

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY CITY OF HIGHLAND PARK

CITY OFFICERS. Robert G. Evans, Mayor; John Finney, Clerk; Kenneth R. Smoot, Attorney; John C. Duffy, Treasurer; Wyllis D. Alford, Police Judge; Jacob J. Brand, Collector; John S. Bell, Auditor; Edward Ingalls, Supt. Water Works; Alex. Scott, Asst. Supt. Water Works; Andrew Book, Fire Marshal; John Rudolph, Ass't. Fire Marshal; Fred Rudolph, City Marshal; S. P. Leesch, Police; John Nelson, Police; Edward Nevin, Foreman Streets; Edward Cole, Helper Board of Health; Robt. G. Evans, L. M. Bergen, M. D., James McDonald, George Elvey.

Highland Park Postoffice. Office open from 7 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Mail trains arrive and depart as follows: SOUTH BOUND 6:57 a. m. received and dispatched; 9:3 a. m. received; 12:55 p. m. received; 3:17 p. m. received; 5:32 p. m. received. NORTH BOUND 9:31 a. m. received and dispatched; 11:21 a. m. received; 3:44 p. m. received; 5:37 p. m. received; 7:17 p. m. received. A. W. Fletcher, P. M.

CHURCHES. PRESBYTERIAN - Rev. A. A. Pfantstiel, Pastor. 10:45 - Sunday morning services. 12 m. - Sunday-School, R. W. Patton, Superintendent. 7 p. m. - Christian Endeavor. Week-day services: 3 p. m. - Wednesday, Ladies' Missionary Union. 7:45 - Wednesday evening prayer meeting. All are cordially invited. FIRST UNITED EVANGELICAL - Rev. A. Haefele, Pastor. 9:30 a. m. - Sunday-School, Aug. Noerenberg Superintendent. 10:45 a. m. - Sunday morning services. 6:45 p. m. - Christian Endeavor. 7:30 p. m. - Sunday evening services. 7:30 p. m. - Wednesday and Friday evening prayer meetings. Sunday morning services and Wednesday evening prayer meeting are conducted in German. Strangers are especially welcome. EBENEZER EVANGELICAL - Rev. G. G. Schmid, Pastor. 10 a. m. - Sunday-School, O. B. Brand Superintendent. 11 a. m. - Sunday morning services. 6:45 p. m. - Christian Endeavor. 7:30 p. m. - Sunday evening services. Week-day meetings: 7:30 p. m. - Wednesday, Senior prayer meeting. 7:30 p. m. - Friday, English prayer meeting. Sunday morning services and Wednesday evening prayer meeting conducted in German. All are welcome. EPISCOPAL - Rev. P. C. Wolcott, Rector. Sunday services: 7:30 a. m. - Holy Eucharist (every Sunday). 9:45 a. m. - Sunday-school, W. O. Hipwell, Superintendent. 11 a. m. - Matins, Litany, and sermon. First Sunday in month, Holy Eucharist at Mid-day service; 7:30 p. m. - Evensong. Other days according to notice. LUTHERAN - Rev. Baumann, Pastor. 9 a. m. - Sunday-School. 10 a. m. - Sunday morning services. 7:30 p. m. - Sunday evening services. Services are conducted in German. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC - Father J. C. Madden, Pastor. 9:30 a. m. - First Mass. 10:00 a. m. - Second Mass. 3 p. m. - Sunday-School. 8 p. m. - Vespers.

BAPTIST - Prof. J. Hyte, Pastor. 10:45 a. m. - Sunday morning services. 12 m. - Sunday-School, M. R. Bortol Superintendent. 6:45 p. m. - Christian Endeavor. 7:15 p. m. - Sunday evening services. 7:30 p. m. - Wednesday evening prayer meeting. Everyone welcome, strangers especially.

SWEDISH M. E. - Rev. N. P. G. maker, Pastor. 3:45 p. m. - Sunday-School. 7:00 p. m. - Epworth League. 7:45 p. m. - Sunday evening services. Everyone welcomed.

HIGHLAND PARK CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY. Sunday morning service, 10:45. Wednesday evening service, 7:30. Public library building. All are welcome. Christian Science reading room open Wednesday afternoons.

SECRET SOCIETIES. A. O. Fay Lodge 676, A. F. and A. M. meet first and second Mondays. A. McPherson, W. master; D. A. Holm, secretary.

Highland Park Council No. 1066, A. A. meet second and fourth Mondays. E. M. Lang, regent; F. B. Green, secretary.

North American Union meet first and third Thursdays each month. G. B. Kline, president; J. Bowden, secretary.

St. John Court meet second and fourth Wednesdays each month. Wm. Dooley, C. B.; D. O'Brien, secretary.

St. Mary Court meet first and third Wednesdays each month. Mrs. Wm. Dooley, C. R.; Mrs. F. Pitts, secretary.

Camp 1176 Modern Woodmen of America meet first and fourth Fridays in each month. W. M. Dooley, V. J. C. Duffy, Secretary.

Lodge 336 Mystic Workers of the World, meet second and fourth Tuesdays each month. Wm. Danner, President; J. H. N. Finney, Secretary.

Carpenters' Union, meet fourth Thursdays each month. I. Severs, President; D. O'Brien, Secretary.

How It Is Done. The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich"; the second, how to regain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second (good health) by using Green's August Flower. Should you be a dependent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Appendicitis, Indigestion, etc., such as Sick Headache, palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Constiveness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, etc., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of the well-known August Flower will relieve you at once. Get to G. B. Cummings' and get a sample bottle free. Regular size, 75 cents. Get Green's Prize Almanac. Cg-2-11



SHATTERED HEALTH can be repaired. There are remedies, if not certain cures, here for every ailment under the sun. Our stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES is the most complete in the city. May be necessary for the physician to decide what the medicine shall be. We can fill his PRESCRIPTIONS by compounding accurately the purest and freshest drugs. What cannot be found in our line of PROPRIETARY ARTICLES cannot be considered the best. We carry all that are good. G. B. CUMMINGS, DRUGGIST, FOUR DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE.

FRANK OTTO, Florist. And Practical Landscape Gardener. Willow St. Near Provident Ave. Telephone 271. Cut Flowers and Plants.

DON'T BE FOOLED! Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA. Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, W. V. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitutes. Ask your druggist.

The present is essentially—in America, at least—the day of the young man. He is in demand. If he be mentally well equipped and have character and common sense to back his knowledge, he will find that there are opportunities open to him, often on the very threshold of his business career, such as the young man of an earlier day would dream of as the goal only of long years of waiting and working, says the Scientific American. During a recent visit to that hive of industry which swarms around Pittsburgh, and in the valleys of the Monongahela and Allegheny, we were impressed with the fact that in most of the great manufacturing establishments the highest positions of responsibility were filled by men who were yet several years on this side of the prime of life. That such young heads should so often be directing vast industrial concerns is due in part to the amazing rapidity with which new industries have sprung up during the past decade, and in part to the fact that the keen competition of the age calls for the adaptiveness and energy which are the natural qualities of youth. Time was when there was an overplus, especially in the technical trades and professions, of the supply of qualified young men, but to-day conditions are entirely reversed. Clear proof of this was shown at the recent annual commencement exercises of the Stevens institute of technology at Hoboken, when out of 40 graduates only a dozen were present to receive their diplomas. This unprecedented condition of things was explained by President Morton on the ground that the demand for graduates to fill business positions this year had been the most urgent in the history of the institute, and that most of the absentees had been induced to leave the institute a week or more before commencement, in order that they might begin their professional duties at once. President Morton further stated that the whole of the 40 graduates could have secured positions at once if they had so desired. There is no gainsaying the significance of such facts as these, and as like conditions will produce like results, it is probable that before many years have elapsed these young graduates will have risen to positions which are both responsible and remunerative.

A Long Island justice has decided that to send a worthless package by express to pay charges, comes under the head of petty larceny and is punishable as such. In the case the justice decided one man had sent by express a worthless package to another as a joke. The express charge was 35 cents. The man who got the package couldn't see anything funny in the business and complained to the magistrate, who entered a charge of petty larceny and extortion and fined the joker \$5 and costs.

With so much talk in the air about the shirt waist man, one becomes anxious to see him. On close inspection, the specter of the pictorial press, frilled, tucked and otherwise effeminate, dissolves into the very ordinary spectacle of a man without a coat, somewhat unusual, perhaps, but by no means unprecedented for some years past wherever young men have gathered in summer for pleasure and recreation. The term itself grows feeble with overuse.

The doubting public is gradually coming to understand that the kissing bug is not a humbug, but the dangerous thing it is reported to be. A Chicago man, while in one of the public parks recently, was stung on the lips. The next day his face was fearfully swollen, and he was sent to a hospital where he was treated for blood poisoning, but soon died after intense suffering.

Mrs. Robert Irving, of Reading, Pa., has a corner in the most remarkable market in the world, says the Philadelphia North American. She has solved the intricate problem of making and selling pies for a cent, and is becoming rich at it. Mrs. Irving does nothing but bake penny pies, and she cannot supply the demand.

A harvest hand at Colby, Kan., was convicted of a crime which carried a jail sentence. His employer appeared before Judge Smith and said he needed the man's service in the wheat field, and wouldn't the judge defer the sentence until the next term of court in September? The judge would and did.

Oil for Locomotives. It requires more than 100 gallons of oil a year to keep the largest locomotive in smooth running order.

It has been the keeping of the little white hearse in the stable more than it used to. How Human Lives Are Saved. stay there that has done more than anything else to bring up the average of life. "Save the children!" is the cry of modern humanity and of the modern health department. Here is an illustration—one of many which could be cited, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. Last summer the health department of Rochester, N. Y.—we take one of the cities of the second class so as to make the illustration the more impressive—established in the most crowded parts of the city five stations where the purest milk could be obtained for infants, each station being in charge of a trained nurse. Dr. Goler, the health commissioner, states that a thousand lives were saved. In New York city a generous merchant has been supplying pure milk to the poor for several years, and in every instance the mortality in the sections where the stations were located was lowered. "There is nothing so cheap as human life" has long been the declaration of the pessimist, and many good people have accepted it, if not entirely at least in part. If a machine is broken, they say, it takes money to repair or replace it, and the lost time of the machine is invaluable; but if a workman is maimed or killed there is another workman ready to step into his place and the mill grinds on. But this is not the enlightened or the true view; it is not the modern creed. Every child born has its financial weight. We estimate every immigrant to be worth \$1,000 to the country, and surely our own babies are as valuable. The duty, then, as well as the problem, is not only to save the life of the tot but to bring it up under such conditions and with such encouragements and protection as will enable it to get a strong hold on life and to become one of the country's wage earners and wealth builders.

Ours must be, not "a nation of amateurs," but a nation of professionals, if it is to hold its own in the coming struggles—struggles not merely for commercial dominance, but for the supremacy of political and moral ideals, says the Atlantic. Our period of national isolation, with all it brought of good or evil, has been outlived. The new epoch will place a heavy handicap upon ignorance of the actual world, upon indifference to international usages and undertakings, upon contempt for the foreigners. What is needed is, indeed, knowledge, and the skill that knowledge makes possible. The spirit with which we confront the national tasks of the future should have the sobriety, the firmness, the steady effectiveness, which we associate with the professional.

At the conclusion of Wu Ting-fang's address at the Fourth of July celebration in Philadelphia, one of the young women seated on the platform passed a small American flag to the distinguished Chinese diplomat, with the request that he write his autograph on one of the white bars. A fountain pen was forthcoming, and Minister Wu graciously complied. The incident was witnessed by others, and in a short time a perfect avalanche of small flags poured down upon him, with similar requests from their owners. Wu took it good naturedly and for quite awhile was kept busy inscribing his autograph.

At Wichita a small boy went into the studio of a photographer and said he wanted his picture taken. "I want it taken on my horse," said the boy, and jokingly the photographer answered: "All right, bring your horse up." The boy disappeared, but in a minute there was a smash and a bang on the stars that almost shook the building, and in came the boy leading his saddle pony. The photographer was game, however, and, finding his bluff called, he mounted the boy on his pony and took his picture.

At a revival meeting in a Georgia town a man arose and said that he was the wickedest man in the city. "I'd go to perdition if I should die tonight," he concluded. Immediately an old deacon started the hymn: "If you get there before I do, look out for me—I'm coming, too." Then the deacon wondered why everybody laughed.

Andrew Carnegie says: "It is a disgrace to die rich." A prominent hat merchant of Chicago, says: "It is a disgrace to get rich," and to avoid the disgrace the hatman will henceforth give half the proceeds of his business to the poor.

A certain young woman who recently made a financial hit by producing a popular novel was asked what she intended to do with the money paid by her publisher. "I don't know just what I shall do with all of it," was her reply, "but the day I received my first check I went downtown and bought two dozen shirt waists."

France's Horseless Wheels. About a million bicycles and 6,000 motor cars are in use in France. The latter number represents an increase of 41 per cent. in a year.

Want Column. Insertions in this column. 35 30 words or less, one insertion. 25 More than 30 words 5 cents. All ads in this column must be paid in advance where advertiser has no regular account with this office. FOR SALE—Furnace for a nine-room house, also steam boiler and connections. L. O. Van Kiper, Park avenue. WANTED—To hire by week or month, a safe riding pony for a little girl. Address, stating terms, Box 69, Highland Park. P-14 SITUATION WANTED—By young German man, as cook and general housework. Apply P. O. Box 177, Winnetka, Ill. p-12-15 GIRL WANTED—For general housework; no washing or baking; one used to gas range preferred. Address P. O. Box 465, Highland Park, Ill. WANTED—Collector for Highland Park and vicinity; \$12 to \$15 per week; excellent opportunity to advance to good position with old reliable firm. Address Box 465.