

THE SHERIDAN ROAD NEWS-LETTER.

**SHERIDAN ROAD NEWS-LETTER**

A Courier of North Shore Intelligence.

Published every Saturday morning at Highland Park, Ill., by the

**Sheridan Road Publishing Co**

(INCORPORATED.)

A. E. DORSEY, Manager.

OFFICES:

News-Letter Building, 271 Central Avenue, Highland Park.

Telephone No. 92, Highland Park.

Entered at the Post-Office at Highland Park as second-class matter.

Advertising rates made known on application.

TERMS \$2.00 PER YEAR  
\$1.50 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

SATURDAY OCT. 29, 1904

**A ONE-SIDED QUESTION.**

Opposition is the life of politics. A party without an opponent is as badly off as a party without an issue. Opposition makes issues, and one-sided questions are proverbially hard to settle by popular vote.

The movement for a constitutional amendment to secure a new charter for Chicago is distinctly one-sided. The Republican, Democratic and Prohibition parties have all declared in its favor. The people and the press are unanimously for it. A casual observer might say that the amendment was assured. In reality the fight for it has yet to be fought, and judging by present indications there is danger of its being killed by kindness—in other words, by its friends.

The success or failure of the movement depends not on the number of voters who favor it, or even on those who may vote against it. Its success or failure depends on the number of votes that are CAST FOR IT. If you fail to mark your ballot on the amendment question you vote against the charter. The amendment requires a majority of all the votes cast at the election (not a majority of those cast on the proposition) to make it pass.

It is evident that Chicago needs the "country vote" to secure its new charter. If every man in Chicago votes for the charter it still needs 200,000 votes to win out. We believe the voters of the North Shore will be found among the 200,000.

Here are two or three pretty good reasons why Chicago should have the new charter for which she has been working and praying for twenty-five long years:

1. To allow her to increase the debt limit. In other words, to allow Chicago to use her credit as every other large business does, by issuing bonds for permanent improvements in place of requiring her to use her current taxes for improvements that will be chiefly beneficial to posterity. It is posterity that has kept the city hard up for so many years.

2. To abolish the township system and consolidate in one central government the municipal bodies having governmental authority. There are now ten separate taxing bodies in the city, each seeking its own interests, and many of them wastefully duplicating expenses. Imagine a business serving nearly 2,000,000 customers and having ten different heads of equal authority, chosen or appointed in different ways for different terms.

3. To abolish the primitive Justice of the Peace and Constable system and substitute a District Court. The present system works satisfactorily in small towns, but was never intended for a city of nearly 2,000,000 people. The new charter would also abolish the fee system, which is the father of much dishonesty and essentially undemocratic.

There are many other good reasons for voting "yes" on the new charter question. We should do it merely as a matter of local pride, for, after all, the future of the North Shore depends on the future of Chicago, and the future of Chicago depends on her securing a new charter which will provide sufficient means to carry on her municipal affairs, which will give her local self government and centralize her governing bodies, which will do away with Courts of Justices of the Peace, with their miscarriages of justice, their failure to punish professional criminals and their aiding of "loan sharks."

As we said at the beginning, it is not a question of voting "for" or "against." One's duty is plain.

For the next two weeks every voter should wear in his hat, as a gentle reminder, the two words:

**DON'T FORGET.**

**LITERATURE IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS.**

Senator Wade, of Ohio, once said he would never support another presidential candidate who knew how to write. The occasion for this remark was Henry Clay's "Alabama letter," written during the Polk and Clay presidential campaign. The disposition to talk and write too much has caused many a man great inconvenience if not, as in the case of Clay, actual defeat. We think it has been generally conceded by students of American politics that it was this letter, so contrary in spirit to his "Raleigh letter," that caused Henry Clay's defeat. Although President Roosevelt, in his Life of Thomas Benton, charges it to the foolishness of the abolitionists and takes occasion to berate very strongly that progenitor of the Republican party. But Mr. Roosevelt himself has by his writings forfeited the support of a great many American citizens who otherwise would have been inclined to support him in this campaign. As a man I greatly admire Theodore Roosevelt—strong, noble, honest, energetic, and he has the courage of his convictions, but I cannot support him at the coming election because he does not represent my political convictions on a great vital issue in American policy, and I am but one of at least several hundred thousand American voters. We, too, are entitled to our political views, and I think we have proved the courage of our convictions as well. What Mr. Roosevelt's personal habits are in regard to the liquor traffic we do not know, nor does it matter. What is his political principle, what has been his political attitude, and what has been his political record on this question? He believes in license; nay, he believes in high license. We do not question Mr. Roosevelt's right to his honest belief, nor, on the other hand, do we see any reason why he or any of his followers should find any fault with us for thinking differently. Mr. Roosevelt believes in two parties, and two only, and yet, had that policy always been maintained, there never would have been a Republican party and Mr. Roosevelt presumably never would have been in the White House. In fact the third party has at least once in the history of the country been our salvation.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS:**

**DR. E. H. POMEROY**

Office in Highland Block.  
Residence at The Moraine  
Hours—9-11; 2-3; 7-8  
HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

**DR. ALBERT R. SHELDON**

CONSULTATION HOURS,  
8 TO 9 A. M. Bergen Block  
1 TO 3 P. M. Block  
Phone 20 HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

Office Hours { 9 to 12  
1 to 5 Telephone 531

**DR. JAMES WATSON**

DENTIST  
HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS | St. Johns Ave. Opp. Depot

Office Fletcher Block Phone 382

**DR. E. C. KAYE**

DENTIST  
HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

**HIGHLAND PARK STATE BANK**

Saving and Checking  
Accounts Solicited..

F. W. CUSHING, President.  
D. A. HOLMES, Cashier.

**HARRIETTE M. FOX**

TEACHER OF  
Instrumental, Vocal,  
and Theory of Music

HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS  
Terms—\$1.50 for 45 minutes; \$1.00 for 30 minutes

Phone 1362 Opera Block

**DR. B. A. HAMILTON**

DENTIST  
Demonstrator N. W. University  
HOURS: { 9 to 12 a. m. Highland  
7 to 8 p. m. Park

**FOR SALE**

Highland Park AND OTHER  
North Shore Property

**W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.**  
138-140 LA SALLE STREET

**A. Robertson**

....DEALER IN....

**LUMBER, COAL and  
BUILDING MATERIAL**

Office and Yards in Lumber District

**FIRST ST.**

NEAR CENTRAL AVENUE

TELEPHONE 67. P. O. BOX 19