Yesterday afternoon a stop was made at Watonna, where the Minnesota Methodist Conference is in session.

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D. H. Franzen.
ZEN,
ed, Salt,
Etc.
ENCOE, ILL.

groceries...

Brothers.

Postal

Obtainable.

Skirts

TER BROS., Props.,
Ave., Highland Park.

Stable.

Linden Avenues,
Highland Park.

tion.

the Silurian is the
ideal place to insure

WATER.

ized cans, thus insur-

for \$1.25 by

Agent.

Bock!"

corner, and I am told

Fruits and Vegetables
and all the Staple Gro-

and I will try you.

hland Park.

SHOE STORE.
BLOCK.

Stock....
Park.

BLONDAHL,
VE'S BLOCK.

NESS...
formerly occupied by

OCERIES...

to gain your patronage.

NTZ.